

## KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA CUTTACK

(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)

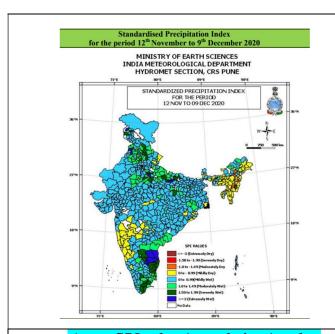
Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com

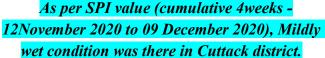


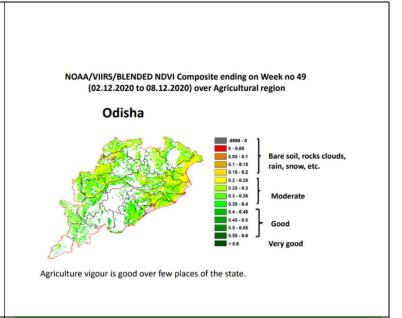
## **AGROCLIMATIC ZONES OF CUTTACK DISTRICT:**



## STANDARD PRECIPITATION INDEX AND NOVI MAP







According to NDVI map (02.12.2020 to 08.12.2020) the agriculture vigor was light tomoderateovermost places of Cuttack district.

LEGEND(Medium range block level rainfall forecast)				
	No Rainfall			
	Very light to light rainfall			
	Light to moderate rainfall			
	Moderate to heavy rainfall			
	Heavy rainfall			
	Very heavy rainfall			
	Extremely heavy rainfall			

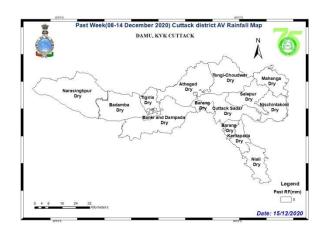


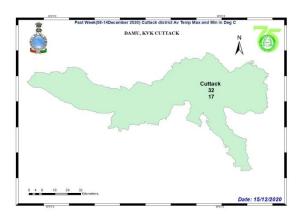
(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)

Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com

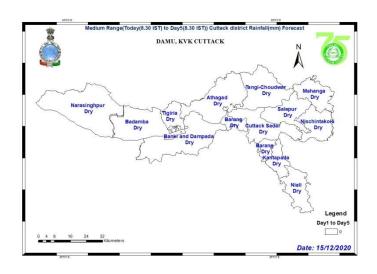


## Past week Cuttack district Rainfall and Temperature map





## Medium range (Today (8.30IST)to day 5(8.30IST)) Rainfall(mm) forecast for Cuttack district



Extended range outlook for subsequent 1 week (6 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> days) (20 <sup>th</sup> to 26 <sup>nd</sup> December 2020)						
Met Sub division	b division Departure (%) Category					
Odisha	1 /					



# (A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)



Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com

## Weather( Past and Forecasted) based Disease and pest in Major Crops and vegetables

SI No	Crop	Stage and condition of the crop	Anticipated Disease and pest
			Aphid
1	Mustard	Vegetative stage	Saw fly
2	Rabi Groundnut	Vegetative stage	Leaf Miner
		Vegetative to fruiting	Thrips
3	Vegetables (Tomato,Chilli, Brinjal)		Mites
			Chili Aphid
4	Brinjal	Fruiting	Fruit and shoot borer
5	Tomato	Vegetative	White fly
		Fruiting	Late blight
6	Potato	Sprouting/Vegetative stage	Cut worm and leaf eating insect
			Leaf eating catterpillar
7	Cole crops ( Cauliflower and		Aphid
	cabbage)	Vegetative to fruiting	Fruit borer
			Diamond back moth







(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)

Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com

**Bulletin No.-150** Date- 15/12/2020

#### AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR ATHAGAD

District Past week weather condition and Block past Rainfall condition

The block received 0 mm and district received 0 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 32°C and 17°C, respectively. According to NDVI map (02.12.2020 to 08.12.2020) the agriculture vigor was light to moderate over most places of Cuttack district whereas according to SPI value(cumulative 4 weeks–12 November2020 to 09 December 2020), Mildly wet condition was there.

#### Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 20th December (8.30IST)2020

Weather advisory; No rainfall is forecasted for upcoming 5days (Today to Saturday) in the block. The day temperature will be 29-31°C and night temperature will be 12-17°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 48-74% and 33-36% respectively. There will be mainly clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5days.

Block	Athagad(VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	16/12/2020	17/12/2020	18/12/2020	19/12/2020	20/12/2020
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
T-Max (°C)	31	30	30	29	29
T-Min (°C)	17	17	16	13	12
Cloud Cover (octa)	0	2	2	4	4
RH Max (%)	74	67	70	74	48
RH Min (%)	36	33	35	34	33
Wind Speed (kmph)	6	7	7	6	5
Wind Direction (deg)	68	63	68	45	23

#### **Agromet Advisory**

General Adviosry: Use low cost polythene covers above the vegetables nursery to avoid poor germination due to low temperature. Irrigate the field regularly to maintain the soil temperature. Before sowing of vegetables, apply well decomposed FYM or compost that will improve the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increase the water retention capacity of soil and also it will maintain the soil temperature in cold night conditions.

Pulses: Apply 2 tonnes of FYM or Compost during land preparation. Apply 35 kg DAP, 13 kg MOP, 4 kg of Urea and 4 kg Borax per acre as basal fertilizer during final land preparation. Sow the seeds in line by keeping the row to row spacing at 30 cm and plant to plant spacing at 10 cm. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Pendimethalin 30 % E.C @ 1 litre /acre at 1-2 DAS.

Rabi-Groundnut: The early sown rabi groundnut crop is at 3 week stage. Go for weeding and hoeing. Apply 100 kg Gypsum by broadcasting or side dress 50 Kg of Gypsum. Irrigate the crop if required. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Oxyfluorfen 23.5 % EC @ 80ml/acre or Pendimethalin 30 % EC @ 1litre/acre or at 1-2 DAS. If pre-emergence herbicide is not applied than post emergence herbicide like Imazethapyr 10 % @ 300-ml/acre or Quizalofop-Ethyl 5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre should be applied at 15-DAS by mixing it in 200 litre of water. To manage leaf miner spray Neem Based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 300 PPM @ 1-litre /acre during primary stage of infestation. To manage chemically spray Profenophos 50% EC @ 400 ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 -litre of water.

Mustard: The mustard is at 15 to 20 days stage. Go for hoeing and weeding. Thin out the plants and maintain optimum plant population. There are chances of Aphid infestation in early sown mustard crop. To manage aphids at early stage, put 8 number of yellow sticky traps per acre and to manage Aphids chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP @ 50-gram/acre in 200-liter of water. To manage Mustard sawfly spray Ethofenprox 10 % EC @ 200-ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litre of water.

- Vegetables: Onion: The onion seedlings in nursery are five to seven week stage. Prepare the field for transplanting onion seedlings at eight week stage. Pre emergence herbicides may be used in Onion in nursery bed like Quizalofop ethyl 5% EC @50g/ha at 15DAS. Apply 43kg DAPS, 27kg urea, 33kg MOP and 20kg Sulphur per acre before transplanting onion seedlings in main field. To prevent **Damping off disease in nursery**, drench the nursery bed with Carbendazim@ 2-gram / litre of water.
- Potato: Go for hoeing and hand weeding at 21 DAS and earthing of should be done by applying 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side at 3-4 cm from the plants and at a depth of 2-3 cm. After 3 weeks of first earthing up go for hoeing and hand weeding and apply again 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side the plants and earthing up should be done to cover up the tubers properly. Apply chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml/lt of water against the attack of cut worm and leaf eating insect.
- Tomato: The transplanted tomato is at one seedling to vegetative growth satge (1-4week) stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 52kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Tomato leaf curl virusmay reported in present crop condition, spray Imidachloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.5 ml or Dimethoate 30% EC @ 2 ml/litre of water at 15, 25, 45 days after transplanting to control vector. To avoid late blight precaution must be taken during the initial infection stage. Spray 2.5-gram Metalaxyl + Mancozeb/lit of water .Mix 3 gram Trichoderma with per kg of seed during seed treatment.Avoid excess nitrogen fertilizer and close spacing of plants. To manage Whitefly chemically sprays Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Pyriproxifen 10% EC @ 200-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 250-ml/acre by mixing in 200- litre of water.
- Brinjal and Chilly: Shoot and fruit borer and leaf eating catterpillar may observe in brinjal field, to control it spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4 g/litre of water or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 0.4 ml/litre of water. Spraying should be done during the early morning or evening hours.
- Cabbage and Cauliflower: Browning or Brown rot is a common physiological disorder in cauliflower crop due to deficiency of Boron. This may be controlled by application of borax @ 4-kg/ acre as soil application during transplanting.
- The transplanted cabbage is at seedling establishment to three week stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 55kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Cole crops may get affected by diamond back moth. To control this apply Spinosad 45SC @ 0.5ml/l.
- There is a chance of occurrence of thrip, mites and Aphids in Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli, cole crops, for control spray imidachloprid 0.3 ml /liter or fipronil 2 ml /liter of water.

**Dr Sujata Sethy** (Nodal officer)









(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)

Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com



**Bulletin No.-150** Date- 15/12/2020

#### AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR BADAMBA

District Past week weather condition and Block past Rainfall condition

The block received 0 mm and district received 0 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 32°C and 17°C, respectively. According to NDVI map (02.12.2020 to 08.12.2020) the agriculture vigor was light to moderate over most places of Cuttack district whereas according to SPI value(cumulative 4 weeks–12 November2020 to 09 December 2020), Mildly wet condition was there.

#### Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 20th December (8.30IST)2020

Weatheradvisory; No rainfall is forecasted for upcoming 5days (Today to Saturday) in the block. The day temperature will be 29-31°C and night temperature will be 12-17°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 55-86% and 34-36% respectively. There will be mainly clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5days.

Block		Badamba(VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)					
Date	16/12/2020	16/12/2020 17/12/2020 18/12/2020 19/12/2020 20/12/2020					
Rainfall(mm)	0	0	0	0	0		
T-Max(°C)	31	30	30	30	29		
T-Min(°C)	17	17	16	13	12		
Cloud Cover(octa)	1	2	3	5	4		
RH Max (%)	81	73	78	86	55		
RH Min (%)	36	34	36	34	34		
Wind Speed (Kmph)	6	6	6	5	5		
Wind Direction (deg)	113	63	63	30	23		

#### **Agromet Advisory**

General Adviosry: Use low cost polythene covers above the vegetables nursery to avoid poor germination due to low temperature. Irrigate the field regularly to maintain the soil temperature. Before sowing of vegetables, apply well decomposed FYM or compost that will improve the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increase the water retention capacity of soil and also it will maintain the soil temperature in cold night conditions.

Pulses: Apply 2 tonnes of FYM or Compost during land preparation. Apply 35 kg DAP, 13 kg MOP, 4 kg of Urea and 4 kg Borax per acre as basal fertilizer during final land preparation. Sow the seeds in line by keeping the row to row spacing at 30 cm and plant to plant spacing at 10 cm. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Pendimethalin 30 % E.C @ 1 litre /acre at 1-2 DAS.

Rabi-Groundnut: The early sown rabi groundnut crop is at 3 week stage. Go for weeding and hoeing. Apply 100 kg Gypsum by broadcasting or side dress 50 Kg of Gypsum. Irrigate the crop if required. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Oxyfluorfen 23.5 % EC @ 80ml/acre or Pendimethalin 30 % EC @ 1litre/acre or at 1-2 DAS. If pre-emergence herbicide is not applied than post emergence herbicide like Imazethapyr 10 % @ 300-ml/acre or Quizalofop-Ethyl 5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre should be applied at 15-DAS by mixing it in 200 litre of water. To manage leaf miner spray Neem Based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 300 PPM @ 1-litre /acre during primary stage of infestation. To manage chemically spray Profenophos 50% EC @ 400 ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 -litre of water.

Mustard: The mustard is at 15 to 20 days stage. Go for hoeing and weeding. Thin out the plants and maintain optimum plant population. There are chances of Aphid infestation in early sown mustard crop. To manage aphids at early stage, put 8 number of yellow sticky traps per acre and to manage Aphids chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP @ 50-gram/acre in 200-liter of water. To manage Mustard sawfly spray Ethofenprox 10 % EC @ 200-ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litre of water.

- Vegetables: Onion: The onion seedlings in nursery are five to seven week stage. Prepare the field for transplanting onion seedlings at eight week stage. Pre emergence herbicides may be used in Onion in nursery bed like Quizalofop ethyl 5% EC @50g/ha at 15DAS. Apply 43kg DAPS, 27kg urea, 33kg MOP and 20kg Sulphur per acre before transplanting onion seedlings in main field. To prevent Damping off disease in nursery, drench the nursery bed with Carbendazim@ 2-gram / litre of water.
- Potato: Go for hoeing and hand weeding at 21 DAS and earthing of should be done by applying 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side at 3-4 cm from the plants and at a depth of 2-3 cm. After 3 weeks of first earthing up go for hoeing and hand weeding and apply again 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side the plants and earthing up should be done to cover up the tubers properly. Apply chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml/lt of water against the attack of cut worm and leaf eating insect.
- Tomato: The transplanted tomato is at one seedling to vegetative growth satge (1-4week) stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 52kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Tomato leaf curl virusmay reported in present crop condition, spray Imidachloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.5 ml or Dimethoate 30% EC @ 2 ml/litre of water at 15, 25, 45 days after transplanting to control vector. To avoid late blight precaution must be taken during the initial infection stage. Spray 2.5-gram Metalaxyl + Mancozeb/lit of water .Mix 3 gram Trichoderma with per kg of seed during seed treatment.Avoid excess nitrogen fertilizer and close spacing of plants. To manage Whitefly chemically sprays Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Pyriproxifen 10% EC @ 200-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 250-ml/acre by mixing in 200- litre of water.
- Brinjal and Chilly: Shoot and fruit borer and leaf eating catterpillar may observe in brinjal field, to control it spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4 g/litre of water or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 0.4 ml/litre of water. Spraying should be done during the early morning or evening hours.
- Cabbage and Cauliflower: Browning or Brown rot is a common physiological disorder in cauliflower crop due to deficiency of Boron. This may be controlled by application of borax @ 4-kg/ acre as soil application during transplanting.
- The transplanted cabbage is at seedling establishment to three week stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 55kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Cole crops may get affected by diamond back moth. To control this apply Spinosad 45SC @ 0.5ml/l.
- There is a chance of occurrence of thrip, mites and Aphids in Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli, cole crops, for control spray imidachloprid 0.3 ml /liter or fipronil 2 ml /liter of water.

**Dr Sujata Sethy** (Nodal officer)











Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com



**Bulletin No.-150** Date- 15/12/2020

### AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FORBANKI

District Past week weatherconditionand Block past Rainfall condition

The block received 0 mm and district received 0 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 32°C and 17°C, respectively. According to NDVI map (02.12.2020 to 08.12.2020) the agriculture vigor was light to moderate over most places of Cuttack district whereas according to SPI value(cumulative 4 weeks–12 November2020 to 09 December 2020), Mildly wet condition was

#### Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 20th December (8.30IST)2020

Weatheradvisory; Norainfall is forecasted for upcoming 5days (Today to Saturday) in the block. The day temperature will be 29-31°C and night temperature will be 12-17°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 50-79% and 33-36% respectively. There will be mainly clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5days.

Block	Banki(VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	16/12/2020	17/12/2020	18/12/2020	19/12/2020	20/12/2020
Rainfall(mm)	0	0	0	0	0
T-Max(°C)	31	30	30	30	29
T-Min(°C)	17	17	16	13	12
Cloud Cover(octa)	0	2	3	5	4
RH Max (%)	77	70	74	79	50
RH Min (%)	36	33	35	34	33
Wind Speed (Kmph)	6	7	7	6	5
Wind Direction (deg)	68	63	63	45	23

#### **Agromet Advisory**

General Adviosry: Use low cost polythene covers above the vegetables nursery to avoid poor germination due to low temperature. Irrigate the field regularly to maintain the soil temperature. Before sowing of vegetables, apply well decomposed FYM or compost that will improve the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increase the water retention capacity of soil and also it will maintain the soil temperature in cold night conditions.

Pulses: Apply 2 tonnes of FYM or Compost during land preparation. Apply 35 kg DAP, 13 kg MOP, 4 kg of Urea and 4 kg Borax per acre as basal fertilizer during final land preparation. Sow the seeds in line by keeping the row to row spacing at 30 cm and plant to plant spacing at 10 cm. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Pendimethalin 30 % E.C @ 1 litre /acre at 1-2 DAS.

Rabi-Groundnut: The early sown rabi groundnut crop is at 3 week stage. Go for weeding and hoeing. Apply 100 kg Gypsum by broadcasting or side dress 50 Kg of Gypsum. Irrigate the crop if required. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Oxyfluorfen 23.5 % EC @ 80ml/acre or Pendimethalin 30 % EC @ 1litre/acre or at 1-2 DAS. If pre-emergence herbicide is not applied than post emergence herbicide like Imazethapyr 10 % @ 300-ml/acre or Quizalofop-Ethyl 5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre should be applied at 15-DAS by mixing it in 200 litre of water. To manage leaf miner spray Neem Based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 300 PPM @ 1-litre /acre during primary stage of infestation. To manage chemically spray Profenophos 50% EC @ 400 ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 -litre of water.

Mustard: The mustard is at 15 to 20 days stage. Go for hoeing and weeding. Thin out the plants and maintain optimum plant population. There are chances of Aphid infestation in early sown mustard crop. To manage aphids at early stage, put 8 number of yellow sticky traps per acre and to manage Aphids chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP @ 50-gram/acre in 200-liter of water. To manage Mustard sawfly spray Ethofenprox 10 % EC @ 200-ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litre of water.

