



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



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Week no - 41

Date: 09.10.2026

West Central Table Land Zone

District-Baragada

Past Week Weather data (03.10.2026 to 09.10.2026)

Maximum Temperature (°C)	Minimum Temperature (°C)	Total Rainfall (mm)
33	24	0.0

Weather forecast for next 5 days

Date	10-10-2026	11-10-2026	12-10-2026	13-10-2026	14-10-2026
Rainfall (mm)	2	2	2	2	2
Max Temperature (° C)	34	34	35	35	34
Min Temperature (° C)	24	24	24	24	23
Total cloud cover (okta)	2	1	1	1	2
Max Relative Humidity (%)	78	78	77	75	75
Min Relative Humidity (%)	44	47	47	43	49
Wind speed (km/h)	3	2	2	4	2
Wind direction (deg)	297	248	90	351	329

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 a chance of occurrence of very light rainfall in some places 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 02-04 km/hr is predicted in north-westerly, south-westerly and easterly direction during upcoming 5 days.

General Advisory

- As per Extended Range Forecast of IMD, MC, Bhubaneswar (date:-08.10.2026), overall, rainfall activity is likely to be below normal over interior Odisha and normal over coastal Odisha during **week-1 (09th to 15th October, 2026)** and both Maximum and Minimum temperature departure is likely to be normal over Odisha during both week-1 and **week-2 (16th to 22nd October, 2026)**. During week-2, overall, rainfall activity is likely to be below normal over north coastal Odisha and some parts of North Odisha and normal over remaining parts of Odisha.
- 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.
- Apply fertilizers/manures only when adequate soil moisture is available for efficient nutrient uptake.
- 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

- 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.

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.
Banana	Bunch development/ Fruiting	• Ensure adequate soil moisture through need-based irrigation, particularly during bunch development. • Mulch with straw if available, around the basin to reduce moisture loss. • Maintain field sanitation and monitor for Sigatoka/leaf spot disease, weevil and other pests. • Provide support to bunch-bearing plants where necessary.
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.
Brinjal	Flowering/ Fruiting	• Avoid excessive irrigation; apply water mainly to the root zone according to soil and crop requirement. • Regularly monitor for shoot and fruit borer, aphids, jassids, whiteflies and mites. Remove and destroy infested shoots and fruits to avoid its multiplication. • To control fruit and shoot borer attack, farmers should spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 0.3ml or Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4g per liter of water under clear weather condition. • Harvest matured fruits regularly to encourage continued fruit production and avoid over-maturity.
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.
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- For better agricultural benefits, use **OUAT KALINGA** products (Seedling, Sapling & QPM, Tissue Culture Plants, Fruits and Vegetables, Value Added Products, Fingerling/Yearlings, Poultry chicks, Breeds, Mushroom & Spawn, Bio-Fertilizer, Bio-Pesticides, Vermi & Vermicompost and Farm Implements.)
- 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>).