



West Central Table Land Zone

District-Bargarh

REALISED MAXIMUM & MINIMUM TEMPERATURE RECORDED IN THE OBSERVATORIES AND DISTRICT
 AVERAGE RAINFALL DURING THE PERIOD: 16.05.2026 to 22.05.2026

DATES	MAX TEMP (°C)							MIN TEMP (°C)							RAINFALL (mm)						
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Bargarh	35	38	39	40	41	44	42	23	24	23	27	28	28	29	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Weather forecast for next 5 days

Date	23-05-2026	24-05-2026	25-05-2026	26-05-2026	27-05-2026
Rainfall (mm)	5	0	0	0	0
Max Temperature (° C)	44	45	45	45	43
Min Temperature (° C)	29	29	29	28	28
Total cloud cover (okta)	3	1	2	1	2
Max Relative Humidity (%)	50	54	54	62	63
Min Relative Humidity (%)	11	9	10	12	11
Wind speed (km/h)	1	2	5	7	9
Wind direction (deg)	154	217	90	144	128

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 to light rainfall at first day of upcoming week and dry weather in rest days. Mainly clear to partly cloudy sky is expected during that period. No large change in both Maximum and Minimum temperature is expected in upcoming 5 days and prevailing heat wave condition may continue for some more days. Moderate relative humidity along with a wind speed of 1-9 km/h is predicted in south-easterly, south-westerly and easterly direction in upcoming days.

General Advisory

- As per the extended range forecast (date:-21.05.2026) of IMD, MC, Bhubaneswar, light to moderate rain/thundershower likely at isolated places over Odisha during both week 1 (22nd to 28th May, 2026) and week 2 (29th May to 4th June, 2026). **Heat Wave to Severe Heat wave conditions very likely to occur at isolated pockets of Odisha during week 1.** Maximum temperature departure is likely to be normal to above normal during week 1 whereas below normal to normal over most parts of Odisha during week 2. So farmers should conduct agricultural operations accordingly.
- 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).
- Soil testing before the Kharif season is essential for optimizing fertilizer use, reducing costs, and ensuring higher yields for the kharif crops. The ideal time for testing is after the Rabi harvest and before the monsoon, as this allows time to apply required amendments.

SMS Advisory

- Looking to the prevailing heat wave condition, farmers are advised to avoid vaccination during this period until not urgent and maintain adequate moisture in crop fields.

Crop and livestock Specific Agromet Advisory

Name of the crop	Crop Stage	Agromet Advisories
Dry Season Rice	Grain filling/Dough/Physiological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop irrigation in rice by draining the field 15 to 20 days after 50% of the panicles have flowered or when grains reach the hard-dough stage.

	Maturity	<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 by drying under sun for 1-2 days for seed purpose.
Kharif Rice	Pre-sowing preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers should start land preparation for paddy nursery by end of May or First week of June as per availability of water. • Farmers should arrange good quality seed from any reliable source like Research institutes, Universities, KVKs, Block offices and other reputed farms. • There is a possibility of less than normal rainfall during this year 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	Fruit maturity / Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to prevailing weather condition fruit fly attack may observed in mango orchard. So, it is advised to monitor the orchard regularly. If possible, use fruit fly trap to manage this insect. • 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.
Guava	Fruit initiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular monitoring of Mealy bug attack should be advised as present weather condition may favors its attack. If attack observed, then spraying of Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 0.6g or Lambda Cyahalothrin 4.9 CS @ 1-1.25 ml per liter of water should be advised under clear and calm weather condition.
Tomato	Nursery sowing / Seedlings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During a severe heat wave period, 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. • During hot weather, newly germinated tomato seedlings are highly susceptible to sunburn and wilting so use green shade net over the nursery beds, cover the freshly prepared nursery beds lightly with paddy straw or a plastic cover until germination occurs and apply light and frequent irrigations using a rose can, strictly during early morning or evening hours. Avoid watering during the hot afternoon. • Keep the soil moist at all times, as water deficit combined with extreme heat leads to the death of young seedlings. • Extreme heat and high humidity can invite damping-off disease in nursery seedlings so its regular monitoring should be advised.
Livestock		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering the prevailing heat wave condition, farmers are advised to avoid using animals for work from 12 noon to 4 pm and avoid vaccination during this period. 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.