

Week No.08

No. – 177 (Eng. Bulletin) Dt. - 23.02.2024

Dr.T.R Mohanty Nodal Officer

Transplanting of summer paddy is continuing. Sowing of summer pulses, oilseed and vegetables are also in progress. Mustard, Til and Groundnut are in harvesting stage. Harvesting of rabi paira pulses like Mung, Biri and Kulthi are continuing. Planting of Sugarcane is under progress. Crop coverage till date is 86% of the total programme area. Overall crop condition is Normal.

Forecast (Up to 28.02.2024) Given by Met. Centre, IMD, Bhubaneswar

DISTRICT: Kendrapada – As per the forecast received from IMD, Kendrapara district is likely to receive very light to light rainfall on Saturday & Sunday and dry weather on other days. The sky condition may remain clear to overcast for the next five days. In the next 5 days, the wind speed will remain within 09-12 km/h. The daily maximum and minimum temperature are likely to remain 31-33°C and 20-22°C respectively for next five days.

DISTRICT	KENDRAPARA				
Date	24/02/2024	25/02/2024	26/02/2024	27/02/2024	28/02/2024
Rainfall (mm)	2	5	0	0	0
T-MAX (C)	32	31	31	32	33
T-MIN (C)	21	22	22	21	20
Cloud Cover	6	8	0	0	0
Rh Max (%)	86	91	83	61	66
Rh Min (%)	54	52	54	40	36
Wind speed (kmph)	10	11	12	12	9
Wind Direction (deg)	79	135	112	108	68

For further information, contact the Met. Centre, Aerodrom Area, IMD, Bhubaneswar, Tel. # 0674-2596116.

- If pre-emergence herbicides were not applied in paddy, to control weeds spray Bispyribacsodium @ 120 ml/acre at 10-12 DAS or, 2-3 leaf stage of weeds or, Penoxsulum 1.02% + Cyhalofop-butyl 5.1% @ 800ml/acre at 15-20 DAS in 140 litres of water.
- To manage Bacterial Leaf Blight in paddy chemically, spray Copper Hydroxide 53.8% DF @ 600-gram/acre or 200- gram Plantomycin along with CopperOxy Chloride 50% WP @ 600-gram/acre.
- For controlling stem and root borer in cashew remove minimum width of the bark (only the damaged or tunneled portions) retaining at least 50% of the bark circumference.
- February-March is the ideal time for sowing of Cowpea, Cluster bean, Pumpkin, Cucumber and Watermelon.
- Transplanting of vegetables should be done in afternoon hour to avoid high temperature.
- Harvest the mustard crop as soon as the pods turn yellowish-brown. The crop is liable to shattering, hence it should be harvested just before the pods open to avoid losses. The harvested crop should be stacked in threshing floor for 5- days before threshing. After thrashing dry the seeds in sunlight for few days to bring the moisture content of seeds up to 8 %.
- Harvest the potato crop which are at 75-85 days after planting and when majority of the leaves turn yellowish brown. For harvesting stop the irrigation 15 days before. All the harvested tubers should be kept in shed for 24 hours. Remove all the damged and rotten tubers.
- To manage Tobacco Caterpillar pest in Groundnut, Blackgram, Greengram during primary stages of pest infestation proper surveillance should be done to collect and destroy egg mass and caterpillar of the pest. Monitor the emergence of adult moths by setting up Pheromone traps having Spodolure @ 6-8 nos/acre. Check the migration of caterpillars by dusting with Chlorpyriphos 1.5 % D @ 10 kg around the field.

PADDY (Summer): <u>Fertilizer Application (ActiveTillering)</u>- Farmers those who have already transplanted should apply 35 kg Urea per acre at 3 weeks after transplanting at active tillering stage for high yielding paddy varieties.

Yellow Stem Borer management

To manage stem borer in paddy at early stage of crop, apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 % G (@ 8-kg/acre or Fipronil 0.3 % GR @ 10-kg/acre or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4 % GR @ 4-kg/acre or Imidacloprid 0.3% GR @ 6-kg/acre by mixing it with sand at 1:1 ratio.

SUGARCANE Sett Rot management

To manage sett rot disease after planting basal drenching with Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% @ 400-gram/acre or foliar spray with Metalaxyl 8% + Mancozeb 64% WP @ 400-gram/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water.

BLACK GRAM & GREEN GRAM: <u>Aphid</u>

To control aphids during primary stage of pest infestation spray Neem Based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 1500 PPM @ 600 ml/acre. Then spray Thiamethoxam 25% W.G @ 40 gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20% S.P. @ 50 gram/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 60-ml/acre by mixing in 200 litres of water.

BRINJAL: Little Leaf of Brinjal

To manage little leaf in brinjal first remove and destroy the infected plant. To manage the vector of the disease spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Flonicamid 50% WG @ 60-gram/acre or Dinotefuran 20 % SG @ 80-gram/acre.

COLE CROPS: Leaf Webber and Head Borer management

To manage leaf webber and head borer pests, regular monitoring of pest infestation should be carried out. Collect and destroy the caterpillars and egg masses in the early stages of pest attack. Spray Neem based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 300 PPM @ 1-litre /acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. To manage these pests chemically spray Tolfenpyrad 15 % EC@ 400-ml/acre or Flubendiamide 20 % WG @ 20-gram/acre or Chlorfenapyr 10 % SC @ 400-ml/acre or Spinosad 45 % SC @ 75-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water.

PRINCIPAL NODAL OFFICER

For better agricultural benefits use, OUAT KALINGA products (Seedlings, Saplings & QPM, Tissue Culture Plants, Fruits & Vegetables, Value Added Products, Fingerlings/ Yearlings, Poultry chicks, Breeds, Mushroom & Spawn, Bio-Fertilizer, Bio-Pesticides, Vermi & VermiCompost and Farm Implements).

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