



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-08-19

Weather Forecast of District GAJAPATI (Odisha) Issued On : 2025-08-19 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-08-20	2025-08-21	2025-08-22	2025-08-23	2025-08-24
Rainfall(mm)	8.0	5.3	2.3	3.1	3.8
Tmax(°C)	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	33.0
Tmin(°C)	24.0	24.0	24.0	25.0	25.0
RH-I(%)	94	93	93	93	93
RH-II(%)	73	69	67	73	79
Wind Speed(kmph)	3	5	7	7	6
Wind Direction(Degree)	249	247	255	258	253
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	7	8	8	8
Warning	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc; Strong Surface Winds	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning

Forecast Summary:

The district is likely to receive very light to light rainfall during the next 5 days with generally cloudy to overcast sky. A yellow warning has been issued by IMD for Wednesday on account of Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc; with Strong Surface Winds. The wind speed will remain within 3.0 to 7.0 kmph up to next five days. The daily maximum temperature may range between 32.0°C to 33.0°C. The minimum temperature may rise between 24.0°C to 25.0°C. Relative humidity during morning may range between 93 to 94 percent and that during the afternoon may range between 67 to 79 percent.

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

A yellow warning has been issued by IMD for Wednesday on account of Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc; with Strong Surface Winds.

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

• Lodging of vegetable crops • Damage to Nursery • Damage and lodging of fruit crops • Water logging in fields

General Advisory:

Maintain 2-3 cm standing water during tillering stage in paddy. Do not practice Beushaning in rice, if the crop is more than 45 days old. Regular monitoring of the crop for incidence of pest and diseases should be done. Keep the animal sheds clean and dry. Provide sufficient foods and water to animals and keep the foods in safer place to protect from rain.

SMS Advisory:

Please make sure before applying urea in the field you should complete weed control operations and drain out access water from the field.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE (Tillering)	The crop is at active tillering stage. After receding of rain water, the low temperature below 28°C and relative humidity more than 70% favours infestation of Swarming caterpillar and Yellow stem borer in rice. To manage Swarming caterpillar, first remove the weeds from the field and bunds. If crop is in Beushaning stage then complete Beushaning immediately. When the ETL reaches, 1' damaged tiller/hill or, 2' larvae/ M ² , spray Chlorpyrifos 50 % + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400-ml/acre or Quinalphos 20% E.C. + Cypermethrin 3% E.C. @ 400-ml/acre or Lambda Cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 300 ml/acre during afternoon hours. To manage stem borer in paddy at early stage of crop, apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 % G @ 8-kg/acre or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4 % GR @ 4-kg/acre or Imidacloprid 0.3% GR @ 6-kg/acre by mixing it with sand at 1:1 ratio.
MAIZE (Vegetative)	To manage the fall army worm pest spray biopesticide Beauveria bassiana @ 1200-gram/acre by mixing in 200- litre of water. Use 10-12 bird perches per acre and remove them before tasselling stage. Dust mixture of sand, soil, and wooden ash inside the leaf whorl so that the caterpillars cannot feed on the leaves. To manage the pest chemically, spray Emamectin Benzoate 5 % S.G @ 80-gram/acre or Spinetoram 11.7% S.C @ 100-ml/acre or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% S.C @ 80-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water.
SORGHUM (JOWAR/GREAT MILLET) (Vegetative)	As basal fertilizer, apply 26 kg DAP, 3 kg urea and 20 kg MOP per acre under rainfed situation and 35 kg DAP, 4 kg urea and 27 kg MOP per acre under irrigated condition. Apply 26 kg urea and 34 kg urea per acre under rainfed and irrigated condition respectively, 3 weeks after sowing. Again at 6-7 weeks after sowing apply 13 kg urea and 17 kg urea per acre under rainfed and irrigated condition respectively.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BRINJAL (Fruit formation)	Brinjal is at flowering to fruiting stage. After receding of rainfall and there is chance of increasing in day & night temperature and morning relative humidity more than 70% favours Shoot and fruit borer in Brinjal. To manage the pest, remove the affected terminal shoot showing bore holes and the affected fruits. To manage this insect, install 8 nos. of pheromone trap having Leucin Lure per acre. Use chemical control if there is 4% withering of terminal shoot or 14% fruits infested with borers. For chemical control spray Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG @ 80-gram/ acre or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC @80-ml/acre or Spinetoram 11.7 % SC @ 200-ml/acre. There should be a gap of 7-10 days between pesticide application and harvest. Use any of the above insecticides alternately at 15-days interval.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Vegetative)	There are chances of sucking pest like aphids, Jassids, thrips and whiteflies in Okra due to present weather condition. 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 @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP @ 50-gram/acre or Tolfenpyrad 15 % EC @ 400- ml/acre by mixing it in 200-litre of water.
CUCUMBER (Fruit formation)	Rainy and humid weather, high morning RH (>85%) & water saturated soil favours Downy Mildew disease in cucurbit vegetables. To manage Downy Mildew disease in cucurbits spray Metalaxyl @ 2-gram/litre or Azoxystrobin @ 1-gram/litre or Copper oxychloride 50 % WP @ 3-gram/litre twice in 10 days intervals.
BRINJAL (Seedling Growth)	High soil moisture & moderate soil temperature (<28°C), and more RH during the rainy season. Dampness due to high rainfall, and poor drainage cause damping off disease in brinjal. To control damping off disease of brinjal seedlings in the nursery, drench the bed soil with solution of 20 gm Metalaxyl and Mancozeb in 10-litre water. The brinjal seedlings become ready for

