

All India Coordinated Research Project on Agrometeorology

CRIDA, Santoshnagar, Hyderabad – 500 059

Daily Crop Weather Information as on 26 March 2019

Attention: Rajiv Maheshwari, OSD, ICAR

Significant Weather Features (IMD)

- Scattered to fairly widespread rain/thundershowers are very likely over northeast India with isolated thunder squalls and lightning over Assam & Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh during next 48 hours. Scattered rain/thundershowers with isolated thundersquall/gusty winds are also likely over Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal & Sikkim during next 24 hours.
- Heat wave conditions are likely to prevail at isolated pockets over coastal areas of Gujarat during next 48 hours and over Madhya Pradesh and south Uttar Pradesh on 27th and 28th March. No significant change in maximum temperatures is likely over south Peninsula and adjoining central India during next 2-3 days. They are likely to rise gradually by 3-4°C over northwest India during next 3 days.
- The images showing the latest satellite picture in figure. 1.

Main Weather Observations (IMD)

- Light Rain/Snow observed (from 0830 hours IST of yesterday to 0830 hours IST of today) : at a few places over Himachal Pradesh and at isolated places over Uttarakhand, many places over Himachal Pradesh, East Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim; at isolated places over West Uttar Pradesh, East Madhya Pradesh, South Maharashtra, North Interior Karnataka and Coastal Karnataka.
- Maximum temperature departures as on 25.03.2019: Maximum temperatures were markedly above normal (5.1°C or more) at a few places over Saurashtra & Kutch; appreciably above normal (3.1°C to 5.0°C) at most places over Jammu & Kashmir; at isolated places over Gujarat, Konkan & Goa, Madhya Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Assam & Meghalaya; above normal (1.6°C to 3.0°C) at most places over South Interior Karnataka and Vidarbha; at many places over Kerala, Marathwada; at a few places over Tamilnadu, Konkan & Goa, Madhya Maharashtra, Telangana and Madhya Pradesh; at isolated places over Odisha, Gangetic West Bengal and East Uttar Pradesh. They were below normal (-1.6°C to -3.0°C) at a few places over

Himachal Pradesh; at isolated places over West Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi and Uttarakhand.

- Yesterday, the highest maximum temperature of 42.4°C was recorded at Khargone (West Madhya Pradesh) over the country.
- Minimum temperature departures as on 26.03.2019: Minimum temperatures are markedly above normal (5.1°C or more) at a few places over Gujarat; appreciably above normal (3.1°C to 5.0°C) at a few places over north Madhya Pradesh, East Uttar Pradesh, north Madhya Maharashtra and at isolated places over Bihar and West Madhya Pradesh; above normal (1.6°C to 3.0°C) at a few places over Rajasthan, Marathwada, Vidarbha, Telangana, South Interior Karnataka, Coastal Karnataka, Tamilnadu, and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim and at isolated places over Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Assam & Meghalaya. They are appreciably below normal (-3.1°C to -5.0°C) at isolated Haryana; below normal (-1.6°C to -3.0°C) at many places over Himachal Pradesh; at a few places over Punjab and at isolated places over East Rajasthan, West Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Maharashtra, North Interior Karnataka and Odisha and near normal over rest parts of the country.
- The lowest minimum temperature of 10.8°C recorded at Karnal (Haryana) over plains of the country.

Weather Warning during next 5 days (IMD)

- 26 March (Day 1): Thunderstorm accompanied with squall & lightning at isolated places very likely over Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal & Sikkim and Assam & Meghalaya. Thunderstorm accompanied with gusty winds & lightning at isolated places very likely over Odisha, Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada, Coastal Karnataka and North Interior Karnataka. Heat wave conditions at a few places with severe heat wave at isolated pockets very likely over Coastal areas of Saurashtra; heat wave conditions at isolated places very likely over south Gujarat.
- 27 March (Day 2): Thunderstorm accompanied with squall & lightning at isolated places very likely over Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura. Thunderstorm accompanied with gusty winds & lightning at isolated places very likely over Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya, Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Kerala. Heat wave conditions at isolated pockets very likely over south Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and coastal area of Saurashtra and Gujarat region.
- 28 March (Day 3): Thunderstorm accompanied with gusty winds & lightning at isolated places very likely over Kerala. Heat wave conditions at isolated pockets very likely over south Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

