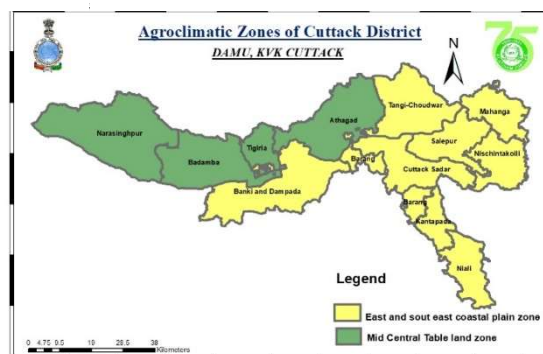
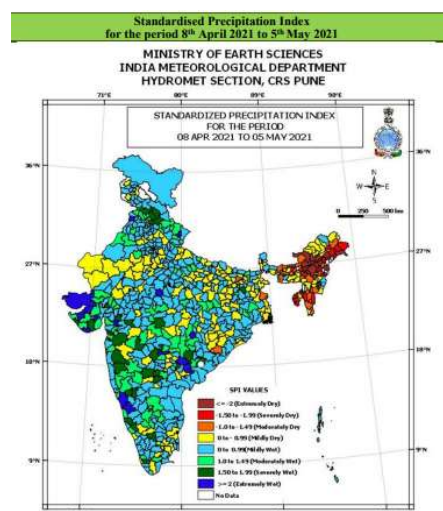


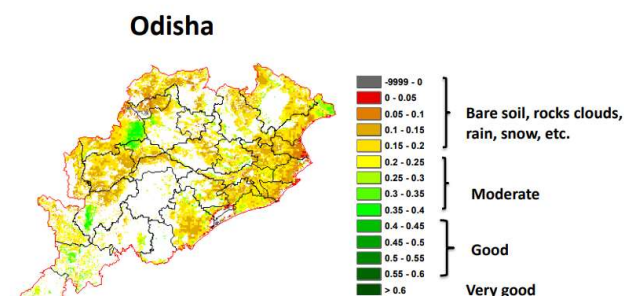
AGROCLIMATIC ZONES OF CUTTACK DISTRICT:



STANDARD PRECIPITATION INDEX AND NDVI MAP



NOAA/VIIRS/BLENDED NDVI Composite ending on Week no 18
(30.04.2021 to 06.05.2021) over Agricultural region



Agriculture vigour is moderate over isolated places of the state.

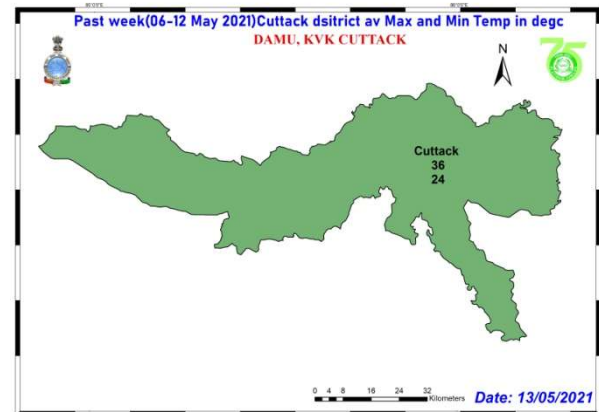
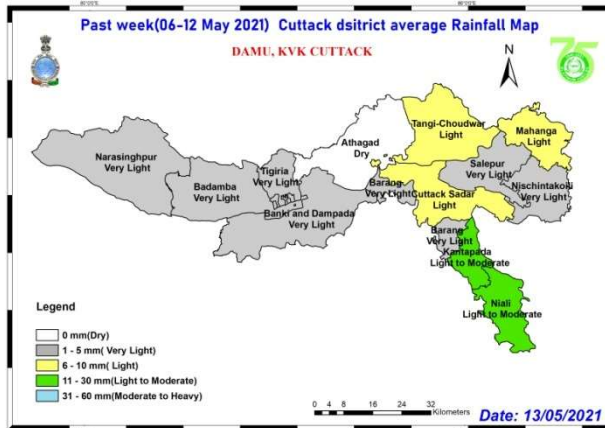
As per SPI value (cumulative 4weeks -15 April 2021 to 12 May 2021), Mildly wet condition was there in Cuttack district.

According to NDVI map (30.04.2021 to 06.05.2021) the agriculture vigor was Very light to light over many of the blocks and light to moderate over some part of Narsinghpur, Badamba, Athagad, Mahanga, Nischintakoili block of Cuttack district.

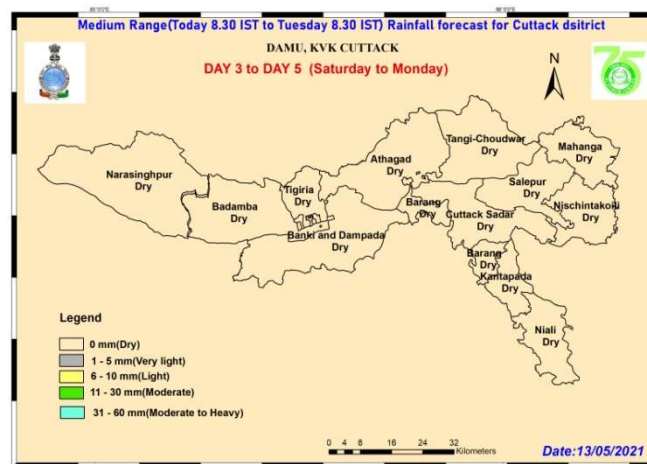
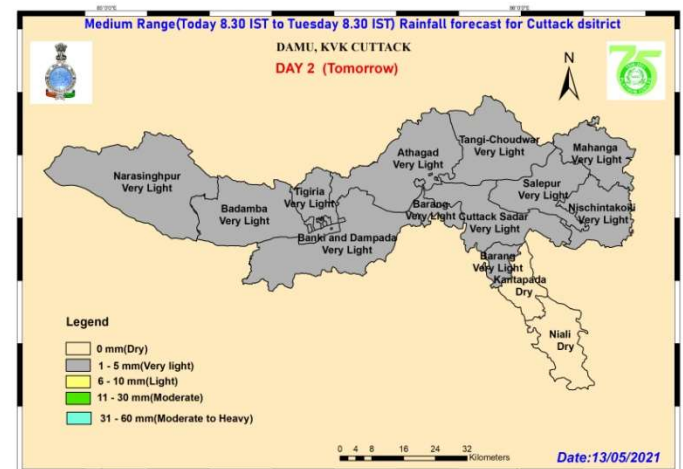
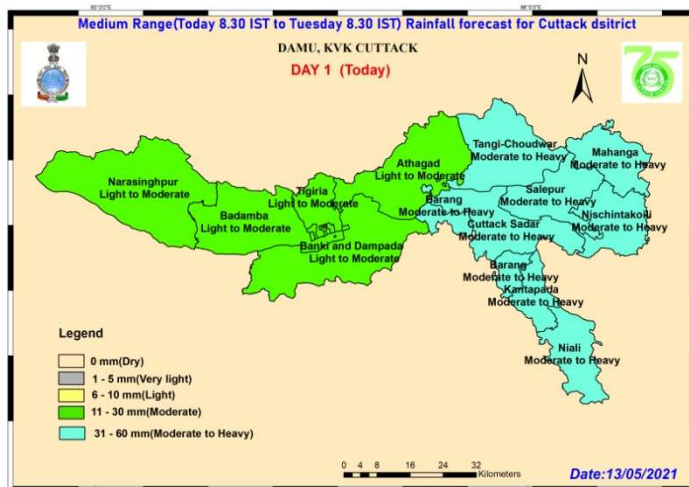
LEGEND (Medium range block level rainfall forecast)

	No Rainfall	00 mm
	Very light rainfall	01-05 mm
	Light rainfall	06-10 mm
	Light to moderate rainfall	11-30 mm
	Moderate to heavy rainfall	31-65 mm
	Heavy rainfall	66-115 mm
	Very heavy rainfall	116-205 mm
	Extremely heavy rainfall	>206 mm

Past week (06-12 May 2021) Cuttack district Rainfall and Temperature map



Medium range (Today (8.30IST) to Tuesday (8.30IST)) Rainfall (mm) forecast for Cuttack district



Met Sub division	Extended range outlook for subsequent 1 week (6 th to 12 th days) (19 th May to 25 th May 2021)		
Odisha	<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Departure (%)</i>	<i>Category</i>
	Rainfall	117.35	Above Normal
	<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Anomaly</i>	<i>Category</i>
	Maximum temperature	-1.37	Normal
	Minimum temperature	-0.19	Normal

General Agromet Advisory:- As there was mild wet condition in last four weeks at Cuttack district and light to moderate rainfall with isolated heavy rainfall is also forecasted for today in the district so farmers may stop their irrigations and drain out excess water from the field .However there will be **above normal rainfall in subsequent week after 5 days (19-25 May 2021) in Odisha condition**, so farmers are advised to complete summer ploughing in this week by in the dry sunny days after tomorrow by utilization of rain water .

Long range forecast for the 2021South-west Monsoon seasonal rainfall

- Southwest monsoon seasonal (June to September) rainfall over the country as a whole is most likely to be **normal (96 to 104 % of Long Period Average (LPA))**.
- Quantitatively, the monsoon seasonal (June to September) rainfall is likely to be **98% of the Long Period Average (LPA) with a model error of $\pm 5\%$** . The LPA of the season rainfall over the country as a whole for the period 1961-2010 is 88 cm.
- **Hence Farmers should prepare the crop plan depending upon the land type, soil fertility and Variety availability, irrigation facility.**

Tercile probability rainfall forecast for 2021 southwest monsoon season

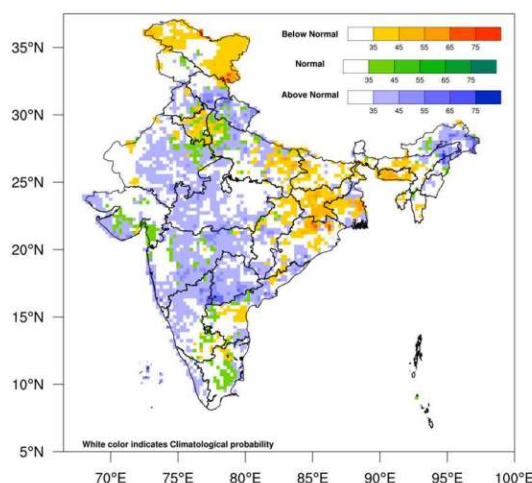








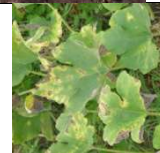



Fig.1.Probability forecast of tercile categories* (below normal, normal and above normal) for the seasonal rainfall over India during the 2021 southwest monsoon season (June-September). The figure illustrates the most likely categories as well as their probabilities. The white shaded areas represent climatological probabilities. The probabilities were derived using the MME forecast prepared from a group of best coupled climate models. (Tercile categories have equal climatological probabilities, of 33.33% each).

