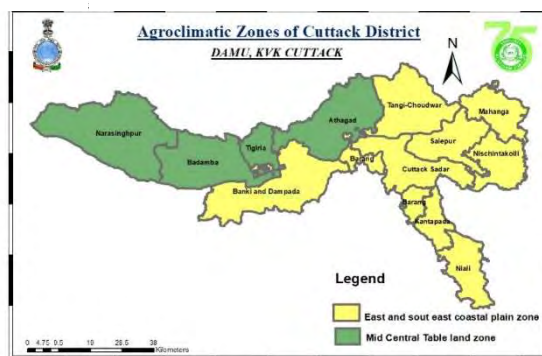
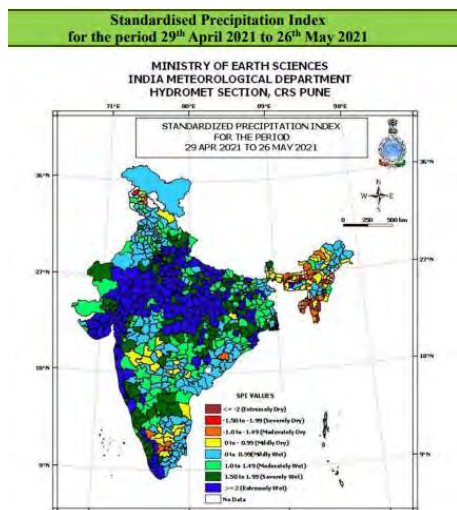


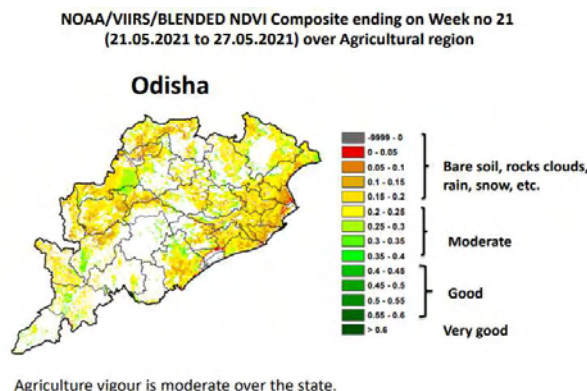
## AGROCLIMATIC ZONES OF CUTTACK DISTRICT:



## STANDARD PRECIPITATION INDEX AND NDVI MAP



**As per SPI value (cumulative 4weeks -29 April 2021 to 26 May 2021), Moderately wet condition was there in Cuttack district.**



**According to NDVI map (21.05.2021 to 27.05.2021) the agriculture vigor was Very light to light over many of the blocks of Cuttack district.**

<b>LEGEND (Medium range block level rainfall forecast)</b>		
	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

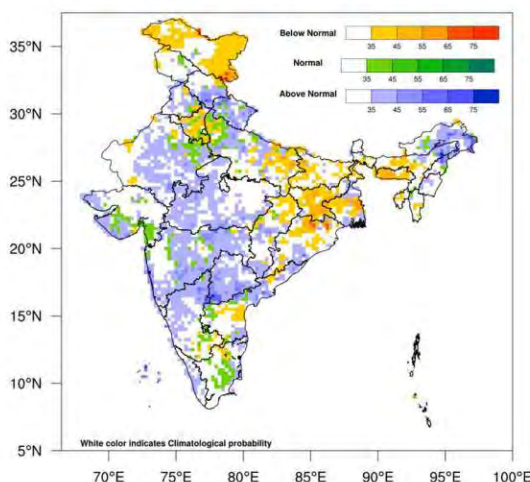
Met Sub division	Extended range outlook for subsequent 1 week (6 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> days) (06 <sup>th</sup> June to 12 <sup>th</sup> June 2021)		
Odisha	<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Departure (%)</i>	<i>Category</i>
	Rainfall	93.18	Above Normal
	<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Anomaly</i>	<i>Category</i>
	Maximum temperature	-1.04	Normal
	Minimum temperature	-0.52	Normal

**General Agromet Advisory:-** However there will be above normal rainfall in subsequent week after 5 days (06-12 June 2021) in Odisha condition, so farmers are advised to complete nursery sowing in this week by utilization of rain water .

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

- *This year, the onset of southwest monsoon over Kerala is likely to be on 31st May with a model error of  $\pm 4$  days.*
- 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).










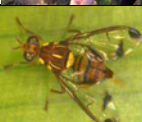




**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA**  
**INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**  
**DISTRICT AGROMET UNIT**  
**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA CUTTACK**  
**(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)**  
**Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com**



**Bulletin No.-198**  
**Date- 01/06/2021**

**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	Fruting to harvesting		Helicoverpa armigera
2	Jute			Stem rot
3	Brinjal	Fruting		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
				Mealy Bug
6	Banana			Banana leaf spot/sigatoka

**Dr Sujata Sethy**  
**(Nodal officer)**



**Follow Meghdoot Mobile APP for Agromet  
advisories in local language and DAMINI  
APP for Lightening alert in your area**











**Debasish Jena**  
**SMS (Agrometeorology)**  
**Contact No-9861445080/7008453427**



**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA**  
**INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**  
**DISTRICT AGROMET UNIT**  
**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA CUTTACK**  
**(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)**  
**Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com**