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	transplanting after 25-30 days of sowing. In the evening of one day before uprooting seedlings for transplanting, drench the nursery bed soil with a solution made of 20-gram Copper oxychloride and 1- gram Streptocycline dissolved in 10-litre of water.
Perales (Fruit formation)	There are chances for guava to be infested by fruit rot. Rain or irrigation water must not allow standing near basin of plant. Prune the infected plant part and spray Blitax 3g/ 1lt of water repeat it after 20 days of fruit set and continue till maturity. The fallen rotten and mummified guava must be collected and buried.(Go for application when weather is clear)
MANGO (Planting)	July and August is the optimum for mango planting. Grow Baiganpalli, Totapuri, Bombay green, Suvarnarekha, Neelam, Himsagar, Langra, Dusheri, Amrapalli, Mallika, Ratna, Rummani, Sindhu, Alphanso and Keshar, etc. Use healthy unbranched grafted seedlings. Plant the seedlings in 1x1x1 m pit at 05x05 m distance. Before planting apply 80:100:60 g of NPK and two baskets of compost/pit.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Vegetative)	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. 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 @ 400-gram/acre. To manage the pest chemically spray Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG @ 80-gram/ acre or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC @80-ml/acre or Pyridalyl 10% EC @ 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 @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP @ 50-gram/acre or Tolfenpyrad 15 % EC @ 400-ml/acre by mixing it in 200-litre of water.
BANANA (Planting)	To manage panama wilt, select disease free planting material and resistant cultivar like Bantal, Robusta, Champa, Kabuli etc. Banana suckers should be dipped with solution of Carbendazim @ 10-gram/10- litre of water before planting followed by bimonthly drenching of soil around the pseudostem starting from 5 months after planting.

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.

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GOAT	In the rainy season, goats might be infected with PPR in absence of proper vaccination. Goats aging more than three months must be vaccinated for PPR. In case the disease occurs isolate the goat and give proper attention to their feed and drink and hygiene of the shelter. The goat might die within 4-7 days so consult the nearby veterinary specialist for proper medication.
COW	Monsoon rain might lead to dampness and lack of drainage, use sand and ash to get rid of the excess moisture. Clean the shelter floor twice with phenyl to avoid the flies and diseases associated with them.

Fisheries Specific Advisory:

Fisheries	Fisheries Specific Advisory
FRESH WATER	After stocking of Fingerling, groundnut oil cake and rice bran at 1:1 ratio as feed given @ 5% of their body weight twice a day. Add vitamins and mineral mixture @1% of the total feed given to the fish. Regularly check the pH and water temperature after stocking the fingerling. Add 40 kg of lime per acre to purify the pond water. To increase the amount of plankton in the pond, apply 200 kg of cow dung and 4 kg of super phosphate per acre twice a month.
FRESH WATER	Chemical methods of weed control include application of Glyphosate @ 1.2kg/ac, 2,4- D @ 2.8- 4kg/ ac, Simazine @ 0.3- 0.5 ppm or 0.003ml/10 litre etc. Biological methods of weed control include usage of fishes like grass carp @100 to 200 numbers with 50 to 100 gram weight.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

• Lodging of vegetable crops • Damage to Nursery • Damage and lodging of fruit crops • Water logging in fields

Impact based advisories (General)

☐ Go for plucking of vegetables and flowers avoid deterioration of flower quality. ☐ Make strong wooden support for papaya and banana plants to avoid lodging due to high wind speed. ☐ Harvest the matured vegetables. Make strong support for trailing type vegetables. ☐ Avoid spraying of Pesticides during this period. ☐ Do't let the domestic animal outside during this period. Make provision of fodder and clean drinking water for 4-5 days. ☐ Don't tie cattle under trees or near any big trees.

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/>

Meghdoot MobileApp link: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details>

Damini MobileApp link : <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details>