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

Sl No	Crop	Stage and condition of the crop	Anticipated Disease and pest	
1	Maize	Vegetative to tasseling/silking		Maize stalk rot
				Fall army worm
				Banded leaf blight
				Corn Borer
2	Jute			Stem rot
3	Brinjal	Fruiting		Fruit and shoot borer
				Phomopsis Blight
				Mealy bug
4	Tomato	Fruting		Bacterial wilt
5	Cucurbits And pointed gourd	Flowering to Fruiting stage		Leaf blight
				Leaf spot

				Downy Mildew
				Fruit fly
6	Banana			Banana leaf spot/sigatoka
				Pseudo stem weevil
				Rhizome rot
7	Mango	Fruiting stage		Fruit borer
				Fruit drop
				Bacterial Canker
				Mango fruit fly
8	Papaya	Fruting		Fruit fly
				Phytopthera crown rot/foot rot



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Bulletin No.-193
Date- 13/05/2021

AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR ATHAGAD

District Past week average weather condition and Block past week average Rainfall condition

The block received average 0 mm and district received average 5.3 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 36°C and 24°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 80-69%.

Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 18th May (8.30IST)2021

Weather advisory: Light to moderate rain/thundershower is forecasted for today and very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for tomorrow and dry weather is forecasted for next 3 days in the block. The day temperature will be 33-35°C and night temperature will be 26-28°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 75-90% and 34-36% respectively. There will be mainly partly cloudy to overcast sky for next 5 days.

Block	Athagad (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	14/05/2021	15/05/2021	16/05/2021	17/05/2021	18/05/2021
Rainfall (mm)	17	1	0	0	0
T-Max (°C)	35	34	34	34	33
T-Min (°C)	27	27	28	27	26
Cloud Cover (octa)	6	3	5	8	6
RH Max (%)	90	83	75	83	80
RH Min (%)	34	36	34	34	36
Wind Speed (kmph)	13	16	22	20	19
Wind Direction (deg)	197	180	198	198	201

Agromet Advisory

General advisory: Due to variable weather farmers are advised to constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remains clear. Farmers should drain out excess water from the field. After Friday the weather is suitable for application of fertilizer to summer vegetables which are at 3 to 4 weeks stage.

SUMMER PLOUGHING: In dry sunny days after Friday, go for summer ploughing at places receiving soaking rainfall to reduce weed infestation, to destroy eggs and larvae of hibernated soil insects and to increase soil profile recharge.

GREEN MANURING: Optimum time for sowing of green manuring crops like Sesbania and sunhemp in the areas receiving convectional rain. Green manuring crops are sown in medium and low land condition at 6-8 weeks before transplanting of rice. Use 10 kg seeds of Sesbania per acre. Apply all the recommended dose of phosphorous of rice (100 kg of SSP) to the field during sowing time. Incorporate the green manuring plant at 6-8 week stage for better decomposition before transplanting. It adds 6-7 tons of green matter and in turn 25-30 kg of N to the succeeding rice crop per ha.

Jute: The weather is optimum for Jute sowing. Before sowing seeds are to be treated with 2 g Carbendazim or 3 g Thiram/kg seeds to avoid root and stem rot. In Jute field, spray neem oil 10,000ppm @ 3ml/litre of water with sticker or Chlorpyrifos 50 EC @ 2ml/litre of water in the evening hour for preventive measure; drain out excess water from cultivated field. To prevent stem rot farmers may spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or carbendazim 2gm/ltr of water.

Summer Maize: After rainfall, In Maize field for Banded leaf blight spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or Mancozeb 4g/L of water on the leaves. If corn borer found in the field, spray cypermethrin 2ml/ litter of water. If there was infestation of Stem rot at vegetative stage as rainfall was realized in past, farmers may drench the crop root with Mancozeb 35.0%SC 3gram/ltr of water or validamycin 2ml/ltr of water. To control fall army worm in maize spray emamectin benzoate (5% S.G.) @ 0.4g per litre of water

Vegetables: After rain there may be chances of increase in infestation of wilting in vegetables. To prevent from wilting or partial wilting in brinjal, Chilli and Okra apply Neem or Karanjaa cake and spray (basal + foliar) Tebuconazole fungicide @ 1ml/liter.

Cucurbits: For leaf blight, leaf spot problem in pointed gourd apply 400 gram (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb) or 300 gram Chlorothalonil or 160 gram Azoxystrobin in 200 liter water per acre. There are chances of infestation of Downy Mildew in cucurbit vegetables. To manage this disease in cucurbits spray Copper Hydroxide 77 % WP 12 @ 3-gram/litre or Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 2-gram/litre.

Fruit: Banana: If rhizome rot is noticed in the field, drench the solution of Copper oxy chloride at 3g per L of water. For leaf spot/sigatoka as a precautionary measure spray carbendazim + mancozeb @ 2.0 g / litre of water followed by (15 days after) chlorothalonil @ 2.0 g/ litre of water. For pseudo stem weevil Suggested to give stem injection with 5 ml Chlorpyrifos or Dimethoate or spray 2.5 ml of Chlorpyrifos per litre of water. During the summer irrigation should be given according to the soil nature and weather conditions. In summer, irrigate the light soils for every 2 days and heavy soils for every 4 days so that crop can withstand summer high temperatures for several days.

Mango: For control of mango fruit borer spray Neem oil 3ml + chlorpyrifos 1 ml per litre of water along with stickers at marble stage of the fruit. The sprayings should be preferably carried out during evening hours. To control bacterialcanker, three sprays of streptocycline (100 ppm) or Agrimycin-100 (100 ppm) after first visual symptom at 10- days intervals is recommended. For fruit fly Spray 4 g Carbaryl 50 WP or 1.7 ml Dimethoate 30 EC dilute with 10 g Jaggery solution at the time of fruit maturity.

Papaya: After rain due to water logging there may be increase in the infestation of phytophthora crown rot or foot rot in papaya, so farmers should drain out excess water and drench the soil with fungicide like thiophanate methyl 70%wp 2-4g/ltr of water. In Papaya fruit fly damage the crop after the formation of fruits. Adult female fly lays eggs beneath the epidermis of fruit. After 3-4 days these eggs hatch and become larvae. These larvae feed on the fruit and causes fruit rot. To control keep the orchards clean. Remove and collect the dropped fruits of left over fruits on the papaya plant. Use Methyl Eugenol traps to attract male flies and destroy them.

Animal husbandry: Don't allow the grazing animal to outside during thunderstorm or lightning time. Make necessary arrangement for clean and sufficient drinking water for the animals.

Dr Sujata Sethy
(Nodal officer)



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Bulletin No.-193
Date- 13/05/2021

AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR BADAMBA

District Past week average weather condition and Block past week average Rainfall condition

The block received average 2 mm and district received average 5.3 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 36°C and 24°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 80-69%.

Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 18th May (8.30IST)2021

Weather advisory: **Light to moderate rain/thundershower is forecasted for today and very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for tomorrow and dry weather is forecasted for next 3 days in the block.** The day temperature will be 33-36°C and night temperature will be 25-27°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 71-90% and 31-36% respectively. There will be mainly partly cloudy to overcast sky for next 5 days.

Block	Badamba (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	14/05/2021	15/05/2021	16/05/2021	17/05/2021	18/05/2021
Rainfall(mm)	13	1	0	0	0
T-Max(°C)	36	35	35	34	33
T-Min(°C)	26	26	27	26	25
Cloud Cover(octa)	6	3	5	8	7
RH Max (%)	90	78	71	80	79
RH Min (%)	31	34	32	33	36
Wind Speed (Kmph)	12	13	20	19	17
Wind Direction (deg)	171	167	193	193	198

Agromet Advisory

General advisory: Due to variable weather farmers are advised to constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remains clear. Farmers should drain out excess water from the field. After Friday the weather is suitable for application of fertilizer to summer vegetables which are at 3 to 4 weeks stage.

SUMMER PLOUGHING: In dry sunny days after Friday, go for summer ploughing at places receiving soaking rainfall to reduce weed infestation, to destroy eggs and larvae of hibernated soil insects and to increase soil profile recharge.

GREEN MANURING: Optimum time for sowing of green manuring crops like Sesbania and sunhemp in the areas receiving convectional rain. Green manuring crops are sown in medium and low land condition at 6-8 weeks before transplanting of rice. Use 10 kg seeds of Sesbania per acre. Apply all the recommended dose of phosphorous of rice (100 kg of SSP) to the field during sowing time. Incorporate the green manuring plant at 6-8 week stage for better decomposition before transplanting. It adds 6-7 tons of green matter and in turn 25-30 kg of N to the succeeding rice crop per ha.

Jute: The weather is optimum for Jute sowing. Before sowing seeds are to be treated with 2 g Carbendazim or 3 g Thiram/kg seeds to avoid root and stem rot. In Jute field, spray neem oil 10,000ppm @ 3ml/litre of water with sticker or Chlorpyrifos 50 EC @ 2ml/litre of water in the evening hour for preventive measure; drain out excess water from cultivated field. To prevent stem rot farmers may spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or carbendazim 2gm/ltr of water.

Summer Maize: After rainfall, In Maize field for Banded leaf blight spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or Mancozeb 4g/L of water on the leaves. If corn borer found in the field, spray cypermethrin 2ml/ litter of water. If there was infestation of Stem rot at vegetative stage as rainfall was realized in past, farmers may drench the crop root with Mancozeb 35.0%SC 3gram/ltr of water or validamycin 2ml/ltr of water. To control fall army worm in maize spray emamectin benzoate (5% S.G.) @ 0.4g per litre of water

Vegetables: After rain there may be chances of increase in infestation of wilting in vegetables. To prevent from wilting or partial wilting in brinjal, Chilli and Okra apply Neem or Karanjaa cake and spray (basal + foliar) Tebuconazole fungicide @ 1ml/liter.

Cucurbits: For leaf blight, leaf spot problem in pointed gourd apply 400 gram (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb) or 300 gram Chlorothalonil or 160 gram Azoxystrobin in 200 liter water per acre. There are chances of infestation of Downy Mildew in cucurbit vegetables. To manage this disease in cucurbits spray Copper Hydroxide 77 % WP 12 @ 3-gram/litre or Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 2-gram/litre.

Fruit: Banana: If rhizome rot is noticed in the field, drench the solution of Copper oxy chloride at 3g per L of water. For leaf spot/sigatoka as a precautionary measure spray carbendazim + mancozeb @ 2.0 g / litre of water followed by (15 days after) chlorothalonil @ 2.0 g/ litre of water. For pseudo stem weevil Suggested to give stem injection with 5 ml Chloropyrifos or Dimethoate or spray 2.5 ml of Chloropyrifos per litre of water. During the summer irrigation should be given according to the soil nature and weather conditions. In summer, irrigate the light soils for every 2 days and heavy soils for every 4 days so that crop can withstand summer high temperatures for several days.

Mango: For control of mango fruit borer spray Neem oil 3ml + chlorpyrifos 1 ml per litre of water along with stickers at marble stage of the fruit. The spraying should be preferably carried out during evening hours. To control bacterial canker, three sprays of streptomycin (100 ppm) or Agrimycin-100 (100 ppm) after first visual symptom at 10- days intervals is recommended. For fruit fly Spray 4 g Carbaryl 50 WP or 1.7 ml Dimethoate 30 EC dilute with 10 g Jaggery solution at the time of fruit maturity.

