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INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES
ODISHA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY
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District - Khordha (East and South-Eastern Coastal Plain Agroclimatic Zone)

Past Week Weather in Khordha		
Maximum Temperature (°C)	Minimum Temperature (°C)	Rainfall (mm)
39.1	26.4	43

Weather Forecast for Khordha from 10-06-2026 to 14-06-2026 (Given by Met. Centre, IMD, Bhubaneswar)

DISTRICT	KHORDHA				
	10/06/2026	11/06/2026	12/06/2026	13/06/2026	14/06/2026
Date					
Rainfall (mm)	10	7	10	10	7
T-MAX (°C)	39	39	39	39	38
T-MIN (°C)	26	26	26	25	25
Cloud Cover	4	3	4	4	4
Rh Max (%)	80	83	88	88	85
Rh Min (%)	34	35	47	43	35
Wind speed (kmph)	10	11	9	10	11
Wind Direction (deg)	216	193	208	197	207
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	Thunderstorms & Lightning with gusty surface wind

Forecast Summary :

As per the forecasts received from the IMD, the district of Khordha may likely to receive light rainfall for the next five days. The cloud cover of the district may remain partly cloudy for the next five days. The wind speed may remain within 09 to 11 km/h for the next five days. For the next five days, the daily maximum temperature and minimum temperature may likely remain between 38°C to 39°C and 25°C to 26°C respectively.

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

General Advisory

- ❖ Complete sowing of direct seeded rice in low land within this week i.e., before onset of Monsoon.
- ❖ Go for sowing of Arhar and non-paddy crops in uplands.
- ❖ As most part of the Odisha already received substantial amount of summer rainfall, thus initial land preparation should be done for dry nursery for Kharif rice.
- ❖ Sow good quality seeds of Dhaincha @ 12kg/acre after initial land preparation for green manuring in transplanted rice.
- ❖ For paddy cultivation, always use certified seeds. Germination test is advisable before sowing. Apply 2 ton of well decomposed FYM per acre during final land preparation.
- ❖ To avoid ants, during nursery preparation, apply Dust Chloropyriphos powder around the nursery bed.
- ❖ In dry condition, provide adequate amount of irrigation.
- ❖ Matured Fruits like Mango, Litchi, Jackfruit, Pineapple, Pomegranate, Lemon, etc. should be harvested.
- ❖ As hot and humid day forecast for next three days, so use umbrella or wet cloth on head to protect from sun rays during the day time and farmers are advised to avoid working during peak hot hours (12 PM to 4 PM).
- ❖ 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 solarization 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, Sahabhazi 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. ❖ Seed Treatment Seed treatment is necessary before sowing Paddy. It will control Seed borne diseases to some extent. Before sowing, seed treatment can be done with Carbendazim 50 % WP @ 2- gram/ kg of seeds or Carboxin 37.5 % + Thiram 37.5% D.S WP or thiram 75 % WS @ 3 gm/kg of seeds.
ARHAR	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ PRG-235, PRG 176, VL ARHARI, T-Arhar, TDRG-59, PANT-A-7 and GT-104 etc are some improved varieties of Arhar. If line sowing is done in the field, the recommended seed rate for early and late maturing varieties is 8 and 6 kg/acre. Seed treatment can be done with Carbendazim 50 % WP @ 2- gram/ kg of seeds or Carboxin 37.5 % + Thiram 37.5% D.S WP. Treat the seeds with recommended species of Rhizobium bacterial culture @ 20 gram/kg of seeds before 1 hour of sowing. The gap between chemical seed treatment and Rhizobium treatment should be at least 7 days.
SUGARCANE	Vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ There are chances of early shoot borer infestation in sugarcane crop. Collect and destroy the egg masses manually. During clear weather condition in furrow, apply Fipronil 0.3% GR @ 10 kg/acre at the time of first earthing up.
MAIZE	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Seed rate for maize is 6-7 kg/acre. To avoid the infestation of Fall Army Worm, treat 1-kg seeds with 4-ml Cyantraniliprole 19.8%+ Thiamethoxam 19.8% FS. Keep row to row spacing at 60 cm and plant to plant at 20 cm. To maintain optimum plant population, use seed drill for sowing or sow the seeds behind the plough. Apply 55- kg of DAP and 22-kg of potash as basal fertilizer. For chemical control of weeds in Maize, spray Atrazine 50 % W.P herbicide @ 800 gram/acre by mixing it in 200 litres of water within 1-2 DAS.
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 during clear weather condition.
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, during clear weather condition 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.
CHILLI	Vegetative - Fruiting stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Wilt Management Typical disease symptoms involve progressive wilting of the plant along with upward and inward leaf curling. Initial signs include slight foliar yellowing and upper leaf wilting, which eventually develop into permanent wilting with persistent leaf attachment. This is followed by complete yellowing and leaf senescence. Effective control can be achieved through spraying a mixture of Carbendazim and Mancozeb at 400 g per 200 L water per acre after cessation of rain.

DRUMSTICK	Pod development stage	❖ During clear weather conditions to manage Pod borer infestation in drumstick Spray Cypermethrine @ 80 g per acre at 15 days interval.
PISCICULTURE		❖ Carp such as Rohu, Catla and Mrigal, which grow rapidly, should be stocked in a certain ratio of 4:3:3 to increase the benefits. Generally, a density of 5,000 fingerlings/ha is kept as a standard stocking. Groundnut oil cake and rice bran is given in same ratio @ 5% of the total biomass of stocking material. Cow dung, urea and super phosphate should be applied to increase pond quality. In 8-10 months, fishes attain their marketable size.
GOAT & SHEEP		❖ <u>Sand floor management for the goat and sheep shed-</u> 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.
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Stomatitis in livestock is characterized by inflammation or ulceration of the oral cavity, including the tongue, and is commonly induced by dietary irritants, pathogenic infections (bacterial or viral), or rough-textured fodder. Affected animals show signs include reduced feed intake (anorexia) and hypersalivation. ❖ As an initial step, inspect and remove any extraneous material from the animal's oral cavity. Perform an antiseptic wash of the oral cavity using a 1–2% solution of sodium bicarbonate or potassium permanganate to mitigate infection risk. Administer 1% boro-glycerine topically within the oral cavity to alleviate mucosal irritation. Ensure the animal receives clean water, balanced feed, and minimal physical stress during recovery.

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>

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