- Vegetables: Onion: The onion seedlings in nursery are five to seven week stage. Prepare the field for transplanting onion seedlings at eight week stage. Pre emergence herbicides may be used in Onion in nursery bed like Quizalofop ethyl 5% EC @50g/ha at 15DAS. Apply 43kg DAPS, 27kg urea, 33kg MOP and 20kg Sulphur per acre before transplanting onion seedlings in main field. To prevent Damping off disease in nursery, drench the nursery bed with Carbendazim@ 2-gram / litre of water.
- Potato: Go for hoeing and hand weeding at 21 DAS and earthing of should be done by applying 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side at 3-4 cm from the plants and at a depth of 2-3 cm. After 3 weeks of first earthing up go for hoeing and hand weeding and apply again 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side the plants and earthing up should be done to cover up the tubers properly. Apply chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml/lt of water against the attack of cut worm and leaf eating insect.
- Tomato: The transplanted tomato is at one seedling to vegetative growth satge (1-4week) stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 52kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Tomato leaf curl virusmay reported in present crop condition, spray Imidachloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.5 ml or Dimethoate 30% EC @ 2 ml/litre of water at 15, 25, 45 days after transplanting to control vector. To avoid late blight precaution must be taken during the initial infection stage. Spray 2.5-gram Metalaxyl + Mancozeb/lit of water .Mix 3 gram Trichoderma with per kg of seed during seed treatment.Avoid excess nitrogen fertilizer and close spacing of plants. To manage Whitefly chemically sprays Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Pyriproxifen 10% EC @ 200-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 250-ml/acre by mixing in 200- litre of water.
- Brinjal and Chilly: Shoot and fruit borer and leaf eating catterpillar may observe in brinjal field, to control it spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4 g/litre of water or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 0.4 ml/litre of water. Spraying should be done during the early morning or evening hours.
- Cabbage and Cauliflower: Browning or Brown rot is a common physiological disorder in cauliflower crop due to deficiency of Boron. This may be controlled by application of borax @ 4-kg/ acre as soil application during transplanting.
- The transplanted cabbage is at seedling establishment to three week stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 55kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Cole crops may get affected by diamond back moth. To control this apply Spinosad 45SC @ 0.5ml/l.
- There is a chance of occurrence of thrip, mites and Aphids in Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli, cole crops, for control spray imidachloprid 0.3 ml /liter or fipronil 2 ml /liter of water.

**Dr Sujata Sethy** (Nodal officer)









Bulletin No.-150

Date- 15/12/2020

(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)
Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com

#### AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR BANKI-DAMPARA

**District Past week weather condition** 

The district received 0 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 32°C and 17°C, respectively. According to NDVI map (02.12.2020 to 08.12.2020) the agriculture vigor was light to moderate over most places of Cuttack district whereas according to SPI value(cumulative 4 weeks-12 November 2020 to 09 December 2020), Mildly wet condition was there.

Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 20th December (8.30IST)2020

<u>WeatherAdvisory:</u> No rainfall is forecasted for upcoming 5days (Today to Saturday) in the block. The day temperature will be 29-31°C and night temperature will be 12-17°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 50-78% and 32-36% respectively. There will be mainly clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5days

Block	Banki-Dampara(VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)					
Date	16/12/2020	17/12/2020	18/12/2020	19/12/2020	20/12/2020	
Rainfall(mm)	0	0	0	0	0	
T-Max(°C)	31	30	30	29	29	
T-Min(°C)	17	17	16	13	12	
Cloud Cover(octa)	0	2	3	5	4	
RH Max (%)	76	69	73	78	50	
RH Min (%)	36	32	35	34	32	
Wind Speed (Kmph)	6	7	7	6	5	
Wind Direction (deg)	68	63	63	45	27	

#### **Agromet Advisory**

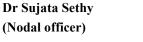
General Adviosry: Use low cost polythene covers above the vegetables nursery to avoid poor germination due to low temperature. Irrigate the field regularly to maintain the soil temperature. Before sowing of vegetables, apply well decomposed FYM or compost that will improve the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increase the water retention capacity of soil and also it will maintain the soil temperature in cold night conditions.

Pulses: Apply 2 tonnes of FYM or Compost during land preparation. Apply 35 kg DAP, 13 kg MOP, 4 kg of Urea and 4 kg Borax per acre as basal fertilizer during final land preparation. Sow the seeds in line by keeping the row to row spacing at 30 cm and plant to plant spacing at 10 cm. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Pendimethalin 30 % E.C @ 1 litre /acre at 1-2 DAS.

Rabi-Groundnut: The early sown rabi groundnut crop is at 3 week stage. Go for weeding and hoeing. Apply 100 kg Gypsum by broadcasting or side dress 50 Kg of Gypsum. Irrigate the crop if required. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Oxyfluorfen 23.5 % EC @ 80ml/acre or Pendimethalin 30 % EC @ 1-litre/acre or at 1-2 DAS. If pre-emergence herbicide is not applied than post emergence herbicide like Imazethapyr 10 % @ 300-ml/acre or Quizalofop-Ethyl 5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre should be applied at 15-DAS by mixing it in 200 litre of water. To manage leaf miner spray Neem Based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 300 PPM @ 1-litre /acre during primary stage of infestation. To manage chemically spray Profenophos 50% EC @ 400 ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 -litre of water.

Mustard: The mustard is at 15 to 20 days stage. Go for hoeing and weeding. Thin out the plants and maintain optimum plant population. There are chances of Aphid infestation in early sown mustard crop. To manage aphids at early stage, put 8 number of yellow sticky traps per acre and to manage Aphids chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP @ 50-gram/acre in 200-liter of water. To manage Mustard sawfly spray Ethofenprox 10 % EC @ 200-ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litre of water.

- Vegetables: Onion: The onion seedlings in nursery are five to seven week stage. Prepare the field for transplanting onion seedlings at eight week stage. Pre emergence herbicides may be used in Onion in nursery bed like Quizalofop ethyl 5% EC @50g/ha at 15DAS. Apply 43kg DAPS, 27kg urea, 33kg MOP and 20kg Sulphur per acre before transplanting onion seedlings in main field. To prevent Damping off disease in nursery, drench the nursery bed with Carbendazim@ 2-gram / litre of water.
- Potato: Go for hoeing and hand weeding at 21 DAS and earthing of should be done by applying 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side at 3-4 cm from the plants and at a depth of 2-3 cm. After 3 weeks of first earthing up go for hoeing and hand weeding and apply again 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side the plants and earthing up should be done to cover up the tubers properly. Apply chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml/lt of water against the attack of cut worm and leaf eating insect.
- Tomato: The transplanted tomato is at one seedling to vegetative growth satge (1-4week) stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 52kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Tomato leaf curl virusmay reported in present crop condition, spray Imidachloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.5 ml or Dimethoate 30% EC @ 2 ml/litre of water at 15, 25, 45 days after transplanting to control vector. To avoid late blight precaution must be taken during the initial infection stage. Spray 2.5-gram Metalaxyl + Mancozeb/lit of water .Mix 3 gram Trichoderma with per kg of seed during seed treatment. Avoid excess nitrogen fertilizer and close spacing of plants. To manage Whitefly chemically sprays Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Pyriproxifen 10% EC @ 200-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 250-ml/acre by mixing in 200- litre of water.
- Brinjal and Chilly: Shoot and fruit borer and leaf eating catterpillar may observe in brinjal field, to control it spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4 g/litre of water or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 0.4 ml/litre of water. Spraying should be done during the early morning or evening hours.
- <u>Cabbage and Cauliflower:</u> Browning or Brown rot is a common physiological disorder in cauliflower crop due to deficiency of Boron. This may be controlled by application of borax @ 4-kg/ acre as soil application during transplanting.
- The transplanted cabbage is at seedling establishment to three week stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 55kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Cole crops may get affected by **diamond back moth**. To control this apply Spinosad 45SC @ 0.5ml/l.
- There is a chance of occurrence of **thrip, mites and Aphids** in Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli, cole crops, for control spray imidachloprid 0.3 ml /liter or fipronil 2 ml /liter of water.











Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com



Bulletin No.-150 Date- 15/12/2020

### AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR BARANGA

District Past week weather condition and Block past Rainfall condition

The block received 0 mm and district received 0 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 32°C and 17°C, respectively. According to NDVI map (02.12.2020 to 08.12.2020) the agriculture vigor was light to moderate over most places of Cuttack district whereas according to SPI value(cumulative 4 weeks–12 November 2020 to 09 December 2020), Mildly wet condition was there.

#### Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 20th December (8.30IST)2020

<u>Weatheradvisory:</u> Norainfall is forecasted for upcoming 5days (Today to Saturday) in the block. The day temperature will be 28-30°C and night temperature will be 12-17°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be46-71% and 30-36% respectively. There will be mainly clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5days.

Block		Baranga(VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	16/12/2020	17/12/2020	18/12/2020	19/12/2020	20/12/2020	
Rainfall(mm)	0	0	0	0	0	
T-Max(°C)	30	30	30	29	28	
T-Min(°C)	17	17	16	13	12	
Cloud Cover	0	2	2	4	4	
RH Max (%)	66	62	64	71	46	
RH Min (%)	36	32	35	33	30	
Wind Speed (Kmph)	8	9	9	8	7	
Wind Direction (deg)	90	342	90	23	45	

#### **Agromet Advisory**

General Adviosry: Use low cost polythene covers above the vegetables nursery to avoid poor germination due to low temperature. Irrigate the field regularly to maintain the soil temperature. Before sowing of vegetables, apply well decomposed FYM or compost that will improve the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increase the water retention capacity of soil and also it will maintain the soil temperature in cold night conditions.

Pulses: Apply 2 tonnes of FYM or Compost during land preparation. Apply 35 kg DAP, 13 kg MOP, 4 kg of Urea and 4 kg Borax per acre as basal fertilizer during final land preparation. Sow the seeds in line by keeping the row to row spacing at 30 cm and plant to plant spacing at 10 cm. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Pendimethalin 30 % E.C @ 1 litre /acre at 1-2 DAS.

Rabi-Groundnut: The early sown rabi groundnut crop is at 3 week stage. Go for weeding and hoeing. Apply 100 kg Gypsum by broadcasting or side dress 50 Kg of Gypsum. Irrigate the crop if required. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Oxyfluorfen 23.5 % EC @ 80ml/acre or Pendimethalin 30 % EC @ 1-litre/acre or at 1-2 DAS. If pre-emergence herbicide is not applied than post emergence herbicide like Imazethapyr 10 % @ 300-ml/acre or Quizalofop-Ethyl 5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre should be applied at 15-DAS by mixing it in 200 litre of water. To manage leaf miner spray Neem Based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 300 PPM @ 1-litre /acre during primary stage of infestation. To manage chemically spray Profenophos 50% EC @ 400 ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 -litre of water.

