



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-12-30

Weather Forecast of District GAJAPATI (Odisha) Issued On : 2025-12-30 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-12-31	2026-01-01	2026-01-02	2026-01-03	2026-01-04
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	29.0	29.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Tmin(°C)	13.0	13.0	14.0	14.0	15.0
RH-I(%)	90	91	92	86	88
RH-II(%)	28	31	34	29	33
Wind Speed(kmph)	4	4	2	3	3
Wind Direction(Degree)	323	307	297	315	304
Cloud Cover(Octa)	3	3	2	2	2
Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning

Forecast Summary:

According to the weather forecast received from India Meteorological Department, the district is likely dry up to Saturday with mainly clear sky. The wind speed is likely to remain 03.2 kmph for the next five days. The daily average maximum and minimum temperature may remain 29.6°C and 13.8°C respectively. Average Relative humidity during the morning and the afternoon may range between 89 percent and 31 percent respectively.

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 impact

General Advisory:

The mean maximum daily temperature was 29.1°C and the mean minimum daily temperature was 12.7°C of the Gajapati district during the last week. The district received 00.0 mm of rainfall during the last week. Continue sowing operation of summer paddy. Use polythene to cover the paddy nursery at night-time. Apply light irrigation preferably bore well water to the paddy nursery area in the evening to maintain the soil temperature favourable for seedling growth. During cool winter days to protect the paddy nursery, apply a thin layer of well decomposed FYM in wet bed to keep the bed relatively warm. Provide light irrigation to standing vegetables and crops during morning hours to prevent damage from fog, low temperature and moisture stress. Cover the recently planted cole crops with paper pockets during night time to avoid low temperature. Sunflower crop is at 25-30 days stage. Go for hoeing and weeding and thinning and apply N -fertilizer. For better tuber growth in potato, soil temperature below 30°C should be maintained. Therefore farmers are advised to irrigate the field. Due to low night temperature, there will be chance of infestation of sucking pests, leaf blight, powdery mildew in the Rabi crops and vegetables. Monitor the crops and vegetables, if symptoms are noticed, undertake appropriate plant protection measures. In winter during cold hours farmers should keep doors, windows

and open spaces in cow sheds covered with polythene or gunny bag curtains to prevent direct contact to cold air. For maintaining the heat in the poultry shed during winter season, install heaters in the shed.

SMS Advisory:

Avoid exposing animals to early morning frost and cold winds.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	Soon after noticing the infestation of the stored grain insect pest, take up fumigation by using Aluminium phosphide (do not use in dwelling houses) tablets @ of 3 tablets/ ton grain (total 9 g of tablets) in fairly air tight containers or by covering with thick tarpaulin leaving no gaps. The tablets should be wrapped in cotton pouches before placing them in the stacks. All the corners of plastic cover should be plastered with 6- inch thick layer of mud/ adhesive tapes to prevent leakage of gas. Minimum exposure period is for about 7-10 days. Arrange good quality paddy seed varieties like Satyabhama, SahabhagiDhan, Mandakini, Manaswini, DRR 42, DRR-43, DRR-44, Bina 11, GB-1, Improved Lalat, MTU 1010, MTU 1001, Naveen, Swarna Shreya which can be grown during dry season. Seed rate for an acre of land is 20 kg for these varieties. Treat the seeds with Carbendazim 50% W.P @ 2-gram/1-kg of seeds or Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5 % @ 3- gram /1 kg of seeds before sowing in the nursery.
BLACK GRAM	Select YMV disease resistant varieties like PDM 139, PDM 11 etc. To prevent whitefly infestation seeds should be treated with Imidacloprid @ 7-gram/kg of seeds before sowing. Install 8-10 nos of yellow sticky traps starting from 2-3 leaf stage of the crop. Diseased plants should be rogued out to prevent further spread of the disease. To manage whitefly infestation at early stage of crop spray Neem based pesticide 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. If the infestation is severe than go for chemical pesticide like Thiamethoxam @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid @ 50-gram/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water.
SUNFLOWER	Sunflower crop is at 25-30 days stage. Go for hoeing and weeding and thinning and apply N -fertilizer.
COTTON	Farmers are advised to go for picking cotton on sunny days after 9 AM or when dew dries up from the crop surface. Pick the seed cotton in cloth bag or plastic basket. Remove the dry leaves and other plant part from the seed cotton. First picking, second picking and third picking seed cotton separately. If more than one variety or hybrid of cotton is grown than keep them separately. Dry the seed Cotton on concrete floor or tarpaulin for 2-3 hours in direct sunlight and keep it in clean cloth bags.
MUSTARD	There are chances of Aphid infestation in early sown mustard crop. To manage aphids at early stage, put 8 number of yellow sticky traps per acre. Spray Neem based pesticide 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. If the infestation is severe than spray chemical pesticide Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP @ 50-gram/acre in 200-liter of water.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
Menacinakahi	To control aphids and thrips in chilli during primary stage of pest infestation spray neem-based pesticide 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. Spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40g/acre or Acetamiprid 20% S.P. @ 50g/acre or Profenophos 40 % + Fenpyroximate 2.5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre.
CHILLI	To control aphids and thrips in chilli during primary stage of pest infestation spray neem-based pesticide 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. Spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40g/acre or Acetamiprid 20% S.P. @ 50g/acre or Profenophos 40 % + Fenpyroximate 2.5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre.