**Bulletin No.-198**  
**Date- 01/06/2021**

				<b>Pseudo stem weevil</b>
				<b>Rhizome rot</b>
7	<b>Mango</b>	<b>Fruiting stage</b>		<b>Fruit borer</b>
				<b>Fruit drop</b>
				<b>Bacterial Canker</b>
				<b>Mango fruit fly</b>
8	<b>Papaya</b>	<b>Fruting</b>		<b>Fruit fly</b>
				<b>Phytopthera crown rot/foot rot</b>

**Dr Sujata Sethy**  
**(Nodal officer)**



**Follow Meghdoot Mobile APP for Agromet  
advisories in local language and DAMINI  
APP for Lightening alert in your area**



**Debasish Jena**  
**SMS (Agrometeorology)**  
**Contact No-9861445080/7008453427**





**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA**  
**INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**  
**DISTRICT AGROMET UNIT**  
**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA CUTTACK**  
**(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)**  
**Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com**



**Bulletin No.-198**  
**Date- 01/06/2021**

**AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR ATHAGAD**

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

**The block received average 6 mm and district received average 8 mm rainfall during the last week.** The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 33°C and 26°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 88-82%.

**Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 06<sup>th</sup> June (8.30IST)2021**

**Weather advisory:** *Very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for next 5 days in the block.* The day temperature will be 35-38°C and night temperature will be 27-29°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 71-80% and 29-34% respectively. There will be clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5 days.

Block	Athagad (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	02/06/2021	03/06/2021	04/06/2021	05/06/2021	06/06/2021
Rainfall (mm)	1	1	2	1	4
T-Max (°C)	38	36	35	35	35
T-Min (°C)	28	27	27	27	29
Cloud Cover (octa)	4	3	2	2	5
RH Max (%)	71	79	80	76	71
RH Min (%)	31	32	33	34	29
Wind Speed (kmph)	11	17	19	18	17
Wind Direction (deg)	204	201	203	204	205

**Agromet Advisory**

**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. To control grass weed, broad leaf weed, apply Bentazon 48 % E.C 10ml/ liter after sowing of 8 - 10 Days or apply Pendimethalin 10ml/L at the time of sowing. For timely sown jute, weeding should be done by single wheel jute weeder. After thinning & weeding (21 DAS) nitrogen fertilizer must be applied.

**Summer Maize:** Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of **Helicoverpa armigera** in Maize. To control go for spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml /L of water. When the moisture percentage of the grains is less than 22 -25 %, Husk colour turns pale brown the crop is ready for harvesting.

**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. There is also chance of an attack of **fruit fly** in cucurbit during the said period. Farmers may use the Culior trap in their field or spray Fipronil 5% SC @ 1ml per liter of water to prevent the attack. Spraying must be done on a clear sunny day during Morning hours. Due to increase in temperature and dry weather there may be chances of infestation of **mealy bug** in cucurbits. If observe spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL 60ml or acetemiprid 20%SP 50 gram in 200 liter water per acre.

**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. 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.

**Dr Sujata Sethy**  
**(Nodal officer)**



**Follow Meghdoot Mobile APP for Agromet advisories in local language and DAMINI APP for Lightening alert in your area**



**Debasish Jena**

**SMS (Agrometeorology)**

**Contact No-9861445080/7008453427**



**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA**  
**INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**  
**DISTRICT AGROMET UNIT**  
**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA CUTTACK**  
**(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)**  
**Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com**



**Bulletin No.-198**  
**Date- 01/06/2021**

**AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR BADAMBA**

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

The block received average 4 mm and district received average 8 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 33°C and 26°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 88-82%.

**Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 06<sup>th</sup> June (8.30IST)2021**

**Weather advisory:** *Very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for next 5 days in the block.* The day temperature will be 35-38°C and night temperature will be 26-28°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 67-79% and 27-34% respectively. There will be clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5 days.

Block	Badamba (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	02/06/2021	03/06/2021	04/06/2021	05/06/2021	06/06/2021
Rainfall(mm)	1	1	2	1	5
T-Max(°C)	38	35	35	36	36
T-Min(°C)	28	27	26	27	28
Cloud Cover(octa)	6	3	2	2	5
RH Max (%)	67	79	79	75	68
RH Min (%)	28	33	31	34	27
Wind Speed (Kmph)	10	15	16	14	14
Wind Direction (deg)	203	193	198	203	200

**Agromet Advisory**

**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. To control grass weed, broad leaf weed, apply Bentazon 48 % E.C 10ml/ liter after sowing of 8 - 10 Days or apply Pendimethalin 10ml/L at the time of sowing. For timely sown jute, weeding should be done by single wheel jute weeder. After thinning & weeding (21 DAS) nitrogen fertilizer must be applied.

**Summer Maize:** Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of **Helicoverpa armigera** in Maize. To control go for spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml /L of water. When the moisture percentage of the grains is less than 22 -25 %, Husk colour turns pale brown the crop is ready for harvesting.

**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. There is also chance of an attack of **fruit fly** in cucurbit during the said period. Farmers may use the Culior trap in their field or spray Fipronil 5% SC @ 1ml per liter of water to prevent the attack. Spraying must be done on a clear sunny day during Morning hours. Due to increase in temperature and dry weather there may be chances of infestation of **mealy bug** in cucurbits. If observe spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL 60ml or acetamiprid 20%SP 50 gram in 200 liter water per acre.

