



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



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 23-02-2024

Weather Forecast of District MAYURBHANJ(Odisha) Issued On : 2024-02-23(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2024-02-24	2024-02-25	2024-02-26	2024-02-27	2024-02-28
Rainfall(mm)	2.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	31.0	29.0	30.0	31.0	31.0
Tmin(°C)	21.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	20.0
RH-I(%)	58	78	65	63	62
RH-II(%)	33	39	42	32	33
Wind Speed(kmph)	9	10	9	9	6
Wind Direction(Degree)	81	112	101	135	135
Cloud Cover(Octa)	6	8	7	4	2

Weather Summary/Alert:

The district is likely to receive very light to light rainfall with mainly cloudy to overcast sky. The wind speed will remain within 7.0 to 10.0 kmph up to next five days. The daily maximum temperature may range between 29.0°C to 31.0°C. The minimum temperature may rise between 20.0°C to 22.0°C. Relative humidity during morning may range between 58 to 78 percent and that during the afternoon may range between 32 to 42 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. 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. Smoking should be done in mango orchard for better flowering and fruiting.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	The transplanted paddy is at five (tillering stage) stage in main field. Due to rise in temperature there is chances of increase in stem borer infestation in paddy crop. To manage Yellow Stem Borer in paddy spray Fipronil 5%SC @ 400ml/acre or Flubendiamide 20% WG @ 50g/acre or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60ml /acre or Chromafenozide 80%WP @ 50g/acre.
GROUNDNUT	Due to rise in atmospheric temperature there are chances of infestation of thrips and aphids in groundnut crop. 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. There may be chances of incidence of tikka disease in groundnut. Due to the disease incidence, black & nearly circular spots appear on the lower surface of the leaflets of infected plant. Lesions are rough in

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
	appearance. In extreme cases many lesions coalesce resulting in premature senescence and shedding of the leaflets. To manage this disease spray Chlorothalonil 75% @ 400-gram/ acre or Mancozeb 75% WP @ 600-gram/acre or Hexaconazole 5% E.C @ 300-ml/acre.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

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.
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 @ 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.
WATER MELON	Present warm and dry condition favourable for watermelon cultivation. Use improved varieties like Sugar baby, Arka manik, Lalsona and hybrid varieties like Madhuri, Maya, Sweet Ruby, Black magic and Sugar pack. For 1 acre planting 400-800 gram of seed is required. Treat the seed with carbendazim @ 1 g / kg of seed.
MARIGOLD	There is chance of red mite infestation in the prevailing weather conditions. To manage Red Spider Mites in flower like Marigold and rose spray Propargite 57 % EC @ 2-ml/litre of water or Fenpyroximate 5 % EC @ 2-ml/litre of water.
AMARANTHUS	Now it is optimum time for sowing of Amaranthus (Khada). Lay out small beds of 5 ft. long, 4 ft. wide with bunds all around. 4- 6 kg seeds are

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	required/acre. Because of small size seeds, mix the seeds with coarse sands for easy sowing. Cover the seeds with soil followed by straw to avoid high temperature. Irrigate the beds and remove the straw after emergence. 12 –15 days old seedlings are ready for transplanting in the main field, Transplant the seedlings at a spacing of 75x 30cm.
CAULIFLOWER	The transplanted cauliflower is at twelve to fifteen week stage in main field. Harvest the matured crop. 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.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER	For HYV of Okra apply 26 kg of DAP, 20 kg of MOP and 10 kg of Urea as basal fertilizer by maintaining row to row and plant to spacing at 30 cm. For Hybrids apply 35 kg of DAP, 25 kg of MOP and 20 kg of Urea as basal fertilizer by maintaining row to row spacing at 60 cm whereas plant to spacing at 45 cm.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	Lumpy skin disease in cattle is prevalent in Odisha, where Infection typically causes fever, depression, skin nodules, and reduction in milk yield. It is spread by flies, mosquitoes and tick. Animal's shed should be cleaned. Consult to nearby veterinary doctor if Lumpy skin disease symptom is observed in cattle.

Fisheries Specific Advisory:

Fisheries	Fisheries Specific Advisory
COMMON RIVER FISH	Small white rash appear on the body of fish and feels rough to hand are the symptoms of white spot disease in fish. Excessive mucus secret from fish body. To treat this disease in fish bath affected fish for 5 minutes in the 200 litre water which is mix with 500gram of salt, then release to the pond. This procedure continues for 7-10 days.