- 29 March (Day 4): No weather warning.
- 30 March (Day 5):Thunderstorm accompanied with gusty winds & lightning at isolated places very likely over Bihar and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim.
- The weather outlook for the period of seven days *i.e* 26 March to 02 April 2019 forecasted (*Provided by Real-Time Weather Forecasts from NOAA/NCEP collected from <http://monsoondata.org/wx2/>*) rain/thundershower may occur over Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, East Madhya Pradesh, South Maharashtra, North Interior Karnataka, Coastal Karnataka and North Eastern States. (Fig. 2).

Agricultural activities (AICRPAM-CRIDA)

Kerala

Weather condition:

Dry weather prevailed in Kerala state during past few days. The maximum temperature ranges from 35.1 to 37.7 °C and minimum temperature ranges from 24.1 to 25.9 °C.

Contingency measure:

- **Coconut:** Since air temperature is increasing, it is a desirable practice to bury fresh or dried coconut husk around the palm to conserve soil moisture. The husk can be buried either in linear trenches taken 3 meter away from the trunk between rows of palms or in circular trenches taken around the palm at a distance of 2 meter from the trunk. The trenches may be of 0.5 meter width and depth. The husks are to be placed in layers with concave surface facing upwards and covered with soil.
- **Banana:** Spodoptera- Propping should be followed to reduce the damage due to high wind velocity. Destroy the affected leaf along with the Spodoptera. For severe attack, spray Flubendiamide (Fame) 2 ml/10 L of water. During this special weather condition, there is a chance of Sigatoka disease in banana. As a precaution, spray 20 g Pseudomonas per one litre of water.
- **Pepper:** Vegetative- Keep the field clean. Drench pseudomonas culture 10g/ litre of water at basal region against fungal and bacterial diseases. Do not disturb soil near plant base. This will result in quick wilt disease.
- **Cardamom:** Farmers should be vigilant about Azhukal Disease. Keep the field weed free and rake the inter spaces.
- **Arecanut:** Harvest continuing-Spindle bug and Yellow leaf disease-Ideal time for mulching. Keep the garden clean and start irrigation.
- **Rubber:** Tapping-Provide shade for young plants. Paint lime or china clay upto branches in 2-4 year old plants. Apply Bordeaux paste or china clay to the tapping panel when tapping is stopped.
- **Coffee:** Farmers are advised to spray Quinalphos (0.05%) 400 ml in 200 litres of water against coffee berry borer.
- **Cucurbitaceous Vegetables:** White powdery spots are seen on the leaves of the affected plants. If any fruits are present, harvest them. Then apply 1.5 ml

tebuconazole or 0.5 ml difenoconazole per one litre of water. After 10 days, apply 20 g of *Trichoderma viride* per one litre of water to control powdery mildew disease of vegetables.

- Vegetables (Cowpea, Ivy gourd): Aphids- There is a chance of aphid attack in vegetables. Apply 2% neem oil emulsion or apply 20g *Verticillium lecanii* per one litre of water in ten days intervals. If aphid attack is severe, apply 3 ml imidacloprid or 2 g thiamethoxam per ten litre of water.