**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 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. 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.

**Dr Sujata Sethy**  
**(Nodal officer)**



**Follow Meghdoot Mobile APP for Agromet**  
**advisories in local language and DAMINI**  
**APP for Lightening alert in your area**



**Debasish Jena**  
**SMS (Agrometeorology)**  
**Contact No-9861445080/7008453427**



**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA**  
**INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**  
**DISTRICT AGROMET UNIT**  
**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA CUTTACK**  
**(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)**  
**Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com**



**Bulletin No.-198**  
**Date- 01/06/2021**

**AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FORBANKI**

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

**The block received average 6 mm and district received average 8 mm rainfall during the last week.** The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 33°C and 26°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 88-82%.

**Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 06<sup>th</sup> June (8.30IST)2021**

**Weather advisory:** *Very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for next 5 days in the block.* The day temperature will be 35-38°C and night temperature will be 26-29°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 68-80% and 28-34% respectively. There will be clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5 days.

Block	Banki (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	02/06/2021	03/06/2021	04/06/2021	05/06/2021	06/06/2021
Rainfall(mm)	1	1	2	1	3
T-Max(°C)	38	35	35	35	35
T-Min(°C)	29	27	26	27	28
Cloud Cover(octa)	5	3	2	2	5
RH Max (%)	68	80	79	75	70
RH Min (%)	30	34	34	34	28
Wind Speed (Kmph)	12	17	19	18	18
Wind Direction (deg)	204	198	201	203	207

**Agromet Advisory**

**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. To control grass weed, broad leaf weed, apply Bentazon 48 % E.C 10ml/ liter after sowing of 8 - 10 Days or apply Pendimethalin 10ml/L at the time of sowing. For timely sown jute, weeding should be done by single wheel jute weeder. After thinning & weeding (21 DAS) nitrogen fertilizer must be applied.

**Summer Maize:** Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of **Helicoverpa armigera** in Maize. To control go for spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml /L of water. When the moisture percentage of the grains is less than 22 -25 %, Husk colour turns pale brown the crop is ready for harvesting.

**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. There is also chance of an attack of **fruit fly** in cucurbit during the said period. Farmers may use the Culior trap in their field or spray Fipronil 5% SC @ 1ml per liter of water to prevent the attack. Spraying must be done on a clear sunny day during Morning hours. Due to increase in temperature and dry weather there may be chances of infestation of **mealy bug** in cucurbits. If observe spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL 60ml or actemiprid 20%SP 50 gram in 200 liter water per acre.

**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 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. 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.

**Dr Sujata Sethy**  
**(Nodal officer)**



**Follow Meghdoot Mobile APP for Agromet advisories in local language and DAMINI APP for Lightening alert in your area**



**Debasish Jena**

**SMS (Agrometeorology)**

**Contact No-9861445080/7008453427**





**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA**  
**INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**  
**DISTRICT AGROMET UNIT**  
**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA CUTTACK**  
**(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)**  
**Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com**



**Bulletin No.-198**  
**Date- 01/06/2021**

**AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR BANKI-DAMPARA**

**District Past week average weather condition**

**The district received average 8 mm rainfall during the last week.** The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 33°C and 26°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 88-82%.

**Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 06<sup>th</sup> June (8.30IST)2021**

**Weather Advisory:** *Very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for next 5 days in the block.* The day temperature will be 35-38°C and night temperature will be 26-29°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 69-80% and 28-35% respectively. There will be clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5 days.

Block	Banki-Dampara (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	02/06/2021	03/06/2021	04/06/2021	05/06/2021	06/06/2021
Rainfall(mm)	1	1	2	1	4
T-Max(°C)	38	35	35	35	35
T-Min(°C)	29	27	26	27	28
Cloud Cover(octa)	4	3	2	2	5
RH Max (%)	69	80	80	75	70
RH Min (%)	30	34	35	35	28
Wind Speed (Kmph)	12	17	19	18	18
Wind Direction (deg)	204	201	203	203	207

**Agromet Advisory**

**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. To control grass weed, broad leaf weed, apply Bentazon 48 % E.C 10ml/ liter after sowing of 8 - 10 Days or apply Pendimethalin 10ml/L at the time of sowing. For timely sown jute, weeding should be done by single wheel jute weeder. After thinning & weeding (21 DAS) nitrogen fertilizer must be applied.

**Summer Maize:** Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of **Helicoverpa armigera** in Maize. To control go for spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml /L of water. When the moisture percentage of the grains is less than 22 -25 %, Husk colour turns pale brown the crop is ready for harvesting.

**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. There is also chance of an attack of **fruit fly** in cucurbit during the said period. Farmers may use the Culior trap in their field or spray Fipronil 5% SC @ 1ml per liter of water to prevent the attack. Spraying must be done on a clear sunny day during Morning hours. Due to increase in temperature and dry weather there may be chances of infestation of **mealy bug** in cucurbits. If observe spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL 60ml or acetamiprid 20%SP 50 gram in 200 liter water per acre.

**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 **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. 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.

