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District - Jagatsinghpur (East and South-Eastern Coastal Plain Agroclimatic Zone)

Past Week Weather in Jagatsinghpur (05/07/2025 to 11/07/2025)		
Maximum Temperature (°C)	Minimum Temperature (°C)	Rainfall (mm)
31	26.3	54.7

Crop Condition:

- Broadcasting and nursery operation of kharif paddy are going on. In some parts transplanting of rice has also started.
- Sowing of non-paddy crops like Maize, Ragi, Pulses, Oilseeds and Vegetables are also under progress. Overall crop condition is Normal.

Weather Forecast for Jagatsinghpur from 12-07-2025 to 16-07-2025 (Given by Met. Centre, IMD, Bhubaneswar)

Weather Parameters	Day-1	Day-2	Day-3	Day-4	Day-5
Rainfall & Sky Condition					
	Light rain with partly cloudy sky	Light rain with generally cloudy sky	Moderate rain with generally cloudy sky	Light rain with generally cloudy sky	Light rain with partly cloudy sky
Maximum Temperature (°C)	33	32	34	34	34
Minimum Temperature (°C)	27	27	28	26	26
Morning Relative Humidity (%)	85	85	86	84	82
Afternoon Relative Humidity (%)	61	60	63	61	56
Wind Speed (Km/h)	8	5	3	4	5
Wind Direction	262	245	258	225	241

As per the forecast received from IMD, the district of Jagatsinghpur may likely to receive light to moderate rainfall for the next five days. The sky condition may remain partly cloudy to generally cloudy until Wednesday. In the next five days, the wind may blow at 03 - 08 km/h. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures will likely remain 32 - 34°C and 26 – 28°C, respectively.

Agromet Advisory

- ❖ As per the district level weather warning issued by IMD, the district of Jagatsinghpur may likely to receive light to moderate rainfall for the next five days.
- ❖ Main field land preparation should be done by puddling the field twice at 7-10 days intervals and land levelling for uniform crop stand.
- ❖ Keep bunding water in the main rice field for timely puddling and transplanting.
- ❖ Do not keep standing water in paddy nursery.
- ❖ Cover the vegetable nursery with polythene to protect it from heavy rain and make drainage arrangement.
- ❖ If the Sugarcane crop is 4-5 months old than wrapping and propping should be done for medium and long duration varieties to keeps the cane erects.
- ❖ As thunderstorm with lightning are expected for the next four days for the districts of Jagatsinghpur & Kendrapara, so farmers are advised not to stay in open fields, near trees, or water bodies during thunderstorms. Unplug farm equipment, motors, and irrigation pumps to avoid damage.
- ❖ Keep the animal sheds clean and dry. Provide sufficient foods and water to animals and keep the foods in safer place to protect from heavy rain. Proper vaccination should be given to them.

General Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
PADDY	Nursery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ If infestation of thrips is noticed in rice nursery, spray NSKE (Azadirachtin) @ 800 ml/acre or Lambda-Cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 100 ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40g /acre in clear weather condition. ❖ Weed management In clear weather condition, where direct seeding has already completed, to control weeds apply Bispyribac sodium 10% SC @ 120 ml/acre in 120 litres of water (8 tank of 16 lit capacity sprayer) at 8-10 days after emergence when the weeds are at 2-3 leaf stage as an alternate to manual weeding or Metsulfuron Methyl 10%+ Chlorimuron Ethyl 10 % WP @ 8 gram / acre at 15-20 DAS (When the weeds are at 3-4 leaf stage) by mixing in 200-litre of water or apply tank mix of Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl + Ethoxysulfuron @ 260 + 50 g/acre at 15-20 DAS as an alternate to manual weeding. Drain out water from paddy field before spraying of herbicide and irrigate the field after 2- 3 days. Always use clean water for herbicide application. Use flat fan nozzle or flood jet nozzle for herbicide application.
MAIZE	Sowing - Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ For early sown crop, Hand weeding and earthing up should be done at 20-25 DAS. Apply 55 kg of urea per acre at this stage. If there is infestation of Fall Army Worm spray Emamectin Benzoate 5 % S.G @4 gram/ 10 litre of water or Spinetoram 11.7% S.C @ 5 ml/ 10 litre of water or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% S.C @ 4 ml/10 litre of water in clear weather condition. 200 litre of water per acre is required to spray the Insecticide.
GROUNDNUT	Sowing – Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ If pre-emergence herbicide is not applied during sowing than to manage weeds in Groundnut crop post emergence application of herbicide like Imazethapyr 10 % SL @ 300-ml/acre or Quisalofop-Ethyl 5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre should be applied at 15-DAS by mixing it in 200 litre of water after completion of rain.
RAGI	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Seed treatment can be done before sowing or transplanting with 2 gm Carbendazim 50% WP or 3 gm Thiram 75% WP. For line sowing and broadcasting, requirement of seeds are 3 kg and 4 kg respectively. Seeds should be sown with line to line spacing 25 cm at a depth of 3-4 cm. For transplanting 2.5 kg seeds are required for 1 acre land. 25-30 days old seedlings should be transplanted at a distance of 20 cm between rows and 10 cm within plants. Depth of transplanting should be 3 cm. Some improved varieties of finger millet are Dibyasingha, Champabati, Nilachal, VL-149, VL-376, Godabari, Vairabi, Sweta etc.
PAPAYA	Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Now the weather is optimum for planting of Papaya. HYV for papaya are Honeydew, Coorg honey dew, CO-1, CO-2, Pusa delicious, Pusa majesty and Pusa giant. Plant the seedling at 2.5 x 2.5 meter distance and 0.5 x 0.5 x 0.5 meter pit. Disease resistance and Tissue culture seedling should be use.
VEGETABLES : (Okra, Pumpkin, Bitter Gourd, Ridge Gourd and Cucumber)	Vegetative to fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The Mosaic disease is transmitted by whitefly and other sucking pests in vegetable crops. ❖ To manage this disease care should be taken from the start of sowing. Seed Treatment should be done with Imidacloprid 75 % WG @ 4 gram/kg of seeds. ❖ To manage the vectors of the disease, install 8-10 Nos of Yellow sticky traps starting from 10-12 DAS. Spray neem-based pesticide (Neem Oil 1500 PPM @600-ml/acre by mixing it in 200-litre of water starting from 15-DAS. In case of severe infestation spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP @ 50-gram/acre by mixing it in 200-litre of water in clear weather condition.
CASHEWNUT	Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ July is the optimum time for cashewnut planting. Grow HYV namely Vengrulla-1.4, BPP-4, Bhubaneswar-1, VRI-2, Hybrid 2-17. Dig out pits of 45x45x45 cm at 7.5x.7.5m apart in coastal areas, 6x6 m in inland area and 4x4 m in marginal land. Plant 70-80 seedling/acre. Before planting apply 110:60 g NP/pit.
MANGO	Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ July and August is the optimum for mango planting. Grow Baiganpalli, Totapuri, Bombay green, Suvarnarekha, Neelam, Himsagar,, Langra, Dusheri, Amrapalli, Mallika, Ratna, Ramkella, Rummani, Sindhu, Alphanso and Keshar, etc. Use healthy unbranched grafted seedlings. Plant the seedlings in 1x1x1 m pit at 10x10 m distance. Before planting apply 80:100:60 g of NPK and two baskets of compost/pit.
SWEET POTATO	Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ July is the optimum time for Sweet potato planting. Gouri, Bhuban sankha, Pusa safed and Samart varieties are suitable for Odisha climate. Sweet potato is also propagated by vine cutting. Make ridges at 60 cm distance and plant 100 to 125 gm weight healthy disease free tubers at 25 cm distance. Collect 20-30cm length vine cuttings from 40 to 45 days old seedlings and plant them in main field.
CHRYSANTHEMUM	Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Chrysanthemum can be grown in the month of July. Yellow colour varieties- Chandrama, Super giant, Evening star, White colour varieties- Beauty, Snow ball and Red colour varieties- Bravo, Rustic. Root sucker or terminal cutting should be planted at 30 cm row to row and 30 cm plant to plant distance.
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Deworming and vaccination of animal against FMD, HS and BQ should be ensured because with commencement of monsoon (during rainy season) it spread rapidly among animals. ❖ Damaged roof of the shed should be repaired to prevent leakage of water.
FISHERY		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Carp such as Rohu, Catla and Mrigal, which grow rapidly, should be stocked in a certain ratio of 4:3:3 to increase the benefits. Generally, a density of 5,000 fingerlings/ha is kept as a standard stocking. ❖ Groundnut oil cake and rice bran is given in same ratio @ 5% of the total biomass of stocking material. Cow dung, urea and super phosphate should be applied to increase pond quality.

For better agricultural benefits use, **OUAT KALINGA** products (Seedlings, Saplings & QPM, Tissue Culture Plants, Fruits & Vegetables, Value Added Products, Fingerlings/ Yearlings, Poultry chicks, Breeds, Mushroom & Spawn, Bio-Fertilizer, Bio-Pesticides, Vermi & VermiCompost and Farm Implements).

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