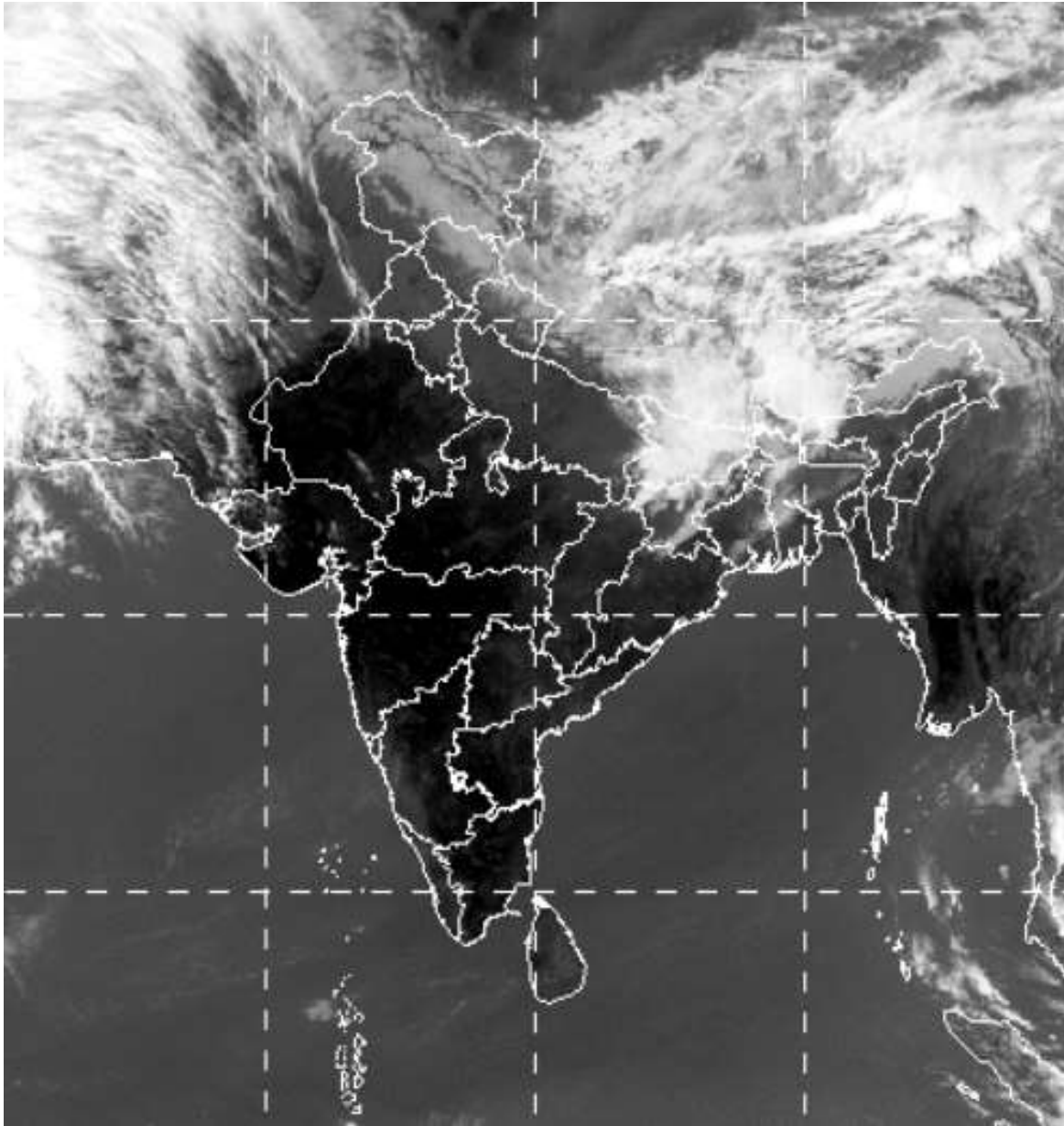


Figure: 1. Latest available satellite picture as on 26 March 2019 at 0230 Hrs (IST).

(Source: IMD).