**Dr Sujata Sethy**  
**(Nodal officer)**



**Follow Meghdoot Mobile APP for Agromet advisories in local language and DAMINI APP for Lightening alert in your area**



**Debasish Jena**

**SMS (Agrometeorology)**

**Contact No-9861445080/7008453427**





**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA**  
**INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**  
**DISTRICT AGROMET UNIT**  
**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA CUTTACK**  
**(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)**  
**Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com**



**Bulletin No.-198**  
**Date- 01/06/2021**

**AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR BARANGA**

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

The block received average 10 mm and district received average 8 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 33°C and 26°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 88-82%.

**Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 06<sup>th</sup> June (8.30IST)2021**

**Weather advisory:** Light rain/thundershower is forecasted for Saturday and Very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for other 4 days in the block. The day temperature will be 34-37°C and night temperature will be 27-28°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 74-81% and 32-39% respectively. There will be clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5 days.

Block	Baranga (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	02/06/2021	03/06/2021	04/06/2021	05/06/2021	06/06/2021
Rainfall(mm)	1	1	2	1	6
T-Max(°C)	37	36	34	35	35
T-Min(°C)	28	27	27	27	28
Cloud Cover	3	3	2	2	4
RH Max (%)	74	80	81	78	74
RH Min (%)	35	35	38	39	32
Wind Speed (Kmph)	15	20	22	23	23
Wind Direction (deg)	203	203	203	203	204

**Agromet Advisory**

**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. To control grass weed, broad leaf weed, apply Bentazon 48 % E.C 10ml/ liter after sowing of 8 - 10 Days or apply Pendimethalin 10ml/L at the time of sowing. For timely sown jute, weeding should be done by single wheel jute weeder. After thinning & weeding (21 DAS) nitrogen fertilizer must be applied.

**Summer Maize:** Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of **Helicoverpa armigera** in Maize. To control go for spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml /L of water. When the moisture percentage of the grains is less than 22 -25 %, Husk colour turns pale brown the crop is ready for harvesting.

**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. There is also chance of an attack of **fruit fly** in cucurbit during the said period. Farmers may use the Culior trap in their field or spray Fipronil 5% SC @ 1ml per liter of water to prevent the attack. Spraying must be done on a clear sunny day during Morning hours. Due to increase in temperature and dry weather there may be chances of infestation of **mealy bug** in cucurbits. If observe spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL 60ml or acetamiprid 20%SP 50 gram in 200 liter water per acre.

**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. 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.

**Dr Sujata Sethy**  
**(Nodal officer)**



Follow Meghdoot Mobile APP for Agromet  
 advisories in local language and DAMINI  
 APP for Lightening alert in your area



**Debasish Jena**  
**SMS (Agrometeorology)**  
**Contact No-9861445080/7008453427**



**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA**  
**INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**  
**DISTRICT AGROMET UNIT**  
**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA CUTTACK**  
**(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)**  
**Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com**



**Bulletin No.-198**  
**Date- 01/06/2021**

**AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR CUTTACK SADAR**

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

The block received average 8 mm and district received average 8 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 33°C and 26°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 88-82%.

**Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 06<sup>th</sup> June (8.30IST)2021**

**Weather advisory:** Light rain/thundershower is forecasted for Saturday and Very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for other 4 days in the block. The day temperature will be 35-37°C and night temperature will be 27-28°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 73-81% and 31-36% respectively. There will be clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5 days.

Block	Cuttack sadar (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	02/06/2021	03/06/2021	04/06/2021	05/06/2021	06/06/2021
Rainfall(mm)	1	1	2	1	7
T-Max(°C)	37	36	35	35	35
T-Min(°C)	28	27	27	27	28
Cloud Cover(octa)	3	3	2	2	4
RH Max (%)	74	79	81	77	73
RH Min (%)	34	33	36	36	31
Wind Speed (Kmph)	14	19	21	21	20
Wind Direction (deg)	203	203	203	203	207

**Agromet Advisory**

**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. To control grass weed, broad leaf weed, apply Bentazon 48 % E.C 10ml/ liter after sowing of 8 - 10 Days or apply Pendimethalin 10ml/L at the time of sowing. For timely sown jute, weeding should be done by single wheel jute weeder. After thinning & weeding (21 DAS) nitrogen fertilizer must be applied.

**Summer Maize:** Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of **Helicoverpa armigera** in Maize. To control go for spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml /L of water. When the moisture percentage of the grains is less than 22 -25 %, Husk colour turns pale brown the crop is ready for harvesting.

**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. There is also chance of an attack of **fruit fly** in cucurbit during the said period. Farmers may use the Culior trap in their field or spray Fipronil 5% SC @ 1ml per liter of water to prevent the attack. Spraying must be done on a clear sunny day during Morning hours. Due to increase in temperature and dry weather there may be chances of infestation of **mealy bug** in cucurbits. If observe spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL 60ml or acetemiprid 20%SP 50 gram in 200 liter water per acre.

**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. 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.

**Dr Sujata Sethy**  
**(Nodal officer)**



Follow Meghdoot Mobile APP for Agromet  
 advisories in local language and DAMINI  
 APP for Lightening alert in your area



**Debasish Jena**  
**SMS (Agrometeorology)**  
**Contact No-9861445080/7008453427**



**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA**  
**INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**  
**DISTRICT AGROMET UNIT**  
**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA CUTTACK**  
**(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)**  
**Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com**



**Bulletin No.-198**  
**Date- 01/06/2021**

**AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR KANTAPADA**

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

The block received average 5 mm and district received average 8 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 33°C and 26°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 88-82%.

**Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 06<sup>th</sup> June (8.30IST)2021**

**Weather advisory:** Light rain/thundershower is forecasted for Saturday and Very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for other 4 days in the block. The day temperature will be 33-37°C and night temperature will be 27-28°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 76-82% and 36-46% respectively. There will be clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5 days.

Block	Kantapada (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	02/06/2021	03/06/2021	04/06/2021	05/06/2021	06/06/2021
Rainfall(mm)	1	1	2	1	6
T-Max(°C)	37	36	34	33	34
T-Min(°C)	28	28	27	27	27
Cloud Cover(octa)	2	3	2	2	5
RH Max (%)	76	81	82	79	77
RH Min (%)	36	37	41	46	36
Wind Speed (Kmph)	18	21	23	25	26
Wind Direction (deg)	203	203	203	203	204

**Agromet Advisory**

**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. To control grass weed, broad leaf weed, apply Bentazon 48 % E.C 10ml/ liter after sowing of 8 - 10 Days or apply Pendimethalin 10ml/L at the time of sowing. For timely sown jute, weeding should be done by single wheel jute weeder. After thinning & weeding (21 DAS) nitrogen fertilizer must be applied.

**Summer Maize:** Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of **Helicoverpa armigera** in Maize. To control go for spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml /L of water. When the moisture percentage of the grains is less than 22 -25 %, Husk colour turns pale brown the crop is ready for harvesting.

**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. There is also chance of an attack of **fruit fly** in cucurbit during the said period. Farmers may use the Culior trap in their field or spray Fipronil 5% SC @ 1ml per liter of water to prevent the attack. Spraying must be done on a clear sunny day during Morning hours. Due to increase in temperature and dry weather there may be chances of infestation of **mealy bug** in cucurbits. If observe spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL 60ml or acetamiprid 20%SP 50 gram in 200 liter water per acre.

**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. 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.

**Dr Sujata Sethy**  
**(Nodal officer)**



Follow Meghdoot Mobile APP for Agromet  
 advisories in local language and DAMINI  
 APP for Lightening alert in your area



**Debasish Jena**  
**SMS (Agrometeorology)**  
**Contact No-9861445080/7008453427**





**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA**  
**INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**  
**DISTRICT AGROMET UNIT**  
**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA CUTTACK**  
**(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)**  
**Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com**



**Bulletin No.-198**  
**Date- 01/06/2021**

**AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR MAHANGA**

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

**The block received average 13 mm and district received average 8 mm rainfall during the last week.** The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 33°C and 26°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 88-82%.

**Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 06<sup>th</sup> June (8.30IST)2021**

**Weather advisory:** **Light rain/thundershower is forecasted for Saturday and Very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for other 4 days in the block.** The day temperature will be and it will be 35-37°C and night temperature will be 27-28°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 75-82% and 30-39% respectively. There will be clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5 days.

Block	Mahanga(VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	02/06/2021	03/06/2021	04/06/2021	05/06/2021	06/06/2021
Rainfall(mm)	1	1	2	1	6
T-Max(°C)	37	37	35	35	36
T-Min(°C)	28	27	27	27	28
Cloud Cover(octal)	3	3	2	2	4
RH Max (%)	76	79	82	78	75
RH Min (%)	38	35	38	39	30
Wind Speed (Kmph)	16	20	22	24	22
Wind Direction (deg)	201	203	203	203	207

**Agromet Advisory**

**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. To control grass weed, broad leaf weed, apply Bentazon 48 % E.C 10ml/ liter after sowing of 8 - 10 Days or apply Pendimethalin 10ml/L at the time of sowing. For timely sown jute, weeding should be done by single wheel jute weeder. After thinning & weeding (21 DAS) nitrogen fertilizer must be applied.

**Summer Maize:** Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of **Helicoverpa armigera** in Maize. To control go for spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml /L of water. When the moisture percentage of the grains is less than 22 -25 %, Husk colour turns pale brown the crop is ready for harvesting.

**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. There is also chance of an attack of **fruit fly** in cucurbit during the said period. Farmers may use the Culior trap in their field or spray Fipronil 5% SC @ 1ml per liter of water to prevent the attack. Spraying must be done on a clear sunny day during Morning hours. Due to increase in temperature and dry weather there may be chances of infestation of **mealy bug** in cucurbits. If observe spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL 60ml or acetamiprid 20%SP 50 gram in 200 liter water per acre.

**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 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. 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.

**Dr Sujata Sethy**  
**(Nodal officer)**



**Follow Meghdoot Mobile APP for Agromet advisories in local language and DAMINI APP for Lightening alert in your area**



**Debasish Jena**

**SMS (Agrometeorology)**

**Contact No-9861445080/7008453427**



**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA**  
**INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**  
**DISTRICT AGROMET UNIT**  
**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA CUTTACK**  
**(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)**  
**Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com**



**Bulletin No.-198**  
**Date- 01/06/2021**

**AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR NARASINGHPUR**

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

The block received average 7 mm and district received average 8 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 33°C and 26°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 88-82%.

**Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 06<sup>th</sup> June (8.30IST)2021**

**Weather advisory:** *Very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for next 5 days in the block.* The day temperature will be 35-39°C and night temperature will be 25-28°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 65-80% and 26-32% respectively. There will be clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5 days.

