Monthly Report-8 / August 2017

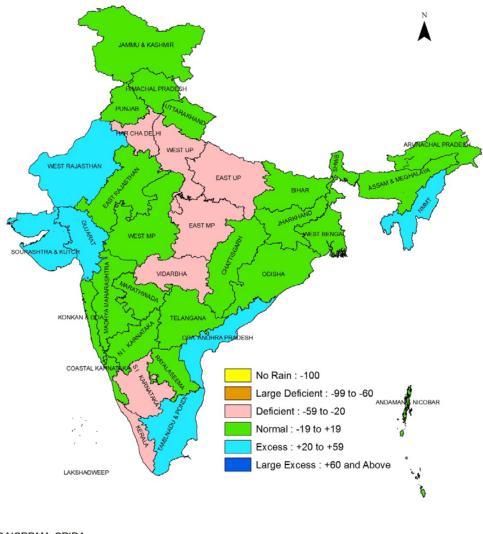
All India Coordinated Research Project on Agrometeorology (AICRPAM)

ICAR-Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture Santoshnagar, Hyderabad – 500059

Weather Conditions and Agromet Advisories Issued during August 2017

1. General Weather Conditions

During 1- 31 August 2017, the country as a whole has received 689 mm rainfall, which is 4% deficit compared to the normal rainfall for the same period (714 mm). Out of 36 meteorological sub-divisions, rainfall was excess in 6 sub-divisions; normal in 23 sub-divisions and deficient in 7 sub-divisions. The rainfall received during 1 June - 31 August, is depicted in Fig. 1.



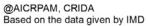


Fig. 1: Meteorological sub-divisional-wise rainfall received during 1 June - 31 August, 2017

2. Progress in kharif sowing (Source: Press Information Bureau and Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Govt. of India)

The total sown area of major crops as on 25th August, 2017 (as per reports received from states), stands at 1013.8 lakh hectare as compared to 1019.6 lakh hectare, as on this date last year (Table 1). Area under cotton and sugarcane has increased and area under oil seeds and Jute & Mesta has decreased substantially.

Сгор	Area sown in 2017	Area sown in 2016	Per cent change
Rice	358.28	361.24	-0.82
Pulses	135.96	141.35	-3.81
Coarse Cereals	178.85	182.61	-2.06
Oilseeds	164.24	178.66	-8.07
Sugarcane	49.78	45.64	9.07
Jute & Mesta	7.05	7.56	-6.75
Cotton	119.67	102.54	16.71
Total	1013.83	1019.60	

Table 1: Progress in kharif sowing in India as on 25th August 2017 (Area in Lakh hectare)

3. Agromet Advisories issued by centres of ICAR-All India Coordinated Research Project on Agrometeorology (AICRPAM) during August 2017

Date of	AICRPAM	Agromet Advisory issued	
issue	Center		
4-8-2017	Bangalore, Karnataka	 Postpone sowing operation until soaking/sufficient rainfall received. Wherever, the long duration crops like Red gram, and Castor has been sown, undertake earthing up operation in addition to the above agronomic measures. Since there is a deficit rainfall during last two months, make use of farm pond water for protective irrigation 	
	Jorhat, Assam	 Agromet advisories for post-flood condition are: Late and staggered planting with the old seedlings (50-60 days old seedlings) of the varieties like Profulla and Gitesh (If the field is heavily damaged) of Sali rice. Direct seeding with the photo insensitive short duration varieties like Luit, Kapilee (90-95 days). The sprouted seeds of these varieties can be directly seeded to the field by broadcasting method Post flood management of sugarcane: hoeing between lines for aeration in root zone after flood Control measures should be taken against attack of armyworm in flood affected areas using insecticides as well as bird trapping 	
	Anand, Gujarat	 Flooding and water logging condition due to heavy rainfall has vastly damaged early sown crops mainly in Saurashtra, Kutch and North Gujarat regions. If the first crop failed due to flood or water logging condition, following crops can be considered for sowing. Bajra: GHB-538, GHB-719, GHB-757 Sesamum: Sesamum Guj-1, 2, 10 Sun flower: Modern, EC-68414, Guj sunflower-1, Jowar: Jowar grain Gj-35,36,37 Green Gram: GM-4, K-851, MEHA 	

