



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-09-19

Weather Forecast of District GAJAPATI (Odisha) Issued On : 2025-09-19 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-09-20	2025-09-21	2025-09-22	2025-09-23	2025-09-24
Rainfall(mm)	5.0	7.0	10.0	13.0	15.0
Tmax(°C)	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	35.0
Tmin(°C)	25.0	25.0	26.0	26.0	26.0
RH-I(%)	97	95	94	94	93
RH-II(%)	65	66	70	69	68
Wind Speed(kmph)	3	3	2	2	3
Wind Direction(Degree)	277	300	297	321	310
Cloud Cover(Octa)	4	4	5	5	5
Warning	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc; Strong Surface Winds	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc; Strong Surface Winds	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc; Strong Surface Winds	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc; Strong Surface Winds	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc; Strong Surface Winds

Forecast Summary:

According to the weather forecast received from India Meteorological Department, the district is likely to receive light rain up to Tuesday with partly to generally cloudy sky. The wind speed is likely to remain within 02.0 to 03.0 kmph for the next five days. The daily maximum and minimum temperature may range from 35.0°C to 36.0°C and 25.0°C to 26.0°C respectively. Relative humidity during the morning and the afternoon may range between 93 to 97 percent and 65 to 70 percent respectively.

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

YELLOW WARNING (BE AWARE): - Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc; 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:

The The mean maximum daily temperature was 33.6°C and the mean minimum daily temperature was 25.2°C of the Gajapati district during the last week. The district received 10.6 mm of rainfall during the last week. Apply herbicide Bispyribac Sodium 10 SC @120 ml/acre at 10-12 DAT (2-3 leaf stage of weed) or spray ready mix Penoxulam + Cyhalofop butyl @ 900 ml/acre or spray tank mix Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl 240g + Ethoxysulfuron 50g per acre at 15-20 DAT in 8 tanks of 16 litre capacity sprayer at 15-20 days after transplanting. In shallow lowland/ medium land transplanted rice, apply 35 kg urea/acre

for HYV and 42 kg of urea/acre for hybrids at tillering stage. In Zinc deficient soil, if Zinc sulphate (ZnSO₄) has not been applied during final land preparation, spray Zn-EDTA @ 0.5 g/litre of water at 30 and 45 days after transplanting of rice or spray 0.5% ZnSO₄ solution (2 kg ZnSO₄ +10 kg of lime in 400 litres of water per acre) thrice at 15 days' interval on appearance of deficiency symptom in the field. Maintain 2-3 cm standing water during tillering stage in paddy, if not applied earlier. 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:

To manage wilt and rot disease in vegetable crops, drench the root zone with a solution of 1.5-gram Streptocycline and 20-gram Metalaxyl 8% + Mancozeb 64 % WP mixed in 10 litres of water.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	Due to prevailing wet and humid conditions the attack of pests like Yellow stem borer and leaf folder may increase in the crop. To manage Leaf Folder and Case Worm pests in paddy spray Bifenthrin 10% EC @ 200 ml/acre or Lambda Cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 200-ml/acre or Fipronil 5% SC @ 400-ml/acre or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60-ml /acre. Yellow stem borer management: To manage stem borer in paddy at early stage of crop, apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4%G @ 18.45-kg/ha or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4 % GR @ 10-kg/ha or Imidacloprid 0.3% G @ 15-kg/ha by mixing it with sand at 1:1 ratio. Leaf folder and case worm management: In paddy fields infested with leaf folder and case worm, apply mixture of 2.5-litre of kerosene and 50-kg of sand per ha and then move a string over the paddy crop by stretching at both the ends of the field. By this method the larva of insects falls to the water and gets killed. To manage Leaf Folder and Case Worm pests in paddy spray Fipronil 5% SC @ 1000-ml/ha or Profenophos 50% EC @ 1000-ml/ha or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 200-ml /ha. Bacterial Leaf Blight: To manage Bacterial Leaf Blight, spray Copper Hydroxide 53.8% DF 3g/ ltr or Copper Oxychloride 50%WP 3.0 g/ ltr. To manage Blast disease, spray Hexaconazole 5 % SC @ 400-ml/acre or Azoxystrobin 18.2% + Difenconazole 11.4 % S.C @ 200-ml/acre or Tebuconazole 50%+ Trifloxystrobin 25 % WG @ 80-gram/acre. To manage sheath blight disease chemically spray Validamycin 3 % L @ 400-ml/acre or Hexaconazole 5 % SC @ 400-ml/acre or Tebuconazole 50%+ Trifloxystrobin 25 % WG @ 80-gram/acre.
FINGER MILLET (Tillering)	To prevent Leaf spot and Leaf blight disease spray Mancozeb 63%WP+Carbendazim 12% @600 gm/acre. To spray the fungicide 200-litre of water per acre is required.

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.
COWPEA/ LOBIA (Pod Development)	Gram pod borer- To manage gram pod borer in cowpea spraying of Emamactin benzoate @ 80-gram/ acre by mixing it in 200 litre of water.

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.

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

Others (Soil / Land Preparation)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
PLANT PROTECTION	To manage the vectors of the yellow vein mosaic disease, install 8-10 Nos of Yellow sticky traps starting from 10-12 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.
GENERAL ADVICE	After rainfall there are chances of wilt disease in brinjal and chilli crop. To manage wilt disease in brinjal and chilli first uproot affected plants and destroy it away from the field. Don't apply excess nitrogenous fertilizer. Drench the root zone of the plant with 200-ml of Tebuconazole mixed with 20-gram of Streptocycline per acre. Use 200-litre of water per acre for spraying.

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)

1. Lodging of vegetable crops • Open drain and channels in vegetable fields to facilitate drainage of excess water. • Harvest the vegetables like cauliflower and cabbage if heads are ready to use. • Pick matured fruits as soon as earlier and send to market • Hilling, earthing up or ridging should be done in vegetables plants. • Withhold spraying of pesticides and irrigation for the time being. Cover the vegetable nursery with polythene sheet to save it from rain. • There are chances of wilt and root rot disease incidence in vegetable crops after the rain. To manage wilt disease in vegetable crops, drench the root zone with a solution of 1.5-gram Streptocycline and 20-gram Metalaxyl 8% + Mancozeb 64 % WP mixed in 10 litres of water. • Make strong support for trailing type vegetables. • Provide bamboo or wooden stake to prevent lodging of tomato plants. 2. Damage to Nursery • Adequate drainage facilities in the nursery beds should be provided. • When there is raining, cover t

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 lightning.

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

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