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INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES
ODISHA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY
BHUBANESWAR - 751 003



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Week No. 48

No. -1187 (Eng. Bulletin)
Dt. - 28.11.2025

District - Kendrapara (East and South-Eastern Coastal Plain Agroclimatic Zone)

Past Week Weather in Kendrapara (22/11/2025 to 28/11/2025)		
Maximum Temperature (°C)	Minimum Temperature (°C)	Rainfall (mm)
29.8	16.7	Nil

Crop Condition:

- Late duration paddy is in physiological maturity to Harvesting stage.
- Sowing of Rabi Pulses, Oilseeds & vegetables are going on. Sugarcane is at ripening stage. Overall crop condition is Normal.

Weather Forecast for Kendrapara from 29-11-2025 to 03-12-2025 (Given by Met. Centre, IMD, Bhubaneswar)

Weather Parameters	Day-1	Day-2	Day-3	Day-4	Day-5
Rainfall & Sky Condition					
	Dry weather with mainly clear sky	Dry weather with mainly clear sky	Dry weather with mainly clear sky	Dry weather with mainly clear sky	Dry weather with mainly clear sky
Maximum Temperature (°C)	29	28	28	29	30
Minimum Temperature (°C)	16	16	16	17	18
Morning Relative Humidity (%)	86	82	79	73	74
Afternoon Relative Humidity (%)	52	46	43	43	46
Wind Speed (Km/h)	8	8	7	8	8
Wind Direction	348	329	313	326	336

As per the forecast received from IMD, dry weather may prevail over the district of Kendrapara for the next five days. The sky condition may remain mainly clear until Wednesday. In the next five days, the wind may blow at 07 - 08 km/h. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures will likely remain 28-30°C and 16-18°C, respectively.

Agromet Advisory

- ❖ As per the district level weather forecast issued by IMD, dry weather may prevail over the district of Kendrapara for the next five days.
- ❖ Complete nursery sowing or transplanting of winter vegetable crops.
- ❖ Farmers are advised to transplant 30-45 days old vegetable seedlings like chilli, Tomato, Capsicum, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brinjal etc. in the main field.
- ❖ Harvest matured paddy crop and store them in safer place after 3-4 days of sun drying.
- ❖ Store the harvested grains after sun drying for 2 to 3 days in HDPE bags. If infestation of the stored grain noticed, take up fumigation by using Aluminium phosphide (Do not use in dwelling houses) tablets @ of 3 tablets / ton grain (total 9 gm of tablets) in fairly air tight containers or by covering with thick tarpaulin leaving no gaps.
- ❖ Apply 35 kg DAP, 13 kg MOP, 4 kg of Urea and 4 kg Borax per acre as basal fertilizer during final land preparation in Green gram and Black gram.
- ❖ For early and maximum yield in Cole crops spray Gibberellic Acid 0.001% L (@ 75 ml/acre at 45 DAT and 65 DAT by mixing in 200-litre of water.
- ❖ In Cole crops irrigation should be done at 7-8 Days interval depending upon soil moisture and weather condition.

General Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
PADDY	Physiological maturity - Harvesting stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Rodent- If 'Rodent/Rats' problem is noticed, locate the rodent burrow in the crop field and surrounding areas. Place Aluminium Phosphide 6% tablet @ One tablet (12 gm) per burrow and seal the burrow with mud which will kill the rodents. ❖ Stored grain insect pest- 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.
MUSTARD	sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The seed rate for mustard cultivation is 2-kg/acre. Go for seed treatment before 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. Plough the field 3 to 4 times and apply 2 tonnes of well decomposed FYM or Compost. Apply 100 kg of Gypsum per acre during final land preparation.
GROUNDNUT	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Weed management - Apply pre-emergence herbicide Oxyfluorfen 23.5 % EC @ 80ml/acre or Pendimethalin 30 % EC @ 1litre/acre or at 1-2 DAS. Apply herbicide when soil is moist and always use Flat-fan nozzle for spraying.
TOMATO	Vegetative to Fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ White fly- Use yellow sticky traps @ 8-10/acre to attract and kill the insects. During primary stage of pest infestation spray neem-based pesticide (Azadirachtin) 1500 PPM @ 600 ml/acre by mixing in 200 litre of water. Spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40 g/acre or Pyriproxifen 10% EC @ 200 ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 250 ml/acre by mixing in 200 litre of water.
ONION:	Nursery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Damping off- To prevent Damping off disease in nursery, drench the nursery bed with Carbendazim @ 2 g/litre of water at 15 days interval. Seedlings of 8-weeks old are planted in the main field.
POINTED GOURD	Seedling-vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Downey mildew-To control downy mildew in Pointed gourd, Spray Metalaxyl 8% + Mancozeb 64% W.P @ 400 g/acre or Fosetyl -AL 80 % WP @ 600 g/acre.
COLE CROPS	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Diamond Back Moth- To manage these pests install 6-8 nos of light traps per acre. During primary stage of pest infestation spray neem based pesticide (Azadirachtin) 300 PPM @ 1 litre/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. Spray Tolfenpyrad 15 % EC @ 400 ml/acre or Flubendiamide 20 % WG @ 20 g/acre or Emamectin Benzoate 5 % SG @ @80 g/acre by mixing in 200 litre of water.
BANANA	Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ November is the optimum time for planning of dwarf variety of banana. Plant Dwarf Cavendish and Robusta variety in 2X2 meter distance and 0.5X0.5X0.5 meter pit size. 300 to 400g disease free suckers or tissue culture suckers should be use.
FISHERIES		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Farmers are advised to keep the water depth up to 6 feet in winter season. Feed intake of fish decreases with decrease in temperature. Hence, it is essential to reduce the feeding rate by 50-75% depending on the temperature. Stop adding organic manures such as cow dung, poultry droppings in the pond.
POULTRY		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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.

PRINCIPAL NODAL OFFICER

For better agricultural benefits use, **OUAT KALINGA** products (Seedlings, Saplings & QPM, Tissue Culture Plants, Fruits & Vegetables, Value Added Products, Fingerlings/ Yearlings, Poultry chicks, Breeds, Mushroom & Spawn, Bio-Fertilizer, Bio-Pesticides, Vermi & VermiCompost and Farm Implements).

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