



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
India Meteorological Department
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Nodal Officer

Week No.- 34

Bulletin No.- 68

No. 1100 (Eng.Bulletin)
Dt- 25.08.2020

DISTRICT: KHORDHA, BLOCK: TANGI

Forecast (Up to 30.08.2020)
Given by Met. Centre, IMD, Bhubaneswar

BLOCK: TANGI-

BLOCK	TANGI				
Date	26.08.2020	27.08.2020	28.08.2020	29.08.2020	30.08.2020
Rainfall (mm)	24	9	4	0	2
T-MAX (C)	32	28	30	31	33
T-MIN (C)	24	24	24	24	25
Cloud Cover	8	8	8	7	4
Rh Max (%)	84	84	80	79	82
Rh Min (%)	60	80	68	63	58
Wind speed (kmph)	11	12	14	13	13
Wind Direction (deg)	225	243	243	243	216

For further information, contact the Met. Centre, Aerodrom Area, IMD, Bhubaneswar, Tel. # 0674-2596116.

GENERAL ADVISORY

For flood affected paddy fields

- 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.

PADDY

- 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.
- Due to recent rainfall, paddy areas adjacent to rivers, rivulets, drainage lines and canals, there is possibility of swarming caterpillar infestation. For control of swarming caterpillar apply (Chloropyrifos + Cypermethrin) @ 400 ml/acre in paddy fields and bunds during evening hours.
- 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.

MAIZE: Provide drainage. If there is infestation of **Fall Army Worm**, spray biopesticide Beauveria bassiana @ 1200-gram/acre by mixing in 200- litre of water. Use 10-12 bird perches per acre and remove them before tasseling stage. Dust mixture of sand, soil and wooden ash inside the leaf whorl so that the caterpillars cannot feed on the leaves. To 3 manage the pest chemically , spray Emamectin Benzoate 5 % S.G(EM-1/Proclaim) @ 80- gram/acre or Spinetoram 11.7% S.C (Delegate/Summit) @ 100-ml/acre or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% S.C (Coragen/Cover) @ 80-ml/acre. 200 litre of water per acre is required to spray the Insecticide.

ARHAR: Provide drainage. There are chances of leaf webber infestation in Arhar crop. To manage leaf webber in Arhar spray Chlorpyrifos 50 % + Cypermethrin 5 % EC (Premain Super/Super 505) @ 400-ml/acre or Profenophos 50 % EC (Prahah/Profigan) @ 400-ml/acre.

GROUNDNUT: Provide drainage. Hoeing and earthing up should be done at 20-25 DAS in groundnut crop. Complete all inter-culture operation in groundnut, before flowering starts, else it will damage the peg formation and there will be substantial reduction in yield. There may be chances of incidence of Tikka disease in groundnut. Black & nearly circular spots appear on the lower surface of the leaflets of infected plant. Lesions are rough in appearance. In extreme cases many lesions coalesce resulting in premature senescence and shedding of the leaflets. To manage this disease spray Chlorothalonil 75% WP (Ishaan/ Kavach) @ 400-gram/ acre or Mancozeb 75% WP (Indofil M-45/ Dhanuka M-45) @ 600- gram/acre or Hexaconazole 5% E.C (Contaf/Hexadhan) @ 300-ml/acre.

SUGARCANE: If the crop is 4-5 months old then wrapping and propping should be done for medium and long duration varieties to keeps the canes erect. Remove the borer affected tillers and late formed tillers, tie the cane shoot with two or three together with partially dried lower leaves. There are chances of top shoot borer infestation in sugarcane crop. To manage top shoot borer in in Sugarcane spray Fipronil 5 % SC (Reagent / Sergeant) @ 600ml/acre or Profenophos 50% EC (Profigan / Prahah) @ 400ml/acre or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC (Coragen / Cover) @80-ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litre of water.

BANANA: Provide drainage. Give staking to plants. For disease, spray Mancozeb 75% WP (Indofil M 45 or Dhanuka M 45) @ 400-g/litre or Zineb 75% WP (Indofil Z 78/ Zoom 78) @ 400g/litre or Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP (Saaf/Companion) @ 400g/litre.

MANGO: Provide drainage. Provide staking to plants.

BRINJAL: Provide drainage. The larvae of brinjal shoot and fruit borer burrows into the petioles and tender shoots which results in withering of terminal shoots, drooping of leaves and shedding of flower buds. To manage the pest, remove the affected terminal shoot showing bore holes and the affected fruits. To manage this insect, install 20 nos. of pheromone trap having Leucin Lure per acre. Use chemical control if there is 4% withering of terminal shoot or 14% fruits infested with borers. For chemical control spray Spinosad 45 % SC (Charge/Tracer) @ 75-ml/acre or Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG (EM-1/Proclaim) @ 80-gram/ acre or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC (Coragen / Cover) @80- ml/acre or Spinetoram 11.7 % SC (Delegate/ Largo) @ 200-ml /acre. Do not repeat the same insecticide. Use any of the above insecticides alternately at 15-days interval.

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.

COWPEA: - Provide drainage. **Rust-** Spraying of Tridemephon @ 1ml/4 ltrs water. **Leaf blight-** Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 0.2% spraying is very useful. **Aphid-** Spray Imidacloprid @ 3ml/ 10ltr water/ Acetamiprid @ 1gm/ 1 ltr of water. **Borer-** Spraying of Emamectin benzoate @ 1gm/ltr of water.

PISCICULTURE: Drainout excess surface water from the pond. Proper care should be taken so that fishes do not come out of the pond. Apply mahua oil cake @ 25t/ha with 1 m depth of water to kill the predators and weed fishes in perennial ponds.

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