Block	Narasinghpur (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	02/06/2021	03/06/2021	04/06/2021	05/06/2021	06/06/2021
Rainfall(mm)	1	1	2	1	5
T-Max(°C)	39	35	35	36	37
T-Min(°C)	27	26	25	26	28
Cloud Cover(/octa)	6	3	2	2	5
RH Max (%)	71	80	79	75	65
RH Min (%)	26	31	26	32	26
Wind Speed (Kmph)	8	11	11	9	9
Wind Direction (deg)	203	180	193	203	195

**Agromet Advisory**

**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. To control grass weed, broad leaf weed, apply Bentazon 48 % E.C 10ml/ liter after sowing of 8 - 10 Days or apply Pendimethalin 10ml/L at the time of sowing. For timely sown jute, weeding should be done by single wheel jute weeder. After thinning & weeding (21 DAS) nitrogen fertilizer must be applied.

**Summer Maize:** Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of **Helicoverpa armigera** in Maize. To control go for spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml /L of water. When the moisture percentage of the grains is less than 22 -25 %, Husk colour turns pale brown the crop is ready for harvesting.

**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. There is also chance of an attack of **fruit fly** in cucurbit during the said period. Farmers may use the Culior trap in their field or spray Fipronil 5% SC @ 1ml per liter of water to prevent the attack. Spraying must be done on a clear sunny day during Morning hours. Due to increase in temperature and dry weather there may be chances of infestation of **mealy bug** in cucurbits. If observe spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL 60ml or acetamiprid 20%SP 50 gram in 200 liter water per acre.

**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 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. 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.

**Dr Sujata Sethy**  
**(Nodal officer)**



**Follow Meghdoot Mobile APP for Agromet**  
**advisories in local language and DAMINI**  
**APP for Lightening alert in your area**



**Debasish Jena**  
**SMS (Agrometeorology)**  
**Contact No-9861445080/7008453427**



**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA**  
**INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**  
**DISTRICT AGROMET UNIT**  
**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA CUTTACK**  
**(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)**  
**Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com**



**Bulletin No.-198**  
**Date- 01/06/2021**

**AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR NIALI**

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

**The block received average 13 mm and district received average 8 mm rainfall during the last week.** The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 33°C and 26°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 88-82%.

**Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 06<sup>th</sup> June (8.30IST)2021**

**Weather advisory: Light rain/thundershower is forecasted for Saturday and Very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for other 4 days in the block.** The day temperature will be 33-38°C and night temperature will be 27-28°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 78-83% and 39-51% respectively. There will be clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5 days.

Block	Niali (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	02/06/2021	03/06/2021	04/06/2021	05/06/2021	06/06/2021
Rainfall(mm)	1	1	2	1	7
T-Max(°C)	38	36	34	33	34
T-Min(°C)	28	27	27	27	27
Cloud Cover(octa)	2	3	2	2	5
RH Max (%)	78	82	83	81	80
RH Min (%)	39	40	45	51	42
Wind Speed(Kmph)	19	21	24	26	28
Wind Direction(deg)	203	203	203	203	203

**Agromet Advisory**

**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. To control grass weed, broad leaf weed, apply Bentazon 48 % E.C 10ml/ liter after sowing of 8 - 10 Days or apply Pendimethalin 10ml/L at the time of sowing. For timely sown jute, weeding should be done by single wheel jute weeder. After thinning & weeding (21 DAS) nitrogen fertilizer must be applied.

**Summer Maize:** Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of **Helicoverpa armigera** in Maize. To control go for spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml /L of water. When the moisture percentage of the grains is less than 22 -25 %, Husk colour turns pale brown the crop is ready for harvesting.

**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. There is also chance of an attack of **fruit fly** in cucurbit during the said period. Farmers may use the Culior trap in their field or spray Fipronil 5% SC @ 1ml per liter of water to prevent the attack. Spraying must be done on a clear sunny day during Morning hours. Due to increase in temperature and dry weather there may be chances of infestation of **mealy bug** in cucurbits. If observe spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL 60ml or acetemiprid 20%SP 50 gram in 200 liter water per acre.

**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. 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.

**Dr Sujata Sethy**  
**(Nodal officer)**



**Follow Meghdoot Mobile APP for Agromet advisories in local language and DAMINI APP for Lightening alert in your area**



**Debasish Jena**

**SMS (Agrometeorology)**

**Contact No-9861445080/7008453427**





**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA**  
**INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**  
**DISTRICT AGROMET UNIT**  
**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA CUTTACK**  
**(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)**  
**Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com**



**Bulletin No.-198**  
**Date- 01/06/2021**

**AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR NISCHINTAKOILI**

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

The block received average 14 mm and district received average 8 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 33°C and 26°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 88-82%.

**Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 06<sup>th</sup> June (8.30IST)2021**

**Weatheradvisory:** Light rain/thundershower is forecasted for Saturday and Very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for other 4 days in the block. The day temperature will be 35-37°C and night temperature will be 27-28°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 76-82% and 33-41% respectively. There will be clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5 days.

