Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for GAJAPATI District
Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology,
Bhubaneswar

Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-07-08

Weather Forecast of District GAJAPATI (Odisha) Issued On : 2025-07-08 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-07-09	2025-07-10	2025-07-11	2025-07-12	2025-07-13
Rainfall(mm)	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Tmax(°C)	32.0	32.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
Tmin(°C)	25.0	25.0	25.0	26.0	26.0
RH-I(%)	88	86	89	90	89
RH-II(%)	64	63	62	57	58
Wind Speed(kmph)	10	9	6	5	5
Wind Direction(Degree)	252	241	247	266	274
Cloud Cover(Octa)	5	4	4	3	3
Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning

Forecast Summary:

According to the weather forecast received from India Meteorological Department, the district is likely to receive very light to light rain up to Saturday with partly to generally cloudy sky. The wind speed is likely to remain within 05.0 to 10.0 kmph for the next five days. The daily maximum and minimum temperature may range from 32.0°C to 33.0°C and 25.0°C to 26.0°C respectively. Relative humidity during the morning and the afternoon may range between 86 to 90 percent and 57 to 64 percent respectively.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

No warning

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

No impact

General Advisory:

The mean maximum daily temperature was 30.6°C and the mean minimum daily temperature was 23.9°C of the Gajapati district during the last week. The district received 42.9 mm of rainfall during the last week.Go for sowing of non-paddy crops like groundnut, arhar, sesame, cowpea etc in rainfed upland. Grow vegetables in uplands like Lady’s finger, Cowpea, Cluster bean. Sow the paddy seeds in line preferably with seed drill or three tyne cultivator-cum-seed drill or behind the country plough at 15

x 15 cm or 20 x10 cm spacing. Seed should be placed at a depth of 4-6 cm. Use 24-30 kg of paddy seeds/acre for broadcasting and 12-16 kg seeds/ acre for sowing by seed drill depending on the test weight of the seed. Do not keep standing water in paddy nursery. For each square metre of nursery bed apply 10 gram of DAP and 10 grams of MOP. Main field land preparation should be done by puddling the field twice at 7-10 days intervals and land levelling for uniform crop stand. Incorporate the dhaincha green manuring crop at the time of initial puddling of main field.

SMS Advisory:

