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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)
38	26	22

Weather Forecast for Khordha from 17-06-2026 to 21-06-2026 (Given by Met. Centre, IMD, Bhubaneswar)

DISTRICT	KHORDHA				
Date	17/06/2026	18/06/2026	19/06/2026	20/06/2026	21/06/2026
Rainfall (mm)	10	10	8	8	8
T-MAX (°C)	39	38	37	37	36
T-MIN (°C)	28	28	28	28	27
Cloud Cover	4	4	4	4	4
Rh Max (%)	86	87	86	86	80
Rh Min (%)	42	43	41	44	32
Wind speed (kmph)	9	14	16	16	16
Wind Direction (deg)	197	198	203	208	204
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, the district of Khordha 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 16 km/h for the next five days. For the next five days, the daily maximum temperature and minimum temperature may likely remain between 36°C to 39°C and 27°C to 28°C, respectively.

Warning: Hot & Humid days with Thunderstorms, Lightning and gusty surface wind for the next five days.

General Advisory

- ❖ As per the IMD's probable deficit monsoon rainfall forecast, farmers are advised to prefer short/ medium duration and drought tolerant rice varieties like Sidhanta, Jogesh, Mandakini, Chandragiri, Mahendragiri, Jayada, Jyotirmayee, Sahabhazi Dhan, Ankit, Bina Dhan 11, DRR 39,42,44, CR Dhan 203, Satyabhama to resist intermittent drought spell in upland/medium land condition.
- ❖ Sowing should be done after receipt of sufficient soil moisture to prevent mortality of sprouts.
- ❖ For one-acre area of paddy transplanting 400 m² (10 Decimal) size of land is required for nursery raising.
- ❖ Matured Fruits like Mango, Litchi, Jackfruit, Pineapple, Pomegranate, Lemon, etc. should be harvested.
- ❖ 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.
- ❖ For the next five days, thunderstorms with lightning are forecasted, 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.
- ❖ Provide mechanical support/staking to banana, papaya, cucurbits, etc against gusty winds.
- ❖ As hot and humid day forecast for next five days, farmers are advised to use umbrella or wet cloth on head to protect from sun rays during the day time and avoid working during peak hot hours (12 PM to 4 PM).

- ❖ As there is a chance of thunderstorm and lightening activity, Keep the animals away from water bodies and other metal farm equipment. Don't allow your animals to congregate under trees.
- ❖ Repair water harvesting structures to store excess rain water for utilization in case of early or mid season droughts.

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"> ❖ Wet Nursery Field Preparation- Irrigation should be done in nursery field and puddle it 2-3 times followed by planking. Apply 200 kg of FYM , 4 kg of DAP ,2.5 kg of MOP and 1 kg of Zinc sulphate during last puddling. Divide nursery area into smaller plots of 1.5-metre-long, 10 cm height and convenient length. Irrigation channels of size 30 cm in width should be made along the beds for irrigation/drainage. Sprouted Seeds should be sown @ 40-50 gram/m² area of seed bed by line sowing with 5 cm gap between each line or direct broadcasting and put dried compost over seeds Apply light irrigations to the nursery area particularly in the evening so that the field remains wet and do not keep standing water.
GROUNDNUT	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Use suitable variety of Groundnut like Devi (ICGV-91114), Kadri-6, Kadri-9, TG-37A, TAG-51, TAG-38, TAG-24, Smruti, CO-7, Dharani etc. Treat the seeds with recommended species of Rhizobium bacterial culture @ 20 gm/kg of seeds before 1 hour of sowing.
MAIZE	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Seed Treatment To avoid the infestation of Fall Army Worm seed treatment is mandatory that saves the plant from insect attack in the initial stages of crop growth. Treat 1-kg seeds with 4-ml Cyantraniliprole 19.8% + Thiomethoxam 19.8% FS.
ARHAR	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Seed treatment can be done with Carbendazim 50 % WP @ 2- gram/ kg of seeds or Carboxin 37.5 % + Thiram 37.5% D.S WP (Vitavax power/Vaccinator Power. 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"> ❖ 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 - Seedling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Damping off disease To control damping-off disease of brinjal seedlings in the nursery, after cessation of rainfall drench the nursery bed soil with a solution of 20 g Metalaxyl 4% + Mancozeb 64% WP in 10 litres of water. The brinjal seedlings become ready for transplanting after 25–30 days of sowing. In the evening one day before uprooting the seedlings for transplanting, drench the nursery bed soil with a solution of 10 g Trichoderma viride (1% WP) or Trichoderma harzianum (1% WP) mixed in 10 litres of water to suppress soil-borne pathogens and promote healthy root growth.
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.
OKRA	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Fertilizer Management For HYV apply 70-kg of DAP, 11-kg of MOP and 12-kg of Urea as basal fertilizer by maintaining 45 cm row to row and plant to plant spacing at 30 cm. For Hybrids apply 87-kg of DAP, 13-kg of MOP and 28-kg of Urea as basal fertilizer by maintaining row to row spacing at 60 cm whereas plant to plant spacing at 45-cm.
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.
BANANA	Vegetative - Fruiting stage	❖ 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.
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.
SHEEP & GOAT		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <u>Ectoparasitic diseases of sheep and goats</u> Ticks and lice live under the hair of the body by taking blood from the host as a result of which the animal suffers from anaemia and dies. Besides, these ectoparasites bite the skin of the animal causing irritation and wound in the body. Go for the treatment of infected animal. It should be remembered that all the animals and the shed should be sprayed at a time otherwise there will be reoccurrence. Special care should be taken to debilitated and diseased animals during medication. The medicine should be used in clear weather condition and after providing sufficient feed and water. If any side effect persists, consultation with a veterinary doctor is essential.
POULTRY:		❖ For protection against scorching heat, provide shade by covering the roof (or mats) of the poultry house. Sprinkle water on the shed at regular intervals to help control the temperature. Always provide clean and adequate drinking water to the poultry.

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

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