Mustard: The mustard is at 15 to 20 days stage. Go for hoeing and weeding. Thin out the plants and maintain optimum plant population. There are chances of Aphid infestation in early sown mustard crop. To manage aphids at early stage, put 8 number of yellow sticky traps per acre and to manage Aphids chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP @ 50-gram/acre in 200-liter of water. To manage Mustard sawfly spray Ethofenprox 10 % EC @ 200-ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litre of water.

- Vegetables: Onion: The onion seedlings in nursery are five to seven week stage. Prepare the field for transplanting onion seedlings at eight week stage. Pre emergence herbicides may be used in Onion in nursery bed like Quizalofop ethyl 5% EC @50g/ha at 15DAS. Apply 43kg DAPS, 27kg urea, 33kg MOP and 20kg Sulphur per acre before transplanting onion seedlings in main field. To prevent Damping off disease in nursery, drench the nursery bed with Carbendazim@ 2-gram / litre of water.
- Potato: Go for hoeing and hand weeding at 21 DAS and earthing of should be done by applying 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side at 3-4 cm from the plants and at a depth of 2-3 cm. After 3 weeks of first earthing up go for hoeing and hand weeding and apply again 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side the plants and earthing up should be done to cover up the tubers properly. Apply chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml/lt of water against the attack of cut worm and leaf eating insect.
- Tomato: The transplanted tomato is at one seedling to vegetative growth satge (1-4week) stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 52kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Tomato leaf curl virusmay reported in present crop condition, spray Imidachloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.5 ml or Dimethoate 30% EC @ 2 ml/litre of water at 15, 25, 45 days after transplanting to control vector. To avoid late blight precaution must be taken during the initial infection stage. Spray 2.5-gram Metalaxyl + Mancozeb/lit of water .Mix 3 gram Trichoderma with per kg of seed during seed treatment. Avoid excess nitrogen fertilizer and close spacing of plants. To manage Whitefly chemically sprays Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Pyriproxifen 10% EC @ 200-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 250-ml/acre by mixing in 200- litre of water.
- Brinjal and Chilly: Shoot and fruit borer and leaf eating catterpillar may observe in brinjal field, to control it spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4 g/litre of water or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 0.4 ml/litre of water. Spraying should be done during the early morning or evening hours.
- Cabbage and Cauliflower: Browning or Brown rot is a common physiological disorder in cauliflower crop due to deficiency of Boron. This may be controlled by application of borax @ 4-kg/ acre as soil application during transplanting.
- The transplanted cabbage is at seedling establishment to three week stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 55kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Cole crops may get affected by **diamond back moth**. To control this apply Spinosad 45SC @ 0.5ml/l.
- There is a chance of occurrence of **thrip, mites and Aphids** in Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli, cole crops, for control spray imidachloprid 0.3 ml /liter or fipronil 2 ml /liter of water.

Dr Sujata Sethy (Nodal officer)







(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)

Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com



**Bulletin No.-150** Date- 15/12/2020

### AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR CUTTACK SADAR

District Past week weather condition and Block past Rainfall condition

The block received 0 mm and district received 0 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 32°C and 17°C, respectively. According to NDVI map (02.12.2020 to 08.12.2020) the agriculture vigor was light to moderate over most places of Cuttack district whereas according to SPI value(cumulative 4 weeks–12 November2020 to 09 December 2020), Mildly wet condition was there.

#### Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 20th December (8.30IST)2020

Weatheradvisory; Norainfall is forecasted for upcoming 5days (Today to Saturday) in the block. The day temperature will be 28-30°C and night temperature will be 12-17°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 42-69% and 31-36% respectively. There will be mainly clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5days.

Block	Cuttack sadar(VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	16/12/2020	17/12/2020	18/12/2020	19/12/2020	20/12/2020
Rainfall(mm)	0	0	0	0	0
T-Max(°C)	30	30	30	29	28
T-Min(°C)	17	17	16	13	12
Cloud Cover(octa)	0	2	2	4	4
RH Max (%)	67	62	64	69	42
RH Min (%)	36	32	35	33	31
Wind Speed (Kmph)	7	8	9	7	6
Wind Direction (deg)	90	71	90	60	34

#### **Agromet Advisory**

General Adviosry: Use low cost polythene covers above the vegetables nursery to avoid poor germination due to low temperature. Irrigate the field regularly to maintain the soil temperature. Before sowing of vegetables, apply well decomposed FYM or compost that will improve the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increase the water retention capacity of soil and also it will maintain the soil temperature in cold night conditions.

Apply 2 tonnes of FYM or Compost during land preparation. Apply 35 kg DAP, 13 kg MOP, 4 kg of Urea and 4 kg Borax per acre as basal fertilizer during final land preparation. Sow the seeds in line by keeping the row to row spacing at 30 cm and plant to plant spacing at 10 cm. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Pendimethalin 30 % E.C @ 1 litre /acre at 1-2 DAS.

- Vegetables: Onion: The onion seedlings in nursery are five to seven week stage. Prepare the field for transplanting onion seedlings at eight week stage. Pre emergence herbicides may be used in Onion in nursery bed like Quizalofop ethyl 5% EC @50g/ha at 15DAS. Apply 43kg DAPS, 27kg urea, 33kg MOP and 20kg Sulphur per acre before transplanting onion seedlings in main field. To prevent Damping off disease in nursery, drench the nursery bed with Carbendazim@ 2-gram / litre of water.
- Potato: Go for hoeing and hand weeding at 21 DAS and earthing of should be done by applying 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side at 3-4 cm from the plants and at a depth of 2-3 cm. After 3 weeks of first earthing up go for hoeing and hand weeding and apply again 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side the plants and earthing up should be done to cover up the tubers properly. Apply chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml/lt of water against the attack of cut worm and leaf eating insect.
- Tomato: The transplanted tomato is at one seedling to vegetative growth satge (1-4week) stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 52kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Tomato leaf curl virusmay reported in present crop condition, spray Imidachloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.5 ml or Dimethoate 30% EC @ 2 ml/litre of water at 15, 25, 45 days after transplanting to control vector. To avoid late blight precaution must be taken during the initial infection stage. Spray 2.5-gram Metalaxyl + Mancozeb/lit of water .Mix 3 gram Trichoderma with per kg of seed during seed treatment.Avoid excess nitrogen fertilizer and close spacing of plants. To manage Whitefly chemically sprays Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Pyriproxifen 10% EC @ 200-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 250-ml/acre by mixing in 200- litre of water.
- Brinjal and Chilly: Shoot and fruit borer and leaf eating catterpillar may observe in brinjal field, to control it spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4 g/litre of water or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 0.4 ml/litre of water. Spraying should be done during the early morning or evening hours.
- Cabbage and Cauliflower: Browning or Brown rot is a common physiological disorder in cauliflower crop due to deficiency of Boron. This may be controlled by application of borax @ 4-kg/ acre as soil application during transplanting.
- The transplanted cabbage is at seedling establishment to three week stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 55kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Cole crops may get affected by diamond back moth. To control this apply Spinosad 45SC @ 0.5ml/l.
- There is a chance of occurrence of thrip, mites and Aphids in Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli, cole crops, for control spray imidachloprid 0.3 ml /liter or fipronil 2 ml /liter of water.







(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)

Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com



**Bulletin No.-150** Date- 15/12/2020

#### AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR KANTAPADA

District Past week weather condition and Block past Rainfall condition

The block received 0 mm and district received 0 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 32°C and 17°C, respectively. According to NDVI map (02.12.2020 to 08.12.2020) the agriculture vigor was light to moderate over most places of Cuttack district whereas according to SPI value(cumulative 4 weeks–12 November2020 to 09 December 2020), Mildly wet condition was there.

#### Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 20th December (8.30IST)2020

Weatheradvisory; No rainfall is forecasted for upcoming 5days (Today to Saturday) in the block. The day temperature will be 28-30°C and night temperature will be 14-19°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 49-72% and 29-38% respectively. There will be mainly clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5days.

Block	Kantapada(VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	16/12/2020	17/12/2020	18/12/2020	19/12/2020	20/12/2020
Rainfall(mm)	0	0	0	0	0
T-Max(°C)	30	30	30	29	28
T-Min(°C)	18	19	17	16	14
Cloud Cover(octa)	0	3	2	5	4
RH Max (%)	64	59	65	72	49
RH Min (%)	38	33	36	34	29
Wind Speed (Kmph)	9	10	10	9	8
Wind Direction (deg)	75	23	75	15	23

#### **Agromet Advisory**

General Adviosry: Use low cost polythene covers above the vegetables nursery to avoid poor germination due to low temperature. Irrigate the field regularly to maintain the soil temperature. Before sowing of vegetables, apply well decomposed FYM or compost that will improve the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increase the water retention capacity of soil and also it will maintain the soil temperature in cold night conditions.

#### **Pulses:**

Apply 2 tonnes of FYM or Compost during land preparation. Apply 35 kg DAP, 13 kg MOP, 4 kg of Urea and 4 kg Borax per acre as basal fertilizer during final land preparation. Sow the seeds in line by keeping the row to row spacing at 30 cm and plant to plant spacing at 10 cm. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Pendimethalin 30 % E.C @ 1 litre /acre at 1-2 DAS.

