



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for JAGATSINGHAPUR District
Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology
 Bhubaneswar, Orissa



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2026-02-13

Weather Forecast of District JAGATSINGHAPUR (Odisha) Issued On : 2026-02-13 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2026-02-14	2026-02-15	2026-02-16	2026-02-17	2026-02-18
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	33.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	33.0
Tmin(°C)	17.0	18.0	18.0	17.0	17.0
RH-I(%)	85	90	93	94	83
RH-II(%)	26	35	37	36	29
Wind Speed(kmph)	7	6	6	3	6
Wind Direction(Degree)	354	288	274	283	325
Cloud Cover(Octa)	3	0	1	1	2
Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast received from IMD, dry weather may prevail over the district of Jagatsinghpur for the next five days. The sky condition may remain clear to partly cloudy until Wednesday. In the next five days, the wind may blow at 03- 07 km/h. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures will likely remain 32 - 34°C and 17-18°C, 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

Nil

General Advisory:

Due to prevailing dry weather condition farmers are advised to irrigate their crop field. Farmers those who have already transplanted should apply 35 kg Urea per acre at 3 weeks after transplanting at active tillering stage for high yielding paddy varieties. In-case of Leaf blast infestation in rice, spray Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystrobin 25% WG @ 80 g/acre or Isoprothiolane 40EC @ 300 ml/acre in 200 litres of water. Repeat the spray at 7-10 days' interval. Install yellow sticky trap @ 8/acre to monitor sucking pest like White fly, Aphids, Jassids & blue sticky trap for Thirps in vegetables at vegetative stage. Sugarcane Sett treatment is a necessary procedure before planting. For seed treatment, soak the setts for 30 minutes in a solution of 100 lit of water containing 150-g of

carbendazim 50 WP. □ To manage early and late leaf blight in tomato, spray Mancozeb 75% WP @ 600 gram/acre or Zineb 75% WP @ 500gram/acre at 7 days interval. □ The seed rate of hybrid okra is 1.5 kg/acre. Seed treatment can be done with 3 gm thiram along with 7 gm Imidacloprid 70 % WS per kg of seeds. For Hybrids apply 35-kg of DAP, 25-kg of MOP and 20-kg of Urea as basal fertilizer by maintaining row to row spacing at 60 cm whereas plant to spacing at 45-cm.

SMS Advisory:

□ Farmers those who have already transplanted should apply 35 kg Urea per acre at 3 weeks after transplanting at active tillering stage for high yielding paddy varieties.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE (Tillering)	□ Yellow Stem Borer management To manage stem borer in paddy at early stage of crop, apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 % G (@ 8-kg/acre or Fipronil 0.3 % GR @ 10-kg/acre or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4 % GR @ 4-kg/acre or Imidacloprid 0.3% GR @ 6-kg/acre by mixing it with sand at 1:1 ratio.
GROUNDNUT (Pod Development)	□ Bud Necrosis To manage the carrier of Bud necrosis disease (Thrips) during primary stage of pest infestation spray Neem Based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 1500 PPM @ 600 ml/acre. To manage Thrips chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25% W.G @ 40 gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20% S.P. @ 50 gram/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 60-ml/acre by mixing in 200 litres of water.
BLACK GRAM (Flowering)	□ Aphid To control aphids during primary stage of pest infestation spray Neem Based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 1500 PPM @ 600 ml/acre. Then spray Thiamethoxam 25% W.G @ 40 gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20% S.P. @ 50 gram/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 60-ml/acre by mixing in 200 litres of water.
SUGARCANE (Planting)	□ Sett Rot management To manage sett rot disease after planting basal drenching with Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% @ 400-gram/acre or foliar spray with Metalaxyl 8% + Mancozeb 64% WP @ 400-gram/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BRINJAL (Flowering)	□ Little leaf Little leaf of brinjal disease is a mycoplasma disease which is transmitted by leaf hopper in brinjal. To manage little leaf in brinjal first remove and destroy the infected plant. To control the vector of the disease spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40gram/acre or Flonicamid 50% WG @ 60gram/acre.
Menacinakahi (Flowering)	□ Mite For controlling mites in chilli, spray Ethion 50 % EC @ 600 ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9 % SC @ 200 ml/acre or Propargite 57 % EC @ 600 ml/acre.
CHILLI (Flowering)	□ Mite For controlling mites in chilli, spray Ethion 50 % EC @ 600 ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9 % SC @ 200 ml/acre or Propargite 57 % EC @ 600 ml/acre.
CABBAGE (Fruit formation)	□ Tobacco caterpillar management To manage these pests, regular monitoring of pest infestation should be carried out. Collect and destroy the caterpillars and egg masses in the early stages of pest attack. Spray Neem based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 300 PPM @ 1-litre /acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. To manage these pests chemically spray Tolfenpyrad 15 % EC@ 400-ml/acre or Flubendiamide 20 % WG @ 20-gram/acre or Chlorfenapyr 10 % SC @ 400-ml/acre or Spinosad 45 % SC @ 75-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water.

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BANANA (Planting)	☐ Panama wilt management To manage panama wilt Banana suckers should be dipped with solution of Carbendazim @ 10-gram/10- litre of water before planting followed by bimonthly drenching of soil around the pseudo stem starting from 5 months after planting. Remove and destroy infected plants in the main field.
COCONUT (Vegetative)	☐ Rugose spiralling whitefly management Spraying starch solution @100-gram/10-litre of water to dislodge 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	☐ Lumpy skin disease Lumpy skin disease in cattle is prevalent in Odisha, where Infection typically causes fever, depression, skin nodules, and reduction in milk yield. It is spread by flies, mosquitoes and tick. Animal's shed should be cleaned. Consult to nearby veterinary doctor if Lumpy skin disease symptom is observed in cattle.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

Nil

Impact based advisories (General)

Nil

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>