



Agromet Advisory Services

REGIONAL RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER STATION KENDUJHAR

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Technical Officer (I/C)

Week no - 12

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

The mean weekly maximum and minimum temperature at Kendujhar was 32.0 °C and 18.3 °C respectively with 17.03 mm of rainfall

Weather Forecast (up to 25.03.20)

There is likely to be 33mm rainfall during the next week. The wind speed may remain within 3-5 kmph. The maximum and minimum temperature will remain within 31-33 °C and 16-19 °C during the next five days. Similarly, the maximum and minimum RH will remain within 67-82 % and 22-34% respectively during the next five days. Sky will remain partly cloudy.

	Date	Rainfall (mm)	T-MAX (C)	T-MIN (C)	Cloud Cover	Rh Max (%)	Rh Min (%)	Wind speed (kmph)	Wind Direction (deg)
KENDUJHARGARH	21/3/2020	2	31	18	5	67	22	4	141
	22/3/2020	23	32	16	5	82	28	5	149
	23/3/2020	5	31	18	1	74	34	3	150
	24/3/2020	2	32	19	2	79	28	5	187
	25/3/2020	0	33	19	2	72	27	4	191

AGROMET ADVISORY

- Postpone irrigation in upland field crops and vegetables.
- Provide adequate drainage facility in upland crops to avoid water stagnation.
- Use sticker with spray solution to avoid loss of chemicals.
- Harvest the matured crops soon to avoid field damage and shift to safer places.

Pulses

- Use yellow sticky traps to monitor the population of white fly.
- If the white fly population is more, then spray Thiomethoxam 25WG @ 60g/acre. ☐
- Go for foliar spray of 2% Urea & 2% DAP at pre-flowering stage and 2nd spray after 15 days.
- Otherwise, go for foliar spray of N:P:K 19:19:19 twice@10gm/litre of water before flowering.

Sunflower:

Due to recent unseasonal rain, wilting symptom may appear. To control it, spray Metalyxl+Mancozeb@2g per litre of water. Spray should be directed to base of the plants.

Sesamum:

1. Good varieties of sesamum are Kanak, Vinayak, Kalika, Nirmala, Prachi.
2. Seed rate is 4 kg for direct sowing and 3 kg/ac for line sowing of 30 X 10 cm.
3. At 2-3 week stage apply 6 kg Nitrogen/ac and go for intercultivation.
4. Due to forecast of increase in temperature, Irrigate the cop at critical stage .

Vegetables:

Brinjal- 1) Due to untimely rain there is possibility of wilt in brinjal. To control it spray Copper oxychloride @ 2.5 g + Plantomycin @ 1 g per litre of water. 2) To control fruit and shoot borer spray Neem based pesticide **1500 ppm @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.

Tomato: In present weather condition, fruit borer, leaf eating caterpillar and leaf miner are major pest observed in the field. To control these pests, spray Spinosad 45SC@70ml/acre with 200 litres of water.

Wilt disease in solanaceous crops. To control:

- i) Remove and destroy the infected plants to prevent spread of the disease.
- ii) ii) Remove excess water from the crop field.
- iii) iii) Avoid excessive application of nitrogenous fertilizer
- iv) Spray Tebuconazole @ 200ml/acre with Streptocycline @20g/acre

Mango

- Mango hoppers may be seen in mangoes. To control it, fumigate the plants by neem leaves or spray Dimethoate 0.5ml/l or chloropyriphos 0.4ml/l.
- Ploughing of mango orchard is advised to control emerging mango mealy bug nymphs.
- Wrapping of plastic sheets around mango trunk to prevent climbing of young mealy bugs should be done.
- In case of powdery mildew, first spray soluble sulphur (2 g/ L) followed by second spray of Dinocap (1 ml/L) after 10-12 days.
- During this month the panicles having midge insect infestation should be removed from the plant and destroyed.
- In general, spray of insecticide should be avoided directly to the inflorescence during flowering.

Livestock: Provide sufficient clean drinking water to animals. Contact departmental personnel for vaccination.

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