



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA



INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

NORTH EASTERN GHAT ZONE

RRTTS, G.UDAYAGIRI, OUAT, KANDHAMAL, ODISHA-762100

MULTIMODEL ENSEMBLE BASED DISTRICT LEVEL WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE STATE: ODISHA
ISSUED ON: 02.09.2020 VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS

WeekNo. 36

Dt.02.09.2020

Bulletin No.69

DISTRICT	Date	Rainfall (mm)	T-MAX (C)	T-MIN (C)	Cloud Cover	Rh Max (%)	Rh Min (%)	Wind speed (kmph)	Wind Direction (deg)
GAJAPATI	2/9/2020	30	33	26	7	88	58	3	338
	3/9/2020	12	33	25	6	90	58	2	247
	4/9/2020	5	35	26	4	96	57	2	159
	5/9/2020	4	36	26	4	97	55	4	273
	6/9/2020	14	36	27	5	96	61	3	254

DIRECTED SEEDED RICE - For control of weeds apply Bispyribac sodium 10% SC @ 120 ml/acre in 120 litres of water (8 tank of 16 lit capacity sprayer) at 8-10 days after emergence when the weeds are at 2-3 leaf stage or Metsulfuron Methyl 10%+ Chlorimuron Ethyl 10 % WP (Almix/ Clomix /Alvida) @ 8 gram / acre at 15-20 DAS (When the weeds are at 3-4 leaf stage) by mixing in 200-litre of water or apply tank mix of Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl + Ethoxysulfuron (Rice star + Sunrise) @ 260 + 50 g/acre at 15- 20 DAS as an alternate to manual weeding. Drain out water from paddy field before spraying of herbicide and irrigate the field after 2- 3 days. Always use clean water for herbicide application. Where herbicide has not been applied, "Beushaning" may be done after accumulation of enough water (at least 7-10 cm standing water) at 25-30 days after sowing. After "Beushaning" apply 35 kg of urea/acre as top dressing. If fertilizer has not been applied during sowing, apply 35 kg of DAP, 15 kg of MOP and 15 kg of Urea per acre after "Beushaning". Do not go for "Beushaning" if the crop is more than 45 days old.

Vegetables: In upland well drained soil complete the nursery sowing for tomato. Use high yielding varieties @ 150-200 g seed/acre. Use polythene cover above the nursery to avoid the seedlings from excess rainfall. There is a chance of downy mildew attack in vegetables, if observe spray Metalaxyl 8% + Mancozeb 64% @ 2 g/litre of water

Flood affected Paddy-Drain out excess water from the field. If damage is more than 50%, retransplant rice crop of medium duration group. Don't go for beaushaning as it may further reduce the plant population. Weed out the rice field, make gap filling and top dress N & K to boost the growth if situation permits. Wash out the mud from the paddy and non-paddy leaves by spraying water just after receding of flood water.

Drain out excess water from the vegetable nursery and cover it with polythene.

In case of paddy 2-3 days after transplanting, apply Pretilachlor 50 EC @ 500ml/acre to prevent weeds. Alternatively apply Londax Power (Bensulfuron methyl + pretilachlor) 6.6 GR @ 4kg/ acre and mix with 12kg of sand per acre and broadcast evenly in the field. If crop is at 7-14 days stage after transplanting, apply Almix (chlorimuron ethyl + metsulfuron methyl) 20WP @ 8g/acre. For uniform application, mix 200 l water per acre and spray over the weeds. If the crop is at 15-25 days stage after transplanting, herbicide mixture of Whip super (Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl) 10 EC @ 250 ml/acre + Nominee gold (Bispyribac sodium) 10 SC @ 100 ml/acre may be applied or mixed application of Whip super 10 EC @ 250ml/acre + Almix 20 WP @ 8g/acre may be done to manage both the grasses and broad leaved weeds

To manage stem borer in paddy at early stage of crop , apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 % G (Caldan 4G/ Nidan) @ 8- kg/acre or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4 % GR (Ferterra/Enfuse) @ 4-kg/acre or Imidacloprid 0.3% GR (Ultimate) @ 6- kg/acre by mixing it with sand at 1:1 ratio.

For control of blast disease in paddy, apply Tricyclazole 75% WP @ 120 g/acre; for control of BLB, apply 500 g COC + 200 g Plantomycin per acre. For control of Thrips, apply Fipronil 5% SC @ 2ml/litre of water.

In current weather situation Thrips and mites attack will increase in Chilli crop showing curling of leaves and stunting growth of plants. To control the pest, spray Spirimesifen@ 120 ml/acre in 200 litres of water after cessation of rain.

Plant protection measures may be taken up when weather becomes clean and dry, avoid in rainy days.

The current weather is favourable for infestation of fruit and shoot borer in brinjal. To control them, install Pheromone trap and spray 4 g Sevin WP or 2 ml Malathion in 1 litre water alternatively. To control root rot in pointed gourd. Spray 10 g Plantomycine along with 20 g Blitox 50 in 10 litre water. Thrips in Chilli has been found. Spray 300 ml Ethion or 400 ml Carbosulphan or Chloropyrifos in 200 litre water/acre eating.

OKRA: Provide drainage. There are chances of sucking pests like aphids, Jassids, and whiteflies in Okra due to present weather condition. To manage these pests at early stage of infestation spray neem-based pesticide (Azadirachtin) 1500 PPM @600-ml/acre by mixing it in 200-litre of water. To manage these sucking pests chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25 %

WG (Actara/Areva) @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP (Dhanpreet/Manik) @ 50-gram/acre or Tolfenpyrad 15 % EC (Keefun) @ 400-ml/acre by mixing it in 200-litre of water.

ARHAR: Provide drainage. There are chances of leaf webber infestation in Arhar crop. The leaf webber larva binds 2-3 leaves together and feeds on the chlorophyll while remaining inside the web. As the web often includes the terminal bud, further growth of that shoot is prevented. To manage leaf webber in Arhar spray Chlorpyrifos 50 % + Cypermethrin 5 % EC (Premain Super/Super 505) @ 400-ml/acre or Profenophos 50 % EC (Prahar/Profigan) @ 400-ml/acre.

GROUNDNUT: For control of weeds in Groundnut crop, apply post emergence herbicide like Imazethapyr 10 % SL (Weed Block/Lagaam) @ 300-ml/acre or Quizalofop-Ethyl 5 % EC (Targa Super/Builder/Hakama) @ 400-ml/acre at 15-DAS by mixing it in 200 litre of water. Always use flat-fan or flood-jet nozzle and clean water for herbicide spraying. For control of Tikka disease spray Carbendazim + Micozeb @ 400 g / acre. High soil moisture may induce incidence of collar rot/stem rot which can be controlled by drenching of Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 400 g / acre.

CUCURBITS: (Cucumber, Pumpkin, Bitter gourd, Ridge gourd, Pointed gourd):- Provide drainage. There are chances of infestation of Epilachna Beetle in cucurbits. Epilachna Beetle scraps chlorophyll from the leaves causing complete skeletonization and drying of leaves. To manage Epilachna Beetle in cucurbits spray neem-based pesticide (Azadirachtin) 1500 PPM @ 3-ml/litre of water at early stage of infestation. To manage Epilachna Beetle chemically spray Chlorpyrifos 20 % EC (Tricel/Premain) @ 2-ml/litre of water or Profenophos 50 % EC (Prahar/Profigan) @ 2-ml/litre of water. Provide sufficient clean drinking water to cattle and keep their sheds clean. Provide vaccination at regular interval.

For any problem related to agriculture sector, please dial the toll free number 1551.

TECHNICAL OFFICER ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH & NODAL OFFICER

