

and Moringa, to prevent from lodging. For Gourds check the structures /pandhals for damages in the strings and poles and provide adequate support. Postpone the spraying activity.

Extended range Forecast for next week (01st to 07th March 2024):

Rainfall:

As per extended range predictions, there is possibility of near normal rainfall likely over the district during 01st to 07th March 2024.

Maximum Temperature:

Maximum temperatures are likely to be slightly below normal and are likely to be in the range of 30°C to 34°C, over the district from 01st to 07th March 2024.

Minimum Temperature:

Minimum temperatures are likely to be normal to slightly above normal and are likely to be in the range 18°C to 22°C over the district from 01st to 07th March 2024.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Banana, Paddy, & Animal Husbandry).

Banana:

The incense of Cigar end rot disease is noticed in Banana. The infection, which occurs in the perianth, spreads to fingers causing blackening of the skin, shrinkage, and folding of the tissue's pathogen affecting even the immature fruits.

Warm and moist conditions favour the disease's occurrence.

The disease spread is high in old and badly maintained plantations.

By avoiding the overcrowding of plants, the plantations may have enough aeration.

The bunches can be sprayed with Copper oxychloride @ 250 gms/litre, along with a wetting agent @ 1ml per litre of spray fluid.

Spray the peduncle with 20ml of Tebucanazole per litre of water at the time of after-shoot emergence.

Paddy:

The incense of Bacterial Leaf Blight is noticed in Paddy fields. It infects the paddy after 3-4 weeks of planting.

In paddy, water-soaked to yellowish stripes on leaf blades or starting at leaf tips then later increase in length and width with a wavy margin, lesions are seedling wilt, turn yellow to white as the disease advances. If the cut end of the leaf is kept in water it becomes turbid because of bacterial ooze.

To control this spray Neem oil 60 EC 3% (or) NSKE 5% or fresh cow dung extract 20% twice (starting from the initial appearance of the disease and another at fortnightly intervals) is recommended for the control of sheath rot, sheath blight, grain discolouration and bacterial blight.

Animal Husbandry:

Control of snail-borne trematode infections in small ruminants and cattle • Snail-borne trematode infections such as Amphistomosis and Fasciolosis are very common in ruminants during the months of January, February, March and April, particularly among the young stock which goes for grazing to the areas where water bodies are located.

The affected small ruminants will have severe watery foetid diarrhoea, anaemia, sub-mandibular oedema, and frequent drinking, besides recurrent bloat may occur in cattle.

These fluke infections can be controlled by early diagnosis through faecal examination and treatment with appropriate dewormer. Animals should not be allowed to graze near water bodies.