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

Past Week Weather in Jagatsinghpur (10/09/2025 to 16/09/2025)		
Maximum Temperature (°C)	**Minimum Temperature (°C)**	**Rainfall (mm)**
34	**26.7**	**26.7**

Crop Condition:

- Kharif rice is in tillering to panicle initiation stage.
- Non-paddy crops like Maize, Ragi, Pulses, Oilseeds and Vegetables are also in vegetative stage to reproductive stage. Sugarcane is in grand growth stage. Overall crop condition is Normal.

Weather Forecast for Jagatsinghpur from 17-09-2025 to 21-09-2025 (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 partly cloudy sky	 Light rain with generally cloudy sky	 Light rain with partly cloudy sky
Maximum Temperature (°C)	30	32	32	33	33
Minimum Temperature (°C)	27	27	27	27	27
Morning Relative Humidity (%)	90	88	88	88	88
Afternoon Relative Humidity (%)	74	69	65	63	63
Wind Speed (Km/h)	9	11	11	8	6
Wind Direction	212	217	221	231	228

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 partly cloudy to generally cloudy until Sunday. In the next five days, the wind may blow at 06 - 11 km/h. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures will likely remain 30-33°C and 27°C, respectively.

Agromet Advisory

- As per the district level weather forecast issued by IMD, the district of Jagatsinghpur may likely to receive light rainfall for the next five days.
- If paddy crop is affected by submergence, then don't apply nitrogenous fertilizer immediately and wait for new tillers to come.
- For HYVs of rice apply 17 kg of Urea per acre at PI stage. In case of Light sandy soil, apply 17 kg Urea and 15 Kg of MOP per acre. For Hybrids apply 20 kg of Urea along with 20-kg of MOP at PI stage.
- If crop mortality is more than 50%, farmers are advised to go for re-transplanting with the available aged seedlings with closer spacing (15 x 15 cm) and 4-5 seedlings per hill.
- Yellow warning has been issued by IMD, Bhubaneswar for thunderstorm with lightning accompanied with gusty surface wind speed reaching 30-40 kmph are expected for the next five days, so farmers are advised to stop all outdoor activities once you hear thunder or see lightning. Do not take shelter under tall trees, electric poles, or isolated sheds. Avoid using metal tools like plows or sickles, as they conduct electricity. If no shelter is available, crouch low with your feet together in an open area.
- To control yellow vein mosaic disease in Okra, Cowpea, Pumpkin, Bitter Gourd, Ridge Gourd, Cucumber etc. seed treatment should be done with Imidacloprid 70 % WS@ 7-gram/kg of seeds or Thiamethoxam 70 % WS@7-gram/kg of seeds.
- To manage fungal and bacterial diseases (leaf blight, wilt, and rot) in different standing crops, spray (Metalaxyl+ Mancozeb) @ 2-gram/litre of water or (Carbendazim+ Mancozeb) @ 2-gram/litre of water along with Plantomycin @ 1-gram/ litre of water.
- Keep the poultry farm neat & clean, select disease free chick's for farming & Provide adequate poultry feed & clean water to avoid Poultry bird diseases.

General Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
PADDY	Tillering-Panicle Initiation	❖ **Bacterial Leaf Blight** There is a chance of Bacterial Leaf Blight disease infestation in paddy. If noticed, spray Copper Hydroxide 53.8% DF @ 600-gram/acre or 200-gram Plantomycin along with Copper Oxy Chloride 50% WP @ 600-gram/acre during clear weather condition. ❖ **Brown plant hopper** There is a chance of BPH infestation in paddy. If >10-15 hoppers/hill noticed, after completion of rain spray Pymetrozine 50% WG @ 120 g/acre or Dinotefuran 20 % SG @ 80 g/acre or Flonicamid 50 % WG @ 60- gram/acre or Triflumezopyrim 10% SC @ 100 ml / acre at the base of the plant.
BLACK GRAM AND GREEN GRAM	Flowering/ Pod formation	❖ **Cercospora leaf spot Management** To manage Cercospora leaf spot disease in black gram and green gram crop, during clear weather condition spray Mancozeb 63%+ Carbendazim 12% WP (Saaf/Sixer/Companion) @ 400-gram/acre. To manage root rot disease, drenching of root zone and soil should be done with Validamycin 3 % L (Sheathmar / Valigan/ Tagmar) @ 400-ml/acre. To spray the fungicide 200-litre of water per acre is required.
GROUNDNUT	Reproductive stage	❖ **Leaf Miner, Aphids and Thrips** 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 after cessation of rain. ❖ **Stem Rot disease** The disease incidence is maximum after rainfall. After completion of rain to prevent the disease Seed treatment should be done with Carbendazim 50 % WP @ 2-gm/ kg of seeds or Carboxin 37.5 % + Thiram 37.5% D.S WP @ 3-gm/kg of seeds.To manage Stem Rot disease in groundnut spray Validamycin 3 % L @ 400-ml/acre or Captan 70 %+ Hexaconazole 5 % @ 300- gram/acre. To spray the fungicide 200-litre of water per acre is required.
SUGARCANE	Grand growth stage	❖ **Internode borer management** To manage the pest biological use Trichogramma chilonis card @ 1/acre at weekly interval for 6 times by splitting each card into 12 pieces at the given perforations. To manage the pest chemically, spray Fipronil @ 600-ml /acre or Profenophos @ 400-ml/acre or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% S.C @ 80-ml/acre or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4 GR @ 4 kg/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water.Instead of this you can also apply Chlorantraniliprole 0.4 GR @ 4kg/acre by mixing with 8 kg of sand during clear weather condition.
CUCURBITS	Vegetative to Fruiting	❖ **Downy Mildew** There are chances of infestation of Downy Mildew disease in cucurbit vegetables after the heavy rainfall. After cessation of rain to manage Downy Mildew disease in cucurbits spray Copper Hydroxide 77 % WP @ 3-gram/litre or Fosetyl -AL 80 % WP @ 3-gram/litre or Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 2-gram/litre.
TOMATO	Nursery	❖ **Seed Treatment** Treat 1-kg of tomato seeds with Carboxin 37.5%+ Thiram 37.5% D.S @ 2-gram or Imidacloprid @ 4 gram before sowing. Sow the seeds at 2.5 x 5cm at a depth of 1-cm. Cover the nursery bed with paddy straw or dried leaves for better germination. Foliar spray should be followed with Carbendazim + Mancozeb@ 2 g/lit of water at 15 DAS. 3-4 weeks old tomato seedlings should be transplanted in the main field.
PAPAYA	Vegetative to Fruiting	❖ **Crown rot** To control papaya Crown rot Spray Copper Oxychloride @3 g/litre of water or Carbendazim @1 g/lit or Thiophanate Methyl @1 g/lit at 15 days interval during clear weather condition.
BRINJAL & CHILLI	Vegetative to Fruiting	❖ 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. During clear weather condition to manage wilt in brinjal drench the root zone and soil with combination of Tebuconazole 25.9% EC @ 200-ml/acre and Plantomycin @ 200-gram/acre.
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY		❖ **Treatment of Haemorragic septicemia in cattle-** The common symptoms of this disease are high fever, anorexia, salivation from mouth and nostril, inflammation of neck and respiratory tract. The affected animal feels pain for respiration and create grunting sound. As it is highly contagious and affects the respiratory tract, the mortality rate is very high in untreated animals and animal succumb to death within 3 to 4 days. The disease is more fatal in Buffaloes. But the diseased animal can be recovered if treated at early stage. Farmers are advised to vaccinate their animals yearly twice to keep safe their animals.
PISCICULTURE		❖ When there is a lack of oxygen in the pond, the fish will come up to the surface water and start gulping through their mouths. The ideal dissolved oxygen is about 5mg/l. This can be maintained by using aerator. A simple way of aeration is to circulate the pond water. It can be done using a pump which can take water from the lower surface of the pond and splash it into the same pond.

PRINCIPAL NODAL OFFICER

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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