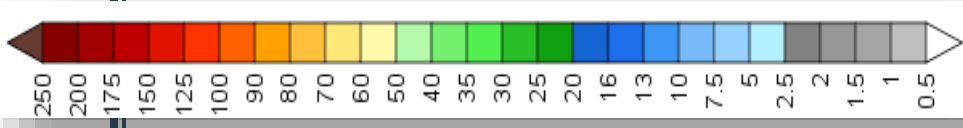
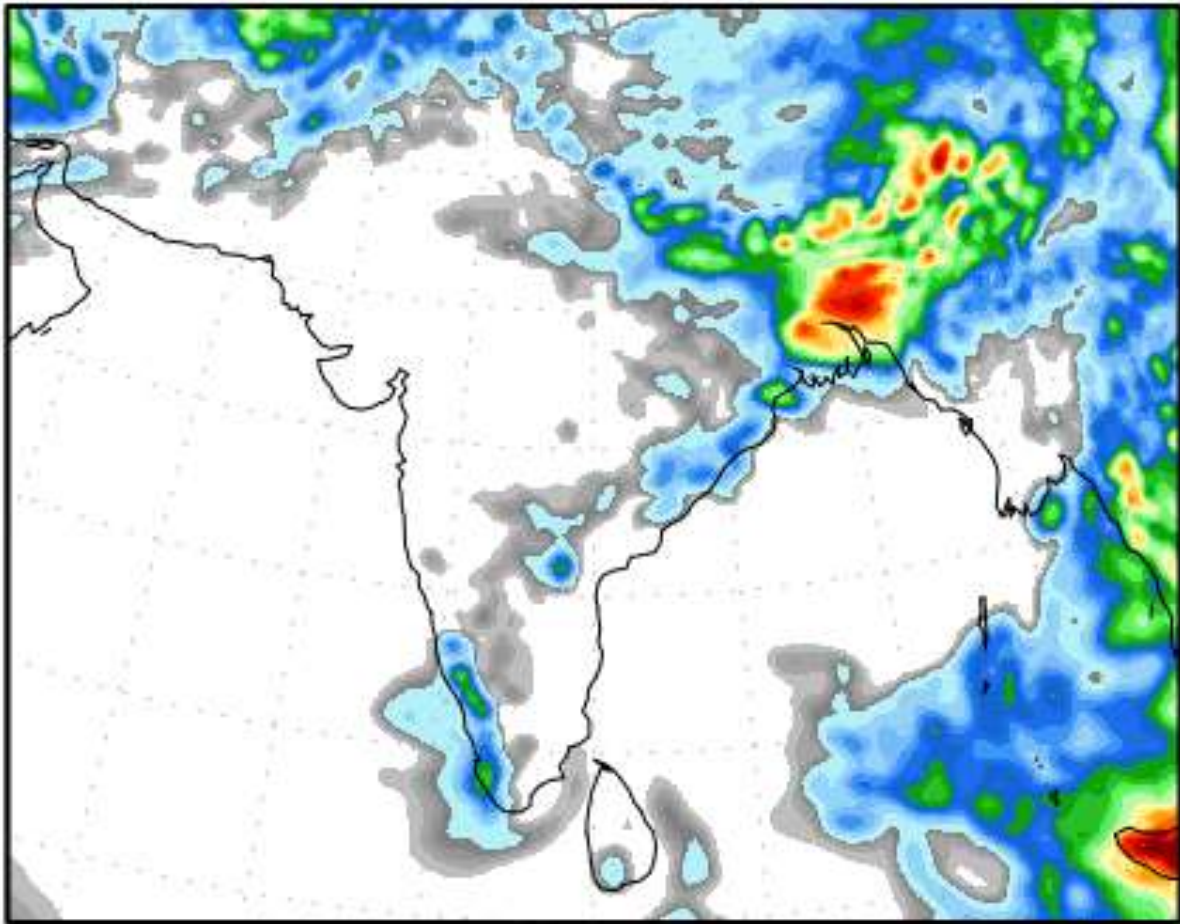


Figure: 2. Precipitation forecast for 26 March to 02 April 2019 (Source: NOAA NCEP).