

Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT ODISHA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE & TECHNOLOGY Mahisapat, Dhenkanal-759013



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DIS		

Weather condition during last week (27.03.2024 to 02.04.2024)

Weather condition during last week (27.05.2024 to 02.04.2024)						
Rainfall (mm)	2.4					
Maximum Temperature (°C)	37.0-40.0					
Minimum Temperature (°C)	20.0-23.0					
Forecast (Up to 07.04.2024) given by Met Contro IMD Rhubeneswar						

Forecast (Up to 07.04.2024) given by Met. Centre, IMD, Bhubaneswar

Date	Rainfall (mm)	T-MAX (oC)	T-MIN (oC)	Cloud Cover	Rh Max (%)	Rh Min (%)	Wind speed (kmph)	Wind Direction (deg)
03-04-2024	0	40	22	0	25	9	9	289
04-04-2024	0	41	23	0	61	8	7	108
05-04-2024	0	41	23	2	44	12	9	225
06-04-2024	0	42	23	2	32	9	8	279
07-04-2024	0	42	24	3	23	8	9	290

As per IMD forecast, dry weather is expected in Angul district during next five days. The sky will remain clear to partly cloudy. The wind speed is likely to remain 07-09 km/h. The maximum and minimum temperature is likely to increase gradually during next five days. The maximum RH will remain between 23% to 61% and minimum RH between 08% to 12% during next five days.

General Advisory:

Agromet Advisorv

- Farmers are advised to frequently irrigate the crops like sugarcane, summer maize, pulses and $\dot{\cdot}$ vegetables to avoid high temperature stress.
- Apply mulches to maintain high moisture status in the soil. Use straw, dry leaves and saw dust for mulching.
- ♦ Cover the freshly prepared vegetable nursery with polythene or with straw to avoid high temperature.
- Use temporary shade net to protect the fruit plants from high temperature.

PADDY (Summer):

Present weather conditions are congenial for Blast disease in paddy. To control this disease, remove the weeds and keep the field clean. Foliar spray of Trichoderma viridae should be done @ 4 g/lit of water. To manage this disease spray Hexaconazole 5 % SC @ 400-ml/acre or Azoxystrobin 18.2% + Difenoconazole 11.4 % S.C @ 200ml/acre or Tebuconazole 50%+ Trifloxystrobin 25 % WG @ 80g/acre.

SUGARCANE:

After planting of the setts light irrigation should be done periodically up to 25-30 DAP to keep the soil moist for better germination and uniform growth and plant stand. Irrigate the crop at 7-10 days interval in the hot summer depending on the soil texture. The critical period for irrigation is between 45-75 days of planting. Irrigate the crop till the onset of monsoon. Avoid waterlogging because it decreases the quality of the cane.

SESAME:

Apply 2 ton well decomposed FYM, 10 kg Urea, 18 kg DAP and 13 kg MOP in border strip at the time of sowing. Hoeing should be done at 15-20 DAS followed by weeding.

TOMATO AND BRINJAL:

The increasing day temperature may cause bacterial wilt disease in Tomato and Brinjal. Spray 1gm Streptocycline in 10 litre water in the root zone.

CHILLI:

There are chances of infestation of sucking pest like **aphids and thrips** in chilli crop. To manage 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. To manage these pests chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40g/acre Acetamiprid 20% S.P. @ 50g/acre or Profenophos 40 % + Fenpyroximate 2.5 % EC @ 400 ml/acre.

CUCURBITS:

Prevailing dry weather is congenial for Epilachna Beetle or Hadda Beetle in Cucurbits. To control this spray neem-based pesticide (Azadirachtin) 1500 PPM @ 3 ml/litre of water at early stage of infestation. Spray Chlorpyriphos 20 % EC @ 2 ml/litre of water or Profenophos 50 % EC @ 2 ml/litre of water.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:

Due to severe heat there is reduction of growth rate and milk production in animals and if the treatment is not provided in time then the animal may die. During scorching heat the animals should be tied under tree shed. If the roof the animal shed is made up of tin or asbestos, then put straw over it and sprinkle water on it from time to time. Cover the windows and doors of the shed with wet gunny bag and remove it after sun set. Do white washing over walls and the roof of the house. If you are keeping high producers then install fans, water sprinklers and other heat reducing instruments. If the animal is succumbed due to heat stress then apply ice and wet clothes over its head and call a Veterinarian as soon as possible.

POULTRY:

Due to severe heat there is reduction of growth rate and egg production in poultry and if the treatment is not provided in time then the bird may die. While constructing poultry shed keep in mind that the direct sun rays shouldn't enter, there should be proper ventilation, the roof should be high and side walls should be low. Plant pumpkin or similar plants over roof to avoid direct sunlight. Spray water over the poultry birds but keep in mind that the litre material should not get wet. The poultry shed remain cool by hanging wet gunny bag over side walls. The litre should be turned from time to time because it holds heat and increases the temperature inside shed. Plant green plants around the shed.

Approved by ADR cum Nodal Officer GKMS-AMFU, RRTTS Mahisapat, Dhenkanal

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