



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-11-21

Weather Forecast of District GAJAPATI (Odisha) Issued On : 2025-11-21 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-11-22	2025-11-23	2025-11-24	2025-11-25	2025-11-26
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	32.0	32.0	32.0	31.0	31.0
Tmin(°C)	19.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	21.0
RH-I(%)	96	96	96	94	89
RH-II(%)	57	53	50	48	49
Wind Speed(kmph)	4	2	3	3	4
Wind Direction(Degree)	22	22	90	27	20
Cloud Cover(Octa)	1	0	2	2	5
Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning

Forecast Summary:

The district is likely to remain dry during the next 5 days with clear to generally cloudy sky. No warning has been issued by IMD for the next 5 days. The average wind speed will remain within 2.0 to 4.0 kmph up to next five days. The daily maximum temperature may range between 31.0°C to 32.0°C. The minimum temperature may rise between 19.0°C to 21.0°C. Relative humidity during morning may range between 89 to 96 percent and that during the afternoon may range between 48 to 57 percent.

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

NO WARNING

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

NO WARNING

General Advisory:

Drain out the water from paddy field, 15 days before harvesting of the crop. Harvest the rice crop at physiological maturity (85% grains matured in a panicle) and looks pale yellow in colour. Harvest the crop by leaving one metre from the bund if grain is to be kept for seed purpose. Dry the harvested paddy grains in direct sunlight for 2-3 days to get the moisture content at 14%. For seed purpose the grain should be dried to below 12% moisture content. Plough the land immediately after harvesting of rice and sow different Rabi crops if having assured irrigation facility. Earthling up should be done in vegetables. Carry out spraying of insecticides or pesticides in crops during morning and afternoon hours.

SMS Advisory:

Go for the sowing of rabi crops like blackgram, greengram, horsegram, sesame, sunflower and cucurbits in up-medium land. Go for sowing of vegetable crops like Pea, carrot, radish etc.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE (Physiological Maturity)	Harvest the paddy if 85% of grains are matured. Keep the harvested products in safe place. If threshing is not possible then cover the harvested paddy with polythene. Make provision for draining out rain water in standing rice crop by making alleys (Pahi) and keep the drain ends open. Do not leave harvested paddy in field. If paddy is lodged then it should be tied together in standing condition in the field.
MUSTARD (Sowing)	Optimum time for sowing of Rabi mustard has come, use varieties like T-9, PT-303, Nirmal black gold, ultra and Sushree I Use 3-5 kg of seed for line sowing. Use 3 gram of Captan or Thiram per 1 kg of seed. Give spacing of 20*10 cm in late varieties and 30*10 cm in early sown varieties.
GREEN GRAM (Sowing)	Treat the seeds with Carbendazim 50% WP @ 2-gram/ kg of seeds or Carboxin 37.5 % + Thiram 37.5% D.S @ 3-gram/ kg of seeds one week before sowing. Before sowing, treat the seeds with Rhizobium culture @ 20-gram/ kg of seeds. Apply 2 ton of FYM or Compost at the time of last ploughing along with 35 kg DAP, 13 kg MOP, 4 kg of Urea per acre as basal fertilizer.
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR) (Flowering)	The crop is at grand vegetative growth to flower initiation (fifteen to sixteen week) stage. Leaf webber infestation may occur during this stage. To control leaf webber in Arhar spray 400 ml Chloropyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5% EC or 400ml profenophos 50% EC mixing with 200 lit of water per acre crop area.
GROUNDNUT (Maturity and Harvesting)	The crop is at maturity to harvesting stage. Harvest the matured pods and dry under sun for 3-4 days.
AMARANTH (Sowing)	October to March is suitable for greens amaranth. Amaranth are of two types- White or Red. Use 3 kg seeds/acre. Layout 5 ft long beds of 4 ft wide with bunds. Pulverise the beds, remove the weeds and apply 1 to 2 baskets of FYM/ bed. Because of small size seeds, mix some coarse sands with the seeds for easy and uniform sowing. After sowing cover the seeds with thin layer of soil and cover it with straw followed by light irrigation. Remove the straw after emergence.
SUNFLOWER (Sowing)	Sunflower is a profitable rabi oilseed crop. Now the time is optimum for sowing of sunflower. Grow high yielding varieties like Morden, Sunrise, Surya and Hybrid varieties like KBSH-1, KBSH-3 and MSFH. Use 4 kg seeds/acre for high yielding varieties for rainfed condition, 3.5 kg for irrigated condition, 2-2.5 kg seeds/acre for hybrid varieties under rainfed condition and 1.5-2 kg seeds for irrigated condition. Before sowing treat the seeds with 2 g Carbendazim/kg seeds. To protect the crop from fungal wilt, treat the seeds with 4 g Trichoderma/kg. Soak the seeds for 10-12 hours for better germination. Use 600 g PSB culture per acre after draining out the water. Apply 2 ton FYM along with 8:16:12 kg NPK per acre for high yielding varieties and double of it for hybrid varieties before sowing. Sow the seeds 30 cm apart maintaining a row spacing of 45 cm for loamy soil and 60 cm for clayey soil.
GROUNDNUT (Pod Development)	To manage the Tobacco caterpillar pest biologically, use Pheromone trap Spodolure @ 6/acre. Install light trap @ 8 nos. Apply Bacillus thuringensis @ 400 g/acre or Beauveria bassiana @ 500 g/acre. For chemical control, spray Chlorpyriphos 50 % + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400-ml/acre or Lambda Cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 300 ml/acre during afternoon hours by mixing with 200 litres of water.
SWEET CORN (Vegetative)	Hand weeding and earthing up should be done at 20-25 DAS. Apply 55-kg of urea per acre at this stage as first top dressing. Again at 40-45 DAS or before tasselling apply 55-kg of Urea and 20-kg of MOP as second top dressing. 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. Apply 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%

