

ICAR-INDIAN INSTITUTE OF WATER MANAGEMENT, BHUBANESWAR
Agro-Advisory for the month of November, 2022

Maintenance of Personal Health & Hygiene

- Before, after, and during farm operations, all farm equipment and accessories used for harvesting, threshing, and other activities must be sanitized by soaking in a solution of 3% bleaching powder for 30 minutes.
- It is advised to maintain personal hygiene and frequently wash your hands, feet, and face with soap while working on a farm, including harvesting, threshing, and eating.
- Make sure that all customers are kept at a social distance when you are selling your stuff.
- The National Agriculture Advertise (e-NAM) Platform, in addition to mandis and local marketplaces, can be used to market agricultural products.
- **Water Management advisory**
- Pay attention to IMD's advisories on TV, radio, and newspapers regarding the likelihood of rain as well as other weather factors and take appropriate action.

- **Irrigation Infrastructure development and maintenance**

- Repair any flood-related damage as quickly as possible in order to store the water needed for the months following the monsoon.

- **Field management**

- If irrigation water from auxiliary water storage ponds in canal command regions is available during a dry spell, then apply a shallow layer of water—roughly 2-3 cm—to retain the available soil moisture during the rice crop's flowering/reproductive stage.
- To prevent BPH infestation, channels (kandi) should be built in late ripening paddy by grouping 4 to 5 rows together to allow sunlight to penetrate. Provide drainage channels in the rice field to drain out water from the field during ripening stage.
- Create the appropriate channels for drainage in order to transfer excess rainwater from non-paddy agricultural areas to water storage ponds for the cultivation of early rabi crops.
- Using a happy seeder or zero-till seed drill, plant rabi crops in rice fields using the remaining soil moisture.
- In rainfed areas, use paddy straw to cover crops during the rabi season. Paddy straw will support soil temperature regulation, weed control, and moisture conservation.
- Refrain from burning farm trash or paddy straw because this degrades soil health by lowering soil moisture, soil organic carbon, and greenhouse gas production.

- **Crop management**

Rice

- To eliminate extra water in the event of a heavy downpour, make sure the rice has sufficient drainage during the ripening period.
- When it is difficult to drain extra precipitation from ripening paddy fields, harvest the upper portion of the plant, including the panicles.
- Harvest crops as soon as they reach maturity to minimise any negative effects of cyclonic downpour. Paddy grains must be sun-dried to 12% moisture for seed use and 14%

moisture for grain use after threshing.

Mustard

- By the end of October, the mustard crop will be fully sown after utilising the available moisture. To increase seed production and oil content in rainfed and irrigated mustard, apply sulphur at rates of 20 and 40 kg/ha in addition to NPK dosages.

Pulses

- Farmers are urged to plant disease-resistant, high-yielding types of rabi pulses like as gramme, pea, rajmash, khesari (Lathyrus), lentil, kulthi, urd, and moong, among others.

Vegetables

- The right time has come to plant a variety of winter vegetables, including cabbage, cauliflower, tomato, bean, radish, coriander, palak, and others.

• Livestock and Aquaculture Management

- In low-density shrimp monoculture and carp polyculture, there should be little to no water exchange.
- Liming material should be applied on a regular basis to maintain water quality.
- In aquaculture, it is best to avoid overfeeding, overfertilizing, and overmedicating.
- Phased fish harvesting with a low labour force is advised to meet consumer demand during the COVID-19 epidemic.
- Keep animals out of the fields where pesticides have been sprayed on crops.
- Use mosquito nets, clean the sheds, and apply lime to the floor to control vectors including mosquitoes, flies, ticks, and mites in the animal shelters.
- In order to protect your animals from ticks, mites, and other arthropod vectors, dip or spray them with a 50 ppm (mg/Litre) solution of cypermethrin or deltamethrin.
- Based on the analysis of the faecal sample, administer deworming medications to the animals.