#### Sugarcane:

- Vegetables: Onion: The onion seedlings in nursery are five to seven week stage. Prepare the field for transplanting onion seedlings at eight week stage. Pre emergence herbicides may be used in Onion in nursery bed like Quizalofop ethyl 5% EC @50g/ha at 15DAS. Apply 43kg DAPS, 27kg urea, 33kg MOP and 20kg Sulphur per acre before transplanting onion seedlings in main field. To prevent Damping off disease in nursery, drench the nursery bed with Carbendazim@ 2-gram / litre of water.
- Potato: Go for hoeing and hand weeding at 21 DAS and earthing of should be done by applying 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side at 3-4 cm from the plants and at a depth of 2-3 cm. After 3 weeks of first earthing up go for hoeing and hand weeding and apply again 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side the plants and earthing up should be done to cover up the tubers properly. Apply chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml/lt of water against the attack of cut worm and leaf eating insect.
- Tomato: The transplanted tomato is at one seedling to vegetative growth satge (1-4week) stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 52kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Tomato leaf curl virusmay reported in present crop condition, spray Imidachloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.5 ml or Dimethoate 30% EC @ 2 ml/litre of water at 15, 25, 45 days after transplanting to control vector. To avoid late blight precaution must be taken during the initial infection stage. Spray 2.5-gram Metalaxyl + Mancozeb/lit of water .Mix 3 gram Trichoderma with per kg of seed during seed treatment.Avoid excess nitrogen fertilizer and close spacing of plants. To manage Whitefly chemically sprays Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Pyriproxifen 10% EC @ 200-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 250-ml/acre by mixing in 200- litre of water.
- Brinjal and Chilly: Shoot and fruit borer and leaf eating catterpillar may observe in brinjal field, to control it spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4 g/litre of water or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 0.4 ml/litre of water. Spraying should be done during the early morning or evening hours.
- Cabbage and Cauliflower: Browning or Brown rot is a common physiological disorder in cauliflower crop due to deficiency of Boron. This may be controlled by application of borax @ 4-kg/ acre as soil application during transplanting.
- The transplanted cabbage is at seedling establishment to three week stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 55kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Cole crops may get affected by diamond back moth. To control this apply Spinosad 45SC @ 0.5ml/l.
- There is a chance of occurrence of thrip, mites and Aphids in Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli, cole crops, for control spray imidachloprid 0.3 ml /liter or fipronil 2 ml /liter of water.





(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)

Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com



**Bulletin No.-150** Date- 15/12/2020

#### AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR MAHANGA

District Past week weather condition and Block past Rainfall condition

The block received 0 mm and district received 0 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 32°C and 17°C, respectively. According to NDVI map (02.12.2020 to 08.12.2020) the agriculture vigor was light to moderate over most places of Cuttack district whereas according to SPI value(cumulative 4 weeks–12 November2020 to 09 December 2020), Mildly wet condition was there.

#### Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 20th December (8.30IST)2020

Weatheradvisory; No rainfall is forecasted for upcoming 5days (Today to Saturday) in the block. The day temperature will be 28-30°C and night temperature will be 14-18°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be39-65% and 29-37% respectively. There will be mainly clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5days.

Block	Mahanga(VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)					
Date	16/12/2020	17/12/2020	18/12/2020	19/12/2020	20/12/2020	
Rainfall(mm)	0	0	0	0	0	
T-Max(°C)	30	30	29	28	28	
T-Min(°C)	18	18	17	15	14	
Cloud Cover(octal	0	2	2	5	4	
RH Max (%)	62	59	61	65	39	
RH Min (%)	37	34	36	36	29	
Wind Speed (Kmph)	8	10	10	10	9	
Wind Direction (deg)	23	79	45	45	34	

#### **Agromet Advisory**

General Adviosry: Use low cost polythene covers above the vegetables nursery to avoid poor germination due to low temperature. Irrigate the field regularly to maintain the soil temperature. Before sowing of vegetables, apply well decomposed FYM or compost that will improve the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increase the water retention capacity of soil and also it will maintain the soil temperature in cold night conditions.

#### **Pulses:**

Apply 2 tonnes of FYM or Compost during land preparation. Apply 35 kg DAP, 13 kg MOP, 4 kg of Urea and 4 kg Borax per acre as basal fertilizer during final land preparation. Sow the seeds in line by keeping the row to row spacing at 30 cm and plant to plant spacing at 10 cm. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Pendimethalin 30 % E.C @ 1 litre /acre at 1-2 DAS.

#### Sugarcane:

**Dr Sujata Sethy** 

(Nodal officer)

- Vegetables: Onion: The onion seedlings in nursery are five to seven week stage. Prepare the field for transplanting onion seedlings at eight week stage. Pre emergence herbicides may be used in Onion in nursery bed like Quizalofop ethyl 5% EC @50g/ha at 15DAS. Apply 43kg DAPS, 27kg urea, 33kg MOP and 20kg Sulphur per acre before transplanting onion seedlings in main field. To prevent Damping off disease in nursery, drench the nursery bed with Carbendazim@ 2-gram / litre of water.
- Potato: Go for hoeing and hand weeding at 21 DAS and earthing of should be done by applying 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side at 3-4 cm from the plants and at a depth of 2-3 cm. After 3 weeks of first earthing up go for hoeing and hand weeding and apply again 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side the plants and earthing up should be done to cover up the tubers properly. Apply chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml/lt of water against the attack of cut worm and leaf eating insect.
- Tomato: The transplanted tomato is at one seedling to vegetative growth satge (1-4week) stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 52kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Tomato leaf curl virusmay reported in present crop condition, spray Imidachloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.5 ml or Dimethoate 30% EC @ 2 ml/litre of water at 15, 25, 45 days after transplanting to control vector. To avoid late blight precaution must be taken during the initial infection stage. Spray 2.5-gram Metalaxyl + Mancozeb/lit of water .Mix 3 gram Trichoderma with per kg of seed during seed treatment.Avoid excess nitrogen fertilizer and close spacing of plants. To manage Whitefly chemically sprays Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Pyriproxifen 10% EC @ 200-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 250-ml/acre by mixing in 200- litre of water.
- Brinjal and Chilly: Shoot and fruit borer and leaf eating catterpillar may observe in brinjal field, to control it spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4 g/litre of water or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 0.4 ml/litre of water. Spraying should be done during the early morning or evening hours.
- Cabbage and Cauliflower: Browning or Brown rot is a common physiological disorder in cauliflower crop due to deficiency of Boron. This may be controlled by application of borax @ 4-kg/ acre as soil application during transplanting.
- The transplanted cabbage is at seedling establishment to three week stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 55kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Cole crops may get affected by diamond back moth. To control this apply Spinosad 45SC @ 0.5ml/l.
- There is a chance of occurrence of thrip, mites and Aphids in Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli, cole crops, for control spray imidachloprid 0.3 ml /liter or fipronil 2 ml /liter of water.





(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)

Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com



**Bulletin No.-150** Date- 15/12/2020

#### AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR NARASINGHPUR

District Past week weather condition and Block past Rainfall condition

The block received 0 mm and district received 0 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 32°C and 17°C, respectively. According to NDVI map (02.12.2020 to 08.12.2020) the agriculture vigor was light to moderate over most places of Cuttack district whereas according to SPI value(cumulative 4 weeks–12 November2020 to 09 December 2020), Mildly wet condition was there.

#### Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 20th December (8.30IST)2020

Weatheradvisory; No rainfall is forecasted for upcoming 5days (Today to Saturday) in the block. The day temperature will be 30-31°C and night temperature will be 12-17°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 67-93% and 33-36% respectively. There will be mainly clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5days.

Block	Narasinghpur(VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	16/12/2020	17/12/2020	18/12/2020	19/12/2020	20/12/2020
Rainfall(mm)	0	0	0	0	0
T-Max(°C)	30	30	30	31	30
T-Min(°C)	17	17	16	13	12
Cloud Cover(/octa)	1	2	3	5	4
RH Max (%)	87	77	85	93	67
RH Min (%)	36	35	36	33	33
Wind Speed (Kmph)	5	5	4	4	3
Wind Direction (deg)	120	113	68	27	113

#### **Agromet Advisory**

General Adviosry: Use low cost polythene covers above the vegetables nursery to avoid poor germination due to low temperature. Irrigate the field regularly to maintain the soil temperature. Before sowing of vegetables, apply well decomposed FYM or compost that will improve the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increase the water retention capacity of soil and also it will maintain the soil temperature in cold night conditions.

Pulses: Apply 2 tonnes of FYM or Compost during land preparation. Apply 35 kg DAP, 13 kg MOP, 4 kg of Urea and 4 kg Borax per acre as basal fertilizer during final land preparation. Sow the seeds in line by keeping the row to row spacing at 30 cm and plant to plant spacing at 10 cm. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Pendimethalin 30 % E.C @ 1 litre /acre at 1-2 DAS.

Rabi-Groundnut: The early sown rabi groundnut crop is at 3 week stage. Go for weeding and hoeing. Apply 100 kg Gypsum by broadcasting or side dress 50 Kg of Gypsum. Irrigate the crop if required. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Oxyfluorfen 23.5 % EC @ 80ml/acre or Pendimethalin 30 % EC @ 1litre/acre or at 1-2 DAS. If pre-emergence herbicide is not applied than post emergence herbicide like Imazethapyr 10 % @ 300-ml/acre or Quizalofop-Ethyl 5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre should be applied at 15-DAS by mixing it in 200 litre of water. To manage leaf miner spray Neem Based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 300 PPM @ 1-litre /acre during primary stage of infestation. To manage chemically spray Profenophos 50% EC @ 400 ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 -litre of water.

