



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

Week No. 22

No. -630 (Eng. Bulletin)
Dt. - 02.06.2026

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

Past Week Weather in Khordha		
Maximum Temperature (°C)	Minimum Temperature (°C)	Rainfall (mm)
39.8	26.1	18

Weather Forecast for Khordha from 03-06-2026 to 07-06-2026 (Given by Met. Centre, IMD, Bhubaneswar)

DISTRICT	KHORDHA				
	03/06/2026	04/06/2026	05/06/2026	06/06/2026	07/06/2026
Rainfall (mm)	8	10	7	6	8
T-MAX (°C)	38	38	39	39	39
T-MIN (°C)	28	28	28	28	28
Cloud Cover	3	4	3	3	3
Rh Max (%)	86	86	86	80	77
Rh Min (%)	40	35	32	31	31
Wind speed (kmph)	9	11	9	8	10
Wind Direction (deg)	184	203	207	216	208
Weather Warnings	Thunderstorms & Lightning with gusty surface wind and hot & humid days	Thunderstorms & Lightning with gusty surface wind and hot & humid days	Thunderstorms & Lightning with gusty surface wind and hot & humid days	Thunderstorms & Lightning with gusty surface wind and hot & humid days	Thunderstorms & Lightning with gusty surface wind and hot & humid days

Forecast Summary :

As per the forecasts received from the IMD, hot & humid conditions are likely to prevail across Khordha, district for next five days with maximum temperature ranging from 38°C to 39°C and Minimum temperatures mostly between 28°C. The sky condition may remain partly cloudy with possibility of light rainfall during next five days. Winds may blow with range from 08 to 11 km/h during next five days.

Warning (Yellow): Hot and Humid days; Thunderstorms & Lightning with gusty surface wind for next five days.

General Advisory

- ❖ Always use certified seeds and go for germination test before sowing. Use 20 kg of seeds for one acre of paddy cultivation. Yield can be increased by 15% using improved/HYV seeds.
- ❖ Go for non-paddy crops instead of paddy in rainfed uplands such as pulses, oilseeds, cotton, sunflower and vegetables either as sole or as mixed cropping for which seeds are to be collected.
- ❖ In dry condition, provide adequate amount of irrigation.
- ❖ Apply mulches to maintain high moisture status in the soil.
- ❖ Considering the forecast of high day temperature along with hot and humid condition in few places, farmers are advised to avoid working during peak hot hours (12 PM to 4 PM) and use a wide brimmed hat or cloth to cover the head and neck and wear loose light clothing.
- ❖ Provide mechanical support/staking to banana, papaya, cucurbits, etc against gusty winds.
- ❖ Protect the mangoes in trees by netting from heavy wind.
- ❖ As thunderstorms with lightning are expected for the next five days, farmers are advised not to stay in open fields, near trees, or water bodies during thunderstorms. If no shelter is available, crouch low with your feet together in an open area.
- ❖ Unplug farm equipment, motors, and irrigation pumps to avoid damage.
- ❖ For planting of fruit crops in July and August go for digging of pits before onset of monsoon to effect solarisation of soils removed from the pits for killing the hibernated insects and their eggs.
- ❖ Provide clean and adequate water to the cattle. Allow them for grazing either in morning or in afternoon hour during clear weather conditions.

SMS Advisory :

- ❖ Provide mechanical support/staking to banana, papaya, cucurbits, etc against gusty winds.

