



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA (GKMS)
INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES
ODISHA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY
BHUBANESWAR - 751 003



Dr. T. R Mohanty
Nodal Officer

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

Past Week Weather in Khordha (06/12/2025 to 12/12/2025)		
Maximum Temperature (°C)	Minimum Temperature (°C)	Rainfall (mm)
28.7	12.7	Nil

Crop Condition:

- Harvesting of long duration paddy is continuing.
- Sowing of Rabi Pulses, Oilseeds & vegetables are under process. Sugarcane is at ripening to maturity stage. Overall crop condition is Normal.

Weather Forecast for Khordha from 13-12-2025 to 17-12-2025 (Given by Met. Centre, IMD, Bhubaneswar)

Weather Parameters	Day-1	Day-2	Day-3	Day-4	Day-5
Rainfall & Sky Condition					
	Dry weather with clear sky	Dry weather with clear sky	Dry weather with mainly clear sky	Dry weather with clear sky	Dry weather with clear sky
Maximum Temperature (°C)	29	28	29	29	29
Minimum Temperature (°C)	12	12	12	13	13
Morning Relative Humidity (%)	75	77	79	79	81
Afternoon Relative Humidity (%)	29	33	34	37	39
Wind Speed (Km/h)	6	7	7	7	6
Wind Direction	332	328	319	319	322

As per the forecast received from IMD, dry weather may prevail over the district of Khordha for the next five days. The sky condition may remain clear to mainly clear until Wednesday. In the next five days, the wind may blow at speed of 06 - 07 km/h. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures will likely remain between 28-29°C and 12 - 13 °C, respectively.

Agromet Advisory

- ❖ As per the district level weather forecast issued by IMD, dry weather may prevail over the district of Khordha for the next five days.
- ❖ Use low cost polythene cover above the vegetables nursery to avoid poor germination due to low temperature.
- ❖ Provide light irrigation to standing vegetables and crops during morning hours to prevent damage from low temperature and moisture stress.
- ❖ Go for threshing of the harvested paddy. After threshing, paddy grains need to be sun-dried to 14% moisture for consumption purpose and for seed purpose it should be dried to 12% moisture for better self-life.
- ❖ Use 'Super Grain Bag' for safe storage of paddy/rice for longer period of time or store the harvested paddy in properly bagged and stacked with suitable cover to avoid damage.
- ❖ Harvest the mature sugarcanes below one inch of ground level for a successful ratoon crop.
- ❖ 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 Cole crops irrigation should be done at 7-8 Days interval depending upon soil moisture and weather condition.
- ❖ 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.

General Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
PADDY	Post 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.
BLACKGRAM AND GREENGRAM	Vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aphids To manage aphids during primary stage of pest infestation spray Neem Based Pesticide 1500 PPM @ 600 ml/acre. Then spray Thiamethoxam 25% W.G @ 40 gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20% S.P. @ 50 gram/acre by mixing in 200 litres of water.
MUSTARD	Vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ There is chances Mustard sawfly infestation in mustard crop. To manage this pest in mustard crop, irrigation should be done in seedling stage (3-4 weeks) because most of the larvae dies due to drowning effect. Manually collect and destroy grubs of sawfly in morning and evening hours. To manage Mustard sawfly spray Ethofenprox 10 % EC @ 200-ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it 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.
POTATO	Vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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.
BRINJAL	Vegetative – Fruit formation stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Fruit and shoot borer To control Fruit and shoot borer in Brinjal, Spray Neem based pesticide 1500ppm @600ml/acre at initial stages. Later on go for alternate spray of Spinosad 45% SC @70ml/acre and Thiodicarb@300g/acre at 15 days interval.
CHILLI	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aphids and Thrips- To control aphids and thrips in chilli 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 Acetamiprid 20% S.P. @ 50 g /acre or Profenophos 40 % + Fenpyroximate 2.5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre.
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.
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Animal's shed and its floor should not remain wet and cool for longer periods of time. This may expose the animals, especially younger ones, to various ailments like pneumonia, fever, coccidiosis, diarrhea and even death in severe case. Good ventilation must be ensured during winter.

PRINCIPAL NODAL OFFICER

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