Mustard: The mustard is at 15 to 20 days stage. Go for hoeing and weeding. Thin out the plants and maintain optimum plant population. There are chances of Aphid infestation in early sown mustard crop. To manage aphids at early stage, put 8 number of yellow sticky traps per acre and to manage Aphids chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP @ 50-gram/acre in 200-liter of water. To manage Mustard sawfly spray Ethofenprox 10 % EC @ 200-ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litre of water.

- Vegetables: Onion: The onion seedlings in nursery are five to seven week stage. Prepare the field for transplanting onion seedlings at eight week stage. Pre emergence herbicides may be used in Onion in nursery bed like Quizalofop ethyl 5% EC @50g/ha at 15DAS. Apply 43kg DAPS, 27kg urea, 33kg MOP and 20kg Sulphur per acre before transplanting onion seedlings in main field. To prevent **Damping off disease in nursery**, drench the nursery bed with Carbendazim@ 2-gram / litre of water.
- Potato: Go for hoeing and hand weeding at 21 DAS and earthing of should be done by applying 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side at 3-4 cm from the plants and at a depth of 2-3 cm. After 3 weeks of first earthing up go for hoeing and hand weeding and apply again 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side the plants and earthing up should be done to cover up the tubers properly. Apply chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml/lt of water against the attack of cut worm and leaf eating insect.
- Tomato: The transplanted tomato is at one seedling to vegetative growth satge (1-4week) stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 52kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Tomato leaf curl virusmay reported in present crop condition, spray Imidachloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.5 ml or Dimethoate 30% EC @ 2 ml/litre of water at 15, 25, 45 days after transplanting to control vector. To avoid late blight precaution must be taken during the initial infection stage. Spray 2.5-gram Metalaxyl + Mancozeb/lit of water .Mix 3 gram Trichoderma with per kg of seed during seed treatment. Avoid excess nitrogen fertilizer and close spacing of plants. To manage Whitefly chemically sprays Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Pyriproxifen 10% EC @ 200-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 250-ml/acre by mixing in 200- litre of water.
- Brinjal and Chilly: Shoot and fruit borer and leaf eating catterpillar may observe in brinjal field, to control it spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4 g/litre of water or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 0.4 ml/litre of water. Spraying should be done during the early morning or evening hours.
- Cabbage and Cauliflower: Browning or Brown rot is a common physiological disorder in cauliflower crop due to deficiency of Boron. This may be controlled by application of borax @ 4-kg/ acre as soil application during transplanting.
- The transplanted cabbage is at seedling establishment to three week stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 55kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Cole crops may get affected by diamond back moth. To control this apply Spinosad 45SC @ 0.5ml/l.
- There is a chance of occurrence of thrip, mites and Aphids in Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli, cole crops, for control spray imidachloprid 0.3 ml /liter or fipronil 2 ml /liter of water.

**Dr Sujata Sethy** (Nodal officer)











**Bulletin No.-150** Date- 15/12/2020



#### AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR NIALI

District Past week weather condition and Block past Rainfall condition

The block received 0 mm and district received 0 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 32°C and 17°C, respectively. According to NDVI map (02.12.2020 to 08.12.2020) the agriculture vigor was light to moderate over most places of Cuttack district whereas according to SPI value(cumulative 4 weeks–12 November2020 to 09 December 2020), Mildly wet condition was there.

### Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 20th December (8.30IST)2020

Weatheradvisory; No rainfall is forecasted for upcoming 5days (Today to Saturday) in the block. The day temperature will be 28-30°C and night temperature will be 14-18°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 52-74% and 30-40% respectively. There will be mainly clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5days.

Block	Niali(VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)					
Date	16/12/2020	17/12/2020	18/12/2020	19/12/2020	20/12/2020	
Rainfall(mm)	0	0	0	0	0	
T-Max(°C)	30	30	30	29	28	
T-Min(°C)	18	18	17	16	14	
Cloud Cover(octa)	0	3	3	5	5	
RH Max (%)	64	60	67	74	52	
RH Min (%)	40	35	38	37	30	
Wind Speed(Kmph)	10	11	11	10	9	
Wind Direction(deg)	75	23	75	30	45	

#### **Agromet Advisory**

General Adviosry: Use low cost polythene covers above the vegetables nursery to avoid poor germination due to low temperature. Irrigate the field regularly to maintain the soil temperature. Before sowing of vegetables, apply well decomposed FYM or compost that will improve the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increase the water retention capacity of soil and also it will maintain the soil temperature in cold night conditions.

Apply 2 tonnes of FYM or Compost during land preparation. Apply 35 kg DAP, 13 kg MOP, 4 kg of Urea and 4 kg Borax per acre as basal fertilizer during final land preparation. Sow the seeds in line by keeping the row to row spacing at 30 cm and plant to plant spacing at 10 cm. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Pendimethalin 30 % E.C @ 1 litre /acre at 1-2 DAS.

- Vegetables: Onion: The onion seedlings in nursery are five to seven week stage. Prepare the field for transplanting onion seedlings at eight week stage. Pre emergence herbicides may be used in Onion in nursery bed like Quizalofop ethyl 5% EC @50g/ha at 15DAS. Apply 43kg DAPS, 27kg urea, 33kg MOP and 20kg Sulphur per acre before transplanting onion seedlings in main field. To prevent Damping off disease in nursery, drench the nursery bed with Carbendazim@ 2-gram / litre of water.
- Potato: Go for hoeing and hand weeding at 21 DAS and earthing of should be done by applying 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side at 3-4 cm from the plants and at a depth of 2-3 cm. After 3 weeks of first earthing up go for hoeing and hand weeding and apply again 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side the plants and earthing up should be done to cover up the tubers properly. Apply chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml/lt of water against the attack of cut worm and leaf eating insect.
- Tomato: The transplanted tomato is at one seedling to vegetative growth satge (1-4week) stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 52kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Tomato leaf curl virusmay reported in present crop condition, spray Imidachloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.5 ml or Dimethoate 30% EC @ 2 ml/litre of water at 15, 25, 45 days after transplanting to control vector. To avoid late blight precaution must be taken during the initial infection stage. Spray 2.5-gram Metalaxyl + Mancozeb/lit of water .Mix 3 gram Trichoderma with per kg of seed during seed treatment. Avoid excess nitrogen fertilizer and close spacing of plants. To manage Whitefly chemically sprays Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Pyriproxifen 10% EC @ 200-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 250-ml/acre by mixing in 200- litre of water.
- Brinjal and Chilly: Shoot and fruit borer and leaf eating catterpillar may observe in brinjal field, to control it spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4 g/litre of water or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 0.4 ml/litre of water. Spraying should be done during the early morning or evening hours.
- Cabbage and Cauliflower: Browning or Brown rot is a common physiological disorder in cauliflower crop due to deficiency of Boron. This may be controlled by application of borax @ 4-kg/ acre as soil application during transplanting.
- The transplanted cabbage is at seedling establishment to three week stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 55kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Cole crops may get affected by **diamond back moth**. To control this apply Spinosad 45SC @ 0.5ml/l.
- There is a chance of occurrence of thrip, mites and Aphids in Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli, cole crops, for control spray imidachloprid 0.3 ml /liter or fipronil 2 ml /liter of water.







(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)

**Bulletin No.-150** Date- 15/12/2020

Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com

#### AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR NISCHINTAKOILI

District Past week weather condition and Block past Rainfall condition

The block received 0 mm and district received 0 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 32°C and 17°C, respectively. According to NDVI map (02.12.2020 to 08.12.2020) the agriculture vigor was light to moderate over most places of Cuttack district whereas according to SPI value(cumulative 4 weeks–12 November2020 to 09 December 2020), Mildly wet condition was there.

#### Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 20th December (8.30IST)2020

Weatheradvisory; No rainfall is forecasted for upcoming 5days (Today to Saturday) in the block. The day temperature will be 28-30°C and night temperature will be 14-19°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be39-67% and 29-38% respectively. There will be mainly clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5days.

Block	Nischintakoili(VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)					
Date	16/12/2020	17/12/2020	18/12/2020	19/12/2020	20/12/2020	
Rainfall(mm)	0	0	0	0	0	
T-Max(°C)	30	30	29	28	28	
T-Min(°C)	18	19	17	16	14	
Cloud Cover(octa)	0	2	2	5	4	
RH Max (%)	62	59	62	67	39	
RH Min (%)	38	34	36	36	29	
Wind Speed (Kmph)	9	10	10	10	9	
Wind Direction (deg)	23	79	101	45	34	

#### **Agromet Advisory**

General Adviosry: Use low cost polythene covers above the vegetables nursery to avoid poor germination due to low temperature. Irrigate the field regularly to maintain the soil temperature. Before sowing of vegetables, apply well decomposed FYM or compost that will improve the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increase the water retention capacity of soil and also it will maintain the soil temperature in cold night conditions.

Apply 2 tonnes of FYM or Compost during land preparation. Apply 35 kg DAP, 13 kg MOP, 4 kg of Urea and 4 kg Borax per acre as basal fertilizer during final land preparation. Sow the seeds in line by keeping the row to row spacing at 30 cm and plant to plant spacing at 10 cm. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Pendimethalin 30 % E.C @ 1 litre /acre at 1-2 DAS.

