



# ***National Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin***

**based on**

**Extended Range Weather Forecast**

**Valid for 29<sup>th</sup> May to 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2015**

**Date of Issue: 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2015**

**Issued by**

**Earth System Science Organisation  
India Meteorological Department**

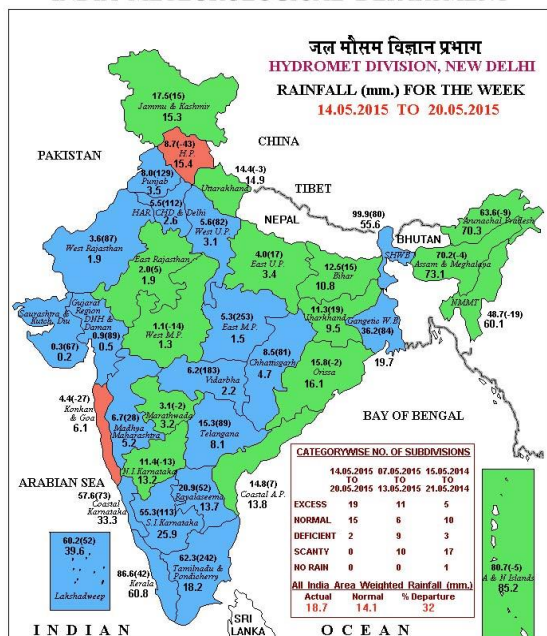
**Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune**

**&**

**Indian Council of Agricultural Research  
AICRPAM, CRIDA, Hyderabad**

## Realized Rainfall (14<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> May 2015)

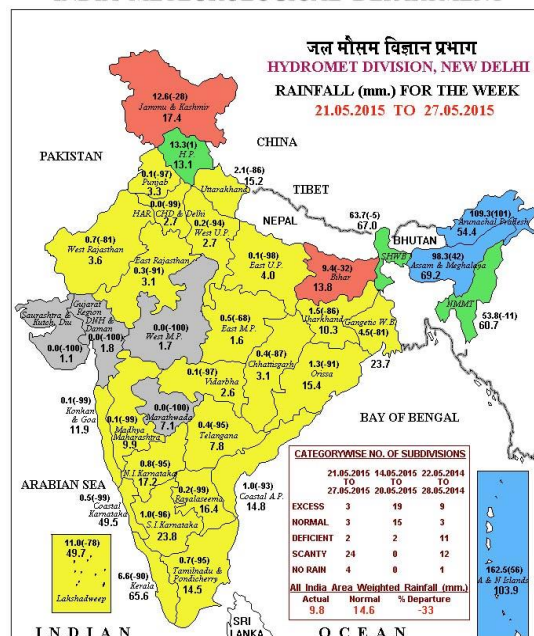
### भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



LEGEND: ■ EXCESS (+20% OR MORE) ■ NORMAL (+19% TO -19%) ■ DEFICIENT (-20% TO -59%)  
■ SCANTY (+60% TO -99%) ■ NO RAIN (-100%) ■ NO DATA

NOTES:  
[a] Rainfall figures are based on operational data.  
[b] Small figures indicate actual rainfall (mm.), while bold figures indicate Normal rainfall (mm.)  
Percentage Departures of Rainfall are shown in Brackets.

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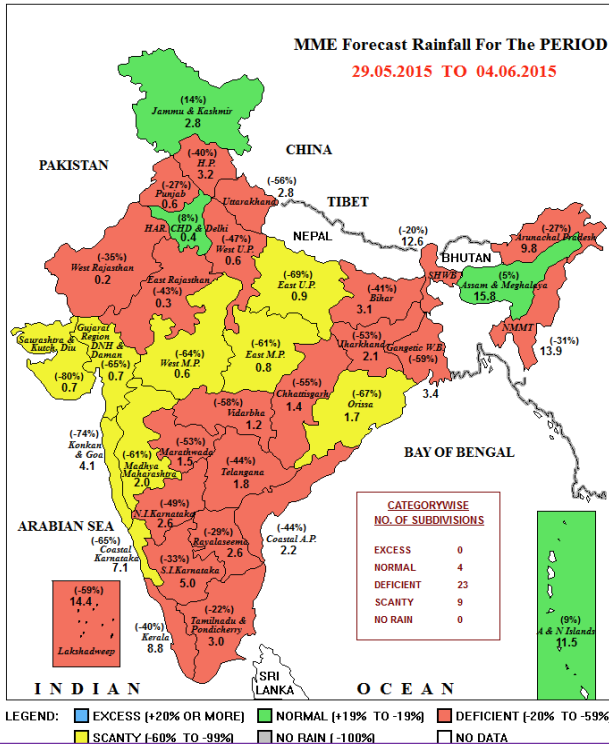
NOTES:  
[a] Rainfall figures are based on operational data.  
[b] Small figures indicate actual rainfall (mm.), while bold figures indicate Normal rainfall (mm.)  
Percentage Departures of Rainfall are shown in Brackets.

- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred during last two weeks in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura and Sikkim.
- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in either of the last two weeks in Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Mizoram, Nagaland, West Bengal, Punjab, Haryana & Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir and Rajasthan.
- Below normal rainfall occurred in the last two weeks only in Konkan & Goa.

# Extended Range Forecast System

## Subdivisionwise forecast map for next 2 weeks based on 27 May initial condition

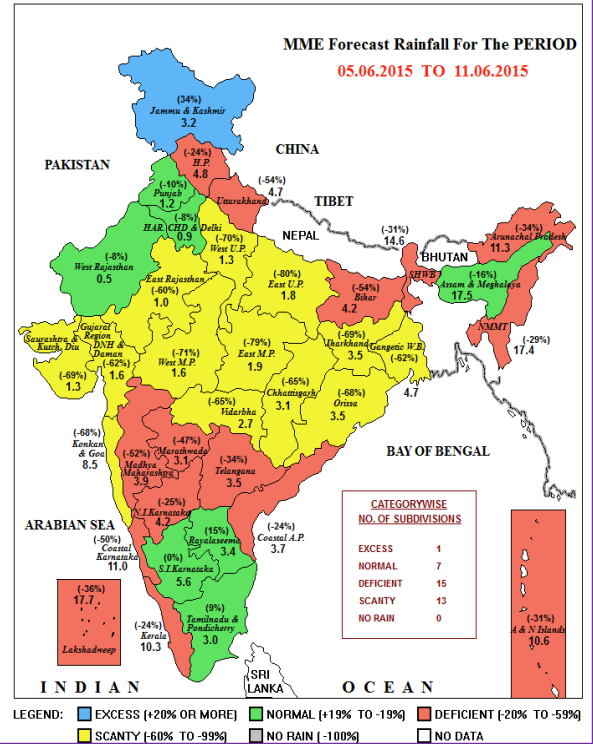
### भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



Notes:

- (a) Rainfall figures are based on MME forecast
- (b) Bold figures indicate forecast Normal rainfall (mm/day)
- (c) Percentage Departures of Rainfall are shown in Brackets

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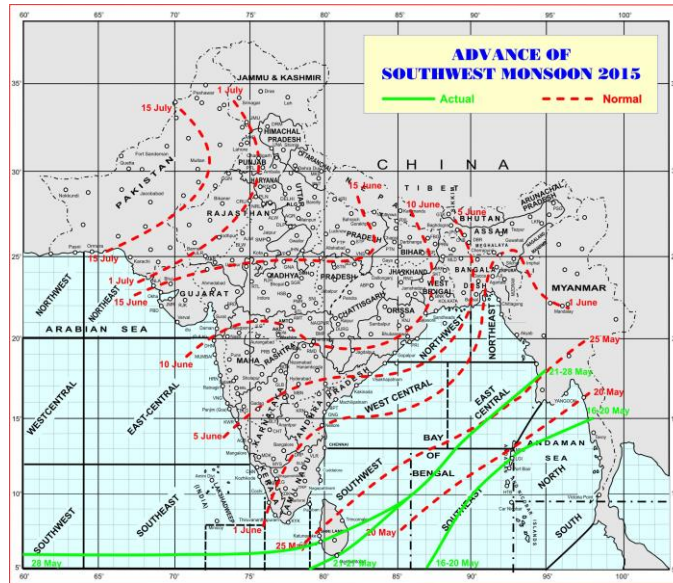


Notes:

- (d) Rainfall figures are based on MME forecast
- (e) Bold figures indicate forecast Normal rainfall (mm/day)
- (f) Percentage Departures of Rainfall are shown in Brackets

- Normal or above normal rainfall is likely to occur during next two weeks in Jammu & Kashmir Haryana & Delhi and Assam & Meghalaya.
- Normal or above normal rainfall is likely to occur in either of the next two weeks in Tamil Nadu, South Interior Karnataka, Rayalaseema, West Rajasthan and Punjab.
- Below normal rainfall is likely to occur in both the next two weeks over remaining regions of the country.
- During week 2 gradual increase of rainfall is likely over southern peninsula and north eastern States.
- Thus, monsoon will progress gradually and peaking of monsoon will take some more time.

## Advance of Southwest Monsoon - 2015



- The southwest monsoon has further advanced into southern parts of south Arabian sea & Maldives-Comorin areas and some more parts of southwest Bay of Bengal.
- As on 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2015, the Northern Limit of Monsoon (NLM) continues to pass through Lat 06.0 °N/ Long. 60.0 °E, 06.0 °N/ Long.70.0 °E, Lat. 07.0 °N/ Long. 80.0 °E Lat. 10.0 °N/ Long. 86.0 °E, Lat. 13.0 °N / Long. 89.0 °E and Lat. 18.0 °N / Long.95.0 °E.