Papaya: After rain due to water logging there may be increase in the infestation of phytophthora crown rot or foot rot in papaya, so farmers should drain out excess water and drench the soil with fungicide like thiophanate methyl 70%wp 2-4g/ltr of water. In Papaya fruit fly damage the crop after the formation of fruits. Adult female fly lays eggs beneath the epidermis of fruit. After 3-4 days these eggs hatch and become larvae. These larvae feed on the fruit and causes fruit rot. To control keep the orchards clean. Remove and collect the dropped fruits of left over fruits on the papaya plant. Use Methyl Eugenol traps to attract male flies and destroy them.

Animal husbandry: Don't allow the grazing animal to outside during thunderstorm or lightning time. Make necessary arrangement for clean and sufficient drinking water for the animals.

Dr Sujata Sethy
(Nodal officer)



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Bulletin No.-193
Date- 13/05/2021

AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FORBANKI

District Past week average weather condition and Block past week average Rainfall condition

The block received average 5 mm and district received average 5.3 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 36°C and 24°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 80-69%.

Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 18th May (8.30IST)2021

Weather advisory: **Light to moderate rain/thundershower is forecasted for today and very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for tomorrow and dry weather is forecasted for next 3 days in the block.** The day temperature will be 33-35°C and night temperature will be 26-28°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 75-89% and 34-40% respectively. There will be mainly partly cloudy to overcast sky for next 5 days.

Block	Banki(VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	14/05/2021	15/05/2021	16/05/2021	17/05/2021	18/05/2021
Rainfall(mm)	19	1	0	0	0
T-Max(°C)	35	35	35	33	33
T-Min(°C)	26	27	28	27	26
Cloud Cover(octa)	6	3	5	8	6
RH Max (%)	89	81	75	83	80
RH Min (%)	34	39	36	37	40
Wind Speed (Kmph)	14	16	22	20	19
Wind Direction (deg)	180	167	201	198	201

Agromet Advisory

General advisory: **Due to variable weather farmers are advised to constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remains clear. Farmers should drain out excess water from the field. After Friday the weather is suitable for application of fertilizer to summer vegetables which are at 3 to 4 weeks stage.**

SUMMER PLOUGHING: In dry sunny days after Friday, go for summer ploughing at places receiving soaking rainfall to reduce weed infestation, to destroy eggs and larvae of hibernated soil insects and to increase soil profile recharge.

GREEN MANURING: Optimum time for sowing of green manuring crops like Sesbania and sunhemp in the areas receiving convectional rain. Green manuring crops are sown in medium and low land condition at 6-8 weeks before transplanting of rice. Use 10 kg seeds of Sesbania per acre.. Apply all the recommended dose of phosphorous of rice (100 kg of SSP) to the field during sowing time. Incorporate the green manuring plant at 6-8 week stage for better decomposition before transplanting. It adds 6-7 tons of green matter and in turn 25-30 kg of N to the succeeding rice crop per ha.

Jute: The weather is optimum for Jute sowing. Before sowing seeds are to be treated with 2 g Carbendazim or 3 g Thiram/kg seeds to avoid root and stem rot. In Jute field, spray neem oil 10,000ppm @ 3ml/litre of water with sticker or Chlorpyrifos 50 EC @ 2ml/litre of water in the evening hour for preventive measure; **drain out excess water from cultivated field.** To prevent **stem rot** farmers may spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or carbendazim 2gm/ltr of water.

Summer Maize: After rainfall, In Maize field for **Banded leaf blight** spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or Mancozeb 4g/L of water on the leaves. if **corn borer** found in the field, spray cypermethrin 2ml/ litter of water. If there was infestation of **Stem rot** at vegetative stage as rainfall was realized in past, farmers may drench the crop root with Mancozeb 35.0%SC 3gram/ltr of water or validamycin 2ml/ltr of water. **To control fall army worm in maize spray emamectin benzoate (5% S.G.) @ 0.4g per litre of water**

Vegetables:

After rain there may be chances of increase in infestation of wilting in vegetables. **To prevent from wilting or partial wilting in brinjal, Chilli and Okra apply Neem or Karanjaa cake and spray (basal + foliar) Tebuconazole fungicide @ 1ml/liter.**

Cucurbits: For **leaf blight, leaf spot** problem in pointed gourd apply apply 400 gram (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb) or 300 gram Chlorothalonil or 160 gram Azoxystrobin in 200 liter water per acre. There are chances of infestation of **Downy Mildew** in cucurbit vegetables. To manage this disease in cucurbits spray Copper Hydroxide 77 % WP 12 @ 3-gram/litre or Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 2-gram/litre.

Fruit: Banana: If **rhizome rot** is noticed in the field, drench the solution of Copper oxy chloride at 3g per L of water. For **leaf spot/sigatoka** as a precautionary measure spray carbendazim + mancozeb @ 2.0 g / litre of water followed by (15 days after) chlorothalonil @ 2.0 g/ litre of water. For **pseudo stem weevil** Suggested to give stem injection with 5 ml Chloropyrifos or Dimethoate or spray 2.5 ml of Chloropyrifos per litre of water. During the summer irrigation should be given according to the soil nature and weather conditions. In summer, irrigate the light soils for every 2 days and heavy soils for every 4 days so that crop can withstand summer high temperatures for several days.

Mango: For control of mango **fruit borer** spray Neem oil 3ml + chlorpyrifos 1 ml per litre of water along with stickers at marble stage of the fruit. The sprayings should be preferably carried out during evening hours. To control **bacterialcanker**, three sprays of streptocycline (100 ppm) or Agrimycin-100 (100 ppm) after first visual symptom at 10- days intervals is recommended. For **fruit fly** Spray 4 g Carbaryl 50 WP or 1.7 ml Dimethoate 30 EC dilute with 10 g Jaggery solution at the time of fruit maturity.

Papaya: After rain due to water logging there may be increase in the infestation of **phytopthera crown rot or foot rot** in papaya, so farmers should drain out excess water and drench the soil with fungicide like thiophanate methyl 70%wp 2-4g/ltr of water. In Papaya **fruit fly damage** the crop after the formation of fruits. Adult female fly lays eggs beneath the epidermis of fruit. After 3-4 days these eggs hatch and become larvae. These larvae feed on the fruit and causes fruit rot. To control keep the orchards clean. Remove and collect the dropped fruits of left over fruits on the papaya plant. Use Methyl Eugenol traps to attract male flies and destroy them.

Animal husbandry: Don't allow the grazing animal to outside during thunderstorm or lightning time. Make necessary arrangement for clean and sufficient drinking water for the animals.

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(Nodal officer)



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Bulletin No.-193
Date- 13/05/2021

AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR BANKI-DAMPARA

District Past week average weather condition

The district received average 5.3 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 36°C and 24°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 80-69%.

Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 18th May (8.30IST)2021

Weather Advisory: **Light to moderate rain/thundershower is forecasted for today and very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for tomorrow and dry weather is forecasted for next 3 days in the block.** The day temperature will be 33-35°C and night temperature will be 26-28°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 75-89% and 34-40% respectively. There will be mainly partly cloudy to overcast sky for next 5 days.

Block	Banki-Dampara (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	14/05/2021	15/05/2021	16/05/2021	17/05/2021	18/05/2021
Rainfall(mm)	21	1	0	0	0
T-Max(°C)	35	34	34	33	33
T-Min(°C)	26	27	28	27	26
Cloud Cover(octa)	6	3	5	8	6
RH Max (%)	89	81	75	83	80
RH Min (%)	34	40	37	37	40
Wind Speed (Kmph)	14	17	22	20	19
Wind Direction (deg)	180	180	201	198	201

Agromet Advisory

General advisory: Due to variable weather farmers are advised to constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remains clear. Farmers should drain out excess water from the field. After Friday the weather is suitable for application of fertilizer to summer vegetables which are at 3 to 4 weeks stage.

SUMMER PLOUGHING: In dry sunny days after Friday, go for summer ploughing at places receiving soaking rainfall to reduce weed infestation, to destroy eggs and larvae of hibernated soil insects and to increase soil profile recharge.

GREEN MANURING: Optimum time for sowing of green manuring crops like Sesbania and sunhemp in the areas receiving convectional rain. Green manuring crops are sown in medium and low land condition at 6-8 weeks before transplanting of rice. Use 10 kg seeds of Sesbania per acre. Apply all the recommended dose of phosphorous of rice (100 kg of SSP) to the field during sowing time. Incorporate the green manuring plant at 6-8 week stage for better decomposition before transplanting. It adds 6-7 tons of green matter and in turn 25-30 kg of N to the succeeding rice crop per ha.

Jute: The weather is optimum for Jute sowing. Before sowing seeds are to be treated with 2 g Carbendazim or 3 g Thiram/kg seeds to avoid root and stem rot. In Jute field, spray neem oil 10,000ppm @ 3ml/litre of water with sticker or Chlorpyrifos 50 EC @ 2ml/litre of water in the evening hour for preventive measure; **drain out excess water from cultivated field.** To prevent **stem rot** farmers may spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or carbendazim 2gm/ltr of water.

Summer Maize: After rainfall, In Maize field for **Banded leaf blight** spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or Mancozeb 4g/L of water on the leaves. if **corn borer** found in the field, spray cypermethrin 2ml/ litre of water. If there was infestation of **Stem rot** at vegetative stage as rainfall was realized in past, farmers may drench the crop root with Mancozeb 35.0%SC 3gram/ltr of water or validamycin 2ml/ltr of water. **To control fall army worm in maize spray emamectin benzoate (5% S.G.) @ 0.4g per litre of water**

Vegetables:

After rain there may be chances of increase in infestation of wilting in vegetables. To prevent from wilting or partial wilting in brinjal, Chilli and Okra apply **Neem or Karanjaa cake and spray (basal + foliar) Tebuconazole fungicide @ 1ml/liter.**

Cucurbits: For **leaf blight, leaf spot** problem in pointed gourd apply 400 gram (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb) or 300 gram Chlorothalonil or 160 gram Azoxystrobin in 200 liter water per acre. There are chances of infestation of **Downy Mildew** in cucurbit vegetables. To manage this disease in cucurbits spray Copper Hydroxide 77 % WP 12 @ 3-gram/litre or Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 2-gram/litre.

Fruit: Banana: If **rhizome rot** is noticed in the field, drench the solution of Copper oxy chloride at 3g per L of water. For **leaf spot/sigatoka** as a precautionary measure spray carbendazim + mancozeb @ 2.0 g / litre of water followed by (15 days after) chlorothalonil @ 2.0 g/ litre of water. For **pseudo stem weevil** Suggested to give stem injection with 5 ml Chloropyrifos or Dimethoate or spray 2.5 ml of Chloropyrifos per litre of water. During the summer irrigation should be given according to the soil nature and weather conditions. In summer, irrigate the light soils for every 2 days and heavy soils for every 4 days so that crop can withstand summer high temperatures for several days.