#### Sugarcane:

- Vegetables: Onion: The onion seedlings in nursery are five to seven week stage. Prepare the field for transplanting onion seedlings at eight week stage. Pre emergence herbicides may be used in Onion in nursery bed like Quizalofop ethyl 5% EC @50g/ha at 15DAS. Apply 43kg DAPS, 27kg urea, 33kg MOP and 20kg Sulphur per acre before transplanting onion seedlings in main field. To prevent Damping off disease in nursery, drench the nursery bed with Carbendazim@ 2-gram / litre of water.
- Potato: Go for hoeing and hand weeding at 21 DAS and earthing of should be done by applying 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side at 3-4 cm from the plants and at a depth of 2-3 cm. After 3 weeks of first earthing up go for hoeing and hand weeding and apply again 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side the plants and earthing up should be done to cover up the tubers properly. Apply chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml/lt of water against the attack of cut worm and leaf eating insect.
- Tomato: The transplanted tomato is at one seedling to vegetative growth satge (1-4week) stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 52kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Tomato leaf curl virusmay reported in present crop condition, spray Imidachloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.5 ml or Dimethoate 30% EC @ 2 ml/litre of water at 15, 25, 45 days after transplanting to control vector. To avoid late blight precaution must be taken during the initial infection stage. Spray 2.5-gram Metalaxyl + Mancozeb/lit of water .Mix 3 gram Trichoderma with per kg of seed during seed treatment. Avoid excess nitrogen fertilizer and close spacing of plants. To manage Whitefly chemically sprays Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Pyriproxifen 10% EC @ 200-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 250-ml/acre by mixing in 200- litre of water.
- Brinjal and Chilly: Shoot and fruit borer and leaf eating catterpillar may observe in brinjal field, to control it spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4 g/litre of water or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 0.4 ml/litre of water. Spraying should be done during the early morning or evening hours.
- Cabbage and Cauliflower: Browning or Brown rot is a common physiological disorder in cauliflower crop due to deficiency of Boron. This may be controlled by application of borax @ 4-kg/ acre as soil application during transplanting.
- The transplanted cabbage is at seedling establishment to three week stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 55kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Cole crops may get affected by diamond back moth. To control this apply Spinosad 45SC @ 0.5ml/l.
- There is a chance of occurrence of thrip, mites and Aphids in Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli, cole crops, for control spray imidachloprid 0.3 ml /liter or fipronil 2 ml /liter of water.







**Bulletin No.-150** Date- 15/12/2020

Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com

#### AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR SALEPUR

District Past week weather condition and Block past Rainfall condition

The block received 0 mm and district received 0 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 32°C and 17°C, respectively. According to NDVI map (02.12.2020 to 08.12.2020) the agriculture vigor was light to moderate over most places of Cuttack district whereas according to SPI value(cumulative 4 weeks–12 November2020 to 09 December 2020), Mildly wet condition was there.

#### Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 20th December (8.30IST)2020

Weatheradvisory; No rainfall is forecasted for upcoming 5days (Today to Saturday) in the block. The day temperature will be 28-30°C and night temperature will be 14-19°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be39-67% and 29-38% respectively. There will be mainly clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5days.

Block	Salepur(VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)					
Date	16/12/2020	17/12/2020	18/12/2020	19/12/2020	20/12/2020	
Rainfall(mm)	0	0	0	0	0	
T-Max(°C)	30	30	29	28	28	
T-Min(°C)	18	19	17	16	14	
Cloud Cover(octa)	0	2	2	5	4	
RH Max (%)	62	59	62	67	39	
RH Min (%)	38	34	36	35	29	
Wind Speed (Kmph)	8	10	10	10	8	
Wind Direction (deg)	23	79	45	45	34	

#### **Agromet Advisory**

General Adviosry: Use low cost polythene covers above the vegetables nursery to avoid poor germination due to low temperature. Irrigate the field regularly to maintain the soil temperature. Before sowing of vegetables, apply well decomposed FYM or compost that will improve the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increase the water retention capacity of soil and also it will maintain the soil temperature in cold night conditions.

Pulses: Apply 2 tonnes of FYM or Compost during land preparation. Apply 35 kg DAP, 13 kg MOP, 4 kg of Urea and 4 kg Borax per acre as basal fertilizer during final land preparation. Sow the seeds in line by keeping the row to row spacing at 30 cm and plant to plant spacing at 10 cm. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Pendimethalin 30 % E.C @ 1 litre /acre at 1-2 DAS.

Rabi-Groundnut: The early sown rabi groundnut crop is at 3 week stage. Go for weeding and hoeing. Apply 100 kg Gypsum by broadcasting or side dress 50 Kg of Gypsum. Irrigate the crop if required. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Oxyfluorfen 23.5 % EC @ 80ml/acre or Pendimethalin 30 % EC @ 1-litre/acre or at 1-2 DAS. If pre-emergence herbicide is not applied than post emergence herbicide like Imazethapyr 10 % @ 300-ml/acre or Quizalofop-Ethyl 5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre should be applied at 15-DAS by mixing it in 200 litre of water. To manage leaf miner spray Neem Based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 300 PPM @ 1-litre /acre during primary stage of infestation. To manage chemically spray Profenophos 50% EC @ 400 ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 -litre of water.

Mustard: The mustard is at 15 to 20 days stage. Go for hoeing and weeding. Thin out the plants and maintain optimum plant population. There are chances of Aphid infestation in early sown mustard crop. To manage aphids at early stage, put 8 number of yellow sticky traps per acre and to manage Aphids chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP @ 50-gram/acre in 200-liter of water. To manage Mustard sawfly spray Ethofenprox 10 % EC @ 200-ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litre of water.

- Vegetables: Onion: The onion seedlings in nursery are five to seven week stage. Prepare the field for transplanting onion seedlings at eight week stage. Pre emergence herbicides may be used in Onion in nursery bed like Quizalofop ethyl 5% EC @50g/ha at 15DAS. Apply 43kg DAPS, 27kg urea, 33kg MOP and 20kg Sulphur per acre before transplanting onion seedlings in main field. To prevent Damping off disease in nursery, drench the nursery bed with Carbendazim@ 2-gram / litre of water.
- Potato: Go for hoeing and hand weeding at 21 DAS and earthing of should be done by applying 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side at 3-4 cm from the plants and at a depth of 2-3 cm. After 3 weeks of first earthing up go for hoeing and hand weeding and apply again 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side the plants and earthing up should be done to cover up the tubers properly. Apply chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml/lt of water against the attack of cut worm and leaf eating insect.
- Tomato: The transplanted tomato is at one seedling to vegetative growth satge (1-4week) stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 52kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Tomato leaf curl virusmay reported in present crop condition, spray Imidachloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.5 ml or Dimethoate 30% EC @ 2 ml/litre of water at 15, 25, 45 days after transplanting to control vector. To avoid late blight precaution must be taken during the initial infection stage. Spray 2.5-gram Metalaxyl + Mancozeb/lit of water .Mix 3 gram Trichoderma with per kg of seed during seed treatment. Avoid excess nitrogen fertilizer and close spacing of plants. To manage Whitefly chemically sprays Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Pyriproxifen 10% EC @ 200-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 250-ml/acre by mixing in 200- litre of water.
- Brinjal and Chilly: Shoot and fruit borer and leaf eating catterpillar may observe in brinjal field, to control it spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4 g/litre of water or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 0.4 ml/litre of water. Spraying should be done during the early morning or evening hours.
- Cabbage and Cauliflower: Browning or Brown rot is a common physiological disorder in cauliflower crop due to deficiency of Boron. This may be controlled by application of borax @ 4-kg/ acre as soil application during transplanting.
- The transplanted cabbage is at seedling establishment to three week stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 55kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Cole crops may get affected by diamond back moth. To control this apply Spinosad 45SC @ 0.5ml/l.
- There is a chance of occurrence of thrip, mites and Aphids in Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli, cole crops, for control spray imidachloprid 0.3 ml /liter or fipronil 2 ml /liter of water.

**Dr Sujata Sethy** (Nodal officer)







(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)

Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com



**Bulletin No.-150** Date- 15/12/2020

#### AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR TANGI-CHOUDWAR

District Past week weather condition and Block past Rainfall condition

The block received 0 mm and district received 0 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 32°C and 17°C, respectively. According to NDVI map (02.12.2020 to 08.12.2020) the agriculture vigor was light to moderate over most places of Cuttack district whereas according to SPI value(cumulative 4 weeks–12 November2020 to 09 December 2020), Mildly wet condition was there.

### Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 20th December (8.30IST)2020

Weatheradvisory; No rainfall is forecasted for upcoming 5days (Today to Saturday) in the block. The day temperature will be 28-30°C and night temperature will be 12-17°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be47-67% and 34-47% respectively. There will be mainly clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5days.

Block	Tangi-Choudwar(VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	16/12/2020	17/12/2020	18/12/2020	19/12/2020	20/12/2020
Rainfall(mm)	0	0	0	0	0
T-Max(°C)	29	30	29	29	28
T-Min(°C)	17	17	16	13	12
Cloud Cover(octa)	0	3	3	4	5
RH Max (%)	62	58	63	67	47
RH Min (%)	47	41	44	45	34
Wind Speed (Kmph)	12	13	13	14	13
Wind Direction (deg)	62	45	68	68	60

#### **Agromet Advisory**

General Adviosry: Use low cost polythene covers above the vegetables nursery to avoid poor germination due to low temperature. Irrigate the field regularly to maintain the soil temperature. Before sowing of vegetables, apply well decomposed FYM or compost that will improve the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increase the water retention capacity of soil and also it will maintain the soil temperature in cold night conditions.

Pulses: Apply 2 tonnes of FYM or Compost during land preparation. Apply 35 kg DAP, 13 kg MOP, 4 kg of Urea and 4 kg Borax per acre as basal fertilizer during final land preparation. Sow the seeds in line by keeping the row to row spacing at 30 cm and plant to plant spacing at 10 cm. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Pendimethalin 30 % E.C @ 1 litre /acre at 1-2 DAS.