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	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.
FINGER MILLET (Physiological Maturity)	There is chance of leaf spot and leaf blight disease in finger millet crop. Brown lesions appear on the young leaves. Severely affected seedlings may be killed. Dark brown spots appear on the leaves of grown up plants. The leaves give blighting appearance. Break down of neck occur and ears hang down from the plant. To control this diseases spray Mancozeb 63%WP+Carbendazim 12% @400 gm/acre. To spray the fungicide 200-litre of water per acre is required.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
ONION (Sowing)	Varieties like Agrifound light Red, Agrifound Dark Red, Bhima Shakti, Bhima Super, Arka Niketan etc are suitable for our Odisha condition during winter season. For one acre of Onion cultivation 4-Kg of seeds require to raise the nursery. Before sowing, seed treatment should be done with Carbendazim 50% WP @ 2-gram/ per kg of seeds or Carboxin 37.5 % + Thiram 37.5% D.S @ 3-gram/ kg of seeds. To prevent Damping off disease in nursery, drench the nursery bed with Carbendazim @ 2-gram/litre of water at 15 days interval. Seedlings of 8-weeks old are planted in the main field.
TOMATO (Seedling Growth)	The tomato seedlings in nursery are one to three week stage. Drench the seed bed with streptocycline 0.1g with carbendazim 1g mixing in one liter water to protect seedlings from damping off. Prepare main field for transplanting tomato seedlings when they become 3-4 week old in nursery. After final land preparation of the main field, rings or mounds should be prepared at spacing of 60cm from row to row and 45cm from plant to plant within the row for tomato. Basal dose of 52kg DAP, 7kg Urea and 66kg MOP should be applied per acre crop area before transplanting seedlings to mounds.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Fruit formation)	To manage sucking pest like aphids, Jassids, thrips and whiteflies in Okra spray neembased pesticide (Neem Oil 1500 PPM Azadiractin @600-ml/acre by mixing it in 200-litre of water or install 8-10 Nos of Yellow sticky traps per acre to control the pest. Spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP @ 50-gram/acre or Fenobucarb @ 400-ml/acre or Tolfenpyrad 15 % EC @ 400- ml/acre by mixing it in 200-litre of water when infestation is severe.
CAULIFLOWER (Vegetative)	Apply 33-kg of Urea and 23 kg MOP per acre after hoeing and hand weeding at 15-20 DAT and 33 kg of urea and 23-kg of MOP per acre as last top-dressing fertilizer at 30-35 DAT. If Borax was not applied during transplanting of seedlings than spray Borax @ 4 kg/acre or Folibor /Solubor @ 1.5 gram/litre. Spraying of Boron micronutrient should be done after two weeks of transplanting and two weeks before curd formation.
CABBAGE (Nursery/ seedling)	The cabbage seedlings in nursery are germination stage. Start nursery preparation and sowing cabbage seeds. The Varieties suitable for cabbage are Golden acre, Pride of India etc and the seed rate is 200g/acre. For 1 acre crop the nursery area should be of 50 sq.m (of dimension 3m X1m X 0.15 m). Seed treatment with Bavistin 1g + Thriam 2 g per kg seed should be done before sowing in the nursery. Drench the seed bed with streptocycline 0.1g with carbendazim 1g mixing in one liter water to protect seedlings from damping off.
CAULIFLOWER (Nursery/ seedling)	The cauliflower seedlings in nursery are germination stage. Start nursery preparation for sowing cauliflower and complete sowing seed in nursery. The Varieties suitable for cauliflower are K-1, Pusa early synthetic and Pusa early Kuanri and the seed rate is 200g/acre. For 1 acre crop the nursery area should be of 50 sq.m (of dimension 3m X1m X 0.15 m). Seed treatment with Bavistin 1g + Thriam 2 g per kg seed should be done before sowing in the nursery. Drench the seed bed with streptocycline 0.1g with carbendazim 1g mixing in one liter water to protect seedlings from damping off.
BANANA (Vegetative)	To manage stem weevil, install Cosmolure pheromone traps @ 10/acre in banana garden. Dip the banana stem in warm water for 30 minutes before planting. Fill the pit with 25 g neem pedia or 25-50 g any granular insecticide before planting. Cut the affected plant into pieces and dry under sun. Keep the banana garden neat and clean.