Mango: For control of mango **fruit borer** spray Neem oil 3ml + chlorpyrifos 1 ml per litre of water along with stickers at marble stage of the fruit. The sprayings should be preferably carried out during evening hours. To control **bacterial canker**, three sprays of streptocycline (100 ppm) or Agrimycin-100 (100 ppm) after first visual symptom at 10- days intervals is recommended. For **fruit fly** Spray 4 g Carbaryl 50 WP or 1.7 ml Dimethoate 30 EC dilute with 10 g Jaggery solution at the time of fruit maturity.

Papaya: After rain due to water logging there may be increase in the infestation of **phytophthora crown rot or foot rot** in papaya, so farmers should drain out excess water and drench the soil with fungicide like thiophanate methyl 70%wp 2-4g/ltr of water. In Papaya **fruit fly damage** the crop after the formation of fruits. Adult female fly lays eggs beneath the epidermis of fruit. After 3-4 days these eggs hatch and become larvae. These larvae feed on the fruit and causes fruit rot. To control keep the orchards clean. Remove and collect the dropped fruits of left over fruits on the papaya plant. Use Methyl Eugenol traps to attract male flies and destroy them.

Animal husbandry: Don't allow the grazing animal to outside during thunderstorm or lightning time. Make necessary arrangement for clean and sufficient drinking water for the animals.

Dr Sujata Sethy
(Nodal officer)



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Bulletin No.-193
Date- 13/05/2021

AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR BARANGA

District Past week average weather condition and Block past week average Rainfall condition

The block received average 5 mm and district received average 5.3 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 36°C and 24°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 80-69%.

Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 18th May (8.30IST)2021

Weather advisory: Isolated moderate to heavy rain/thundershower is forecasted for today and very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for tomorrow and dry weather is forecasted for next 3 days in the block. The day temperature will be 32-35°C and night temperature will be 27-28°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 80-87% and 39-47% respectively. There will be mainly partly cloudy to overcast sky for next 5 days.

Block	Baranga (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	14/05/2021	15/05/2021	16/05/2021	17/05/2021	18/05/2021
Rainfall(mm)	33	1	0	0	0
T-Max(°C)	35	32	33	33	32
T-Min(°C)	27	27	28	27	27
Cloud Cover	6	3	4	8	5
RH Max (%)	87	84	80	85	82
RH Min (%)	39	47	40	39	41
Wind Speed (Kmph)	16	20	24	20	21
Wind Direction (deg)	199	198	203	203	204

Agromet Advisory

General advisory: Due to variable weather farmers are advised to constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remains clear. Farmers should drain out excess water from the field. After Friday the weather is suitable for application of fertilizer to summer vegetables which are at 3 to 4 weeks stage.

SUMMER PLOUGHING: In dry sunny days after Friday, go for summer ploughing at places receiving soaking rainfall to reduce weed infestation, to destroy eggs and larvae of hibernated soil insects and to increase soil profile recharge.

GREEN MANURING: Optimum time for sowing of green manuring crops like Sesbania and sunhemp in the areas receiving convectional rain. Green manuring crops are sown in medium and low land condition at 6-8 weeks before transplanting of rice. Use 10 kg seeds of Sesbania per acre. Apply all the recommended dose of phosphorous of rice (100 kg of SSP) to the field during sowing time. Incorporate the green manuring plant at 6-8 week stage for better decomposition before transplanting. It adds 6-7 tons of green matter and in turn 25-30 kg of N to the succeeding rice crop per ha.

Jute: The weather is optimum for Jute sowing. Before sowing seeds are to be treated with 2 g Carbendazim or 3 g Thiram/kg seeds to avoid root and stem rot. In Jute field, spray neem oil 10,000ppm @ 3ml/litre of water with sticker or Chlorpyrifos 50 EC @ 2ml/litre of water in the evening hour for preventive measure; drain out excess water from cultivated field. To prevent stem rot farmers may spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or carbendazim 2gm/ltr of water.

Summer Maize: After rainfall, In Maize field for Banded leaf blight spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or Mancozeb 4g/L of water on the leaves. If corn borer found in the field, spray cypermethrin 2ml/ litre of water. If there was infestation of Stem rot at vegetative stage as rainfall was realized in past, farmers may drench the crop root with Mancozeb 35.0%SC 3gram/ltr of water or validamycin 2ml/ltr of water. To control fall army worm in maize spray emamectin benzoate (5% S.G.) @ 0.4g per litre of water

Vegetables:

After rain there may be chances of increase in infestation of wilting in vegetables. To prevent from wilting or partial wilting in brinjal, Chilli and Okra apply Neem or Karanjaa cake and spray (basal + foliar) Tebuconazole fungicide @ 1ml/liter.

Cucurbits: For leaf blight, leaf spot problem in pointed gourd apply 400 gram (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb) or 300 gram Chlorothalonil or 160 gram Azoxystrobin in 200 liter water per acre. There are chances of infestation of Downy Mildew in cucurbit vegetables. To manage this disease in cucurbits spray Copper Hydroxide 77 % WP 12 @ 3-gram/litre or Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 2-gram/litre.

Fruit: Banana: If rhizome rot is noticed in the field, drench the solution of Copper oxy chloride at 3g per L of water. For leaf spot/sigatoka as a precautionary measure spray carbendazim + mancozeb @ 2.0 g / litre of water followed by (15 days after) chlorothalonil @ 2.0 g/ litre of water. For pseudo stem weevil suggested to give stem injection with 5 ml Chlorpyrifos or Dimethoate or spray 2.5 ml of Chlorpyrifos per litre of water. During the summer irrigation should be given according to the soil nature and weather conditions. In summer, irrigate the light soils for every 2 days and heavy soils for every 4 days so that crop can withstand summer high temperatures for several days.

Mango: For control of mango fruit borer spray Neem oil 3ml + chlorpyrifos 1 ml per litre of water along with stickers at marble stage of the fruit. The sprayings should be preferably carried out during evening hours. To control bacterial canker, three sprays of streptomycin (100 ppm) or Agrimycin-100 (100 ppm) after first visual symptom at 10- days intervals is recommended. For fruit fly Spray 4 g Carbaryl 50 WP or 1.7 ml Dimethoate 30 EC dilute with 10 g Jaggery solution at the time of fruit maturity.

Papaya: After rain due to water logging there may be increase in the infestation of phytophthora crown rot or foot rot in papaya, so farmers should drain out excess water and drench the soil with fungicide like thiophanate methyl 70%wp 2-4g/ltr of water. In Papaya fruit fly damage the crop after the formation of fruits. Adult female fly lays eggs beneath the epidermis of fruit. After 3-4 days these eggs hatch and become larvae. These larvae feed on the fruit and causes fruit rot. To control keep the orchards clean. Remove and collect the dropped fruits of left over fruits on the papaya plant. Use Methyl Eugenol traps to attract male flies and destroy them.

Animal husbandry: Don't allow the grazing animal to outside during thunderstorm or lightning time. Make necessary arrangement for clean and sufficient drinking water for the animals.

Dr Sujata Sethy
(Nodal officer)



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Bulletin No.-193
Date- 13/05/2021

AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR CUTTACK SADAR

District Past week average weather condition and Block past week average Rainfall condition

The block received average 6 mm and district received average 5.3 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 36°C and 24°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 80-69%.

Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 18th May (8.30IST)2021

Weather advisory: *Isolated moderate to heavy rain/thundershower is forecasted for today and very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for tomorrow and dry weather is forecasted for next 3 days in the block.* The day temperature will be 32-34°C and night temperature will be 27-28°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 79-89% and 36-40% respectively. There will be mainly partly cloudy to overcast sky for next 5 days.

Block	Cuttack sadar (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	14/05/2021	15/05/2021	16/05/2021	17/05/2021	18/05/2021
Rainfall(mm)	35	1	0	0	0
T-Max(°C)	34	33	33	33	32
T-Min(°C)	27	27	28	27	27
Cloud Cover(octa)	6	3	4	8	5
RH Max (%)	89	84	79	85	81
RH Min (%)	38	40	38	36	37
Wind Speed (Kmph)	15	19	23	20	21
Wind Direction (deg)	199	198	203	203	204

Agromet Advisory

General advisory: *Due to variable weather farmers are advised to constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remains clear. Farmers should drain out excess water from the field. After Friday the weather is suitable for application of fertilizer to summer vegetables which are at 3 to 4 weeks stage.*

SUMMER PLOUGHING: In dry sunny days after Friday, go for summer ploughing at places receiving soaking rainfall to reduce weed infestation, to destroy eggs and larvae of hibernated soil insects and to increase soil profile recharge.

GREEN MANURING: Optimum time for sowing of green manuring crops like Sesbania and sunhemp in the areas receiving convectional rain. Green manuring crops are sown in medium and low land condition at 6-8 weeks before transplanting of rice. Use 10 kg seeds of Sesbania per acre. Apply all the recommended dose of phosphorous of rice (100 kg of SSP) to the field during sowing time. Incorporate the green manuring plant at 6-8 week stage for better decomposition before transplanting. It adds 6-7 tons of green matter and in turn 25-30 kg of N to the succeeding rice crop per ha.

Jute: The weather is optimum for Jute sowing. Before sowing seeds are to be treated with 2 g Carbendazim or 3 g Thiram/kg seeds to avoid root and stem rot. In Jute field, spray neem oil 10,000ppm @ 3ml/litre of water with sticker or Chlorpyrifos 50 EC @ 2ml/litre of water in the evening hour for preventive measure; **drain out excess water from cultivated field.** To prevent **stem rot** farmers may spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or carbendazim 2gm/ltr of water.

Summer Maize: After rainfall, In Maize field for **Banded leaf blight** spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or Mancozeb 4g/L of water on the leaves. if **corn borer** found in the field, spray cypermethrin 2ml/ litre of water. If there was infestation of **Stem rot** at vegetative stage as rainfall was realized in past, farmers may drench the crop root with Mancozeb 35.0%SC 3gram/ltr of water or validamycin 2ml/ltr of water. **To control fall army worm in maize spray emamectin benzoate (5% S.G.) @ 0.4g per litre of water**

Vegetables:

After rain there may be chances of increase in infestation of wilting in vegetables. *To prevent from wilting or partial wilting in brinjal, Chilli and Okra apply Neem or Karanjaa cake and spray (basal + foliar) Tebuconazole fungicide @ 1ml/liter.*

Cucurbits: For **leaf blight**, **leaf spot** problem in pointed gourd apply 400 gram (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb) or 300 gram Chlorothalonil or 160 gram Azoxystrobin in 200 liter water per acre. There are chances of infestation of **Downy Mildew** in cucurbit vegetables. To manage this disease in cucurbits spray Copper Hydroxide 77 % WP 12 @ 3-gram/litre or Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 2-gram/litre.

Fruit: Banana: If **rhizome rot** is noticed in the field, drench the solution of Copper oxy chloride at 3g per L of water. For **leaf spot/sigatoka** as a precautionary measure spray carbendazim + mancozeb @ 2.0 g / litre of water followed by (15 days after) chlorothalonil @ 2.0 g/ litre of water. For **pseudo stem weevil** Suggested to give stem injection with 5 ml Chloropyrifos or Dimethoate or spray 2.5 ml of Chloropyrifos per litre of water. During the summer irrigation should be given according to the soil nature and weather conditions. In summer, irrigate the light soils for every 2 days and heavy soils for every 4 days so that crop can withstand summer high temperatures for several days.