Cover the vegetable nursery bed with paddy straw or dried leaves for better germination.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE (Nursery Bed Preparation)	In assured irrigated areas select the land for wet bed nursery close to source of irrigation water with good drainage facilities. It is advisable to follow community nursery approach at village level. Divide nursery area into smaller plots of 1.5-metre-long, 10 cm height and convenient length. Irrigation channels of size 30 cm in width should be made along the beds for irrigation/drainage. Sprouted Seeds should be sown @ 40-50 g/ m2 area of seed bed by line sowing with 5 cm gap between each line or direct broadcasting and put dried compost over seeds.
FINGER MILLET (Sowing)	It is time for nursery sowing of ragi. Grow high yielding varieties like Arjun, Divyasingh, AKP-2, AKP-3, AKP-7, Godavari, Neelachal, Bhairavi, Shubhra, and Chilika. Use 2 to 2.5 kg seeds /acre for transplanting. Before sowing treat the seeds with 3 g Thiram or 1g Trycychlozole per kg Seeds. Apply 10 g each of Nitrogen and Phophorous per sq. metre of nursery bed and mix it thoroughly. Sow the seeds uniformly over the beds and cover the seeds thinly with powdered soil.
MAIZE (Sowing)	Seed rate for maize is 6-7kg/acre.To avoid the infestation of Fall Army Worm, treat 1-kg seeds with 4-ml Cyantraniliprole19.8%+ Thiamethoxam 19.8% FS. Keep row to row spacing at 60 cm and plant to plant at 20 cm. To maintain optimum plant population, use seed drill for sowing or sow the seeds behind the plough. Apply 55 kg of DAP and 22-kg of potash as basal fertilizer. For chemical control of weeds in Maize, spray Atrazine 50 % W.P herbicide @ 800 g/acre by mixing it in 200 litres of water within 1-2 DAS.
COTTON (Sowing)	Start sowing of seeds on dry weather. For high yielding cotton keep row to row spacing of 90-cm and plant to plant 60-cm and for hybrid cotton keep plant to plant and row to row spacing at 90 cm. Sow two seeds per mound/pit at 4-5 cm depth and cover the soil. At the time of sowing apply 52 kg DAP, 7 Kg Urea and 20 kg Potash as basal fertilizer. Put some seeds in leaf pot or polythene at same time, when these seedlings are of 10 to 12 days old, gap filling can be done where the seeds are not germinated or replace the weaker plants. This will maintain proper plant population per unit area.
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR) (Sowing)	Some improved varieties of Arhar are PRG-235, PRG 176, VL ARHAR-1, T-Arhar etc. For line sowing the recommended seed rate for early maturing varieties is 8 kg whereas for late maturing varieties it is 6 kg. Land should be ploughed 3-4 times by cultivator to get fine tilth followed by land levelling. Apply 2 tonne of well decomposed FYM during final land preparation. Seed treatment can be done with Carbendazim 50 % WP @ 2- gram/ kg of seeds or Carboxin 37.5 % + Thiram 37.5% D.S WP. Treat the seeds with recommended species of Rhizobium bacterial culture @ 20 gram/kg of seeds before 1 hour of sowing. The gap between chemical seed treatment and Rhizobium treatment should be at least 7 days.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BRINJAL (Vegetative)	Apply 20 kg Urea, 52 Kg DAP and 20 Kg MOP as basal fertilizer. Maintain row to row spacing of 75 cm and plant to plant spacing of 60 cm.
MANGO (Harvesting)	Harvesting and ripening of fruits. Hot water treatment of mango, if needed by dipping fruits in lukewarm water (48°C) for 1 hr to manage anthracnose and fruit fly. Management of stemborer by cleaning the affected stem and killing of larvae. Pit digging 1mX1mX1m and planting of saplings.
PUMPKIN (Harvesting)	To manage Downy Mildew disease in cucurbits spray Copper Hydroxide 77 % WP (Hi-dice/Kocide) @ 3-gram/litre or Fosetyl -AL 80 % WP (Aliette)@ 3-gram/litre or Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP (Saaf/Sixer) @ 2-gram/litre in clear weather condition.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Harvesting)	There are chances of infestation of shoot and fruit borer in Okra. The larvae of okra shoot and fruit borer burrows into the petioles and tender shoots which results in withering of terminal shoots, drooping of leaves and shedding of flower buds. Later larvae bore into fruits which become unfit for consumption. To manage the pest, remove the affected terminal shoot showing bore holes and the affected fruits. During primary stage of pest infestation spray neem-based pesticide (Azadirachtin) 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. To manage the pest biologically spray Bacillus thuringiensis var. Kurstaki 5 % WP (Dipole/Mahastra) @ 400-gram/acre. To manage the pest chemically spray Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG (EM-1/Proclaim) @ 80-gram/ acre or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC (Coragen / Cover) @80-ml/acre or Pyridalyl 10% EC (Sumipleo) @ 300-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water.There are chances of Sucking pest like aphids, Jassids, thrips and whiteflies in Okra.To manage these pests at early stage of infestation spray neem-based pesticide (Neem Oil 1500 PPM @600-ml/acre by mixing it in 200-litre of water. To manage these sucking pests chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG (Actara/Areva) @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP (Dhanpreet/Manik) @ 50-gram/acre or Tolfenpyrad 15 % EC (Keefun) @ 400-ml/acre by mixing it in 200-litre of water.
Menacinakahi (Fruit Maturity)	There are chances of infestation of mites in chilli crop. Initial symptoms of severely infested plants are sudden downward curling and crinkling of leaves. Petiole in a few cases becomes elongated and later they stop growing and die. To manage infestation of mites in chilli spray Propargite 57% EC (Omite/ Mitekill /Ocean) @ 600-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC (Oberon/Danfuran/Voltage) @ 160-ml/acre or Diafenthiuron 50% WP (Pegasus/Polo/Ludo) @ 250-gram/acre.There are chances of infestation of sucking pest like aphids and thrips in chilli crop. To manage aphids and thrips in chilli during primary stage of pest infestation spray neem-based pesticide (Azadirachtin) 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. To manage these pests chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG (Actara/Areva) @ 40-gram/acre Acetamiprid 20% S.P. (Dhanpreet/Manik) @ 50-gram/acre or Profenophos 40 % + Fenpyroximate 2.5 % EC (Etna/Pyromax) @ 400-ml/acre.
CHILLI (Fruit Maturity)	There are chances of infestation of mites in chilli crop. Initial symptoms of severely infested plants are sudden downward curling and crinkling of leaves. Petiole in a few cases becomes elongated and later they stop growing and die. To manage infestation of mites in chilli spray Propargite 57% EC (Omite/ Mitekill /Ocean) @ 600-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC (Oberon/Danfuran/Voltage) @ 160-ml/acre or Diafenthiuron 50% WP (Pegasus/Polo/Ludo) @ 250-gram/acre.There are chances of infestation of sucking pest like aphids and thrips in chilli crop. To manage aphids and thrips in chilli during primary stage of pest infestation spray neem-based pesticide (Azadirachtin) 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. To manage these pests chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG (Actara/Areva) @ 40-gram/acre Acetamiprid 20% S.P. (Dhanpreet/Manik) @