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PAPAYA (Fruit formation)	To manage mealy bug at early stage of infestation spray neem-based pesticide (Neem Oil 1500 PPM @30- ml/10-litre of water or insecticidal soap. In case of severe infestation spray Profenphos 50 % EC @ 20-ml/10-litre of water or Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 3-gram/10-litre of water.
GARLIC (Sowing)	The weather is optimum for sowing of garlic in irrigated upland and medium land Grow HYV like Phawari, Jamnagar and G-282. Use 150 kg seed material per acre. Apply 24:24:24 kg NPK per acre as basal along with 15 tons of FYM. Sow the seeds at 8 cm apart, maintaining a row spacing of 20 cm.
GARDEN PEA (Sowing)	Now it is optimum time for sowing of green pea in the fallow uplands. High Yielding varieties suitable for Odisha such as Rachana, Arkel and T -163 Use 25-30 kg seeds/acre. Before sowing seeds are to be treated with 2 g Carbendazim/kg seeds. Apply 10:16:10 kg NPK/acre during final land preparation. Sow the seeds in line 30 cm apart with 10 cm plant to plant distance.
PUMPKIN (Fruit formation)	To manage fruit fly in cucurbits, prepare a poison bait by mixing 400- gram Jaggery and 8-ml Malathion or DDVP in 4-litre of water. Keep this mixture in Plastic cups or clay pots @80-nos/acre. The fruit flies will be attracted to this and eventually get killed by falling into the poison baits.
BROCCOLI (Sowing)	For cultivation of broccoli in one acre 200g of seed is required. Treat per kg seed with Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% @ 2 gram. For raising nursery, the nursery beds should be prepared by addition of well rotten farmyard manure or compost @ 2-3 kg/m ² . The nursery must be raised about 15 cm high from ground surface for efficient drainage and the bed size of 120 cm x 40 cm is required. The sowing should be done in shallow furrows at 7.5 cm apart and 1.5-2 cm depth. After sowing the seed, the furrows are covered with a mixture of sieved fine manure and soil and the beds are gently leveled at the surface.
MARIGOLD (Flowering)	To manage Red Spider Mites in flower like Marigold and rose spray Propargite 57 % EC @ 2-ml/litre of water or Fenpyroximate 5 % EC @ 2-ml/litre of water.
COCONUT (Vegetative)	To manage black headed caterpillar in coconut, use Bracon card in the plant. Cut the affected leaves and burn it. To manage the pests chemically spray Monocrotophos 36% SL 3.5 -7 gm per tree below 9 years and 8.75- 17.5ml per tree more than 9 years of age.
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.
Perale (Fruit formation)	There are chances for guava to be infested by fruit rot. 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)
PALM (Vegetative)	For controlling rugose spiralling whitefly, Spray starch solution @100-gram/10-litre of water to remove the heavy sooty mould deposition on the leaves of infested plants. Use yellow sticky traps to trap the adult whiteflies. During primary stage of pest infestation, spray Neem Based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 1500 PPM @ 30- ml/10-litre of water. For chemical control spray Spinosad 45 % SC @ 4-ml/10-litre of water or Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG @ 4-gram/ 10-litre of water

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10%-20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals.
COW	If your domestic Animal is becoming off feed, weak, lacklustre, diarrhoea, Milk production is low, dryness in eyes and appearance of bottleneck condition, there is every possibility of its being suffering from Parasitic infestation. These worms or Parasites reduce the vitality and productivity of the animals. Hence, the farmers are advised to make fecal sample examination of their animals at regular interval at the nearest LAC, Veterinary Dispensary.

Fisheries Specific Advisory:

Fisheries	Fisheries Specific Advisory
FRESH WATER	During winters, various fungal, bacterial and parasitic diseases may appear in the fish. Treat the pond with CIFAX @ 400 ml/acre just before the onset of winters. Also treat the pond with potassium permanganate @ 1-2 kg/acre or limestone @ 50-100 kg/acre. Salt application @ 100 kg/acre also helps in protecting fish against disease outbreak during winters.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICK	If the Poultry bird is 3-4 weeks old then go for Vaccination against Ranikhet disease.

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

Others (Soil / Land Preparation)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
PLANT PROTECTION	There is chance of infestation of seedling rot in vegetables like tomato, chilli and brinjal. To manage this disease, 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.
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.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

NO WARNING

Impact based advisories (General)

NO WARNING

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