Mango: For control of mango **fruit borer** spray Neem oil 3ml + chlorpyrifos 1 ml per litre of water along with stickers at marble stage of the fruit. The sprayings should be preferably carried out during evening hours. To control **bacterial canker**, three sprays of streptocycline (100 ppm) or Agrimycin-100 (100 ppm) after first visual symptom at 10- days intervals is recommended. For **fruit fly** Spray 4 g Carbaryl 50 WP or 1.7 ml Dimethoate 30 EC dilute with 10 g Jaggery solution at the time of fruit maturity.

Papaya: After rain due to water logging there may be increase in the infestation of **phytophthora crown rot or foot rot** in papaya, so farmers should drain out excess water and drench the soil with fungicide like thiophanate methyl 70%wp 2-4g/ltr of water. In Papaya **fruit fly damage** the crop after the formation of fruits. Adult female fly lays eggs beneath the epidermis of fruit. After 3-4 days these eggs hatch and become larvae. These larvae feed on the fruit and causes fruit rot. To control keep the orchards clean. Remove and collect the dropped fruits of left over fruits on the papaya plant. Use Methyl Eugenol traps to attract male flies and destroy them.

Animal husbandry: Don't allow the grazing animal to outside during thunderstorm or lightning time. Make necessary arrangement for clean and sufficient drinking water for the animals.

Dr Sujata Sethy
(Nodal officer)



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Bulletin No.-193
Date- 13/05/2021

AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR KANTAPADA

District Past week average weather condition and Block past week average Rainfall condition

The block received average 13 mm and district received average 5.3 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 36°C and 24°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 80-69%.

Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 18th May (8.30IST)2021

Weather advisory: *Isolated moderate to heavy rain/thundershower is forecasted for today and dry weather is forecasted for next 4 days in the block.* The day temperature will be 32-35°C and night temperature will be 27-28°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 81-87% and 41-54% respectively. There will be mainly partly cloudy to overcast sky for next 5 days.

Block	Kantapada (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	14/05/2021	15/05/2021	16/05/2021	17/05/2021	18/05/2021
Rainfall(mm)	31	0	0	0	0
T-Max(°C)	35	32	33	34	33
T-Min(°C)	27	27	28	27	27
Cloud Cover(octa)	6	3	4	8	6
RH Max (%)	87	84	81	86	83
RH Min (%)	44	54	42	41	43
Wind Speed (Kmph)	19	22	24	20	21
Wind Direction (deg)	204	203	203	203	204

Agromet Advisory

General advisory: *Due to variable weather farmers are advised to constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remains clear. Farmers should drain out excess water from the field. After today the weather is suitable for application of fertilizer to summer vegetables which are at 3 to 4 weeks stage.*

SUMMER PLOUGHING: In dry sunny days after Today, go for summer ploughing at places receiving soaking rainfall to reduce weed infestation, to destroy eggs and larvae of hibernated soil insects and to increase soil profile recharge.

GREEN MANURING: Optimum time for sowing of green manuring crops like Sesbania and sunhemp in the areas receiving convectional rain. Green manuring crops are sown in medium and low land condition at 6-8 weeks before transplanting of rice. Use 10 kg seeds of Sesbania per acre. Apply all the recommended dose of phosphorous of rice (100 kg of SSP) to the field during sowing time. Incorporate the green manuring plant at 6-8 week stage for better decomposition before transplanting. It adds 6-7 tons of green matter and in turn 25-30 kg of N to the succeeding rice crop per ha.

Jute: The weather is optimum for Jute sowing. Before sowing seeds are to be treated with 2 g Carbendazim or 3 g Thiram/kg seeds to avoid root and stem rot. In Jute field, spray neem oil 10,000ppm @ 3ml/litre of water with sticker or Chlorpyrifos 50 EC @ 2ml/litre of water in the evening hour for preventive measure; **drain out excess water from cultivated field.** To prevent **stem rot** farmers may spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or carbendazim 2gm/ltr of water.

Summer Maize: After rainfall, In Maize field for **Banded leaf blight** spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or Mancozeb 4g/L of water on the leaves. if **corn borer** found in the field, spray cypermethrin 2ml/ litter of water. If there was infestation of **Stem rot** at vegetative stage as rainfall was realized in past, farmers may drench the crop root with Mancozeb 35.0%SC 3gram/ltr of water or validamycin 2ml/ltr of water. **To control fall army worm in maize spray emamectin benzoate (5% S.G.) @ 0.4g per litre of water**

Vegetables:

After rain there may be chances of increase in infestation of wilting in vegetables. *To prevent from wilting or partial wilting in brinjal, Chilli and Okra apply Neem or Karanjaa cake and spray (basal + foliar) Tebuconazole fungicide @ 1ml/liter.*

Cucurbits: For **leaf blight, leaf spot** problem in pointed gourd apply apply 400 gram (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb) or 300 gram Chlorothalonil or 160 gram Azoxystrobin in 200 liter water per acre. There are chances of infestation of **Downy Mildew** in cucurbit vegetables. To manage this disease in cucurbits spray Copper Hydroxide 77 % WP 12 @ 3-gram/litre or Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 2-gram/litre.

Fruit: Banana: If **rhizome rot** is noticed in the field, drench the solution of Copper oxy chloride at 3g per L of water. For **leaf spot/sigatoka** as a precautionary measure spray carbendazim + mancozeb @ 2.0 g / litre of water followed by (15 days after) chlorothalonil @ 2.0 g/ litre of water. For **pseudo stem weevil** Suggested to give stem injection with 5 ml Chloropyrifos or Dimethoate or spray 2.5 ml of Chloropyrifos per litre of water. During the summer irrigation should be given according to the soil nature and weather conditions. In summer, irrigate the light soils for every 2 days and heavy soils for every 4 days so that crop can withstand summer high temperatures for several days.

Mango: For control of mango **fruit borer** spray Neem oil 3ml + chlorpyrifos 1 ml per litre of water along with stickers at marble stage of the fruit. The sprayings should be preferably carried out during evening hours. To control **bacterialcanker**, three sprays of streptocycline (100 ppm) or Agrimycin-100 (100 ppm) after first visual symptom at 10- days intervals is recommended. For **fruit fly** Spray 4 g Carbaryl 50 WP or 1.7 ml Dimethoate 30 EC dilute with 10 g Jaggery solution at the time of fruit maturity.

Papaya: After rain due to water logging there may be increase in the infestation of **phytopthera crown rot or foot rot** in papaya, so farmers should drain out excess water and drench the soil with fungicide like thiophanate methyl 70%wp 2-4g/ltr of water. In Papaya **fruit fly damage** the crop after the formation of fruits. Adult female fly lays eggs beneath the epidermis of fruit. After 3-4 days these eggs hatch and become larvae. These larvae feed on the fruit and causes fruit rot. To control keep the orchards clean. Remove and collect the dropped fruits of left over fruits on the papaya plant. Use Methyl Eugenol traps to attract male flies and destroy them.

Animal husbandry: Don't allow the grazing animal to outside during thunderstorm or lightning time. Make necessary arrangement for clean and sufficient drinking water for the animals.

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Bulletin No.-193
Date- 13/05/2021

AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR MAHANGA

District Past week average weather condition and Block past week average Rainfall condition

The block received average 9 mm and district received average 5.3 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 36°C and 24°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 80-69%.

Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 18th May (8.30IST)2021

Weather advisory: *Isolated moderate to heavy rain/thundershower is forecasted for today and very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for tomorrow and dry weather is forecasted for next 3 days in the block.* The day temperature will be and it will be 33-34°C and night temperature will be 26-27°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 80-87% and 37-44% respectively. There will be mainly partly cloudy to overcast sky for next 5 days.

Block	Mahanga (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	14/05/2021	15/05/2021	16/05/2021	17/05/2021	18/05/2021
Rainfall(mm)	31	2	0	0	0
T-Max(°C)	34	33	34	34	33
T-Min(°C)	26	26	27	26	26
Cloud Cover(octal)	6	3	4	8	5
RH Max (%)	87	84	80	84	81
RH Min (%)	43	44	40	37	37
Wind Speed (Kmph)	20	20	22	21	22
Wind Direction (deg)	203	203	203	203	204

Agromet Advisory

General advisory: *Due to variable weather farmers are advised to constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remains clear. Farmers should drain out excess water from the field. After Friday the weather is suitable for application of fertilizer to Summer vegetables which are at 3 to 4 weeks stage.*

SUMMER PLOUGHING: In dry sunny days after Friday, go for summer ploughing at places receiving soaking rainfall to reduce weed infestation, to destroy eggs and larvae of hibernated soil insects and to increase soil profile recharge.

GREEN MANURING: Optimum time for sowing of green manuring crops like Sesbania and sunhemp in the areas receiving convectional rain. Green manuring crops are sown in medium and low land condition at 6-8 weeks before transplanting of rice. Use 10 kg seeds of Sesbania per acre. Apply all the recommended dose of phosphorous of rice (100 kg of SSP) to the field during sowing time. Incorporate the green manuring plant at 6-8 week stage for better decomposition before transplanting. It adds 6-7 tons of green matter and in turn 25-30 kg of N to the succeeding rice crop per ha.

Jute: The weather is optimum for Jute sowing. Before sowing seeds are to be treated with 2 g Carbendazim or 3 g Thiram/kg seeds to avoid root and stem rot. In Jute field, spray neem oil 10,000ppm @ 3ml/litre of water with sticker or Chlorpyrifos 50 EC @ 2ml/litre of water in the evening hour for preventive measure; **drain out excess water from cultivated field.** To prevent **stem rot** farmers may spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or carbendazim 2gm/ltr of water.

Summer Maize: After rainfall, In Maize field for **Banded leaf blight** spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or Mancozeb 4g/L of water on the leaves. if **corn borer** found in the field, spray cypermethrin 2ml/ litter of water. If there was infestation of **Stem rot** at vegetative stage as rainfall was realized in past, farmers may drench the crop root with Mancozeb 35.0%SC 3gram/ltr of water or validamycin 2ml/ltr of water. **To control fall army worm in maize spray emamectin benzoate (5% S.G.) @ 0.4g per litre of water**

Vegetables: After rain there may be chances of increase in infestation of wilting in vegetables. *To prevent from wilting or partial wilting in brinjal, Chilli and Okra apply Neem or Karanjaa cake and spray (basal + foliar) Tebuconazole fungicide @ 1ml/liter.*

Cucurbits: For **leaf blight, leaf spot** problem in pointed gourd apply 400 gram (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb) or 300 gram Chlorothalonil or 160 gram Azoxystrobin in 200 liter water per acre. There are chances of infestation of **Downy Mildew** in cucurbit vegetables. To manage this disease in cucurbits spray Copper Hydroxide 77 % WP 12 @ 3-gram/litre or Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 2-gram/litre.

