



## GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

### INDIAN METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Regional Research & Technology Transfer Station, Ranital, Bhadrak, ODISHA – 756 111  
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AGRO ADVISORY BULLETIN

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### JAJPUR

**Forecasting (Up to 23.12.2020):** According to IMD, Bhubaneswar, the sky will remain mainly cloudy on Sunday and clear on other days. The District may experience dry weather till Wednesday. Wind will blow from North on Wednesday and from East on other days at a speed of 5.0 to 9.0 km/h. The maximum temperature will slightly increase to 29<sup>o</sup>C from 27<sup>o</sup>C by Wednesday. The minimum temperature will gradually drop to 12<sup>o</sup>C from 14<sup>o</sup>C by Wednesday. The maximum relative humidity will range from 71% to 41% while the minimum from 38% to 19% during this period.

### Agromet Advisory

<b>Kharif rice</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ As the weather will remain dry with mainly clear sky, harvest the matured paddy soon and dry under sun for 3-4 days before storing.</li><li>❖ If stored grain infestation occurs, take up fumigation by using Aluminium phosphide tablets @ of 3 tablets / ton grain in fairly air tight containers or by covering with thick tarpaulin leaving no gaps. The tablets should be wrapped in cotton pouches before placing them in the stacks, which helps to discard the remnants after completing the fumigation.</li></ul>
<b>Rapeseed and Mustard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Current weather is favourable to carry out thinning of plants.</li><li>❖ To control weeds, spray Clodinafop propargyl@400g/ha at 15-20 days after sowing.</li><li>❖ To control saw fly in mustard apply neem based insecticide or make foliar spray of 2 ml profenophos per liter of water.</li></ul>
<b>Groundnut</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Utilizing stored soil moisture, land preparation should be started in uplands. During final ploughing, apply 250 kg Gypsum/ha and cover the soil.</li><li>❖ Suitable varieties: Smruti, JL-24, Devi</li><li>❖ Seed rate- 125 Kg/ha with spacing 25X10 cm</li><li>❖ Treat the seeds with Carboxin+Thiram @2g/kg of seed and after 7 days seed treatment should be done with Rhizobium culture @40g/Kg seed, PSM@40g/Kg seed and Ammonium molybdate @3g/10 Kg seed.</li><li>❖ Apply all fertilizes as basal i.e. DAP-1.0 q, MOP- 67 Kg and Borax- 10 Kg per hectare</li><li>❖ Spray weedicide Trifluralin@1.2litre/ha as pre planting incorporation or spray Pendimithalin @2.5 litre/ha, one day after sowing and avoid irrigation thereafter for a week.</li></ul>
<b>Pulse crops</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ After harvesting of paddy in medium land, it is ideal time for land preparation for sowing pulses like green gram, black gram and pea.</li><li>❖ Right time to take up Paira crop which can be sown seven days before harvesting of paddy.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Sow the seeds after treating with Carboxin+Thiram @ 2gm/kg of seed.</li></ul></li><li>❖ Treat the seed after 7 days of above insecticide with specific Rhizobium culture before sowing. Mix 400g culture with 3g Ammonium molybdate &amp; 800 ml water and apply with 10 kg of seed.</li><li>❖ Seed rate: Green gram and Black gram: 25-30Kg/ha. Pea-50Kg/ha. Fertilizer dose:20-40-20 Kg N-P2O5-K2O/ha</li></ul>
<b>Marigold</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Seedlings should be planted at 30 x 30 cm spacing.</li><li>❖ Incorporate 20 tonnes of FYM per acre at the time of final land preparation.</li><li>❖ Apply 40:80:80 kg N-P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>-K<sub>2</sub>O per acre. 50% nitrogen, entire dose of phosphorus and potash should be applied as basal dose, preferably one week after transplanting and rest</li></ul>

	<p>50% nitrogen should be applied one month after first application.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Irrigation should be provided after fertilization.</li> <li>❖ To control mite, spray 2 ml propargite per liter of water.</li> </ul>
<b>Vegetables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To control Fruit and shoot borer in Brinjal, Spray Neem based pesticide 1500ppm @600ml/acre at initial stages. Later on go for alternate spray of Spinosad 45% SC @70ml/acre and Thiodicarb@300g/acre at 15 days interval</li> <li>❖ To control thrips in Chilli and aphids in Cowpea crop, spray Imidacloprid @ 5 ml in 10 litres of water.</li> <li>❖ To prevent from wilting or partial wilting in brinjal and tomato apply Neem or Karanjaa cake. And spray (basal + foliar) Tebuconazole fungicide @ 1ml/liter.</li> <li>❖ To control leaf eating caterpillar and fruit borer in winter vegetables like Brinjal, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Chilly &amp; tomato apply 0.5 g Emamectin benzoate or 0.4 ml Spinosad per liter of water.</li> <li>❖ For leaf blight, leaf spot and downy mildew problem in pointed gourd apply apply 400 gram (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb) or 300 gram Chlorothalonil or 160 gram Azoxystrobin in 200 liter water per acre.</li> <li>❖ The weather is suitable for application of fertilizer to <i>rabi</i> vegetables which are at 3 to 4 weeks stage.</li> <li>❖ After weeding, apply 44 kg urea per acre in Tomato &amp; Cauliflower while 52kg urea in Cabbage at 15 to 20 days after planting.</li> </ul>
<b>Pisciculture</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ As the winter is in the starting phase, there is a possibility of “EUS” disease in fish. Farmers are advised to apply ‘Cifax’ @ 400 ml mixed with 40 litre of water in one acre pond area as a preventive measure.</li> <li>❖ The fishes should be fed daily with oil cake bran mixture at the rate of 2-3 % of their total biomass.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal Science</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ If the animals have not yet been vaccinated against FMD, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter, Enterotoxemia etc., these must be done.</li> <li>❖ Due care should be taken to store/procure fodder for periods of shortage that may occur during the winter months in certain areas. Perennial grasses must be cut at this time.</li> <li>❖ Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10%-20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals.</li> <li>❖ 10% extra dry matter should be provided over and above the total requirement to fulfill the extra energy requirement in winter If the animals have not yet been vaccinated against FMD, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter, Enterotoxemia etc., these must be done.</li> </ul>

**Due to Covid-19 pandemic situation, farmers while conducting agricultural operations, should use mask or handkerchief to cover their mouth & nose and maintain social distancing.**

**Sd/-  
Nodal Officer & Assoc. Director of Research**