### Agromet Advisories for land preparation and sowing of *kharif* crops

Good amount of pre-monsoon rainfall occurred over northeastern States and southern peninsula during last fortnight. Normal rainfall is likely to occur over Assam & Meghalaya, South Interior Karnataka and Rayalaseema during next fortnight as well as gradual increase of rainfall is also likely over remaining regions of southern peninsula and north eastern parts of the country. Hence, there is chance of optimum soil moisture for land preparation and nursery raising and sowing of *kharif* crops in these regions. In view of the above, the weather condition may be suitable to undertake following agricultural activities in the southern and northeastern States. Required inputs like seeds of crops (As mentioned below), fertilizers etc. may be made available from concerned sources for carrying out the agricultural operations.

#### Kerala

- Sowing of upland rice, wet seeding of rice variety Uma, dry seeding of *virippu* rice, nursery sowing for *virippu* rice and planting of coconut seedlings, Banana (Poovan, Robusta and Kannan varieties) and turmeric. For rice, apply 140 kg lime and 2 tons organic manure for one acre land. Transplant seedlings at 4-5 leaf stage. The roots of the seedlings should be dipped in the solution of pseudomonas culture for 30 minutes to control sheath blight, sheath root, leaf spot disease etc.
- Transplanting of *virippu* rice from second half of next fortnight, i.e. after 4<sup>th</sup> June 2015.

## **Arunachal Pradesh**

- Land preparation and sowing of normal rice and transplanting of early sown WRC rice.

## **Assam**

- Transplanting of normal *ahu* rice, sowing of direct seeded *ahu* rice and *bao* rice, nursery preparation of *sali* rice and land preparation and sowing of groundnut, sowing of olitorious jute and planting of papaya up to June month. The recommended varieties of papaya are Coorg Honey Dew, Washington, Halflong, Ranchi etc. Rice: Farmers are advised to collect information on varieties, sources of seeds and seed selection. These information can be procured from KVKs, District Agriculture Office, AAU, Kisan Call Centre, seed dealers and other NGOs or agencies. Additionally, farmers practicing rice-rice double cropping can select short to medium duration varieties like Satya and Basundhara. Varieties Manohar Sali, Biraj, Solpona etc. are recommended for post flood transplanting. Jalashree and Jalkunwari recommended for chronically flood affected areas.

## **Meghalaya:**

- Sowing of *jhum* rice, land preparation for sowing of soybean, groundnut, black gram, green gram and red gram and planting of ginger and turmeric.

## **Manipur**

- Nursery preparation for *kharif* rice and sowing of maize, soybean, black gram and groundnut and nursery raising of cauliflower.

## **Mizoram**

- Nursery preparation for khasi mandarin and land preparation for sowing of rice, maize and transplanting of vegetables.

## **Tripura**

- Land preparation for sowing of groundnut in upland and medium upland region.

## **Karnataka:**

- Nursery preparation for *kharif* rice in Coastal Karnataka.
- Land preparation and sowing of crops like ragi, land preparation for sowing of sorghum (GPU- 28,MR -01, 02 and 06, KMR-301), pulses *viz.*, cowpea, red gram (TTB -7, BRG -01, BRG- 02,HYD -3C), green gram, black gram and oil seed crops like sesamum in South Interior Karnataka.
- Summer ploughing to control weeds, soil borne pests and diseases in North Interior Karnataka. If irrigation water is limited, irrigate sugarcane crop in alternate row, to save the water.
- Proper heaping of fodder, so that it will not be damaged due to rains.
- Maintain optimum room temperature in Silkworm and poultry rearing houses.

## **Andhra Pradesh:**

- Land preparation for nursery sowing of rice, for sowing of sesame, maize and finger millet and for planting of rain-fed sugarcane.

- Present dry condition is favorable for sucking pest complex in Rabi pulses. This can be managed by spraying chlorpyrifos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- In view of favourable weather conditions for incidence of fruit fly in mango orchards, erection of pheromone traps or IIHR traps @ 8-10 / acre at 3-6 feet from ground level.

#### **West Bengal:**

- Land preparation for nursery sowing of *aman* rice.

#### **Maharashtra**

- Vidarbha and Marathwada regions of Maharashtra continued to reel under intense heat wave conditions recording temperatures of over and above 40°C.

#### **Contingency measures to tackle heat wave condition in Vidarbha & Marathwada regions**

- Apply light and frequent irrigation to growing crops to cope up with the excess evaporative demand (15 to 20 mm/day) due to heat wave.
  - Protect young plantation with provision of thatches under prevailing heat wave conditions.
  - Thatches may be made of cotton/pigeonpea stalks/green shade net.
  - Undertake soil mulching/mulching with straw/polythene in crop fields/orchards to conserve soil moisture.
  - Spraying of anti-transpirant (Kaolin 5 to 7%) may be undertaken to minimize water loss in crops/orchards.
  - Provide sufficient forage and clean water to livestock. Possibly restrict working of farm/draught animals to morning and evening hours only.
  - Take the necessary precautions to help reduce the incidence of fires during prevailing hot period. Remove Dry grass in orchards to avoid accidental fire incidence during prevailing hot period.