Fruit: Banana: If **rhizome rot** is noticed in the field, drench the solution of Copper oxy chloride at 3g per L of water. For **leaf spot/sigatoka** as a precautionary measure spray carbendazim + mancozeb @ 2.0 g / litre of water followed by (15 days after) chlorothalonil @ 2.0 g/ litre of water. For **pseudo stem weevil** Suggested to give stem injection with 5 ml Chloropyrifos or Dimethoate or spray 2.5 ml of Chloropyrifos per litre of water. During the summer irrigation should be given according to the soil nature and weather conditions. In summer, irrigate the light soils for every 2 days and heavy soils for every 4 days so that crop can withstand summer high temperatures for several days.

Mango: For control of mango **fruit borer** spray Neem oil 3ml + chlorpyrifos 1 ml per litre of water along with stickers at marble stage of the fruit. The sprayings should be preferably carried out during evening hours. To control **bacterial canker**, three sprays of streptomycin (100 ppm) or Agrimycin-100 (100 ppm) after first visual symptom at 10- days intervals is recommended. For **fruit fly** Spray 4 g Carbaryl 50 WP or 1.7 ml Dimethoate 30 EC dilute with 10 g Jaggery solution at the time of fruit maturity.

Papaya: After rain due to water logging there may be increase in the infestation of **phytophthora crown rot or foot rot** in papaya, so farmers should drain out excess water and drench the soil with fungicide like thiophanate methyl 70%wp 2-4g/ltr of water. In Papaya **fruit fly damage** the crop after the formation of fruits. Adult female fly lays eggs beneath the epidermis of fruit. After 3-4 days these eggs hatch and become larvae. These larvae feed on the fruit and causes fruit rot. To control keep the orchards clean. Remove and collect the dropped fruits of left over fruits on the papaya plant. Use Methyl Eugenol traps to attract male flies and destroy them.

Animal husbandry: Don't allow the grazing animal to outside during thunderstorm or lightning time. Make necessary arrangement for clean and sufficient drinking water for the animals.

Dr Sujata Sethy
(Nodal officer)



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Bulletin No.-193
Date- 13/05/2021

AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR NARASINGHPUR

District Past week average weather condition and Block past week average Rainfall condition

The block received average 4 mm and district received average 5.3 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 36°C and 24°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 80-69%.

Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 18th May (8.30IST)2021

Weather advisory: Light to moderate rain/thundershower is forecasted for today and very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for tomorrow and dry weather is forecasted for next 3 days in the block. The day temperature will be 33-38°C and night temperature will be 23-27°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 68-91% and 24-31% respectively. There will be mainly partly cloudy to overcast sky for next 5 days.

Block	Narasinghpur (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	14/05/2021	15/05/2021	16/05/2021	17/05/2021	18/05/2021
Rainfall(mm)	16	1	0	0	0
T-Max(°C)	36	38	35	34	33
T-Min(°C)	25	25	27	25	23
Cloud Cover(/octa)	5	3	6	8	8
RH Max (%)	91	76	68	79	80
RH Min (%)	27	24	27	28	31
Wind Speed (Kmph)	9	9	13	14	12
Wind Direction (deg)	195	158	167	180	198

Agromet Advisory

General advisory: Due to variable weather farmers are advised to constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remains clear. Farmers should drain out excess water from the field. After Friday the weather is suitable for application of fertilizer to Summer vegetables which are at 3 to 4 weeks stage.

SUMMER PLOUGHING: In dry sunny days after Friday, go for summer ploughing at places receiving soaking rainfall to reduce weed infestation, to destroy eggs and larvae of hibernated soil insects and to increase soil profile recharge.

GREEN MANURING: Optimum time for sowing of green manuring crops like Sesbania and sunhemp in the areas receiving convectional rain. Green manuring crops are sown in medium and low land condition at 6-8 weeks before transplanting of rice. Use 10 kg seeds of Sesbania per acre. Apply all the recommended dose of phosphorous of rice (100 kg of SSP) to the field during sowing time. Incorporate the green manuring plant at 6-8 week stage for better decomposition before transplanting. It adds 6-7 tons of green matter and in turn 25-30 kg of N to the succeeding rice crop per ha.

Jute: The weather is optimum for Jute sowing. Before sowing seeds are to be treated with 2 g Carbendazim or 3 g Thiram/kg seeds to avoid root and stem rot. In Jute field, spray neem oil 10,000ppm @ 3ml/litre of water with sticker or Chlorpyrifos 50 EC @ 2ml/litre of water in the evening hour for preventive measure; drain out excess water from cultivated field. To prevent stem rot farmers may spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or carbendazim 2gm/ltr of water.

Summer Maize: After rainfall, In Maize field for Banded leaf blight spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or Mancozeb 4g/L of water on the leaves. If corn borer found in the field, spray cypermethrin 2ml/ litter of water. If there was infestation of Stem rot at vegetative stage as rainfall was realized in past, farmers may drench the crop root with Mancozeb 35.0%SC 3gram/ltr of water or validamycin 2ml/ltr of water. To control fall army worm in maize spray emamectin benzoate (5% S.G.) @ 0.4g per litre of water

Vegetables: After rain there may be chances of increase in infestation of wilting in vegetables. To prevent from wilting or partial wilting in brinjal, Chilli and Okra apply Neem or Karanjaa cake and spray (basal + foliar) Tebuconazole fungicide @ 1ml/liter.

Cucurbits: For leaf blight, leaf spot problem in pointed gourd apply 400 gram (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb) or 300 gram Chlorothalonil or 160 gram Azoxystrobin in 200 liter water per acre. There are chances of infestation of Downy Mildew in cucurbit vegetables. To manage this disease in cucurbits spray Copper Hydroxide 77 % WP 12 @ 3-gram/litre or Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 2-gram/litre.

Fruit: Banana: If rhizome rot is noticed in the field, drench the solution of Copper oxy chloride at 3g per L of water. For leaf spot/sigatoka as a precautionary measure spray carbendazim + mancozeb @ 2.0 g / litre of water followed by (15 days after) chlorothalonil @ 2.0 g/ litre of water. For pseudo stem weevil Suggested to give stem injection with 5 ml Chloropyrifos or Dimethoate or spray 2.5 ml of Chloropyrifos per litre of water. During the summer irrigation should be given according to the soil nature and weather conditions. In summer, irrigate the light soils for every 2 days and heavy soils for every 4 days so that crop can withstand summer high temperatures for several days.

Mango: For control of mango fruit borer spray Neem oil 3ml + chlorpyrifos 1 ml per litre of water along with stickers at marble stage of the fruit. The sprayings should be preferably carried out during evening hours. To control bacterial canker, three sprays of streptomycin (100 ppm) or Agrimycin-100 (100 ppm) after first visual symptom at 10- days intervals is recommended. For fruit fly Spray 4 g Carbaryl 50 WP or 1.7 ml Dimethoate 30 EC dilute with 10 g Jaggery solution at the time of fruit maturity.

Papaya: After rain due to water logging there may be increase in the infestation of phytophthora crown rot or foot rot in papaya, so farmers should drain out excess water and drench the soil with fungicide like thiophanate methyl 70%wp 2-4g/ltr of water. In Papaya fruit fly damage the crop after the formation of fruits. Adult female fly lays eggs beneath the epidermis of fruit. After 3-4 days these eggs hatch and become larvae. These larvae feed on the fruit and causes fruit rot. To control keep the orchards clean. Remove and collect the dropped fruits of left over fruits on the papaya plant. Use Methyl Eugenol traps to attract male flies and destroy them.

Animal husbandry: Don't allow the grazing animal to outside during thunderstorm or lightning time. Make necessary arrangement for clean and sufficient drinking water for the animals.

Dr Sujata Sethy
(Nodal officer)



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Bulletin No.-193
Date- 13/05/2021

AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR NIALI

District Past week average weather condition and Block past week average Rainfall condition

The block received average 11 mm and district received average 5.3 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 36°C and 24°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 80-69%.

Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 18th May (8.30IST)2021

Weather advisory: *Isolated moderate to heavy rain/thundershower is forecasted for today and dry weather is forecasted for next 4 days in the block.* The day temperature will be 32-35°C and night temperature will 27-28°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 82-86% and 44-57% respectively. There will be mainly partly cloudy to overcast sky for next 5 days.

Block	Niali (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	14/05/2021	15/05/2021	16/05/2021	17/05/2021	18/05/2021
Rainfall(mm)	33	0	0	0	0
T-Max(°C)	35	32	34	34	34
T-Min(°C)	27	27	28	27	27
Cloud Cover(octa)	6	4	4	8	6
RH Max (%)	86	84	82	86	84
RH Min (%)	48	57	45	44	46
Wind Speed(Kmph)	21	23	24	20	22
Wind Direction(deg)	203	203	203	203	204

Agromet Advisory

General advisory: *Due to variable weather farmers are advised to constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remains clear. Farmers should drain out excess water from the field. After today the weather is suitable for application of fertilizer to Summer vegetables which are at 3 to 4 weeks stage.*

SUMMER PLOUGHING: In dry sunny days after Today, go for summer ploughing at places receiving soaking rainfall to reduce weed infestation, to destroy eggs and larvae of hibernated soil insects and to increase soil profile recharge.

GREEN MANURING: Optimum time for sowing of green manuring crops like Sesbania and sunhemp in the areas receiving convectional rain. Green manuring crops are sown in medium and low land condition at 6-8 weeks before transplanting of rice. Use 10 kg seeds of Sesbania per acre.. Apply all the recommended dose of phosphorous of rice (100 kg of SSP) to the field during sowing time. Incorporate the green manuring plant at 6-8 week stage for better decomposition before transplanting. It adds 6-7 tons of green matter and in turn 25-30 kg of N to the succeeding rice crop per ha.

Jute: The weather is optimum for Jute sowing. Before sowing seeds are to be treated with 2 g Carbendazim or 3 g Thiram/kg seeds to avoid root and stem rot. In Jute field, spray neem oil 10,000ppm @ 3ml/litre of water with sticker or Chlorpyrifos 50 EC @ 2ml/litre of water in the evening hour for preventive measure; **drain out excess water from cultivated field.** To prevent **stem rot** farmers may spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or carbendazim 2gm/ltr of water.

Summer Maize: After rainfall, In Maize field for **Banded leaf blight** spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or Mancozeb 4g/L of water on the leaves. if **corn borer** found in the field, spray cypermethrin 2ml/ liter of water. If there was infestation of **Stem rot** at vegetative stage as rainfall was realized in past, farmers may drench the crop root with Mancozeb 35.0%SC 3gram/ltr of water or validamycin 2ml/ltr of water. **To control fall army worm in maize spray emamectin benzoate (5% S.G.) @ 0.4g per litre of water**

Vegetables:

After rain there may be chances of increase in infestation of wilting in vegetables. *To prevent from wilting or partial wilting in brinjal, Chilli and Okra apply Neem or Karanjaa cake and spray (basal + foliar) Tebuconazole fungicide @ 1ml/liter.*

Cucurbits: For leaf blight, leaf spot problem in pointed gourd apply 400 gram (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb) or 300 gram Chlorothalonil or 160 gram Azoxystrobin in 200 liter water per acre. There are chances of infestation of **Downy Mildew** in cucurbit vegetables. To manage this disease in cucurbits spray Copper Hydroxide 77 % WP 12 @ 3-gram/litre or Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 2-gram/litre.