Block	Nischintakoili (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	02/06/2021	03/06/2021	04/06/2021	05/06/2021	06/06/2021
Rainfall(mm)	1	1	2	1	6
T-Max(°C)	37	37	35	35	36
T-Min(°C)	28	27	27	27	28
Cloud Cover(octa)	3	3	2	2	4
RH Max (%)	76	80	82	78	76
RH Min (%)	38	35	39	41	33
Wind Speed (Kmph)	16	20	22	24	24
Wind Direction (deg)	201	203	203	203	204

**Agromet Advisory**

**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. To control grass weed, broad leaf weed, apply Bentazon 48 % E.C 10ml/ liter after sowing of 8 - 10 Days or apply Pendimethalin 10ml/L at the time of sowing. For timely sown jute, weeding should be done by single wheel jute weeder. After thinning & weeding (21 DAS) nitrogen fertilizer must be applied.

**Summer Maize:** Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of **Helicoverpa armigera** in Maize. To control go for spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml /L of water. When the moisture percentage of the grains is less than 22 -25 %, Husk colour turns pale brown the crop is ready for harvesting.

**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. There is also chance of an attack of **fruit fly** in cucurbit during the said period. Farmers may use the Culior trap in their field or spray Fipronil 5% SC @ 1ml per liter of water to prevent the attack. Spraying must be done on a clear sunny day during Morning hours. Due to increase in temperature and dry weather there may be chances of infestation of **mealy bug** in cucurbits. If observe spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL 60ml or acetemiprid 20%SP 50 gram in 200 liter water per acre.

**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. 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.

**Dr Sujata Sethy**  
**(Nodal officer)**



Follow Meghdoot Mobile APP for Agromet  
 advisories in local language and DAMINI  
 APP for Lightening alert in your area



**Debasish Jena**

**SMS (Agrometeorology)**

**Contact No-9861445080/7008453427**



**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA**  
**INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**  
**DISTRICT AGROMET UNIT**  
**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA CUTTACK**  
**(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)**  
**Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com**



**Bulletin No.-198**  
**Date- 01/06/2021**

**AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR SALEPUR**

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

The block received average 11 mm and district received average 8 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 33°C and 26°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 88-82%.

**Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 06<sup>th</sup> June (8.30IST)2021**

**Weather advisory:** Light rain/thundershower is forecasted for Saturday and Very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for other 4 days in the block. The day temperature will be 35-37°C and night temperature will be 27-28°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 75-82% and 32-38% respectively. There will be clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5 days.

Block	Salepur (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	02/06/2021	03/06/2021	04/06/2021	05/06/2021	06/06/2021
Rainfall(mm)	1	1	2	1	6
T-Max(°C)	36	37	35	35	36
T-Min(°C)	28	27	27	27	28
Cloud Cover(octa)	3	3	2	2	4
RH Max (%)	76	79	82	78	75
RH Min (%)	38	35	38	39	32
Wind Speed (Kmph)	16	20	22	24	23
Wind Direction (deg)	201	203	203	203	204

**Agromet Advisory**

**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. To control grass weed, broad leaf weed, apply Bentazon 48 % E.C 10ml/ liter after sowing of 8 - 10 Days or apply Pendimethalin 10ml/L at the time of sowing. For timely sown jute, weeding should be done by single wheel jute weeder. After thinning & weeding (21 DAS) nitrogen fertilizer must be applied.

**Summer Maize:** Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of **Helicoverpa armigera** in Maize. To control go for spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml /L of water. When the moisture percentage of the grains is less than 22 -25 %, Husk colour turns pale brown the crop is ready for harvesting.

**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. There is also chance of an attack of **fruit fly** in cucurbit during the said period. Farmers may use the Culior trap in their field or spray Fipronil 5% SC @ 1ml per liter of water to prevent the attack. Spraying must be done on a clear sunny day during Morning hours. Due to increase in temperature and dry weather there may be chances of infestation of **mealy bug** in cucurbits. If observe spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL 60ml or acetemiprid 20%SP 50 gram in 200 liter water per acre.

**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. 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.

**Dr Sujata Sethy**  
**(Nodal officer)**



Follow Meghdoot Mobile APP for Agromet  
 advisories in local language and DAMINI  
 APP for Lightening alert in your area



**Debasish Jena**  
**SMS (Agrometeorology)**  
**Contact No-9861445080/7008453427**



**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA**  
**INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**  
**DISTRICT AGROMET UNIT**  
**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA CUTTACK**  
**(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)**  
**Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com**



**Bulletin No.-198**  
**Date- 01/06/2021**

**AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR TANGI-CHOUDWAR**

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

**The block received average 14 mm and district received average 8 mm rainfall during the last week.** The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 33°C and 26°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 88-82%.

**Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 06<sup>th</sup> June (8.30IST)2021**

**Weather advisory:** **Light rain/thundershower is forecasted for Saturday and Very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for other 4 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 83-85% and 50-59% respectively. There will be clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5 days.

Block	Tangi-Choudwar (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	02/06/2021	03/06/2021	04/06/2021	05/06/2021	06/06/2021
Rainfall(mm)	1	1	2	1	7
T-Max(°C)	37	37	35	35	37
T-Min(°C)	29	29	29	29	30
Cloud Cover(octa)	1	3	2	2	4
RH Max (%)	84	84	85	83	83
RH Min (%)	54	50	55	59	53
Wind Speed (Kmph)	22	22	25	28	31
Wind Direction (deg)	203	203	203	203	203

**Agromet Advisory**

**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. To control grass weed, broad leaf weed, apply Bentazon 48 % E.C 10ml/ liter after sowing of 8 - 10 Days or apply Pendimethalin 10ml/L at the time of sowing. For timely sown jute, weeding should be done by single wheel jute weeder. After thinning & weeding (21 DAS) nitrogen fertilizer must be applied.

