



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
India Meteorological Department
Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology
RRTTS, Chiplima, Sambalpur



No. 45 (English Bulletin)

Week no - 23

Date: 05.06.2026

West Central Table Land Zone

District-Bargarh

REALISED MAXIMUM & MINIMUM TEMPERATURE RECORDED IN THE OBSERVATORIES AND DISTRICT
 AVERAGE RAINFALL DURING THE PERIOD: 30.05.2026 to 05.06.2026

MAX TEMP (°C)							MIN TEMP (°C)							RAINFALL (mm)						
30	31	01	02	03	04	05	30	31	01	02	03	04	05	30	31	01	02	03	04	05
39	38	39	38	39	40	41	26	25	24	27	28	28	25	0	35	0	0	0	0	4

Weather forecast for next 5 days

Date	06-06-2026	07-06-2026	08-06-2026	09-06-2026	10-06-2026
Rainfall (mm)	2	1	0	0	1
Max Temperature (° C)	41	41	40	40	40
Min Temperature (° C)	27	27	26	26	26
Total cloud cover (okta)	2	2	1	1	1
Max Relative Humidity (%)	62	61	51	44	41
Min Relative Humidity (%)	28	28	20	20	17
Wind speed (km/h)	9	10	10	16	18
Wind direction (deg)	237	228	243	244	253

For further information, contact the IMD, Bhubaneswar, Tel. # 0674-2596116

Weather Summary/Alert:

According to the medium range weather forecast of IMD, MC, Bhubaneswar, there is a chance of occurrence of very light rainfall during upcoming week. Mainly to partly clear sky is expected during that period. No large change in both Maximum and Minimum temperature is expected in upcoming 5 days. Moderate relative humidity along with a wind speed of 9-18 km/h is predicted in south-westerly direction in upcoming days.

General Advisory

- As per extended range forecast of IMD, MC, Bhubaneswar on dated:- 04.06.2026, **light to moderate rain/thundershower very likely over Odisha during week-1 (05th to 11th June, 2026) and week-2 (12th to 18th June, 2026)**. Maximum temperature departure is very likely to be normal over most parts of Odisha in week-1 whereas during week-2, it is likely to be normal over most parts of Odisha and above normal over some parts of western Odisha. So farmers are advised to conduct agricultural operations accordingly.
- Farmers should start field preparation for kharif rice cultivation and also nursery sowing or planting of rainy season vegetable crops with available soil moisture.
- Prevailing temperature and humidity condition is favorable for various insect and disease attacks in most of the standing crop, so its regular monitoring should be advised. If attack observed, then be prepared to take immediate action.
- For accurate, real-time weather, farmers should use official apps like Mausam (general forecasts), Meghdoot (agricultural advisory like crop/livestock management advice) and Damini (lightning alerts).

SMS Advisory

- Looking to the high wind speed condition in upcoming days, farmers are advised to avoid any kind of chemical spray during that period and provide mechanical support to the fruit and vegetable crops.

Crop and livestock Specific Agromet Advisory

Name of the crop	Crop Stage	Agromet Advisories
Dry Season Rice	Physiological Maturity/ Harvesting/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvest the rice crop at physiological maturity (80-85% grains matured of a panicle) to minimize loss due to shattering of grains. • Moisture content of the rice grain should be brought down to 12% before

	Storage	<p>storage by drying under sun for 1-2 days for seed purpose.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-harvest activities like drying, winnowing, storage etc. should be done as soon as possible to avoid further damages due to bad weather. • For safe storage of harvested paddy/rice, use ‘Super Grain Bag’ which is helpful for retaining the quality, texture, colour, aroma and taste for longer period of time.
Kharif Rice	Pre-sowing preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers should start land preparation for paddy nursery where irrigation facilities are available. • Farmers should arrange good quality seed from any reliable source like Research institutes, Universities, KVKs, Block offices and other reputed farms. • As there is a possibility of below normal rainfall during this monsoon season, so farmers should focus on use of early-medium varieties of rice, water conservation in the field and ensure necessary irrigation facilities and more application of potash and boron fertilizers.
Mango	Harvesting/ Post-harvest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvesting should be done at the green-ripe stage (this stage ensures that the fruit will ripen properly during post-harvest handling and transport), using a 10-20 cm stem attached to the fruit (this helps in maintaining the quality and appearance of the fruit during storage.) and handling the fruit carefully to avoid damage. • Fruit fly attack may noticed in Mango due to current weather condition so its regular monitoring should be advised.
	Pit preparation and seedling selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planting holes or pit should be dug before the onset of a rainy season but farmers those are not yet started digging are advised to complete this operation as soon as possible. The holes should be dug to a depth of 1 meter, width of 1 meter and length of 1 meter (1m x 1m x 1m). • Selected seedlings should be healthy and big enough for planting as they have a higher chance of survival and should not show signs of pests and diseases. • If ready to plant, re-fill the planting holes with a ¼ of the top soil from around the hole or with the soils removed when preparing the hole(s). Where necessary, mix this soil with recommended amounts of farm yard manure or fertilizers thoroughly and keep as such for some days.
Tomato	Nursery sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers are advised to sow seeds only in early morning or late evening hours. Sow seeds in raised beds (10-15 cm high, 1 meter wide) having proper drainage facilities. If possible, use protray-based nurseries for better management. • Before sowing seed should be treated with Trichoderma viride (4g/Kg) to prevent diseases. • Sowing operation should be done under proper soil moisture condition.
Livestock		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With commencement of monsoon, transmission of many types of infectious animal diseases and multiplication of mosquitoes, flies and various microorganisms may increase so vaccination against those diseases should be advised before monsoon onset. • During very hot weather, vaccinate only in the morning when temperatures are low and the weather is cool. Avoid vaccinating in direct sunlight or during the hottest part of the afternoon. Deworm the animals one or two weeks before vaccination to increase their immunity and make the vaccination more effective. Ensure that they do not lack clean drinking water.

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 - IMD Weather forecast and Agro-meteorological advisory of Odisha location is now available on **MEGHDOOT mobile app** (<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.aas.meghdoot>) in both English and Odia languages and farmers can also use **DAMINI mobile app** (<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.lightening.live.damini>) for thunderstorm and lightning information and **MAUSAM app** for location specific forecast and warning.