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CAULIFLOWER	Apply borax @ 4-kg/ acre as soil application during transplanting in Cole crops to prevent Brown rot. If Borax was not applied during transplanting of seedlings than spray Borax @ 2.5-gram/litre 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.
TOMATO	To control fruit borer in Tomato, first collect and destroy the affected fruits and grown up larvae. Set up 20 nos. of pheromone trap having Helilure per acre. Go for spraying of insecticide if there are 10% fruits infested with borer. Spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% S.C @ 80 ml/acre or Flubendiamide 39.5 % M/M S.C @ 40 ml/acre or Indoxacarb 14.5% S.C. @ 200 ml/acre. Use any of the above insecticides alternately at 15 days interval.
BRINJAL	The larvae of brinjal shoot and fruit borer burrows into the petioles and tender shoots which results in withering of terminal shoots, drooping of leaves and shedding of flower buds. To manage the pest, remove the affected terminal shoot showing bore holes and the affected fruits. To manage this insect, install 20 nos. of pheromone trap having Leucin Lure per acre. During primary stage of pest infestation spray neem-based pesticide 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. Go for chemical control if there is 4% withering of terminal shoot or 14% fruits infested with borers. For chemical control spray Spinosad 45 % SC @ 75-ml/acre or Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG @ 80-gram/ acre or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC @80-ml/acre or Spinetoram 11.7 % SC @ 200-ml /acre. Do not repeat the same insecticide. Use any of the above insecticides alternately at 15-days interval.
ONION	To prevent Damping off disease in nursery, drench the nursery bed with Carbendazim @ 2g/litre of water at 15 days interval. Seedlings of 8-weeks old are planted in the main field.
POTATO	Early planted potato crop is at 3 week stage. Go for hoeing and weeding and apply the rest 30-45 Kg N/acre. For better tuber growth in potato, soil temperature below 30°C should be maintained. Therefore farmers are advised to irrigate the field. There are chances of Leaf Blight disease incidence in potato crop. To manage early leaf blight in potato, spray Mancozeb 75% WP @600 gram/acre or Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% W.P @ 400-gram/acre. To manage late blight in potato spray Metalaxyl 8% + Mancozeb 64% W.P @ 400- gram/acre at 10 days interval.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	Provide proper shelter to the animals with proper ventilation facilities. Floor should be clean, dry and bedding with straw which act as insulation and prevention of heat loss. In winter season animal required high amount of food as temperature drops. Roughage should be given high amount to maintain the milk production. Maize, wheat and concentrate oil cakes @ 3 kg to the large animals such as Buffalo and cattle feeding helps in maintaining the body heat of the animals.
GOAT	PPR disease also known as 'Goat Plague' is common during winter. This viral disease that affects goats and sheep which causes sudden fever, pneumonia and coughing. Affected animals appear restless, have a dull coat, dry muzzle and depressed appetite. Pregnant animals may abort. Vaccinate the animals.

Fisheries Specific Advisory:

Fisheries	Fisheries Specific Advisory
COMMON FISH	During winters, there is a possibility of "EUS" disease in fish. Farmers are advised to apply Cifax @ 400 ml mixed with 40 litre of water in one acre pond area as a preventive measure. The fishes should be fed daily with oil cake bran mixture at the rate of 2-3 % of their total biomass.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	In winter number of feeders should be increased. Feed should be available to the bird whole of the day. During winter season birds take less water so far maintenance of water in the body, it is necessary to give continuous supply of fresh water which can be taken by the bird. For maintaining the heat in the poultry shed, install heaters in the shed. Use 200W bulbs to generate heat in small scale operations. Carry out necessary vaccinations as and when required.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

No impact

Impact based advisories (General)

No impact

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 lightening.

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

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

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