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	50-gram/acre or Profenophos 40 % + Fenpyroximate 2.5 % EC (Etna/Pyromax) @ 400-ml/acre.
TURMERIC (Sowing)	A friable well drained red loamy soil in wet or garden lands under this condition is ideal. Varieties- Roma, Suroma, Sudarshana, Suguna, Sugandham, Ranga, Rasmi.Mother rhizome & finger rhizomes. Seed rate of finger rhizome-20-25q/ha. Seed Treatment - Seed rhizomes dipped in phosalone 35 EC 2ml/lit + 0.3% copper oxychloride for 30 min.
GINGER (Sowing)	Varieties: Suruchi, Surabhi, Suprabha. Seed rate: 1500 - 1800kg of rhizome/ha. Seed treatment: Treat the seed rhizomes with mancozeb or copper oxychloride 3 g/lit or 200 ppm streptocycline for 30 minutes. Spacing: Irrigated crop – 40 x 20 cm in ridges and furrows. Rainfed crop – Raised beds of 20 x 20 cm or 25x 25 cm. Manures: Basal- FYM 25-30 t + 30 tonnes of green leaves as mulch in three splits 15 tonnes immediately after planting, 7.5 tonnes – 60 days and 120 days after planting, 50: 25 kg of P and K per ha.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
GOAT	By using sand over the floor we can keep the floor dry so that the animals are kept free from different diseases. The speciality of this shed is the floor is made of bricks and cement and sand from river is spread over it by a thickness of 4-6 inches. The sand soaks the urine so that the animals can sleep over it comfortably. It is also easier to clean the faecal material over the sand floor. To keep the sand dry it is stirred upside down in 15-20 days interval. The floor space requirement for kid is 0.5, for adult 1.2, for buck and pregnant female 2 square metre floor space is necessary which is suitable for every type of shed.

Fishieries Specific Advisory:

Fishieries	Fishieries Specific Advisory
COMMON FISH	Growing two or more types of fish together have more benefits than growing a single type of fish. Carp such as Catla, Rohu and Mrigal, which grow rapidly after eating from different levels of the pond should be stocked in a certain ratio like Catla 30-40 parts, Rohi 50-60 parts and Mrigal 3 parts to increase the benefits. In addition, silver carp, grass carp and common carp or Amur carp is released into the pond and the production is increased. Stocking of smaller size of fishes in pond should be avoided as this may result in higher mortalities and slow growth during the initial months. Therefore, 50-100gram size seeds should be left for higher survival rate and good growth. Generally, a density of 2000-3000 advance fingerlings/yearlings is kept as a standard stocking rate per acre. Groundnut oil cake and rice bran given in same ratio @ 5% of the total biomass of stocking material. Cow dung, urea and single super phosphate should be applied to increase pond quality. This allows the fish to grow well and become marketable within 8 to 10 months.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	During rainy season, make provision to ensure proper ventilation by allowing an opening of 1-2 ft at the top of side curtains during the day and the side walls of the empty shed should be completely covered with polythene curtains. The drainage ditch around the shed should be clear to avoid insect pest attack and in the roofs, the side overhangs should be minimum 3 to 4 ft

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
	to prevent entry of direct rain water into the shed. Deworming and vaccination of poultry birds against ranikhet disease must be ensured.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

No impact

Impact based advisories (General)

No impact

Farmers are advised to download Unified “Mausam” and "Meghdoot" android application on mobile for Weather forecast and weather based Agromet Advisories and "Damini" android application for forecast of Thunderstorm and lightening.

Mausam MobileApp link: https://play.google.com/store/apps/details/

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