



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
District Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin
 Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology,
 Bhubaneswar



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 02-02-2024

Weather Forecast of District MAYURBHANJ(Odisha) Issued On : 2024-02-02(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2024-02-03	2024-02-04	2024-02-05	2024-02-06	2024-02-07
Rainfall(mm)	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
Tmin(°C)	19.0	18.0	18.0	19.0	19.0
RH-I(%)	65	65	68	86	90
RH-II(%)	44	30	22	36	41
Wind Speed(kmph)	7	6	7	8	10
Wind Direction(Degree)	198	225	189	158	198
Cloud Cover(Octa)	6	0	0	3	2

Weather Summary/Alert:

The district is likely to receive very light rainfall with mainly cloudy to generally sky. The wind speed will remain within 7.0 to 10.0 kmph up to next five days. The daily maximum temperature may range at 29.0°C. The minimum temperature may rise between 18.0°C to 19.0°C. Relative humidity during morning may range between 65 to 90 percent and that during the afternoon may range between 22 to 44 percent.

General Advisory:

Harvestable produce i.e., matured fruits, vegetables and flowers must be harvested and marketed to avoid deterioration of quality due to past occurrence of the rain. Covering the vegetable crops with polythene that must not have a hole, in a way that the polysheet will not touch the crop. Remove the cover in day time. In the event of fog in some places, possible crop damage may occur. Farmers can go for harvest the matured crops. Apply dry cow dung manure in the base to keep the soil warm, as the night temperature is low. Farmers can do weeding & earthing up operations. High humid conditions favour the increase of diseases & pests. Farmers can take plant protection measures. Apply the insecticides in the afternoon hours so that the movement of Honeybees will not be disturbed. Always use flat-fan or flood-jet nozzle and clean water for herbicide spraying.

SMS Advisory:

Harvestable produce i.e., matured fruits, vegetables and flowers. Light irrigation if required can reduce crop damage. Smoking should be done in mango orchard for better flowering and fruiting.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	The crops are at three to four week stage in nursery. Apply light and frequent irrigation to the paddy seedlings in nursery to protect from cold. The transplanted paddy seedlings are at establishment stage to three week in main field. Farmers those who are going for transplanting should apply 35- kg DAP, 30-kg MOP and 8-kg Urea per acre during last puddling. For sandy soil apply 35 kg DAP, 15 kg MOP and 8 kg Urea per acre during last puddling. In Zinc deficient soil apply Zinc Sulphate (21%) @ 10 kg/acre at every three years. Transplanting of 25-30 days old seedlings should be done at a spacing of 20 x 15 cm, plant 2-3 seedlings per hill for high yielding varieties.
GROUNDNUT	The present weather condition with high day temperature and low night temperature is congenial for aphids and thrips infestation in groundnut. To manage aphids, and thrips spray Neem Based Pesticide 300 PPM @ 1-litre /acre during primary stage of infestation. If the infestation is severe than spray Thiomethoxam 25% W.G @ 40 gram/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 50-ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litre of water. To manage leaf miner in groundnut spray neem Based Pesticide 300 PPM @ 1-litre /acre during primary stage of infestation. To manage leaf miner chemically spray Profenophos 50% EC @ 400 ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 -litre of water.

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
MUSTARD	<p>The mustard crop is at the flowering stage. The rainfall during the previous week which results in higher humidity and lower temperature might aggravate Downy Mildew in Mustard. High relative humidity also might aggravate white rust. After rain, to manage Downy Mildew & white rust chemically spray 3.5 ml Metalaxyl-M 31.8% ES or 2.5g Metalaxyl M 4 % + Mancozeb 64 % WP per litre of water. There are chances of Leaf Webber and Mustard sawfly infestation in mustard crop. To manage Mustard sawfly and leaf Webber spray Ethofenprox 10 % EC @ 200-ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litre of water. There are chances of aphid and painted bug infestation in mustard crop. During primary stage of infestation of Aphid and Painted Bug, spray Neem Based Pesticide 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre. To manage Aphids and Painted Bug chemically spray Thiomethoxam 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. Apply the insecticides in the afternoon hours so that the movement of Honeybees will not be disturbed.</p>

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
TOMATO	<p>The transplanted tomato crop is at fruit development to maturity (eight to eleven week) stage in main field. There are chances of infestation of whiteflies in Tomato Crop. Both nymphs and adults of whiteflies cause direct damage by sucking sap from the underside of the plant. The damage symptoms of whiteflies in tomato are chlorotic spots, yellowing of leaves, upward curling, and finally drying of leaves. Whiteflies are also vector of viral diseases which can result in total crop losses. To manage this pest in Tomato crop, use yellow sticky traps @ 8- 10/acre to attract and kill the insects. During primary stage of pest infestation spray neem-based pesticide 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. To manage this pest chemically spray Thiomethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Pyriproxifen 10% EC @ 200-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 250-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. To manage fruit borer in tomato first collect and destroy the affected fruits and grown-up larvae. Set up 20 nos. of pheromone trap having Helilure per acre. During primary stage of pest infestation spray neem-based pesticide 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. Go for spraying of insecticide if there are 10% fruits infested with borer. For chemical control spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% S.C</p>