Rabi-Groundnut: The early sown rabi groundnut crop is at 3 week stage. Go for weeding and hoeing. Apply 100 kg Gypsum by broadcasting or side dress 50 Kg of Gypsum. Irrigate the crop if required. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Oxyfluorfen 23.5 % EC @ 80ml/acre or Pendimethalin 30 % EC @ 1-litre/acre or at 1-2 DAS. If pre-emergence herbicide is not applied than post emergence herbicide like Imazethapyr 10 % @ 300-ml/acre or Quizalofop-Ethyl 5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre should be applied at 15-DAS by mixing it in 200 litre of water. To manage leaf miner spray Neem Based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 300 PPM @ 1-litre /acre during primary stage of infestation. To manage chemically spray Profenophos 50% EC @ 400 ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 -litre of water.

Mustard: The mustard is at 15 to 20 days stage. Go for hoeing and weeding. Thin out the plants and maintain optimum plant population. There are chances of Aphid infestation in early sown mustard crop. To manage aphids at early stage, put 8 number of yellow sticky traps per acre and to manage Aphids chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP @ 50-gram/acre in 200-liter of water. To manage Mustard sawfly spray Ethofenprox 10 % EC @ 200-ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litre of water.

- Vegetables: Onion: The onion seedlings in nursery are five to seven week stage. Prepare the field for transplanting onion seedlings at eight week stage. Pre emergence herbicides may be used in Onion in nursery bed like Quizalofop ethyl 5% EC @50g/ha at 15DAS. Apply 43kg DAPS, 27kg urea, 33kg MOP and 20kg Sulphur per acre before transplanting onion seedlings in main field. To prevent Damping off disease in nursery, drench the nursery bed with Carbendazim@ 2-gram / litre of water.
- Potato: Go for hoeing and hand weeding at 21 DAS and earthing of should be done by applying 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side at 3-4 cm from the plants and at a depth of 2-3 cm. After 3 weeks of first earthing up go for hoeing and hand weeding and apply again 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side the plants and earthing up should be done to cover up the tubers properly. Apply chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml/lt of water against the attack of cut worm and leaf eating insect.
- Tomato: The transplanted tomato is at one seedling to vegetative growth satge (1-4week) stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 52kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Tomato leaf curl virusmay reported in present crop condition, spray Imidachloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.5 ml or Dimethoate 30% EC @ 2 ml/litre of water at 15, 25, 45 days after transplanting to control vector. To avoid late blight precaution must be taken during the initial infection stage. Spray 2.5-gram Metalaxyl + Mancozeb/lit of water .Mix 3 gram Trichoderma with per kg of seed during seed treatment. Avoid excess nitrogen fertilizer and close spacing of plants. To manage Whitefly chemically sprays Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Pyriproxifen 10% EC @ 200-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 250-ml/acre by mixing in 200- litre of water.
- Brinjal and Chilly: Shoot and fruit borer and leaf eating catterpillar may observe in brinjal field, to control it spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4 g/litre of water or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 0.4 ml/litre of water. Spraying should be done during the early morning or evening hours.
- Cabbage and Cauliflower: Browning or Brown rot is a common physiological disorder in cauliflower crop due to deficiency of Boron. This may be controlled by application of borax @ 4-kg/ acre as soil application during transplanting.
- The transplanted cabbage is at seedling establishment to three week stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 55kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Cole crops may get affected by diamond back moth. To control this apply Spinosad 45SC @ 0.5ml/l.
- There is a chance of occurrence of thrip, mites and Aphids in Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli, cole crops, for control spray imidachloprid 0.3 ml /liter or fipronil 2 ml /liter of water.

**Dr Sujata Sethy** (Nodal officer)









(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)

Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com

**Bulletin No.-150** Date- 15/12/2020

#### AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR TIGIRIA

District Past week weather condition and Block past Rainfall condition

The block received 0 mm and district received 0 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 32°C and 17°C, respectively. According to NDVI map (02.12.2020 to 08.12.2020) the agriculture vigor was light to moderate over most places of Cuttack district whereas according to SPI value(cumulative 4 weeks–12 November2020 to 09 December 2020), Mildly wet condition was there.

### Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 20th December (8.30IST)2020

Weatheradvisory; No rainfall is forecasted for upcoming 5days (Today to Saturday) in the block. The day temperature will be 29-31°C and night temperature will be 12-17°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 50-79% and 33-36% respectively. There will be mainly clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5days.

Block	Tigiria(VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)					
Date	16/12/2020	17/12/2020	18/12/2020	19/12/2020	20/12/2020	
Rainfall(mm)	0	0	0	0	0	
00T-Max(°C)	31	30	30	30	29	
T-Min(°C)	17	17	16	13	12	
Cloud Cover(octa)	1	2	3	5	4	
RH Max (%)	77	70	73	79	50	
RH Min (%)	36	33	36	35	34	
Wind Speed (Kmph)	6	7	6	6	5	
Wind Direction (deg)	68	63	63	45	18	

#### **Agromet Advisory**

General Adviosry: Use low cost polythene covers above the vegetables nursery to avoid poor germination due to low temperature. Irrigate the field regularly to maintain the soil temperature. Before sowing of vegetables, apply well decomposed FYM or compost that will improve the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increase the water retention capacity of soil and also it will maintain the soil temperature in cold night conditions.

Pulses: Apply 2 tonnes of FYM or Compost during land preparation. Apply 35 kg DAP, 13 kg MOP, 4 kg of Urea and 4 kg Borax per acre as basal fertilizer during final land preparation. Sow the seeds in line by keeping the row to row spacing at 30 cm and plant to plant spacing at 10 cm. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Pendimethalin 30 % E.C @ 1 litre /acre at 1-2 DAS.

Rabi-Groundnut: The early sown rabi groundnut crop is at 3 week stage. Go for weeding and hoeing. Apply 100 kg Gypsum by broadcasting or side dress 50 Kg of Gypsum. Irrigate the crop if required. Apply pre-emergence herbicide Oxyfluorfen 23.5 % EC @ 80ml/acre or Pendimethalin 30 % EC @ 1-litre/acre or at 1-2 DAS. If pre-emergence herbicide is not applied than post emergence herbicide like Imazethapyr 10 % @ 300-ml/acre or Quizalofop-Ethyl 5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre should be applied at 15-DAS by mixing it in 200 litre of water. To manage leaf miner spray Neem Based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 300 PPM @ 1-litre /acre during primary stage of infestation. To manage chemically spray Profenophos 50% EC @ 400 ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 -litre of water.

Mustard: The mustard is at 15 to 20 days stage. Go for hoeing and weeding. Thin out the plants and maintain optimum plant population. There are chances of Aphid infestation in early sown mustard crop. To manage aphids at early stage, put 8 number of yellow sticky traps per acre and to manage Aphids chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP @ 50-gram/acre in 200-liter of water. To manage Mustard sawfly spray Ethofenprox 10 % EC @ 200-ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litre of water.

- Vegetables: Onion: The onion seedlings in nursery are five to seven week stage. Prepare the field for transplanting onion seedlings at eight week stage. Pre emergence herbicides may be used in Onion in nursery bed like Quizalofop ethyl 5% EC @50g/ha at 15DAS. Apply 43kg DAPS, 27kg urea, 33kg MOP and 20kg Sulphur per acre before transplanting onion seedlings in main field. To prevent Damping off disease in nursery, drench the nursery bed with Carbendazim@ 2-gram / litre of water.
- Potato: Go for hoeing and hand weeding at 21 DAS and earthing of should be done by applying 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side at 3-4 cm from the plants and at a depth of 2-3 cm. After 3 weeks of first earthing up go for hoeing and hand weeding and apply again 26 Kg of Urea and 20 Kg of MOP in line on both side the plants and earthing up should be done to cover up the tubers properly. Apply chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml/lt of water against the attack of cut worm and leaf eating insect.
- Tomato: The transplanted tomato is at one seedling to vegetative growth satge (1-4week) stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 52kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Tomato leaf curl virusmay reported in present crop condition, spray Imidachloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.5 ml or Dimethoate 30% EC @ 2 ml/litre of water at 15, 25, 45 days after transplanting to control vector. To avoid late blight precaution must be taken during the initial infection stage. Spray 2.5-gram Metalaxyl + Mancozeb/lit of water .Mix 3 gram Trichoderma with per kg of seed during seed treatment. Avoid excess nitrogen fertilizer and close spacing of plants. To manage Whitefly chemically sprays Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Pyriproxifen 10% EC @ 200-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 250-ml/acre by mixing in 200- litre of water.
- Brinjal and Chilly: Shoot and fruit borer and leaf eating catterpillar may observe in brinjal field, to control it spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4 g/litre of water or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 0.4 ml/litre of water. Spraying should be done during the early morning or evening hours.
- Cabbage and Cauliflower: Browning or Brown rot is a common physiological disorder in cauliflower crop due to deficiency of Boron. This may be controlled by application of borax @ 4-kg/ acre as soil application during transplanting.
- The transplanted cabbage is at seedling establishment to three week stage. At three week stage go for hoeing, weeding and apply 55kg urea per acre followed by irrigation. Cole crops may get affected by diamond back moth. To control this apply Spinosad 45SC @ 0.5ml/l.
- There is a chance of occurrence of thrip, mites and Aphids in Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli, cole crops, for control spray imidachloprid 0.3 ml /liter or fipronil 2 ml /liter of water.

**Dr Sujata Sethy** (Nodal officer)