		• Bidi Tobacco: GT-4, 5, 9, GT-1
11-8-2017	Thrissur, Kerala	 Paddy: There are chances of occurrence of stem borer in paddy. Place 10 pieces of 2 CC trichocards in different corners of field under leaf. In severe condition apply Flubendamide @ 2 ml/10 L. Coconut: As rainfall is forecasted during next two weeks, there is a chance for incidence of bud rot. Perforated Mancozeb sachet (5 gm)- 3 no.s can be hung around spindle leaves as a prophylactic measure for bud rot. Banana: There is a chance of sigatoka disease incidence in banana. As a precaution, Spray Pseudomonas 20g/L. In case of severe attack spray 1 g Bavistin by mixing it with gum in 1 litre of water on lower surface of leaf.
	Parbhani, Maharashtra	 <i>Kharif</i> Sorghum: To control attack of stem borer in sorghum crop take a spray of Carbaryl 50 % @ 20 ml per 10 liter of water. Soybean: Take a spray of Pottasium Nitrate @ 200 gm per 10 liter of water in soybean crop. To control attack of girdle bettle in soybean crop, spray of Thiamethoxam 12.6 % + Lambda – cyhalothrin 9.5 % @ 2.5 ml per 10 liter of water is recommended. Vegetables: To control attack of sucking pests in chilli, spray Fenpropathrin 30 % @ 3.5 ml or Fipronial 5 % @ 20 ml per 10 liter of water. Irrigate the vegetable crops wherever wilting symptoms appear.
18-8-2017	Vidarbha, Maharashtra	 Early-rabi pigeonpea (C-11 or ICPL 87119 (Asha)) or semi-rabi sesame (N-8) can be sown up to September 15. Priority should be given for <i>in situ</i> rainwater conservation. Opening of furrows is advisable for 30 days old late sown soybean, after every three rows and for 35 to 40 days old late sown cotton, after every row.
	Samastipur, Bihar	 During 10-16 August 2017, the state as a whole has received 182.5 mm rainfall, which is 154% higher than the normal rainfall for the same period. Severe flood situation prevails over West Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Madhubani, Madhepura, Araria, Supaul, Purnia and Kishanganj districts. Due to widespread flooding in north Bihar districts, standing crops such as rice, maize, pigeon pea and vegetable crops have suffered maximum damage. The following agromet advisories are recommended for crops in non-flood affected areas. Farmers are advised to drain out excess water from standing crops/nurseries Paddy: Weeding is advised in paddy on priority basis. Monitoring is advised for infestation of stem borer and leaf folder. Brinjal: Monitoring is advised for infestation of fruit and shoot borers Horticulture: Weather conditions are now congenial for planting of fruit plants. Planting of new saplings of fruit plants such as mango, litchi, jackfruit, guava, blackberry, custard apple and lemon is advised, after the current spell of heavy rain.
	Kovilpatti, Tamilnadu	 The state as a whole has received 64.3 mm rainfall during 10-16 August, which is 259% higher than the normal rainfall for the same period. Cotton: avoid irrigation, as normal rainfall is forecasted for next two weeks. Drain out excess water in the field since cotton is sensitive to water logging condition. Infestation of cotton stem weevil is observed in many parts of the state. Apply Carbaryl 50 WP @ 2.5 kg/ha, after the rainy period. Banana: as high wind speed is expected in coming days, propping with

		bamboo or casuarina poles may be done.
25-8-2017	Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	 The state as a whole has received 1063 mm rainfall so far during the season, which is 24% deficit compared to the normal rainfall during the season. As excess rainfall is forecasted in next two weeks, conserve the water in the rainfed paddy fields. In-situ moisture conservation practices like compartmental bunding may be followed in the fields wherever rainfall is less. Make the proper arrangement for the drainage in the upland crops. There are chances of incidence of sucking pests in tomato, chilli, brinjal and okra. Spray Dimethoate @ 750 ml/ha in 500-600 litre of water at the interval of 10 days during the days of clear sky. Preparation for the cauliflower nursery may be carried out.
	Vidarbha, Maharashtra	 As excess or normal rainfall is forecasted for next two weeks, proper drainage arrangement should be made and drained water may be stored in water harvesting structures for further use. Undertake intercultural operations (hand weeding/hoeing) in early sown crops for timely control of weeds. To control the sucking pests in cotton, spray Azadirachtin 0.03% @ 30 ml or Acetameprid 20% SP@ 4.0 g or Thiamethoxam 25 wp @ 4.0 g per 10 litres of water. For control of girdle beetle in soybean, undertake spraying of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% @ 3 ml SC or Profenofos 50% EC @ 20 ml or Ethion 50% EC @ 30 ml or Thiacloprid 21.7 % SC @ 15 ml or Triazophos 40% EC @ 12.5 ml per 10 litres of water.