



National Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin Based on Extended Range Weather Forecast (ERFS)

Validity: 11 - 24 August 2017

Date of Issue: 11 August 2017

Issued by

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
All India Coordinated Research Project on Agricultural Meteorology (AICRPAM),
Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA), Hyderabad

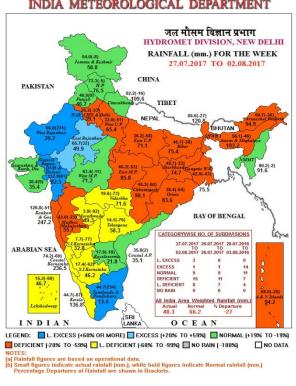
Earth System Science Organization India Meteorological Department

Realized Rainfall and Extended Range Forecast

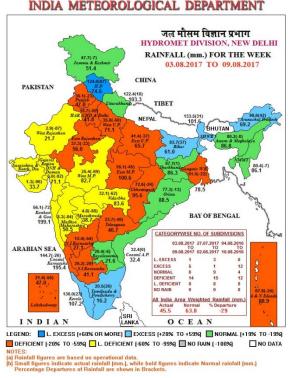


(27th July to 9th August 2017)

भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred during last two weeks in Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu & Podicherry.
- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in either of the last two weeks in Punjab, Rajasthan, Bihar, Jharkhand, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya, West Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Odisha and Kerala
- Below normal rainfall occurred in the last two weeks over Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Gangetic West Bengal, East Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra Telangana, Karnataka, Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

Extended Range Forecast System

Subdivision wise rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC - 9 August) (11th to 24th August 2017)

भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



- Extended Range Forecast (ERF) indicates that, during week 1 (11 August 17 August), the rainfall activity will be mainly over the parts of southern peninsula, Northeastern states and foothill regions of the Himalaya. The subdued rainfall over most of central and Northwest India will continue during the week. Above normal rainfall is likely over the Northeastern states, adjoining Gangetic West Bengal, Jharkhand, Bihar, northern parts of east Uttar Pradesh and Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Rayalaseema, South Interior Karnataka, North Interior Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. For the country as a whole the rainfall will be normal
- During week 2 (18 August 24 August), significant increase in rainfall over southern peninsula and adjoining central India is expected.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on rainfall during next two weeks till 24th August 2017 Agromet Advisories

Deficit rainfall areas

Kerala

The state as a whole has received 1113 mm rainfall so far during the season, which is 28% deficit compared to the normal rainfall during the season. According to the extended range weather forecast provided by IMD, normal and excess rainfall is predicted over Kerala during August 11-17 and 18-24, respectively.

- Vegetables: For cercospora disease in cowpea, spraying of Mancozeb(4g/L) or carbendazim (1 gm / L) can be done. For cowpea stem borer, apply Fame 2 @ 0.1 ml/L. For controlling fruit and shoot borer in bhindi and brinjal, remove all drooping shoots and damaged fruits. Spray coragen 2 ml/L. For downey mildew, apply Mancozeb 3 ml/L.
 - 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.

Karnataka

The rainfall received from 1st Jun to 10th August over north interior Karnataka is 228 mm against the normal of 280 which is 18% deficit. Whereas south interior Karnataka received 282 mm against the normal of 418 mm, which is 33% deficit. Coastal Karnataka is also under deficit rainfall condition (-22%). The extended range weather forecast provided for next two weeks (11-17 and 18-24 August) for different subdivisions of Karnataka are: South Interior Karnataka: Excess and Excess; North Interior Karnataka: Excess and Excess; Costal Karnataka: Deficit and Normal, respectively.

South Interior Karnataka

- The following crops are suggested for sowing in this month(August) Medium to short duration crops like ragi (Indaf-5, 9, HR-911, GPU-26, 28, 45 & 48, PR-202, ML-365), maize (Ganga, Deccan, Vijaya composite and Composite NAC), groundnut (JL-24, KCG-2, GBBD-4), cowpea (KBC-1, TVX-944 and PKB-4 for vegetable purpose)
- Postpone sowing operation until soaking/sufficient rainfall is received.
- Wherever the long duration crops like red gram, and castor were sown, undertake earthing up operation in addition to the above agronomic measures.
- Since there was deficit rainfall during last two months, make use of farm pond water for protective irrigation

Maharashtra

Rainfall received in major meteorological sub-divisions of the state are as follows:

Vidarbha – 436 mm (27% deficit); Marathwada – 274 mm (29% deficit); Madhya Maharashtra-489 mm (6% surplus) and Konkan- 2038 mm (3% deficit)

The extended range weather forecast provided for next two weeks (11-17 and 18-24 August) for different subdivisions of Maharashtra are: Vidarbha (largely deficit and excess); Marathwada (normal and excess); Madhya Maharashtra (deficit and excess) and Konkan (deficit and normal)

Vidarbha

- In unsown areas, suitable crops/crop varieties/intercropping (as mentioned below) can be sown in the western/central Vidarbha districts (Akola, Buldana, Amravati, Washim, Yavatmal, Wardha, Nagpur)
- ✓ Pigeonpea PKV- Tara, BSMR-736, Asha (ICPL 87119) and C-11 with 60x20 cm spacing.
- ✓ Alternative crops include pearlmillet, sesame, sunflower and castor OR intercropping systems include pearlmillet+pigeonpea(2:1 or 4:2), sunflower+pigeonpea (2:1).
- Application of protective irrigation (sprinkler) is advisable in areas where crops are under moisture stress due to subdued rainfall activity causing midday wilting symptoms, particularly in shallow soils.
- Foliar spray of 2% KNO₃ (potassium nitrate) is advisable in soybean crop.
- With prevailing rainless weather, undertake timely weeding/hoeing in earlier sown kharif crops.

Marathwada

- *Kharif* 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.

Excess rainfall areas

Gujarat

Till now the state received 663 mm, which is 81.8% of the seasonal normal (810 mm). North Gujarat, Kutch and North Saurashtra region are in excess rainfall condition. Except Tapi and Vadodara districts, all other parts of the state are in normal to excess rainfall condition.

Deficit and normal rainfall for Gujarat region and largely deficit and deficit for Saurashtra & Kutch region is forecasted during 11-17 and 18-24 August, respectively.

- Sowing of Castor is advised with hybrid varieties GAUCH-2, GCH-4 and GCH-7wherever sufficient moisture is available.
- 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

- Sesame: Sesamum Guj-1, 2, 10

- Sunflower: Modern, EC-68414, Guj sunflower-1,

Jowar: Jowar grain GJ-35,36,37Green Gram: GM-4, K-851, MEHA

- Bidi Tobacco: GT-1, 4, 5, 9

Disclaimer: The predictability of weather depends on many factors which are dynamic in nature. The success of agromet advisories provided here depends on the accuracy of the forecasts. In no event will India Meteorological Department and Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) be liable to the user or to any third party for any direct, indirect, incidental, consequential, special or exemplary damages or lost profit resulting from any use or misuse of the information on this bulletin.