Agromet Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
PADDY		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Upland rice varieties (Matures in 100-120 days) like Khandagiri, Sahabhagi Dhan, Mandakini, Naveen, GB-1, Bina-11, MTU-1010, Satyabhama, Swarna Shreya etc. can be cultivated. ❖ Medium land rice varieties (Matures in 120-140 days) like MTU 1156, MTU 1153, Lalat, Improved Lalat, Manaswini, MTU-1001, Sampada, Gitanjali, Nua acharmati etc can be cultivated. ❖ Low land rice varieties (Matures >140 days) like Pratikshya, Swarna, Swarna Sub-1, Mrinalini, Hashanta, Rani Dhan, Pooja, MTU-1064, Sarala, Durga, Pradhan Dhan etc can be cultivated. <p>Good Quality Seed Priming- If you are using the own harvested seeds, then dissolve 1 kg salt in 10 litres of water for 10 kg of seed. Dip 2-3 kg of the seed at a time in the solution and reject the floating chaffy and weed seeds. Collect heavy seeds settled at bottom of the solution and wash them 2-3 times by clean water. Dry the seeds in direct sunlight for 2-3 days before treating them with fungicides.</p>
SUGARCANE	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Grassy shoot disease- Uproot and dispose the infected plants by burning. To manage the vector (Aphids) of the disease 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.
BRINJAL	Nursery management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Nursery Management and Varietal selection- Brinjal can be cultivated throughout the year. For every season new place should be selected for the nursery bed. For cultivation of an acre of brinjal crop 200-g of improved variety and 80-g of hybrid seed is required. In Odisha climate some important varieties of Brinjal are Utkal Tarini, Utkal Madhuri, Safed moti, VNR Long Purple, Akshita, VNR B5, Vairabi, Borigumma round etc. Ten days before sowing in the nursery bed 20-kg of completely decomposed FYM should be well mixed with the soil.
CUCURBITS	Flowering to Fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ There is chance of late blight disease in cucurbits due to rise in day temperature. To control this, spray Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 2g per litre of water.
OKRA	Fruiting stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Shoot and fruit borer To manage the pest, remove the affected terminal shoot showing bore holes and the affected fruits. To manage the pest biologically spray Bacillus thuringiensis var. Kurstaki 5 % WP @ 400 g/acre. To manage the pest chemically spray Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG @ 80 g/ acre or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC @80 ml/acre or Pyridalyl 10% EC @ 300 ml/acre by mixing in 200 litre of water.
YAM	Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ May to June is the optimum time for yam planting. Grow suitable high yielding varieties of yam like Local variety: Shreekirti, Shreerupa, Hatikhoj, Shreeshilpi, Small yam: Shreelata, Shreekala. White yam: Shreesubhra, Shreepriya, Shreedhanya. 8-10 quintals yam required for planting in one acre. Cut the yam into pieces of 150-200 g each. Dig out 1.5 ft. dia and 1.5ft deep holes at 3X3 ft spacing. Apply 5 tons FYM during final land preparation. Apply full P of the recommended fertilizer dose of 32:24:32 kg NPK/acre as basal. Plant the seed material at 5-10 cm sowing depth. Cover the beds with straw mulch of 5 cm height.
BANANA	Vegetative / Fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To prevent stem weevil, install Cosmolure pheromone traps @ 10/acre in banana garden. Dip the banana stem in warm water for 30 minutes before planting. Fill the pit with 25 g neem pedia or 25-50 g any granular insecticide before planting. Cut the affected plant into pieces and dry under sun. Keep the banana garden neat and clean. Inject the pseudostem with Imidacloprid 30 SL at 45 degree angle @ 2ml/plant.
POULTRY		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ PULLORUM Disease – The symptoms of this disease are excretion of white colour faeces, respiratory railing, and anorexia. Usually, the death rate is high at 5-10 days after hatching. When adult birds are affected by this disease, they excrete green colour faeces. The comb becomes cyanotic, the birds become weak and decrease in egg production, but the death rate is low. The adults are usually the carrier of the disease and the chicks hatched from their eggs becomes affected by the disease. For the treatment of this disease give antibiotics in drinking water for 5-7 days after consulting VAS (Veterinary Assistant Surgeon).
GOAT & SHEEP		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Sand floor management for the goat and sheep shed- By using sand over the floor we can keep the floor dry so that the animals are kept free from different diseases. The speciality of this shed is the floor is made of bricks and cement and sand from river is spread over it by a thickness of 4-6 inches. The sand soaks the urine so that the animals can sleep over it comfortably. It is also easier to clean the faecal material over the sand floor. To keep the sand dry it is stirred upside down in 15-20 days interval. The floor space requirement for kid is 0.5, for adult 1.2, for buck and pregnant female 2 square metre floor space is necessary which is suitable for every type of shed.

PISCICULTURE

- ❖ Considering high day temperature, water depth in the fish pond should be raised from 0.8 m to 1.0 m by adding fresh water. Reduce the quantity of feed by 10-20% compared to normal condition and make provision for supplying cool water into the pond, so that the temperature remains in the range of 13-18°C for as long as possible.

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).

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?id=com.imd.masuam&hl=hi>

Meghdoot MobileApp link: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.aas.meghdoot>

Damini MobileApp link : https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.lightening.app.damini&hl=en_IN

E-mail: aas_ouat@yahoo.com, WhatsApp: +91 76569 09765, Web Portal: <https://ouat.nic.in/agro-advisory-service>