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	<p>@ 80 -ml/acre or Flubendiamide 39.5 % M/M S.C @ 40-ml/acre or Indoxacarb 14.5% S.C. @ 200-ml/acre. For spraying of insecticides 200 litre of water per acre is required. Use any of the above insecticides alternately at 15 days interval.</p>
CABBAGE	<p>The transplanted cabbage is at seven to ten week stage in main field. There are chances of infestation of Dimond Back Moth and Head Borer in Cabbage crops. 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 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.</p>
CAULIFLOWER	<p>The transplanted cauliflower is at seven to ten week stage in main field. Browning or Brown rot is a common physiological disorder in cauliflower crop due to deficiency of Boron. In later stage of crop. Water soaked, light brown to dark brown spots formed on the stem and branches may ultimately lead to the formation of cavities formed on the stem and branches may ultimately lead to the formation of cavities and a hollow stem. Curds may also show irregular water-soaked spots. Which later change to a rusty brown colour. The affected curds remain small and acquire a bitter taste. This may be controlled by application of borax @ 4-kg/ acre as soil application during transplanting. If Borax was not applied during transplanting of seedlings than spray Borax @ 2.5-gram/litre or Folibor /Solubor @ 1.5 gram/litre. Spraying of Boron micronutrient should be done after two weeks of transplanting and two weeks before curd formation.</p>
ONION	<p>Onion Seedlings of 8-weeks old which are 12-15 cm in height should be planted in the main field. Before transplanting apply 10 tonnes of Compost, 52 kg of DAP, 30 kg of Muriate of Potash 20 kg of urea and 20 kg of sulphur and mix it to the soil uniformly. Transplant the seedlings in line by keeping the row to row spacing at 25 cm and plant to plant spacing at 10 cm. Farmers those who have already transplanted onion seedlings, should go for inter culture and hand weeding at 15-20 DAT. Apply 30-kg of urea and 15-kg of MOP fertilizer at this stage. Again, inter culture and hand weeding may be carried out at 45-50 DAT and application of 30-kg of urea and 15-kg of MOP fertilizer should be done at this stage. Onion being a shallow rooted crop, needs frequent light irrigation to maintain optimum soil moisture for proper growth and bulb development. Rabi crop needs 10-15 irrigations at 7-10 days interval depending upon the soil moisture condition.</p>

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CUCUMBER	Due to the foggy weather and after the rain, the problem of powdery mildew can be exacerbated in crops such as cucumber, pumpkin, cucumber and cowpea, mung, black gram and bean due to the foggy weather. To prevent this, apply 4 grams of sulfur 80% or 2 grams of tebuconazole 10% + sulfur 65% per liter of water.
MANGO	Mango hopper incidence are more likely to occur in mango orchards after rainy and foggy weather, spraying 0.8 ml of Imidachloprid pesticide per liter of water on the mango trees and their branches can effectively control the problem.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
GOAT	PPR disease also known as 'Goat Plague' is common during winter. This viral disease that affects goats and sheep which causes sudden fever, pneumonia and coughing. Affected animals appear restless, have a dull coat, dry muzzle and depressed appetite. Pregnant animals may abort. Vaccinate the animals.
COW	The space left for ventilation must be closed in night, as the night temperature is expected to fall in coming days. Provide sufficient clean drinking water to animals. Don't feed wet or water soaked straw to cattle. Before feeding dry it well under Sun. Animal's shed and its floor should not remain wet and cool for longer periods of time. This may expose the animals, especially younger ones, to various ailments like pneumonia, fever, coccidiosis, diarrhea and even death in severe cases. Good ventilation must be ensured during winter. Vaccinate calves above 3 months against Food and Mouth disease.

Fisheries Specific Advisory:

Fisheries	Fisheries Specific Advisory
FRESH WATER	In the prevailing winter, there is a possibility of "EUS" (Epizootic vicerative syndrome). Farmers are advised to apply "Citax" @ 400 ml with 40l of water in one acre pond area as preventive measure. Fishes should be feed daily oil cake bran mixture @ of 2-3%, of their biomass.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICK	To protect the poultry from cold, cover the farm with polythene or gunny bag. Provision for 2 watt light bulb per chick to ensure their health from cold wave.