



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



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 09-02-2024

Weather Forecast of District MAYURBHANJ(Odisha) Issued On : 2024-02-09(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2024-02-10	2024-02-11	2024-02-12	2024-02-13	2024-02-14
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	6.0	5.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	32.0	32.0	31.0	30.0	31.0
Tmin(°C)	13.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	15.0
RH-I(%)	30	30	37	45	59
RH-II(%)	18	17	20	23	21
Wind Speed(kmph)	8	7	5	8	8
Wind Direction(Degree)	195	165	135	158	171
Cloud Cover(Octa)	0	1	8	7	4

Weather Summary/Alert:

The district is likely to receive light rainfall with clear to overcast sky. The wind speed will remain within 5.0 to 8.0 kmph up to next five days. The daily maximum temperature may range between 30.0°C to 32.0°C. The minimum temperature may rise between 13.0°C to 16.0°C. Relative humidity during morning may range between 30 to 59 percent and that during the afternoon may range between 17 to 23 percent.

General Advisory:

Harvestable produce i.e., matured fruits, vegetables and flowers must be harvested and marketed to avoid deterioration of quality due to chances of occurrence of the rain. Apply frequent light irrigation to summer paddy seedlings in nursery if required. 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	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 x15 cm, plant 2-3 seedlings per hill for high yielding varieties.
MUSTARD	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,

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
	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 Imidachloprid 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.
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.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CABBAGE	There are chances of infestation of Dimond Back Moth in early planted Cole crops. The damage is caused by the larvae that dig tunnels in the leaf tissues or scarp the epidermal leaf tissues of the lower surface of the leaf blade producing typical whitish patches on leaves. To manage this pest, install 6-8 nos of light traps per acre. During primary stage of pest infestation spray neem-based pesticide @ 1-litre/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. To manage this pest chemically spray Tolfenpyrad 15 % EC @ 400-ml/acre or Flubendiamide 20 % WG @ 20-gram/acre or Enamectin Benzoate 5 % SG @ 80-gram/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water.
TOMATO	To control 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. Go for spraying of insecticide if there are 10% fruits infested with borer. Spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% S.C @ 80 ml/acre or Flubendiamide 39.5 % M/M S.C @ 40 ml/acre or Indoxacarb 14.5% S.C. @ 200 ml/acre. Use any of the above insecticides alternately at 15 days interval.
MANGO	Due to cloudy weather there are chances of infestation of sucking pest like Mango Hoppers in Mango plant. To control mango hoppers spray

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	Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 5ml/15litre of water or Thiamethoxam 25% W.G @ 5g/15litre of water or Acetamiprid 20% S.P. @ 4gram /15litre of water. First spray should be done at the time of panicle emergence and second spray two weeks after first spray. Application of smoke below the plants can also help in reducing the pest population.
CAULIFLOWER	There are chances of Alternaria leaf spot disease incidence in Cole crops due to current cloudy weather condition. To control this disease in Cole crops spray Mancozeb 75 % WP @ 600-gram/acre or carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 400-gram/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water.
ONION	To manage purple blotch and Stemphylium leaf blight disease in onion spray Mancozeb 75% WP @ 600gram/acre or Difenconazole 25% E.C @ 200ml/acre or Tebuconazole 25.9% E.C @ 100ml/acre by mixing in 200 litre of water at 15 days interval. Add a spreader or sticker for retention and spread of spray fluid on erect leaves of onion.
POTATO	To control cut worm in potato crop spray Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litre of water. Cut Worm pest are nocturnal so insecticide spray should be done at evening hours. Dusting of Chlorpyriphos 1.5% DP@ 10-kg/acre should be done across the bund.
Menacinakahi	To control aphids and thrips in chilli during primary stage of pest infestation spray neem-based pesticide 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. Spray Thiomethoxam 25 % WG @ 40 g/acre or Acetamiprid 20% S.P. @ 50 g /acre or Profenophos 40 % + Fenpyroximate 2.5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre.
CHILLI	To control aphids and thrips in chilli during primary stage of pest infestation spray neem-based pesticide 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. Spray Thiomethoxam 25 % WG @ 40 g/acre or Acetamiprid 20% S.P. @ 50 g /acre or Profenophos 40 % + Fenpyroximate 2.5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre.
BRINJAL	The larvae of brinjal shoot and fruit borer burrows into the petioles and tender shoots which results in withering of terminal shoots, drooping of leaves and shedding of flower buds. To manage the pest, remove the affected terminal shoot showing bore holes and the affected fruits. To manage this insect, install 20 nos. of pheromone trap having Leucin Lure 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 chemical control if there is 4% withering of terminal shoot or 14% fruits infested with borers. For chemical control spray Spinosad 45 % SC @ 75-ml/acre or Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG @

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	80-gram/ acre or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC @80-ml/acre or Spinetoram 11.7 % SC @ 200-ml /acre. Do not repeat the same insecticide. Use any of the above insecticides alternately at 15-days interval.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	Provide proper shelter to the animals with proper ventilation facilities. Floor should be clean, dry and bedding with straw which act as insulation and prevention of heat loss. In winter season animal required high amount of food as temperature drops. Roughage should be given high amount to maintain the milk production. Maize, wheat and concentrate oil cakes @ 3 kg to the large animals such as Buffalo and cattle feeding helps in maintaining the body heat of the animals.