NURSERY PREPARATION FOR KHARIF TRANSPLANTED RICE

The seed bed area is ploughed twice either in dry or wet conditions and then puddle by giving two or three more ploughings. After 10 days, the field is again ploughed twice and leveled. When the field is brought to fine soft puddle condition, raised beds (4 - 5 cm high) of 1.2 m wide and of convenient length with 45 cm channel all around are constructed. Raised beds are not necessary in areas where water logging is not a problem. Excess water is drained off to maintain a water level that is just sufficient to cover the soil. The surface of the seed bed is so levelled that there is gradual inclination toward both sides to facilitate drainage of water during the first few days. If seeds are sown too closely without allowing two inches of distance from each other, seedlings will be weak. It will be also more difficult to pull seedlings and there will be more chance of disease and pest attack. Before sowing treat the seeds with Carbanadzin@2g or Carboxin+Thiram@1.5g/Kg of seed.

Keeping in view of rainfall forecast for next five days, farmers are advised to transplant 20-25 days old paddy seedling in prepared fields as earliest with spacing of 20 x 15 (R x P) cm. Nitrogen 80 kg./ha, Phosphorus 40 kg./ha, Potash 40 kg./ha and zinc sulphate 25 kg/ ha should be use before transplanting. Add one packet/acre of Blue Green Algae (BGA) in those fields of paddy where standing water is available, as it is rich source of nitrogen. Farmers are advised to make bund

For further information, contact the IMD, Bhubaneswar, Tel. # 0674-2596116
for conserving rain water in the field. Bund should be higher and wider so that more rain water can be conserved in the field.

- The problem of weed may aggravate after transplanting. Application of herbicides Bispyribac Sodium @25g/ha may be applied mix with 500 lt. water within 20-25DAT.

VEGETABLES
- In cucurbitaceous crops, if attack of red pumpkin beetle is found than, spraying of Diclorvos 76 EC (DDVP) @ 1 ml /litre of water is advised, when sky is clear.
- In cucurbitaceous crop which are 20-25 days old, application of 10-15gm urea/hill is advised.
- In present weather conditions, transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal, chilli in flat beds and direct sowing of cucurbits may be done in Hill channel method. Irrigation should be done after transplanting.
- Constant monitoring of timely sown onion crop against attack of thrips should be done. Spraying of Imidacloprid @ 0.5 ml per litre of water with sticky material (Tipol 1.0 gram /litre) is advised when sky is clear for effective control.

CATTLE
- Cover the roof of the cattle shed with insulating materials such as paddy straw, coconut leaves, sugar cane leaves, etc.
- Provide plenty of clean and cool drinking water.
- Feeding of concentrate mixture should be done at early morning (5-6 AM) and late afternoon hours (After 5 PM). Where ever possible, increase the proportion of green fodders and reduce dry fodders.
- Vaccination should be done in the early morning.
- Construct roof to avoid low temperature stress to dairy animals.
- Vaccinate cattles foot and mouth disease.
- Sowing of Jowar, Lobia and maize fodder as hay.

POULTRY
- Vaccination, debeaking, medication or, and any other activity inside the poultry house should be carried out during the cooler part of the day.
- Anti-coccidial drugs, should be used with caution during hotter weather as it may aggravate heat stress.
- Place coolers in poultry house to reduce its temperature.
- Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed.
- Regularly inspect the drooping of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.

Note: Contact nearby State Agriculture Officer or KVK Scientist for necessary help and suggestion.