Fruit: Banana: If rhizome rot is noticed in the field, drench the solution of Copper oxy chloride at 3g per L of water. For **leaf spot/sigatoka** as a precautionary measure spray carbendazim + mancozeb @ 2.0 g / litre of water followed by (15 days after) chlorothalonil @ 2.0 g/ litre of water. For **pseudo stem weevil** Suggested to give stem injection with 5 ml Chlorpyrifos or Dimethoate or spray 2.5 ml of Chlorpyrifos per litre of water. During the summer irrigation should be given according to the soil nature and weather conditions. In summer, irrigate the light soils for every 2 days and heavy soils for every 4 days so that crop can withstand summer high temperatures for several days.

Mango: For control of mango **fruit borer** spray Neem oil 3ml + chlorpyrifos 1 ml per litre of water along with stickers at marble stage of the fruit. The sprayings should be preferably carried out during evening hours. To control **bacterial canker**, three sprays of streptomycin (100 ppm) or Agrimycin-100 (100 ppm) after first visual symptom at 10- days intervals is recommended. For **fruit fly** Spray 4 g Carbaryl 50 WP or 1.7 ml Dimethoate 30 EC dilute with 10 g Jaggery solution at the time of fruit maturity.

Papaya: After rain due to water logging there may be increase in the infestation of **phytophthora crown rot or foot rot** in papaya, so farmers should drain out excess water and drench the soil with fungicide like thiophanate methyl 70%wp 2-4g/ltr of water. In Papaya **fruit fly damage** the crop after the formation of fruits. Adult female fly lays eggs beneath the epidermis of fruit. After 3-4 days these eggs hatch and become larvae. These larvae feed on the fruit and causes fruit rot. To control keep the orchards clean. Remove and collect the dropped fruits of left over fruits on the papaya plant. Use Methyl Eugenol traps to attract male flies and destroy them.

Animal husbandry: Don't allow the grazing animal to outside during thunderstorm or lightning time. Make necessary arrangement for clean and sufficient drinking water for the animals.

Dr Sujata Sethy
(Nodal officer)



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Bulletin No.-193
Date- 13/05/2021

AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR NISCHINTAKOILI

District Past week average weather condition and Block past week average Rainfall condition

The block received average 5 mm and district received average 5.3 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 36°C and 24°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 80-69%.

Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 18th May (8.30IST)2021

Weather advisory: Isolated moderate to heavy rain/thundershower is forecasted for today and very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for tomorrow and dry weather is forecasted for next 3 days in the block. The day temperature will be 33-34°C and night temperature will be 27°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 81-87% and 37-47% respectively. There will be mainly partly cloudy to overcast sky for next 5 days.

Block	Nischintakoili (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	14/05/2021	15/05/2021	16/05/2021	17/05/2021	18/05/2021
Rainfall(mm)	31	1	0	0	0
T-Max(°C)	34	33	34	34	33
T-Min(°C)	27	27	27	27	27
Cloud Cover(octa)	6	3	4	8	5
RH Max (%)	87	84	81	84	82
RH Min (%)	44	47	40	37	38
Wind Speed (Kmph)	20	20	23	20	22
Wind Direction (deg)	206	203	203	203	204

Agromet Advisory

General advisory: Due to variable weather farmers are advised to constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remains clear. Farmers should drain out excess water from the field. After Friday the weather is suitable for application of fertilizer to Summer vegetables which are at 3 to 4 weeks stage.

SUMMER PLOUGHING: In dry sunny days after Friday, go for summer ploughing at places receiving soaking rainfall to reduce weed infestation, to destroy eggs and larvae of hibernated soil insects and to increase soil profile recharge.

GREEN MANURING: Optimum time for sowing of green manuring crops like Sesbania and sunhemp in the areas receiving convectional rain. Green manuring crops are sown in medium and low land condition at 6-8 weeks before transplanting of rice. Use 10 kg seeds of Sesbania per acre.. Apply all the recommended dose of phosphorous of rice (100 kg of SSP) to the field during sowing time. Incorporate the green manuring plant at 6-8 week stage for better decomposition before transplanting. It adds 6-7 tons of green matter and in turn 25-30 kg of N to the succeeding rice crop per ha.

Jute: The weather is optimum for Jute sowing. Before sowing seeds are to be treated with 2 g Carbendazim or 3 g Thiram/kg seeds to avoid root and stem rot. In Jute field, spray neem oil 10,000ppm @ 3ml/litre of water with sticker or Chlorpyrifos 50 EC @ 2ml/litre of water in the evening hour for preventive measure; drain out excess water from cultivated field. To prevent stem rot farmers may spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or carbendazim 2gm/ltr of water.

Summer Maize: After rainfall, In Maize field for Banded leaf blight spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or Mancozeb 4g/L of water on the leaves. If corn borer found in the field, spray cypermethrin 2ml/ litre of water. If there was infestation of Stem rot at vegetative stage as rainfall was realized in past, farmers may drench the crop root with Mancozeb 35.0%SC 3gram/ltr of water or validamycin 2ml/ltr of water. To control fall army worm in maize spray emamectin benzoate (5% S.G.) @ 0.4g per litre of water

Vegetables:

After rain there may be chances of increase in infestation of wilting in vegetables. To prevent from wilting or partial wilting in brinjal, Chilli and Okra apply Neem or Karanjaa cake and spray (basal + foliar) Tebuconazole fungicide @ 1ml/liter.

Cucurbits: For leaf blight, leaf spot problem in pointed gourd apply 400 gram (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb) or 300 gram Chlorothalonil or 160 gram Azoxystrobin in 200 liter water per acre. There are chances of infestation of Downy Mildew in cucurbit vegetables. To manage this disease in cucurbits spray Copper Hydroxide 77 % WP 12 @ 3-gram/litre or Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 2-gram/litre.

Fruit: Banana: If rhizome rot is noticed in the field, drench the solution of Copper oxy chloride at 3g per L of water. For leaf spot/sigatoka as a precautionary measure spray carbendazim + mancozeb @ 2.0 g / litre of water followed by (15 days after) chlorothalonil @ 2.0 g/ litre of water. For pseudo stem weevil Suggested to give stem injection with 5 ml Chloropyrifos or Dimethoate or spray 2.5 ml of Chloropyrifos per litre of water. During the summer irrigation should be given according to the soil nature and weather conditions. In summer, irrigate the light soils for every 2 days and heavy soils for every 4 days so that crop can withstand summer high temperatures for several days.

Mango: For control of mango fruit borer spray Neem oil 3ml + chlorpyrifos 1 ml per litre of water along with stickers at marble stage of the fruit. The sprayings should be preferably carried out during evening hours. To control bacterial canker, three sprays of streptomycin (100 ppm) or Agrimycin-100 (100 ppm) after first visual symptom at 10- days intervals is recommended. For fruit fly Spray 4 g Carbaryl 50 WP or 1.7 ml Dimethoate 30 EC dilute with 10 g Jaggery solution at the time of fruit maturity.

Papaya: After rain due to water logging there may be increase in the infestation of phytophthora crown rot or foot rot in papaya, so farmers should drain out excess water and drench the soil with fungicide like thiophanate methyl 70%wp 2-4g/ltr of water. In Papaya fruit fly damage the crop after the formation of fruits. Adult female fly lays eggs beneath the epidermis of fruit. After 3-4 days these eggs hatch and become larvae. These larvae feed on the fruit and causes fruit rot. To control keep the orchards clean. Remove and collect the dropped fruits of left over fruits on the papaya plant. Use Methyl Eugenol traps to attract male flies and destroy them.

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Bulletin No.-193
Date- 13/05/2021

AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR SALEPUR

District Past week average weather condition and Block past week average Rainfall condition

The block received average 4 mm and district received average 5.3 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 36°C and 24°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 80-69%.

Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 18th May (8.30IST)2021

Weather advisory: Isolated moderate to heavy rain/thundershower is forecasted for today and very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for tomorrow and dry weather is forecasted for next 3 days in the block. The day temperature will be 33-34°C and night temperature will be 27°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 81-87% and 37-46% respectively. There will be mainly partly cloudy to overcast sky for next 5 days.

Block	Salepur (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	14/05/2021	15/05/2021	16/05/2021	17/05/2021	18/05/2021
Rainfall(mm)	32	2	0	0	0
T-Max(°C)	34	33	34	34	33
T-Min(°C)	27	27	27	27	27
Cloud Cover(octa)	6	3	4	8	5
RH Max (%)	87	84	81	85	82
RH Min (%)	43	46	40	37	38
Wind Speed (Kmph)	19	20	23	20	22
Wind Direction (deg)	203	203	203	203	204

Agromet Advisory

General advisory: Due to variable weather farmers are advised to constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remains clear. Farmers should drain out excess water from the field. After Friday the weather is suitable for application of fertilizer to Summer vegetables which are at 3 to 4 weeks stage.

SUMMER PLOUGHING: In dry sunny days after Friday, go for summer ploughing at places receiving soaking rainfall to reduce weed infestation, to destroy eggs and larvae of hibernated soil insects and to increase soil profile recharge.

GREEN MANURING: Optimum time for sowing of green manuring crops like Sesbania and sunhemp in the areas receiving convectional rain. Green manuring crops are sown in medium and low land condition at 6-8 weeks before transplanting of rice. Use 10 kg seeds of Sesbania per acre.. Apply all the recommended dose of phosphorous of rice (100 kg of SSP) to the field during sowing time. Incorporate the green manuring plant at 6-8 week stage for better decomposition before transplanting. It adds 6-7 tons of green matter and in turn 25-30 kg of N to the succeeding rice crop per ha.

Jute: The weather is optimum for Jute sowing. Before sowing seeds are to be treated with 2 g Carbendazim or 3 g Thiram/kg seeds to avoid root and stem rot. In Jute field, spray neem oil 10,000ppm @ 3ml/litre of water with sticker or Chlorpyrifos 50 EC @ 2ml/litre of water in the evening hour for preventive measure; drain out excess water from cultivated field. To prevent stem rot farmers may spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or carbendazim 2gm/ltr of water.

Summer Maize: After rainfall, In Maize field for Banded leaf blight spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or Mancozeb 4g/L of water on the leaves. If corn borer found in the field, spray cypermethrin 2ml/ litre of water. If there was infestation of Stem rot at vegetative stage as rainfall was realized in past, farmers may drench the crop root with Mancozeb 35.0%SC 3gram/ltr of water or validamycin 2ml/ltr of water. To control fall army worm in maize spray emamectin benzoate (5% S.G.) @ 0.4g per litre of water

Vegetables:

After rain there may be chances of increase in infestation of wilting in vegetables. To prevent from wilting or partial wilting in brinjal, Chilli and Okra apply Neem or Karanjaa cake and spray (basal + foliar) Tebuconazole fungicide @ 1ml/liter.

Cucurbits: For leaf blight, leaf spot problem in pointed gourd apply 400 gram (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb) or 300 gram Chlorothalonil or 160 gram Azoxystrobin in 200 liter water per acre. There are chances of infestation of Downy Mildew in cucurbit vegetables. To manage this disease in cucurbits spray Copper Hydroxide 77 % WP 12 @ 3-gram/litre or Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 2-gram/litre.

