



Agromet Advisory Services

REGIONAL RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER STATION

KEONJHAR

Srimanta Kumar Sahoo
Technical Officer (I/C)

Week no – 41

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Bulletin for **Mayurbhanja** district of North Central Plateau Agroclimatic Zone

The mean weekly maximum and minimum temperature at Mayurbhanja was 31.6°C and 23.3°C respectively with 88.3 rainfall during the last week (06.10.18 - 12.10.18).

Weather Forecast (up to 17.10.18)

There is likely to be 111 mm rainfall up to next Wednesday. The maximum and minimum temperature will remain within 28-32°C and at 23-24°C respectively during the next five days. Similarly, the maximum and minimum RH will remain within 77-97 % and 49-92 % respectively during the next five days. Sky will remain generally cloudy to cloudy.

DISTRICT	Date	Rainfall (mm)	T-MAX (C)	T-MIN (C)	Cloud Cover	Rh Max (%)	Rh Min (%)	Wind speed (kmph)	Wind Direction (deg)
MAYURBHANJ	13/10/2018	100	28	23	8	97	92	11	279
	14/10/2018	5	28	23	6	94	75	4	261
	15/10/2018	3	30	24	6	90	60	3	237
	16/10/2018	3	32	24	7	89	53	4	266
	17/10/2018	0	32	24	5	77	49	4	243

AGROMET ADVISORY

General - Rain is forecasted everyday up to next Tuesday.

- Drainout excess water from the vegetable and Maize field.
- Drainout excess water from paddy field.
- Go for raising seedlings of vegetables in raised seed bed in the rainfed uplands in protected condition.
- Farmers are advised to harvest their matured crops and store in a safe place under covered roof and withheld operations like sowing, fertilizer and pesticide applications upto 17th Oct-18.

PADDY The upland early sown short duration paddy is at milking to maturity stage. Go for harvesting at 85% maturity of the panicles and store in safe place. In lodged field drain out excess water and spray 2 % salt solution to prevent viviparous germination.

GROUNDNUT Early sown kharif groundnut crop is at maturity stage. Go for harvesting of the crop. Make them bundles. Keep the bundles in such a way that the pods will remain up side and the plants down for drying of pods and thresh them and store in safe place.

MARIGOLD The marigold crop is at one month stage. Remove the top portions of the plant to accelerate the lateral branching to give the bushy shape of the plant. Go for hoeing and weeding. Apply 40 kg N per acre.

KHARIF GREENGRAM AND BLACKGRAM- Kharif Green gram and Black gram crop at maturity stage. Go for picking of pods. Clean the seeds and dry to reduce the moisture content of seeds to 8 % for safe storage.

VEGETABLES: Go for land preparation for early planting of cole crops like raddish, cabbage, cauliflower, beans, cluster bean and tomato. Grow the high yielding varieties. Raddish: Pusa chetaki, Pusa Rashmi, and Pusa Himani, Cauliflower: Pusa Ketaki, and Pusa Deepali, Sada Bahar, Madhuri, Maharathi, Rashmi and navin. It is now optimum time for nursery raising of tomato and brinjal. Grow resistant varieties like BT-2, BT-10, BT-12, Niladri, Sadabahar, Madhuri, Maharathi,

Rasmi, Naveen, etc. Use 150-200 g seeds/acre. 100 sq. ft is sufficient for transplating 1 acre. 5-7 leaf stage seedlings are right time for planting.

MUSTARD: Now it is optimum sowing time of mustard under rain fed condition. Make land preparation and collect high yielding varieties like Parbhathi, Anuradha, TS-29 & M-27. Use 3 to 4 kg seeds/acre. Before sowing treat the seeds with 1.5 g Carbendazim or 3 g Thiram/kg of seeds. Use 200 g PSB culture per acre one week after fungicidal treatment. Apply 2 ton FYM along with 16:8:8 kg NPK per acre before sowing. Sow the seeds 10 cm apart maintaining a row spacing of 30cm.

PAPAYA : Grow Honeydew, Kurg honeydew, Coimbatore-1, Coimbatore-2, Pusa Delicious, Pusa Majestic, Pusa Dwarf, Pusa Giant, Sholey and Ranchi etc. Use healthy seedlings raised from seeds. Plant the seedlings in 0.5x0.5x0.5 m pit at 2.5x2.5 m distance. Plant 3 seedlings per pit. Before planting apply 400 g CAN, 250 g Super Phosphate and 300 g MOP and two baskets of compost/pit.

CASHEWNUT: Apply fertilizer @ 500-250-250 g N:P₂O₅:K₂O per plant. 1/3rd portion of the above recommended dose is to be applied during the first year, 2/3rd portion during second year and full dose from the third year onwards. Fertiliser should be applied in two split doses during pre-monsoon (May-June) and post monsoon (Sept-October). For controlling Tea Mosquito bug & leaf miner Monocrotophos 25% EC - 0.05% (1.5ml /litre of water may be sprayed).

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY: Rainy season favours the infestation of Bacterial diseases like Haemorrhagic septicemia (Sahana). Body temperature rises from 104⁰F to 106⁰F in infected adult Cattle. The cattle sneeze and swelling of necks occur. Treatment – Antibiotics like Sulphamidon, Ampicillin, Oxytetracycline should be given in form of injections for 3 to 5 days.

PISCICULTURE: It is right time to go for pisciculture as the reservoirs are now full of water. Collect fingerlings. After releasing the fingerlings in the ponds keep a bag full of FYM or paddy husk. Depending upon the size of the ponds, apply 5-10 kg of limes to newly developed pisciculture. Maintain 6 ft water depth with pH 6.8-7.5, turbidity 20-30 cm and plankton growth of 2.5/50 liter water. Avoid overcrowding. The fishes should be fed daily with oil cake bran mixture at the rate of 2-3 % of their total biomass.

Technical Officer