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**Week No. 32**

No. – 718 (Eng. Bulletin)  
Dt. – 08.08.2025

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

Past Week Weather in Jagatsinghpur (02/08/2025 to 08/08/2025)		
Maximum Temperature (°C)	Minimum Temperature (°C)	Rainfall (mm)
33.7	27.6	15

**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 09-08-2025 to 13-08-2025 (Given by Met. Centre, IMD, Bhubaneswar)**

Weather Parameters	Day-1	Day-2	Day-3	Day-4	Day-5
Rainfall & Sky Condition					
	Light rain with generally cloudy sky	Light rain with generally cloudy sky	Light rain with generally cloudy sky	Light rain with generally cloudy sky	Light rain with generally cloudy sky
Maximum Temperature (°C)	29	32	34	34	33
Minimum Temperature (°C)	26	26	26	26	26
Morning Relative Humidity (%)	86	86	85	85	85
Afternoon Relative Humidity (%)	67	60	58	55	58
Wind Speed (Km/h)	11	9	9	7	7
Wind Direction	214	216	220	223	208

**As per the forecast received from IMD, the district of Jagatsinghpur may likely to receive light rainfall for the next five days. The sky condition may remain generally cloudy until Wednesday. In the next five days, the wind may blow at 07 - 11 km/h. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures will likely remain 29 - 34°C and 26°C, respectively.**

**Agromet Advisory**

- ❖ As per the district level weather warning issued by IMD, the district of Jagatsinghpur may likely to receive light rainfall for the next five days.
- ❖ Do not apply any fertilizer & pesticides until clear weather condition.
- ❖ Complete transplanting of rice by first fortnight of August.
- ❖ In Direct sown rice, 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.
- ❖ Make drainage channels for removal of excess water from vegetable crops, kharif maize and pulses.
- ❖ As thunderstorm with lightning are expected for the next five 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.
- ❖ Provide clean and adequate water to the cattle. Keep livestock inside the shelter when it rains or during thunderstorm activity.
- ❖ Fishermen are advised to avoid venturing into the sea along the Odisha coast for the next twenty four hours.

## General Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
<b>PADDY</b>	Transplanting - Tillering stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ <b><u>Swarming Caterpillar</u></b> During clear weather condition to manage Swarming Caterpillar in paddy, spray Chlorpyrifos 50 % + Cypermethrin 5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre or Lambda-cyhalothrin @ 400-ml/acre. As the pest is nocturnal in behaviour spraying of pesticide should be done in the evening hours for better result.</li> <li>❖ <b><u>Weed management</u></b> 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-p-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.</li> </ul>
<b>GROUNDNUT</b>	Sowing- Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ <b><u>Sucking pest management</u></b> 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.</li> </ul>
<b>MAIZE</b>	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>SUGARCANE</b>	Vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ <b><u>Red Rot disease management</u></b> 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.</li> </ul>
<b>TOMATO</b>	Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>BRINJAL</b>	Vegetative Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ <b><u>Fertilizer management</u></b> 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.</li> </ul>
<b>CUCURBITS</b>	Vegetative to fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ <b><u>Cucumber Mosaic Virus-</u></b> Mostly affected crops are Cucumber &amp; Pumpkin. To manage cucumber mosaic virus, after cessation of rain, spray any systematic pesticide like Thiomethoxam @ 80 g/acre or Acetamiprid @ 80 g/acre.</li> </ul>
<b>OKRA</b>	Vegetative to fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ <b><u>Sucking pest management</u></b> 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.</li> </ul>
<b>COCONUT</b>	Vegetative- Fruit formation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ <b><u>Black headed caterpillar</u></b> 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 during clear weather condition.</li> </ul>
<b>MARIGOLD</b>	Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ 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.</li> </ul>

<b>ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Mastitis is common in rainy season in milch cattle.</li> <li>❖ 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.</li> <li>❖ Vaccination is to be done against Mastitis.</li> </ul>
<b>FISHERY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ 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.</li> </ul>

**PRINCIPAL NODAL OFFICER**

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