



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



## Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 26-04-2024

Weather Forecast of District GAJAPATI(Odisha) Issued On : 2024-04-26(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

| Parameter              | 2024-04-27 | 2024-04-28 | 2024-04-29 | 2024-04-30 | 2024-05-01 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Rainfall(mm)           | 2.0        | 1.0        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 0.0        |
| Tmax(°C)               | 43.0       | 43.0       | 44.0       | 41.0       | 40.0       |
| Tmin(°C)               | 23.0       | 23.0       | 24.0       | 25.0       | 24.0       |
| RH-I(%)                | 68         | 65         | 49         | 73         | 68         |
| RH-II(%)               | 18         | 19         | 15         | 15         | 17         |
| Wind Speed(kmph)       | 7          | 8          | 7          | 9          | 10         |
| Wind Direction(Degree) | 202        | 225        | 238        | 234        | 236        |
| Cloud Cover(Octa)      | 6          | 6          | 2          | 2          | 2          |

### Weather Summary/Alert:

According to the weather forecast received from India Meteorological Department, the district is likely to receive very light rain up to Saturday and thereafter may dry up to Tuesday with mainly clear to generally cloudy sky. The wind speed is likely to remain within 07.0 to 10.0 kmph for the next five days. The daily maximum and minimum temperature may range between 40.0°C to 44.0°C and 23.0°C to 25.0°C respectively. Relative humidity during the morning and the afternoon may range between 49 to 73 percent and 15 to 19 percent respectively.

### General Advisory:

The mean maximum daily temperature was 42.2°C and the mean minimum daily temperature was 25.7°C of the Gajapati district during the last week. The district received 09.7 mm of rainfall during the last week. Heat wave conditions are very likely to prevail in places over the Gajapati district during next 5 days. Apply mulches to maintain high moisture status in the soil. To overcome heat wave condition increase the frequency of irrigation in crops. Make arrangement for covering with shade net in vegetable seedling. Provide clean and adequate water to the cattle. Allow them for grazing either in morning or in afternoon hour.

### SMS Advisory:

There are chances of fruit and flower drop in cucurbits due to increasing temperature, go for light and frequent irrigation.

### Horticulture Specific Advisory:

| Horticulture (Stage) | Horticulture Specific Advisory   |
|----------------------|--|
| Menacinakahi         | 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. |

| Horticulture (Stage) | Horticulture Specific Advisory  |
|----------------------|---|
| 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.  |
| PUMPKIN              | on the pulp of the fruit. Oozing of resinous fluid from fruits can be seen in infested fruits. Fruits become distorted and malformed. Premature dropping of fruit occurs and are unfit for consumption. To manage fruit fly in cucurbits, prepare a poison bait by mixing 400-gram 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. There are chances of infestation of Epilachna Beetle in cucurbit crops. Epilachna Beetle scraps chlorophyll from the leaves causing complete skeletonization and drying of leaves. To manage Epilachna Beetle in cucurbits shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae, and adults in a pail of kerosene mixed water early in the morning or collect them mechanically and destroy. Spray neem-based pesticide 1500 PPM @ 3- ml/litre of water at early stage of infestation. To manage Epilachna Beetle chemically spray Chlorpyriphos 20 % EC @ 2-ml/litre of water or Profenophos 50 % EC @ 2-ml/litre of water. |
| OKRA/ LADYFINGER     | There are chances of sucking pest like aphids, Jassids, thrips and whiteflies in Okra. To manage these pests at early stage of infestation spray neem-based pesticide (Neem Oil) 1500 PPM @600 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litre of water. Then spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40 g/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP @ 50 g/acre or Tolfenpyrad 15 % EC @ 400ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litre of water.   |
| WATER MELON          | Due to increased temperature and humidity there are chances of thrips infestation. To control Thrips in water melon Keep plants well irrigated, and avoid excessive applications of nitrogen fertilizer, which may promote higher populations of thrips. Soil application of neem cake (once immediately after germination and second at flowering) followed by spraying of NSKE @ 4% with sticker (0.5 ml/l of water) at 10-15 days interval.  |

#### 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:

| <b>Poultry</b> | <b>Poultry Specific Advisory</b>   |
|----------------|--|
| CHICKEN        | 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. |

**Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:**

| <b>Others (Soil / Land Preparation)</b> | <b>Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory</b>  |
|---|--|
| GENERAL ADVICE                          | 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. Apply mulches to maintain moisture status in the soil. Provide clean and adequate water to the cattle. Allow them grazing either in morning or in afternoon hour. Wet gunny bags be placed on the windows and doors during day time. Feed less in the morning and more in the evening. |