**Summer Maize:** Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of **Helicoverpa armigera** in Maize. To control go for spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml /L of water. When the moisture percentage of the grains is less than 22 -25 %, Husk colour turns pale brown the crop is ready for harvesting.

**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. There is also chance of an attack of **fruit fly** in cucurbit during the said period. Farmers may use the Culior trap in their field or spray Fipronil 5% SC @ 1ml per liter of water to prevent the attack. Spraying must be done on a clear sunny day during Morning hours. Due to increase in temperature and dry weather there may be chances of infestation of **mealy bug** in cucurbits. If observe spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL 60ml or acetamiprid 20%SP 50 gram in 200 liter water per acre.

**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. 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.

**Dr Sujata Sethy**  
**(Nodal officer)**



**Follow Meghdoot Mobile APP for Agromet**  
**advisories in local language and DAMINI**  
**APP for Lightening alert in your area**



**Debasish Jena**  
**SMS (Agrometeorology)**  
**Contact No-9861445080/7008453427**





**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA**  
**INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**  
**DISTRICT AGROMET UNIT**  
**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA CUTTACK**  
**(A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)**  
**Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com**



**Bulletin No.-198**  
**Date- 01/06/2021**

**AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR TIGIRIA**

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

The block received average 4 mm and district received average 8 mm rainfall during the last week. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature was 33°C and 26°C, respectively. Mean relative humidity of the district was around 88-82%.

**Forecasted period: Today(8.30IST) to 06<sup>th</sup> June (8.30IST)2021**

**Weather advisory:** *Very light rain/thundershower is forecasted for next 5 days in the block.* The day temperature will be 35-38°C and night temperature will be 27-29°C for upcoming 5 days. Maximum and minimum relative humidity will be 68-79% and 28-34% respectively. There will be clear to partly cloudy sky for next 5 days.

Block	Tigiria (VALID TILL 08:30 IST OF THE NEXT 5 DAYS)				
Date	02/06/2021	03/06/2021	04/06/2021	05/06/2021	06/06/2021
Rainfall(mm)	1	1	2	1	3
T-Max(°C)	38	36	35	35	36
T-Min(°C)	29	27	27	27	29
Cloud Cover(octa)	5	3	2	3	5
RH Max (%)	68	79	79	76	70
RH Min (%)	30	32	32	34	28
Wind Speed (Kmph)	11	16	17	16	15
Wind Direction (deg)	203	193	201	203	205

**Agromet Advisory**

**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. To control grass weed, broad leaf weed, apply Bentazon 48 % E.C 10ml/ liter after sowing of 8 - 10 Days or apply Pendimethalin 10ml/L at the time of sowing. For timely sown jute, weeding should be done by single wheel jute weeder. After thinning & weeding (21 DAS) nitrogen fertilizer must be applied.

**Summer Maize:** Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of **Helicoverpa armigera** in Maize. To control go for spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml /L of water. When the moisture percentage of the grains is less than 22 -25 %, Husk colour turns pale brown the crop is ready for harvesting.

**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. There is also chance of an attack of **fruit fly** in cucurbit during the said period. Farmers may use the Culior trap in their field or spray Fipronil 5% SC @ 1ml per liter of water to prevent the attack. Spraying must be done on a clear sunny day during Morning hours. Due to increase in temperature and dry weather there may be chances of infestation of **mealy bug** in cucurbits. If observe spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL 60ml or acetemiprid 20%SP 50 gram in 200 liter water per acre.

**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. 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.

**Dr Sujata Sethy**  
**(Nodal officer)**



Follow Meghdoot Mobile APP for Agromet  
 advisories in local language and DAMINI  
 APP for Lightening alert in your area



**Debasish Jena**  
**SMS (Agrometeorology)**  
**Contact No-9861445080/7008453427**





**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA**  
**INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**  
**DISTRICT AGROMET UNIT**  
**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA CUTTACK**  
 (A Unit of ICAR-National Rice Research Institute)  
 Email: kvkcuttack@gmail.com



Bulletin No.-198  
 Date- 01/06/2021

			
MEGHDOOT APP	DAMINI APP	FACEBOOK (Damu Cuttack)	BLOCK SPECIFIC WHAT'S APP GROUPS

- Kindly install and use **“Meghdoot mobile App”** for Cuttack district weather forecast, warnings and weather based agromet advisory services.  
<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	<a href="https://icar-nrri.in/agromate/">https://icar-nrri.in/agromate/</a>	
2	Agrimet division, IMD, Pune	<a href="https://imdagrmet.gov.in/imdproject/AGIndex.php">https://imdagrmet.gov.in/imdproject/AGIndex.php</a>	

Dr Sujata Sethy  
 (Nodal officer)



Follow Meghdoot Mobile APP for Agromet advisories in local language and DAMINI APP for Lightening alert in your area



Debasish Jena  
 SMS (Agrometeorology)  
 Contact No-9861445080/7008453427