

Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa India Meteorological Department Odisha University of Agriculture and Technology Bhubaneswar -751 003

Dr.T.R Mohanty Nodal Officer

Week No.15

No. – 400 (Eng. Bulletin) Dt. – 09.04.2024

District – Khordha (East and South-Eastern Coastal Plain Agroclimatic Zone)

The mean maximum daily temperature was 38.0°C and mean minimum daily temperature was 25.6°C of the Khordha district during the last week. The district received 9.9 mm rainfall during the last week. Transplanting of summer paddy is completed. Sowing of summer pulses, oilseed and vegetables are also under progress. Harvesting of rabi crops like Mustard, Groundnut, Mung, Biri and Kulthi are completed. Crop coverage till date is 99.6 % of the total programme area. Overall crop condition is Normal.

<u>Forecast (Up to 14.04.2024)</u> <u>Given by Met. Centre, IMD, Bhubaneswar</u>

DISTRICT: KHORDHA – As per the forecast received from IMD, , the district is likely to receive light rainfall on Wednesday & Thursday followed by dry weather till Sunday. The sky condition may remain mainly clear to generally cloudy for the next five days. In the next 5 days, the wind speed will remain within 08-13 km/h. The daily maximum and minimum temperature are likely to remain 36-38°C and 24-27°C respectively for next five days.

DISTRICT	KHORDHA				
Date	10/04/2024	11/04/2024	12/04/2024	13/04/2024	14/04/2024
Rainfall (mm)	5	4	0	0	0
T-MAX (C)	36	37	37	38	38
T-MIN (C)	24	25	26	26	27
Cloud Cover	7	6	4	3	2
Rh Max (%)	62	62	77	77	65
Rh Min (%)	25	30	39	31	28
Wind speed (kmph)	13	9	8	12	11
Wind Direction (deg)	207	112	195	206	204

For further information, contact the Met. Centre, Aerodrom Area, IMD, Bhubaneswar, Tel. # 0674-2596116.

Agromet Advisory

- Farmers are advised to harvest at Green gram, black gram and groundnut crop at physiological maturity stage and make their safe storage.
- Transplanting of vegetables should be done in afternoon hour to avoid high temperature.
- * Harvest the mature produce like cauliflower, cabbage, tomato, chilli, cucurbits.
- 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.
- To manage BPH and WBPH in paddy avoid excess use of nitrogenous fertilizer. Make alleys at 6 feet spacing for sunlight entry and proper aeration below the crop zone.
- After harvesting, Blackgram and Greengram, dry the seeds until the optimum moisture content is attained. Clean the entire surface where the storage is to be done.
- ★ At the time of harvesting groundnut pods usually have moisture content around 40-50% and hence need to be dried under direct sunlight to bring moisture content below 10% for safe storage.

PADDY (Summer): <u>Gundi Bug management</u> -To manage Gundi Bug spray Chlorpyriphos 20% EC @ 400- ml/ acre or Malathion 50 % EC @ 400- ml/ acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. Dusting of Chlorpyriphos 1.5 % D @ 10-kg/acre 3 or Malathion 5 % D.P @ 10 kg/acre should be done uniformly during morning hours, when there is no or minimum wind.

BPH and WBPH management -If infestation of BPH and WBPH occur (5-10 hoppers/hill), spray Neem Based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 1500 PPM @ 600- ml/acre at the base of the plant. If problem persists, spray Pymetrozine 50% WG @ 120 g/acre or Dinotefuran 20 % SG @ 80 g/acre or Flonicamid 50 % WG @ 60- gram/acre or Triflumezopyrim 10% SC @ 100 ml / acre at the base of the plant. Use only pesticides recommended for brown plant hopper at recommended dose only and do not use same pesticide repeatedly.

GROUNDNUT: <u>Post Harvest Management</u> - Groundnut should be stored in polythene lined gunny bags with desiccant like fused Calcium Chloride @ 250-gram/30-kg of seeds. The desiccant should be tied with cotton cloth and kept inside perforated plastic box. The sealed bags should be kept vertically inside a well-ventilated room at room temperature.

SUGARCANE: <u>Grassy shoot disease</u> - There are chances of grassy shoot disease incidence in sugarcane crop. To manage this disease, select healthy and disease-free setts. Uproot and dispose the infected plants by burning. To manage the vector (Aphids) of the disease spray Thiamethoxam 25% W.G @ 40 g/acre or Acetamiprid 20% S.P. @ 50 g/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 60ml/acre by mixing in 200 litres of water.

BRINJAL & TOMATO: Whiteflies management-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. To manage this pest chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Pyriproxifen 10% EC @ 200-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 250-ml/acre by mixing in 200- litre of water.

POINTED GOURD: Pointed gourd is at flowering and fruiting stage. Don't go for weeding. Grasses and weeds will help in maintaining the humidity and it is safe for creeping of the vines and does not allow the fruit to come in contact with soil and avoid fruit rot.

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.

PRINCIPAL NODAL OFFICER

For better agricultural benefits use, OUAT KALINGA products (Seedlings, Saplings & QPM, Tissue Culture Plants, Fruits & Vegetables, Value Added Products, Fingerlings/ Yearlings, Poultry chicks, Breeds, Mushroom & Spawn, Bio-Fertilizer, Bio-Pesticides, Vermi & VermiCompost and Farm Implements).

IMD Weather forecast and Agro-meteorological advisory of Odisha location is now available on Meghdoot mobile app in English and Odia language. Download: (Android: <u>https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.aas.meghdoot</u>) (iOS: <u>https://apps.apple.com/in/app/meghdoot/id1474048155</u>)