



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



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 23-04-2024

Weather Forecast of District GAJAPATI(Odisha) Issued On : 2024-04-23(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2024-04-24	2024-04-25	2024-04-26	2024-04-27	2024-04-28
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	44.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	43.0
Tmin(°C)	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0
RH-I(%)	54	47	72	57	50
RH-II(%)	18	19	18	18	17
Wind Speed(kmph)	6	6	7	7	7
Wind Direction(Degree)	244	245	234	216	244
Cloud Cover(Octa)	2	2	2	2	2

Weather Summary/Alert:

According to the weather forecast received from India Meteorological Department, the district is likely to dry up to Saturday except receive light rain on Wednesday with mainly clear sky. The wind speed is likely to remain within 06.0 to 07.0 kmph for the next five days. The daily maximum and minimum temperature may range from 42.0°C to 44.0°C and 26.0°C respectively. Relative humidity during the morning and the afternoon may range between 47 to 72 percent and 17 to 19 percent respectively.

General Advisory:

The mean maximum daily temperature was 42.1°C and the mean minimum daily temperature was 25.8°C of the Gajapati district during the last week. The district received 03.4 mm of rainfall during the last week. Go for application of fungicides, insecticides or herbicides in the afternoon hour. Provide sufficient irrigation to crops to reduce excess temperature. Keep paddy fields ponded. Wait up to the end of the heatwave to transplant summer vegetable seedlings, otherwise plant in the evening and cover with paper cap during daytime. Cover the freshly prepared vegetable nursery with polythene or with straw. Apply mulches to maintain moisture status in the soil. Resort to drip and sprinkler irrigation practices wherever possible in the event of limited water availability particularly for commercial crops including fruit orchards and widely spaced vegetables.

SMS Advisory:

Due to shortfall in the availability of canal water in some areas, it is suggested that the farmers may adopt alternate furrow irrigation which will economize water requirement by nearly 50%.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	In case of ear cutting caterpillar incidence in paddy, spray Quinalphos 25EC @ 400 ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 20EC @ 500ml/acre in 200 litres of water. It should be applied in the morning hour to the base of the crop. Neck Blast – To control Neck Blast disease spray Hexaconazole 5 % SC @ 400 ml/acre or

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
	Azoxystrobin 18.2% + Difenconazole 11.4 % S.C @ 200ml/acre or Tebuconazole 50%+ Trifloxystrobin 25 % WG @ 80 gram/acre.
BRINJAL	To manage whiteflies pest in Tomato and Brinjal crop, use yellow sticky traps @ 8-10/acre to attract and kill the insects. During primary stage of pest infestation spray neem-based pesticide (Azadirachtin) 1500 PPM @ 600 ml/acre by mixing in 200 litre of water. Spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40 g /acre or Pyriproxifen 10% EC @ 200 ml/acre by mixing in 200- litre of water.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
PUMPKIN	To manage fruit fly in cucurbits, prepare a poison bait by mixing 400 g of Jaggery and 8 ml Malathion or DDVP in 4 litre of water. Keep this mixture in Plastic cups or clay pots @80 nos/acre. The fruit flies will be attracted to this and eventually get killed by falling into the poison baits.
Menacinakahi	Spray Propineb 70 % WP @ 500 g/acre or Difenconazole 25 % EC m@ 100 ml/acre or Azoxystrobin 23 % SC @ 200 ml/acre to control this disease. The fungicide should be sprayed first just before flowering and second at fruit formation stage.
CHILLI	Spray Propineb 70 % WP @ 500 g/acre or Difenconazole 25 % EC m@ 100 ml/acre or Azoxystrobin 23 % SC @ 200 ml/acre to control this disease. The fungicide should be sprayed first just before flowering and second at fruit formation stage.
MANGO	Spray carbendazim 50WP@ 1.0g/l or Chlorothalonil 75WP@ 2.0g/l to manage anthracnose. Use fruit fly trap to manage mango fruit fly. Spray of copper oxychloride 50WP @2g/l + Streptomycin @0.3g/l to manage bacterial cankar. Spraying borax @2.0g/l to manage physiological disorders.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER	To manage Yellow Mosaic Virus disease whitefly management should be done. Diseased plants should be rogued out to prevent further spread of the disease. To manage whitefly infestation at early stage of crop spray Neem based pesticide 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. If the infestation is severe than go for chemical pesticide like Thiamethoxam @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid @ 50-gram/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	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.

Fisheries Specific Advisory:

Fisheries	Fisheries Specific Advisory
COMMON FISH	In case have stocked fingerlings in the pond for fish culture, fish farmers should monitor the quality and level of water, so also temperature. In case of water temperature goes above 30° C or water level goes below 1m depth, farmers are advised to go for early harvest and discontinue fish seed production and culture activity. Fish breeding and culture activity is discouraged.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	<p>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.</p>