Fruit: Banana: If rhizome rot is noticed in the field, drench the solution of Copper oxy chloride at 3g per L of water. For leaf spot/sigatoka as a precautionary measure spray carbendazim + mancozeb @ 2.0 g / litre of water followed by (15 days after) chlorothalonil @ 2.0 g/ litre of water. For pseudo stem weevil Suggested to give stem injection with 5 ml Chloropyrifos or Dimethoate or spray 2.5 ml of Chloropyrifos per litre of water. During the summer irrigation should be given according to the soil nature and weather conditions. In summer, irrigate the light soils for every 2 days and heavy soils for every 4 days so that crop can withstand summer high temperatures for several days.

Mango: For control of mango fruit borer spray Neem oil 3ml + chlorpyrifos 1 ml per litre of water along with stickers at marble stage of the fruit. The sprayings should be preferably carried out during evening hours. To control bacterial canker, three sprays of streptomycin (100 ppm) or Agrimycin-100 (100 ppm) after first visual symptom at 10- days intervals is recommended. For fruit fly Spray 4 g Carbaryl 50 WP or 1.7 ml Dimethoate 30 EC dilute with 10 g Jaggery solution at the time of fruit maturity.

Papaya: After rain due to water logging there may be increase in the infestation of phytophthora crown rot or foot rot in papaya, so farmers should drain out excess water and drench the soil with fungicide like thiophanate methyl 70%wp 2-4g/ltr of water. In Papaya fruit fly damage the crop after the formation of fruits. Adult female fly lays eggs beneath the epidermis of fruit. After 3-4 days these eggs hatch and become larvae. These larvae feed on the fruit and causes fruit rot. To control keep the orchards clean. Remove and collect the dropped fruits of left over fruits on the papaya plant. Use Methyl Eugenol traps to attract male flies and destroy them.

Animal husbandry: Don't allow the grazing animal to outside during thunderstorm or lightning time. Make necessary arrangement for clean and sufficient drinking water for the animals.

Dr Sujata Sethy
(Nodal officer)



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Bulletin No.-193
Date- 13/05/2021

AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR TANGI-CHOUDWAR

District Past week average weather condition and Block past week average Rainfall condition

The block received average 9 mm and district received average 5.3 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 36°C and 24°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 80-69%.

Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 18th May (8.30IST)2021

Weather advisory: **Isolated moderate to heavy rain/thundershower is forecasted for today and very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for tomorrow and dry weather is forecasted for next 3 days in the block.** The day temperature will be 35-37°C and night temperature will be 29-30°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 83-86% and 49-64% respectively. There will be mainly partly cloudy to overcast sky for next 5 days.

Block	Tangi-Choudwar (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	14/05/2021	15/05/2021	16/05/2021	17/05/2021	18/05/2021
Rainfall(mm)	31	3	0	0	0
T-Max(°C)	36	35	36	37	37
T-Min(°C)	29	30	30	29	29
Cloud Cover(octa)	6	5	4	8	6
RH Max (%)	86	85	83	86	85
RH Min (%)	57	64	54	49	51
Wind Speed (Kmph)	25	23	25	22	23
Wind Direction (deg)	203	203	203	203	204

Agromet Advisory

General advisory: **Due to variable weather farmers are advised to constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remains clear. Farmers should drain out excess water from the field. After Friday the weather is suitable for application of fertilizer to Summer vegetables which are at 3 to 4 weeks stage.**

SUMMER PLOUGHING: In dry sunny days after Friday, go for summer ploughing at places receiving soaking rainfall to reduce weed infestation, to destroy eggs and larvae of hibernated soil insects and to increase soil profile recharge.

GREEN MANURING: Optimum time for sowing of green manuring crops like Sesbania and sunhemp in the areas receiving convectional rain. Green manuring crops are sown in medium and low land condition at 6-8 weeks before transplanting of rice. Use 10 kg seeds of Sesbania per acre.. Apply all the recommended dose of phosphorous of rice (100 kg of SSP) to the field during sowing time. Incorporate the green manuring plant at 6-8 week stage for better decomposition before transplanting. It adds 6-7 tons of green matter and in turn 25-30 kg of N to the succeeding rice crop per ha.

Jute: The weather is optimum for Jute sowing. Before sowing seeds are to be treated with 2 g Carbendazim or 3 g Thiram/kg seeds to avoid root and stem rot. In Jute field, spray neem oil 10,000ppm @ 3ml/litre of water with sticker or Chlorpyrifos 50 EC @ 2ml/litre of water in the evening hour for preventive measure; **drain out excess water from cultivated field.** To prevent **stem rot** farmers may spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or carbendazim 2gm/ltr of water.

Summer Maize: After rainfall, In Maize field for **Banded leaf blight** spray Validamycin 3% SL 2ml/ltr or Mancozeb 4g/L of water on the leaves. if **corn borer** found in the field, spray cypermethrin 2ml/ litre of water. If there was infestation of **Stem rot** at vegetative stage as rainfall was realized in past, farmers may drench the crop root with Mancozeb 35.0%SC 3gram/ltr of water or validamycin 2ml/ltr of water. **To control fall army worm in maize spray emamectin benzoate (5% S.G.) @ 0.4g per litre of water**

Vegetables:

After rain there may be chances of increase in infestation of wilting in vegetables. **To prevent from wilting or partial wilting in brinjal, Chilli and Okra apply Neem or Karanjaa cake and spray (basal + foliar) Tebuconazole fungicide @ 1ml/liter.**

Cucurbits: For leaf blight, leaf spot problem in pointed gourd apply 400 gram (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb) or 300 gram Chlorothalonil or 160 gram Azoxystrobin in 200 liter water per acre. There are chances of infestation of **Downy Mildew** in cucurbit vegetables. To manage this disease in cucurbits spray Copper Hydroxide 77 % WP 12 @ 3-gram/litre or Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 2-gram/litre.

Fruit: Banana: If rhizome rot is noticed in the field, drench the solution of Copper oxy chloride at 3g per L of water. For **leaf spot/sigatoka** as a precautionary measure spray carbendazim + mancozeb @ 2.0 g / litre of water followed by (15 days after) chlorothalonil @ 2.0 g/ litre of water. For **pseudo stem weevil** Suggested to give stem injection with 5 ml Chlorpyrifos or Dimethoate or spray 2.5 ml of Chlorpyrifos per litre of water. During the summer irrigation should be given according to the soil nature and weather conditions. In summer, irrigate the light soils for every 2 days and heavy soils for every 4 days so that crop can withstand summer high temperatures for several days.

Mango: For control of mango **fruit borer** spray Neem oil 3ml + chlorpyrifos 1 ml per litre of water along with stickers at marble stage of the fruit. The sprayings should be preferably carried out during evening hours. To control **bacterial canker**, three sprays of streptomycin (100 ppm) or Agrimycin-100 (100 ppm) after first visual symptom at 10- days intervals is recommended. For **fruit fly** Spray 4 g Carbaryl 50 WP or 1.7 ml Dimethoate 30 EC dilute with 10 g Jaggery solution at the time of fruit maturity.

Papaya: After rain due to water logging there may be increase in the infestation of **phytophthora crown rot or foot rot** in papaya, so farmers should drain out excess water and drench the soil with fungicide like thiophanate methyl 70%wp 2-4g/ltr of water. In Papaya **fruit fly damage** the crop after the formation of fruits. Adult female fly lays eggs beneath the epidermis of fruit. After 3-4 days these eggs hatch and become larvae. These larvae feed on the fruit and causes fruit rot. To control keep the orchards clean. Remove and collect the dropped fruits of left over fruits on the papaya plant. Use Methyl Eugenol traps to attract male flies and destroy them.

Animal husbandry: Don't allow the grazing animal to outside during thunderstorm or lightning time. Make necessary arrangement for clean and sufficient drinking water for the animals.

Dr Sujata Sethy
(Nodal officer)



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Bulletin No.-193
Date- 13/05/2021

AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR TIGIRIA

District Past week average weather condition and Block past week average Rainfall condition

The block received average 1 mm and district received average 5.3 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 36°C and 24°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 80-69%.

Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 18th May (8.30IST)2021

Weather advisory: *Light to moderate rain/thundershower is forecasted for today and very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for tomorrow and dry weather is forecasted for next 3 days in the block.* The day temperature will be 34-36°C and night temperature will be 26-28°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 73-90% and 32-35% respectively. There will be mainly partly cloudy to overcast sky for next 5 days.

Block	Tigiria (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	14/05/2021	15/05/2021	16/05/2021	17/05/2021	18/05/2021
Rainfall(mm)	15	1	0	0	0
T-Max(°C)	36	35	35	34	34
T-Min(°C)	26	27	28	27	26
Cloud Cover(octa)	6	3	5	8	7
RH Max (%)	90	81	73	82	80
RH Min (%)	32	35	33	33	35
Wind Speed (Kmph)	12	15	21	20	18
Wind Direction (deg)	180	162	180	193	201

Agromet Advisory

General advisory: Due to variable weather farmers are advised to constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remains clear. Farmers should drain out excess water from the field. After Friday the weather is suitable for application of fertilizer to Summer vegetables which are at 3 to 4 weeks stage.

SUMMER PLOUGHING: In dry sunny days after Friday, go for summer ploughing at places receiving soaking rainfall to reduce weed infestation, to destroy eggs and larvae of hibernated soil insects and to increase soil profile recharge.

GREEN MANURING: Optimum time for sowing of green manuring crops like Sesbania and sunhemp in the areas receiving convectional rain. Green manuring crops are sown in medium and low land condition at 6-8 weeks before transplanting of rice. Use 10 kg seeds of Sesbania per acre.. Apply all the recommended dose of phosphorous of rice (100 kg of SSP) to the field during sowing time. Incorporate the green manuring plant at 6-8 week stage for better decomposition before transplanting. It adds 6-7 tons of green matter and in turn 25-30 kg of N to the succeeding rice crop per ha.

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Vegetables:

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Cucurbits: For leaf blight, leaf spot problem in pointed gourd apply 400 gram (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb) or 300 gram Chlorothalonil or 160 gram Azoxystrobin in 200 liter water per acre. There are chances of infestation of Downy Mildew in cucurbit vegetables. To manage this disease in cucurbits spray Copper Hydroxide 77 % WP 12 @ 3-gram/litre or Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 2-gram/litre.

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<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.aas.meghdoot>
- Kindly install and use **“Damini mobile App”** for location specific for lightening forecast and warnings.
<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.lightening.live.damini>
- Follow the **block specific whats app groups** and join in your block wise groups for getting weather based agromet advisory services twice in a week (Tuesday and Friday) and other weather warning based farm management advisories.
- Follow the **Official Website links** to get the weather based agromet advisory service bulletins (**English & Odia**) twice in a week (Tuesday and Friday).

1	ICAR-NRRI, Cuttack, Odisha	https://icar-nrri.in/agromate/	
2	Agrimet division, IMD, Pune	https://imdagrmet.gov.in/imdproject/AGIndex.php	