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

Past Week Weather in Jagatsinghpur (30/07/2025 to 05/08/2025)		
Maximum Temperature (°C)	Minimum Temperature (°C)	Rainfall (mm)
32.7	27.3	57.9

Crop Condition:

- Broadcasting, transplanting and nursery operation of kharif paddy are going on.
- Sowing of non-paddy crops like Maize, Ragi, Pulses, Oilseeds and Vegetables are also under progress. Sugarcane is in vegetative stage. Overall crop condition is Normal.

Weather Forecast for Jagatsinghpur from 06-08-2025 to 10-08-2025 (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	Light rain with generally cloudy sky	Light rain with generally cloudy sky	Very light rain with partly cloudy sky
Maximum Temperature (°C)	35	34	34	34	34
Minimum Temperature (°C)	28	27	27	25	26
Morning Relative Humidity (%)	86	87	85	83	85
Afternoon Relative Humidity (%)	58	63	66	65	65
Wind Speed (Km/h)	11	15	15	12	11
Wind Direction	217	220	216	221	207

As per the forecast received from IMD, the district of Jagatsinghpur may likely to receive very light to light rainfall for the next five days. The sky condition may remain partly cloudy to generally cloudy until Sunday. In the next five days, the wind may blow at 11 - 15 km/h. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures will likely remain 34 - 35°C and 25-28°C, respectively.

Agromet Advisory

- ❖ As per the district level weather warning issued by IMD, the district of Jagatsinghpur may likely to receive very light to light rainfall for the next five days.
- ❖ Transplanting of rice should be completed by first fortnight of August.
- ❖ In medium lands the duration of the rice variety should be of shorter duration (less than 10-15 days) than normal where sowing/nursery raising has not been done. Varieties such as Sahabhazi Dhan, Bina 11, DRR 39, 42, Mandakini may be taken.
- ❖ In Brown Plant Hopper (BPH) endemic areas, skip a row after each 8-10 rows of transplanting.
- ❖ In paddy field where herbicide has not been applied, “Beushaning” may be done after accumulation of enough water (at least 7-10 cm standing water) at 25-30 days after sowing.
- ❖ There are chances of incidence of both fungal and bacterial diseases like leaf blight, wilt, and rot in different standing crops. To manage these diseases, during clear weather condition spray (Metalaxy1+ Mancozeb) @ 2-gram/litre of water or (Carbendazim+ Mancozeb) @ 2-gram/litre of water along with Plantomycin @ 1-gram/ litre of water.
- ❖ As thunderstorm with lightning are expected for the upcoming three days, so farmers are advised to stop all outdoor activities once you hear thunder or see lightning. Unplug farm equipment, motors, and irrigation pumps to avoid damage. Avoid touching electrical wires, metal fences, and mobile phones in open areas. If no shelter is available, crouch low with your feet together in an open area.

General Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
PADDY	Transplanting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <u>Swarming Caterpillar</u> To manage Swarming Caterpillar in paddy, spray Chlorpyrifos 50 % + Cypermethrin 5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre or Lambda-cyhalothrin @ 400-ml/acre during clear weather condition. As the pest is nocturnal in behaviour spraying of pesticide should be done in the evening hours for better result. ❖ <u>Weed management</u> Farmers who have transplanted or broadcasted, after cessation of rain should spray post-emergence herbicide like Bispyribac Sodium @ 80-ml/ acre or tank mix of Fenoxaprop-ethyl 9.3 % W/W EC+ Ethoxysulfuron 15 % WDG @ 250 ml + 50-g /acre at 15-20 DAS in moist soil (When the weeds are at 3-4 leaf stage) by mixing in 200-litre of water. Drain out water from paddy field before spraying of herbicide and irrigate the field after 2-3 days.
GROUNDNUT	Sowing-Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <u>Sucking pest management</u> There are chances of Leaf Miner, Aphids and Thrips infestation in early sown Groundnut crop. To manage these pests at early stage of infestation spray neem-based pesticide (Neem Oil 1500 PPM) @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. To manage these pests chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram /acre or Emamectin Benzoate 5 % SG @ 80- gram/acre by mixing in 200 litre of water.
MAIZE	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Drain out excess water from the field. If there is infestation of Fall Army Worm, spray biopesticide Beauveria bassiana @ 1200 g/acre by mixing in 200 litres of water. Use 10-12 bird perches per acre and remove them before tasseling stage. Dust mixture of sand, soil and wooden ashes inside the leaf whorl so that the caterpillars cannot feed on the leaves. After completion of rain for chemical control, spray Emamectin Benzoate 5 % S.G @80 g / acre or Spinetoram 11.7% S.C @ 100 ml/ acre or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% S.C @ 80 ml/ acre after mixing in 200 litres of water.
BLACK GRAM AND GREEN GRAM	Sowing/Seedling/Vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <u>Weed management</u> If pre-emergence herbicide is not applied during sowing than to manage weeds in these crops post emergence application of herbicide like Imazethapyr 10 % SL @ 300-ml/acre or Quizalofop-Ethyl 5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre should be applied at 15-days after sowing, by mixing it in 200 litre of water during clear weather condition.
SUGARCANE	Vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <u>Red Rot disease management</u> After cessation of rain to manage red rot disease in Sugarcane spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 400-gram/acre or Metalaxyl 8 % + Mancozeb 64 % @ 400-gram/acre by mixing it in 200-litre of water.
TOMATO	Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ August and September is the optimum time for Tomato planting. Grow Tomato varieties like Utkal Kumari (BT-10), Utkal Deepti (BT-2), Utkal Raja, Utkal Pragyan and Swarna Sampad. For one acre planting 150 to 200 grams of seeds are required.
BRINJAL	Vegetative Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <u>Fertilizer management</u> Those farmers who have already transplanted brinjal in main field should apply 30-kg of Urea and 20-kg of MOP per acre after hoeing and weeding at 30 DAT. Rest 30 -kg of urea should be applied as last top-dressing fertilizer at 45 DAT.
CUCURBITS	Vegetative to fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <u>Cucumber Mosaic Virus-</u> Mostly affected crops are Cucumber & Pumpkin. To manage cucumber mosaic virus, during clear weather condition spray any systematic pesticide like Thiomethoxam @ 80 g/acre or Acetamiprid @ 80 g/acre.
OKRA	Vegetative to fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <u>Sucking pest management</u> There are chances of sucking pest like aphids, Jassids, thrips and whiteflies in Okra due to present weather condition. During clear 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.

COCONUT	Vegetative- Fruit formation	❖ Black headed caterpillar To manage black headed caterpillar in coconut, install Bracon card in the frond of the plant. Cut the affected leaves and burn it. To manage the pests chemically spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC @ 4-ml/10- litre of water or Emamectin Benzoate 5 % SG @ 4-gram/10-litre of water.
MARIGOLD	Planting	❖ African marigold can be grown from the month of August till January. Suitable varieties are Giant ball, African yellow, Early yellow, Early orange, Giant ball African orange, Crown of gold etc. Before planting apply 20 tons of FYM, 40 kg Nitrogen, 80 kg phosphorus and 80 kg Potash. 25 to 30 days old seedlings should be planted on the main field.
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Mastitis is common in rainy season in milch cattle. ❖ Wet, unclean or dirty sheds during rainy season causes severe mastitis which in turn induces fibrosis of udder and milk production is reduced or stopped or presence of flakes in the milk. ❖ Vaccination is to be done against Mastitis.
FISHERY		❖ There are nearly 12 lakh spawns can be stocked in an acre pond. The natural food in the pond is not enough for spawns, so you should give rice bran and groundnut oil cake in 1:1 ratio twice a day after stocking in pond. During the first 6 days of stocking, 7.2 kg of feed will be given to 12 lakh spawns. Then, for next 15 days, 14.4 kg feed will be given. After 21 days of stocking, they will change to fry.

PRINCIPAL NODAL OFFICER

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