



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
India Meteorological Department
Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology
RRTTS, Chiplima, Sambalpur



No. 82 (English Bulletin)

Week no - 41

Date: 13.10.2026

West Central Table Land Zone

District-Baragada

Past Week Weather data (07.10.2026 to 13.10.2026)

Maximum Temperature (°C)	Minimum Temperature (°C)	Total Rainfall (mm)
33	23	0.0

Weather forecast for next 5 days

Date	14-10-2026	15-10-2026	16-10-2026	17-10-2026	18-10-2026
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Max Temperature (° C)	34	34	34	33	33
Min Temperature (° C)	23	23	23	23	22
Total cloud cover (okta)	2	2	1	1	1
Max Relative Humidity (%)	85	88	87	87	81
Min Relative Humidity (%)	50	51	53	49	47
Wind speed (km/h)	5	5	6	3	4
Wind direction (deg)	36	34	52	58	79

For further information, contact the IMD, Bhubaneswar, Tel. # 0674-2596116

Weather Summary/Alert:

According to the medium range weather forecast of IMD, MC, Bhubaneswar, there is very less chance of occurrence rainfall along with mainly to partly clear sky is expected during upcoming week. No large change in both Maximum and Minimum temperature is expected in upcoming days. High relative humidity along with a wind speed of 03-06 km/hr is predicted in north-easterly direction during upcoming 5 days.

General Advisory

- Looking to the dry weather condition in upcoming week, farmers are advised to irrigate standing crops as per crop requirement and soil-moisture condition, particularly at critical growth stages. Avoid over-irrigation and use available irrigation water efficiently.
- Complete weeding and intercultural operations where soil moisture conditions are suitable.
- Brown plant hopper attack was observed in many Paddy fields of farmers, so to control its spreading farmers should follow Alternate Wetting and Drying method of irrigation and avoid urea application in paddy field.
- Apply fertilizers/manures only when adequate soil moisture is available.
- Regularly monitor crops for insect pests, as dry weather may favour certain sucking pests such as aphids, jassids, thrips and whiteflies.
- Harvest mature crops, fruits and vegetables at the appropriate stage and store the produce in a dry, safe place.

SMS Advisory

- Farmers should start field preparation for rabi crop sowing as per availability of irrigation water.

Crop and livestock Specific Agromet Advisory

Name of the crop	Crop Stage	Agromet Advisories
Kharif Rice	Panicle initiation / Milking stage	• Whenever damage of leaf folder (two folded leaves/hill) were observed, spraying of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml/acre or Tetraniliprole 200 SC (18.18% w/w) @ 100-120 ml/acre or Flubendiamide 20 WG 50 g/acre should be advised in 200 litres of water. • To control BPH infestation in rice field, farmers should spray Triflumezopyrim 10% SC @ 94 ml/acre, Pymetrozine 50% WG @ 120 g/acre, Dinotefuran 20% SG @ 60-80 g/acre, Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 40 g/acre, ethofenprox 10% EC @ 200-300 ml/acre, Acephate 75% SP @ 400 g/acre, or Fipronil 5% SC @ 400-600 ml/acre in 200 litres of water under dry and clear weather.

		• Avoid application of nitrogenous fertilizers during BPH infestation to prevent further aggravation of the pest problem.
Groundnut	Flowering/ Pegging	• Provide protective irrigation during flowering, pegging and pod development if soil moisture is inadequate. Avoid moisture stress during flowering and peg penetration. • Farmers should conduct weeding, intercultural operations or earthing-up under appropriate soil moisture condition. • Gypsum (250kg/ha.) application may be taken up around peak flowering/early pegging stage if not already applied, preferably when the soil has suitable moisture and is not waterlogged. • Prevailing weather condition is favourable for infestation of Tikka disease, so its regular monitoring should be advised. If infection observed then spraying of Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystrobin 25% WG @ 0.25-0.5g per liter of water should be advised.
Rabi crops	Pre-sowing preparation	• Farmers are advised to begin preparing fields for upcoming Rabi crops such as mustard, chickpea, field pea, cole crops etc. depending on soil moisture condition. Use certified, healthy seeds of suitable varieties. • Check soil moisture before sowing. If the soil is too dry, provide light pre-sowing irrigation where irrigation facilities are available. • Incorporate well-decomposed farmyard manure and apply fertilizers based on soil-test recommendations and crop requirements. • Remove weeds and previous crop residues that may harbour pests and diseases.
Cucurbits	Flowering/ Fruiting	• Under expected dry weather, farmers are advised to provide light and need-based irrigation to cucurbit crops, particularly during flowering and fruit development stage and conserve soil moisture through mulching wherever possible. • Maintain proper vine support and undertake timely weeding. • Regularly monitor crops for aphids, whiteflies, jassids and thrips, especially on the underside of leaves and tender shoots. • Remove virus-infected plants where appropriate and manage the insect vectors early. • Install yellow sticky traps at about 8–10 traps per acre to monitor whiteflies and aphids. • Spray neem-based pesticide such as azadirachtin 1500 ppm during the early stage of infestation.
Chilli	Pre-sowing/ sowing/ Planting	• Select well-drained, fertile soil and prepare a fine seedbed for raising healthy chilli seedlings. Treat seeds with a recommended seed-treatment fungicide or biocontrol agent. Incorporate well-decomposed farmyard manure into the soil and ensure adequate moisture in the nursery bed before sowing. • Maintain adequate moisture in the nursery bed through light irrigation, avoiding both drying and waterlogging condition. Provide light shade to the nursery during hot, sunny weather and monitor seedlings for damping-off and other disease symptoms. • Transplant healthy, disease-free seedlings during the cooler hours of the day, preferably in the late afternoon. Irrigate immediately after transplanting and provide light, need-based irrigation to help seedlings establish under dry weather conditions.

		If possible, apply mulch around the plants to conserve soil moisture and control weeds. Avoid transplanting during the hottest part of the day and monitor plants regularly for wilting and insect pests.
Livestock		Monitor animals regularly for symptoms of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) and mastitis. Ensure adequate clean drinking water throughout the day and provide shade/shelter during hot and dry periods. Keep sheds well-ventilated and clean. Provide sufficient green/dry fodder and mineral mixture to animal.
Fishery		Farmers are advised to maintain adequate water levels in fish ponds, monitor dissolved oxygen during early morning hours, provide feed according to fish appetite, avoid overfeeding, and regularly observe fish for signs of stress or disease.

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- IMD Weather forecast and Agro-meteorological advisory of Odisha location is now available on **MEGHDOOT app** (<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.aas.meghdoot>) in both English and Odia languages and farmers can also use **DAMINI app** (<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.lightening.live.damini>) for thunderstorm and lightning information and **MAUSAM app** for location specific forecast and warning (<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.imd.masuam>).