GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA (GKMS)

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Week No. 26

No. –727 (Eng. Bulletin)
Dt. – 25.06.2026

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

Past Week Weather in Khordha		
Maximum Temperature (°C)	**Minimum Temperature (°C)**	**Rainfall (mm)**
34.9	24.3	19

Weather Forecast for Khordha from 26-06-2026 to 30-06-2026 (Given by Met. Centre, IMD, Bhubaneswar)

DISTRICT	KHORDHA				
Date	**26/06/2026**	**27/06/2026**	**28/06/2026**	**29/06/2026**	**30/06/2026**
Rainfall (mm)	22	26	18	15	17
T-MAX (°C)	37	37	37	36	37
T-MIN (°C)	26	27	27	26	27
Cloud Cover	4	2	2	5	7
Rh Max (%)	82	83	85	85	86
Rh Min (%)	43	48	46	48	54
Wind speed (kmph)	4	9	11	13	12
Wind Direction (deg)	241	198	203	211	210
Weather Warnings	Thunderstorms & Lightning with gusty surface wind	Thunderstorms & Lightning with gusty surface wind	Thunderstorms & Lightning with gusty surface wind	No Warning	No Warning

Forecast Summary :

As per the forecasts received from the IMD, the district of Khordha likely to receive light to moderate rainfall for the next five days. The cloud cover of the district may remain mainly clear to generally cloudy for the next five days. The wind speed may remain within 04 to 13 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 37°C and 26°C to 27°C, respectively.

Warning: Thunderstorms, Lightning and gusty surface wind for the next three days.

General Advisory

- Make provisions for drainage, where kharif maize or pulses etc. have been sown.
- Selected nursery field should be ploughed 3- 4 times. Incorporate well decomposed Farm Yard Manure or cow-dung @ 8 quintals /acre during the final land preparation in direct seeded rice.
- For paddy cultivation, always use certified seeds and Germination test is advisable before sowing.
- Before sowing, paddy seeds should be treated with Trichoderma powder formulation @ 10 g per kg of seed. Alternatively, seeds may be treated with fungicides such as Thiram 75% WP @ 3 g per kg of seed or Captan 50% WP @ 3 g per kg of seed to protect against seed-borne diseases.
- Do not keep standing water in paddy nursery. For each square metre of nursery bed apply 10 gram of DAP and 10 grams of MOP.
- As thunderstorm with lightning are expected for next three days, so farmers are advised not to stay in open fields, near trees, or water bodies during thunderstorms. Unplug farm equipment, motors, and irrigation pumps to avoid damage.
- Arhar can be grown as an intercrop in groundnut at 6:2 row ratio (Groundnut: Arhar) for more profit and soil health management.
- Provide mechanical support/staking to banana, papaya, cucurbits, etc against gusty winds.
- Repair water harvesting structures to store rain water for utilization in case of early or mid season droughts.
- Provide clean and adequate water to the cattle. Keep livestock inside the shelter when it rains or during thunderstorm activity.

SMS Advisory :

- Make provisions for drainage, where kharif maize or pulses etc. have been sown.

