



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for HOOGHLY District
Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya
 Mohanpur, Dist- Nadia, West Bengal



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2024-11-19

Weather Forecast of District HOOGHLY (West Bengal) Issued On : 2024-11-19 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

| Parameter | 2024-11-20 | 2024-11-21 | 2024-11-22 | 2024-11-23 | 2024-11-24 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Rainfall(mm) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tmax(°C) | 27.0 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 26.0 | 26.0 |
| Tmin(°C) | 15.0 | 16.0 | 15.0 | 16.0 | 15.0 |
| RH-I(%) | 78 | 78 | 76 | 75 | 71 |
| RH-II(%) | 43 | 42 | 42 | 40 | 36 |
| Wind Speed(kmph) | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Wind Direction(Degree) | 344 | 327 | 318 | 312 | 323 |
| Cloud Cover(Octa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Weather Summary/Alert:

• No rainfall is predicted on next five days. • Sky will be clear in next 5 days . •Maximum temperature is expected to be around 26.0-27.0 degree and minimum temperature is likely to be 15.0-16.0 degree. • Relative humidity will be in the range of 36-78%.

General Advisory:

Harvesting of Rice :Start harvesting of ripped grains, and dry the harvested crop for drying. Otherwise fungal infection can be seen in ripe grains . Stubble burning causes production of green house gases which contributes to global warming. Stubble burning also hampered the good microbial population. Incorporation of stubbles as organic residue or mulch improve water holding capacity, soil organic carbon and organic matter of soil.

SMS Advisory:

Complete the harvesting of aman rice, and kept it for drying on the threshing floor. Start threshing if the rice are already dry.

Crop Specific Advisory:

| Crop (Stage) | Crop Specific Advisory |
|--------------|---|
| RICE | Prevailing weather is favourable for an attack of Brown Plant Hopper (BPH) and white Backed Plant Hopper (WBPH). Grasshoppers start their attack from the Tillering and Panicle Initiation stage. Setting up of light traps @ 1 -2 nos/acre during the night or yellow pan traps @ 6 -8 nos/acre during daytime. To manage farmers are directed to follow a spray schedule with Buprofezin 25% SC@ 0.5 ml/l or Thiamethoxam 25% WG@0.3 gm/l or Imidacloprid 17.8%SL@ 0.3 ml/l or neem oil @ 2 ml/l of water 2 -3 times at an interval of 7 -10 days in the early morning / evening hours of any bright sunny day. During the grain filling period attack of the Gundhi bug can occur. Control: Spray Neem oil @60 Mili/lit of water. If the infestation is high then spray, Thiamethoxam 25% W.G. @ 0.3 gm/l of water to manage the crop from the pest. Forecasted weather is favourable for infestation of many pest diseases in |

| Crop (Stage) | Crop Specific Advisory |
|--------------|--|
| | standing Rice crops, keep vigilance. False smut (a yellowish powdery lump in paddy unmatured grain) may appear during the forecasted period. Remove the affected plant from the field to stop its further spreading. To control the disease, dissolving two grams of copper oxychloride in one liter of water and spraying it after 50 percent earrings appear in the field is beneficial. As there are no chances of rain in the next five days farmers may start the harvesting operation of timely sown short or early medium duration varieties of matured Kharif rice. Harvesting: Start harvesting of ripped grains, and dry the harvested crop for drying. Otherwise fungal infection can be seen in ripe grains. Stubble burning causes production of green house gases which contributes to global warming. Stubble burning also hamper the good microbial population. Incorporation of stubbles as organic residue or mulch improve water holding capacity, soil organic carbon and organic matter of soil. |
| GREEN GRAM | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain proper drainage in the field. • Keep the furrow clean & weedfree. • Arrange for spraying .To control pod borer Spray Spinosad @1.5ml/liter of water. To control aphids, apply Neem oil at 5 ml per liter of water or use Imidacloprid 17.8 SL at 0.25 ml per liter of water. Use yellow sticky traps to monitor and reduce whitefly and aphid populations. |
| MUSTARD | Due to favourable weather complete sowing of mustard within few days. Before sowing to protect the crop from seed borne fungal diseases seed treatment can be done with Thirum or Captan 2-2.5 gram/ Seed. Row sowing is good for more production and plant health. Maintain row to row distance 30 cm and after germination maintain plant to plant distance 10-15 cm. Sulphur is important for mustard oil so soil testing is important. Apply 2.5 kg Sulphur per acre in sulphur deficient soil. |

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

| Horticulture (Stage) | Horticulture Specific Advisory |
|----------------------|---|
| CABBAGE | If there is an attack of diamondback moth on cabbage, first collect and destroy the eggs and larvae manually. Then, spray Diazinon 20% at 2.5 ml or Fipronil 5% at 1 ml per liter of water. Additionally, you can soak a rope in water mixed with kerosene and drag it through the field to repel the pests. Downy mildew: First brown spot appear in the lower side of the leaves, and the upper side of the infected portion becomes yellowish. Later on, the spots enlarged and destroy the whole leaf. This disease is present in seeds and other parts of the leaves. Cure: 1) Mix 3-gram Thiram with per kg of seed during seed treatment. 2) Spray 2.5 gram Metalaxyl + Mancozeb/lit of water. |
| POTATO | Medium high land , sandy loam to loamy soil , slightly acidic to neutral ph is ideal for potato cultivation. One deep ploughing , 2-3 cross & shallow ploughing make the soil well pulverized , loose , & friable with good tilth . 10-15 ton well rotten organic manure must be mixed during first ploughing . Apply phorate 10 G @ 15 Kg/ha to control soil borne insect. Collect certified seed tuber from Govt.approved organization . 25-45 g seed tuber must be treated with trichoderma viridi or pseudomonas fluorescence solution. Recommended dose of N :P:K is 180-200 : 150 : 150 Kg/ha. Nitrogen should be applied in split doses . Zn & B may be applied in case of micronutrient deficiency in the form of ZnSo4 (25 Kg/ha) and Borax (10 Kg/ha) at the time of final land preparation . |