**DISTRIBUTION: Ganjam (Coastal parts) (East and South-Eastern Coastal Plain Agroclimatic Zone)**

The mean maximum daily temperature was 32.4 °C and mean minimum daily temperature was 24.4 °C of the Ganjam district during the last week. The district received 0.7 mm rain during the last week. Crop condition of summer rice was satisfactory, however, the crop is heavily infested with stem borer and blast due to high temperature and moisture stress. Intercultural operation of summer crops like groundnut, sesame, sunflower, and pulses are going on. Planting of summer vegetables like okra and cucurbits has been completed. Planting of marigold and tube rose are going on. The summer crop conditions are satisfactory. Rainfall up to end of this week is Normal. Overall crop condition is Normal.

**Forecast (Up to 20.04.2020)**

*Given by Met. Centre, IMD, Bhubaneswar*

**DISTRICT: Ganjam**– The district is likely to receive light on Friday and Saturday with slightly cloudy sky. The wind speed will remain within 7 to 9 kmph up to next four days. Both the daily maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to remain unchanged up to Saturday.

### Summer Pulse:
- **SUMMER RICE**: Rice may be infested with following pests. To control them carry out the control measures given below. High temperature may favour the egg laying of stem borer in rice in the main field. To attract the butterflies, place 4 Pheromon Traps/acre, collect the adults and destroy them by burning them under soil or by burning.
- **Stem Borer**: For stem borer apply granular insecticide fipronil @ 6 kg/ha or 2 ml fipronil 5% SC/lt. Blast: Apply recommended dose of Potash. And spray 1g/1.5g Carbendazim or triacylzone or 2 ml kasugamycin/lt water. **Brown spot**: Don’t apply more N fertilizer. And to control spray 1.5g mancozeb/lt. Water.

### Summer Sunflower:
- **SUMMER SUNFLOWER**: Early sown crop at 20 – 25 days. go for hoeing and weeding. Apply 3 kg N to improved varieties and 6 kg to hybrid ones. Fertiliser should be applied 3 to 4 inch away from the plant rows. Thin out plants keeping one healthy plant per hill.

### Corn:
- **CORN**: Complete planting of corn in irrigated areas. Select the rhizomes weighing 400 to 600 g. Otherwise cut the large tubers into small pieces of weighing 400 to 600 g. Use 6 to 7 tons of rhizomes/acre. The corn should not be peeled. The corns should be dipped in solutions prepared by fresh cow dung along with 0.05% Monocrotophos and 0.2% Mancozeb for 4 to 6 hours followed by drying in shade before sowing. Always plant healthy and disease resistant rhizomes. Prepare the land thoroughly. Apply 8 to 10 tons of FYM/acre during final land preparation. Seeds are to be planted in rows at 90 cm apart with 90 cm between the rhizomes. It should be planted in pits of 40X40X40 cm. Before planting apply 30:40:30 kg NPK/acre.

### Tuberose:
- **FEBRUARY**: February is best time for planting of tuberose. Grow var. like Shringar, Coimbatore Single and Kolkatta Single and Suhasini double. Apply 1/3rd Nitrogen and full P & K before planting of the recommended dose of 80:80:80 kg NPK/acre. 40,000 tubers are required/acre. The tubers should be of 2.5 cm dia and tubers kept at 4-5 °C in cold storage are preferred because of their better germination ability. Apply 150 kg Neem oilcake in nematode affected areas. Remove the roots coming out of the tubers before planting. Plant the tubers in lines in a spacing of 30X30 cm.

### Zinger:
- **Ginger**: Go for ginger sowing. Good suitable highly yielding varieties of ginger like Suprava, Suruchi, Sarabhi. 6-8 quintals ginger is required for planting for one acre. Cut the ginger into pieces of 15-19 g each with at least with 2-3 buds. Apply 6 tons FYM during final land preparation and 10 tons after planting. Apply full P, and 50% K of the recommended fertilizer dose of 50:40:40 kg NPK/acre as basal. Plant the seed material in lines at 25 cm apart at 5 cm sowing depth. Cover the beds with straw.

### Greens (Leuca Sag):
- The weather is now optimum for sowing of greens (Leuca sag). Go for land preparation. Lay out small beds of 5 ft. long, 4 ft. wide with bunds all around. Remove the weeds and stubbles. Apply 2 baskets of FYM. 4-6 kg seeds are required per acre. Because of small sized seeds, mix the seeds with coarse sands for easy sowing. Cover the seeds with soil by hands followed by straw. Irrigate the beds and remove the straw after emergence. After 12 – 15 days the seedlings are ready for transplanting in the main field. The seedlings are transplanted at a spacing of 75X30 cm. Cutting is done 1 month after sowing for eating.

### Coconuts:
- For controlling Eriophylates mites in coconut spray, 4 ml Neemazol in one litre water at the top of the plant or root injection may be done by dipping the roots with the solution of 7.5 ml Neemazol in 7.5 ml clean water in a polythene bag by giving a slant cut to the roots. Thick mulch with coconut leaves (15 no.s) or any other material should be applied in the basin area (1.8 m radius) of coconut to conserve moisture.

### Sugarcane:
- Cover the furrows with dried leaves maintain moisture. Spray 4% potash to resist high temperature Panama wilt in banana has been found. Uproot and burn the affected plant. Sow with 2 g Carbendazim in one litre water thoroughly particularly in root zone. Otherwise keep 5 g Carbendazim/plant in Capsule in the root zone.

### VEGETABLES:
- **Lady finger**: Spray Thiomethoxam @5g/15lt. Water. **Chilli**: Spray Acetamiprid @ 1g/lt of water or spiramisfen @ 1ml/lt of water. For controlling root rot and dieback in chilli spray 3 g Indophil-M-45 or 1.5 g Tospin-M in one litre water.
- **Brinjal**: Fruit & shoot borer in brinjal:- Soil application of Cartap hydrochloride @ 25kg/ha (10kg/acre) Nodal Officer

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**Ganjam Coastal**

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**India Meteorological Department**

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