Agromet Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
PADDY	❖ **Wet bed nursery-** In assured irrigated areas select the land for wet bed nursery close to source of irrigation water with good drainage facilities. It is advisable to follow community nursery approach at village level. 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 g/ 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.	
MAIZE	Sowing	❖ Seed rate for maize is 6-7kg/acre. To avoid the infestation of Fall Army Worm, treat 1-kg seeds with 4-ml Cyantraniliprole19.8%+ 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 g /acre by mixing it in 200 litres of water within 1-2 DAS.
GROUNDNUT	Sowing	❖ Apply 2 tonne of well decomposed FYM, 35 kg DAP and 4 kg Urea and 26 kg MOP per acre in the furrows before sowing as basal fertilizer. Apply well powdered Gypsum @ 100 kg/acre and incorporate into the soil along with the basal fertilizers, this will improve number of pods and pod filling. Mix the fertilizer with the soil so that seeds do not come in direct contact with the fertilizer. Keep line to line spacing of 30 cm and plant to plant spacing of 10 cm and put the seed in 3 cm depth.
CUCURBITS	Vegetative - Fruiting stage	❖ To manage Downy Mildew disease in cucurbits spray Copper Hydroxide 77 % WP (Hi-dice/Kocide) @ 3-gram/litre or Fosetyl -AL 80 % WP (Aliette)@ 3-gram/litre or Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP (Saaf/Sixer) @ 2-gram/litre in clear weather condition.
BRINJAL	Planting	❖ For brinjal cultivation, it is recommended to apply 50 kg Nitrogen (N), 30 kg Phosphorus (P_2O_5), and 50 kg Potash (K_2O) per acre in three split doses. At the time of transplanting, apply the entire dose of phosphorus, along with 20 kg nitrogen and 20 kg potash. ❖ Apply the remaining nitrogen and potash in two equal splits: the first 30 days after transplanting and the second 50 days after transplanting. ❖ For better yield, spray a micronutrient mixture at the rate of 3 g per litre of water approximately 40 days after transplanting. This helps improve plant growth and enhances crop productivity.
OKRA	Sowing	❖ For rainy season okra cultivation, 4 kg of HYV seed or 1.5 kg of hybrid seed is required per acre. Before sowing, the seeds should be treated with 3 g of Thiram and 7 g of Imidacloprid 70% WS per kg of seed. Seed treatment with these chemicals helps reduce the incidence of seed-borne diseases and sucking insect pests, thereby promoting healthy crop establishment and growth.
CASHEW	Planting - Vegetative Stage	❖ Now is the optimum time for cashew nut planting. Grow HYV namely Balabhadra, OUAT Kalinga cashew -1, Jagannatha, Vengurla-1, 4 & 7, BPP- 4 & 8, Bhubaneswar-1, VRI-2, Hybrid 2-17. Dig out pits of 45x45x45 cm at 7.5m x.7.5m apart in coastal areas, 6m x 6 m in inland area and 4m x 4 m in marginal land. Plant 70-80 seedling/acre. ❖ For the control of cashew stem and root borer, remove/peel off 50 percent of the bark from the infested area by girdling and apply 1 ml of Monocrotophos (0.05%) per tunnel. After applying the chemical, the hole should be plugged with mud to trap the fumes and kill hidden grubs.
ANIMAL HUSBANDARY	❖ Cow/Buffalo: Deworming and vaccination of animal against FMD, HS and BQ should be ensured because with commencement of monsoon (during rainy season) it spread rapidly among animals.	
POULTRY	❖ During rainy season, make provision to ensure proper ventilation poultry sheds. The drainage ditch around the shed should be clear to avoid insect pest attack and in the roofs, the side overhangs should be minimum 3 to 4 ft to prevent entry of direct rain water into the shed. Deworming and vaccination of poultry birds against ranikhet disease must be ensured.	
FISHERY	❖ **Carp culture in ponds (Fresh water)** Growing two or more types of fish together have more benefits than growing a single type of fish. Carp such as Catla, Rohu and Mrigal, which grow rapidly after eating from different levels of the pond should be stocked in a certain ratio like Catla 30-40 parts, Rohi 50-60 parts and Mrigal 3 parts to increase the benefits.	

	In addition, silver carp, grass carp and common carp or Amur carp is released into the pond and the production is increased. Stocking of smaller size of fishes in pond should be avoided as this may result in higher mortalities and slow growth during the initial months. Therefore, 50-100 gram size seeds should be left for higher survival rate and good growth. Generally, a density of 2000-3000 advance fingerlings/yearlings is kept as a standard stocking rate per acre. Groundnut oil cake and rice bran given in same ratio @ 5% of the total biomass of stocking material. Cow dung, urea and single super phosphate should be applied to increase pond quality. This allows the fish to grow well and become marketable within 8 to 10 months.

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.

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

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