

All India Coordinated Research Project on Agrometeorology (AICRPAM)
 ICAR-Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture
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Weather Conditions and Agromet Advisories Issued during June 2016

1. General Weather Conditions

Onset of SW Monsoon was on 7th June over Kerala. Out of 36 meteorological subdivisions, rainfall was excess/normal in 24 and deficient/scanty in 12 subdivisions. (All India Actual: 145.4 mm, Normal: 163.6 mm and Departure: -11%). At the end of the June month the deficit rainfall is mainly confined to the subdivisions viz. Madhya Maharashtra, East MP, East UP, Haryana, Jharkhand, Orissa, Gangetic West Bengal and NE region. Out of 609 districts data reported, 331 districts received excess/ normal rainfall where as 278 districts are under deficit to scanty conditions (Fig. 1).

Maximum Temperature anomaly is 0 to 3°C below normal in south and 0-2°C above normal in the central and western parts of the country. Minimum Temperature anomaly is 0 to 1°C below normal in south and 0-2°C above normal in the central, west and Northern parts of the country. The mean Temperature anomaly is 0 to 3°C below normal in south and 0-2°C above normal in the central, western and northern parts of the country (Fig. 2). At some isolated places negative anomalies in temperature (maximum, minimum and mean were also noticed).

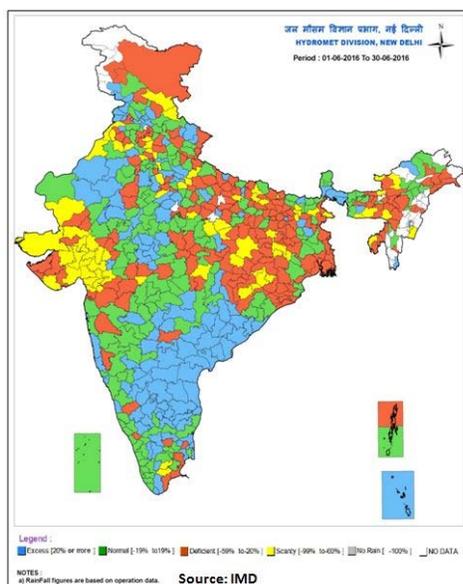


Fig.1: District wise rainfall of June Month

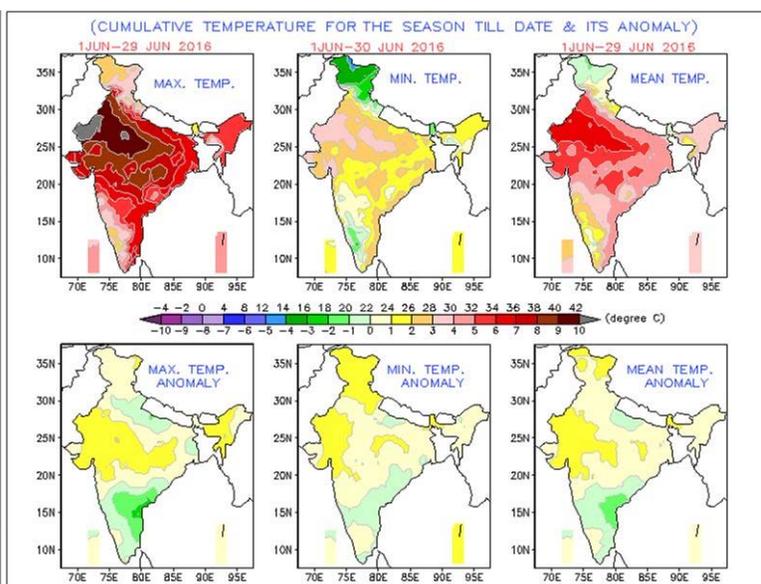


Fig.2: Cumulative Temperatures for the month of June

2. Aberrant weather conditions observed

2.1 Heat wave conditions prevailed over different parts of the country during the entire month of June and the details are:

- **First week:** Heat wave conditions prevailed at many places with severe heat wave at isolated places over Rajasthan during 2nd half of the week. Heat wave conditions also prevailed at a few places over West Madhya Pradesh during 2nd half of the week; and at isolated places over Haryana, Rajasthan, East Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Vidarbha, and Telangana on one or two days of the week. In the plains of the country, the highest maximum temperature of 48.5°C was recorded at Churu (Rajasthan) on 6th June, 2016.

- **Second week:** Heat wave to severe heat wave conditions prevailed at a few places over Rajasthan and West Madhya Pradesh during the 1st half of the week.
- **Third week:** Heat wave conditions prevailed at a few places over West Rajasthan on 19th, 20th & 21st June.
- **Fourth week :** No heat wave reported

2.2 Thunderstorm activity:

- Thunderstorm activity was observed at some places over West Bengal & Sikkim; Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi; Konkan & Goa; Chhattisgarh and Kerala on almost all the days of the month; over Assam & Meghalaya; Jharkhand; Bihar; Uttarakhand; Jammu & Kashmir; Rajasthan; Madhya Pradesh and Telangana on many days; over Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura; Odisha; Uttar Pradesh; Punjab and Himachal Pradesh on a few days; and over interior Maharashtra; Coastal Andhra Pradesh; Rayalaseema; Tamilnadu & Pondicherry; Karnataka and Lakshadweep on one or two days of the week.

3. Agromet advisories issued by ICAR-All India Coordinated Research Project on Agrometeorology (AICRPAM) centers during June 2016

Date of issue	AICRPAM Center	Agromet Advisory issued
3-6-2016	KAU, Thrissur, Kerala	Paddy: Land preparation and sowing can be done for first crop. Over central zone of Kerala, the nursery and early stages of rice were severely damaged by rice swarming caterpillar. As a control measure, apply Carbaryl 3-4g per one litter of water.
	UAS Bangalore, Karnataka	South Interior Karnataka has received adequate rain during last week. Following crops/varieties are recommended for sowing Long duration crops for monocropping: Pigeon pea: TTB-7, BRG-1, 2, 4&5, Hyderabad-3C, ICP-7035 Castor: DCS-9 (Jyothi), DCH-177&32 Short duration crops for double cropping: Finger millet: Indaf -9, ML-365; Sesame: Navile-1, T-7 Groundnut: TMV-2, JL-24, KCG-6; Cowpea: TVX-944, KBC-1; Green gram: PS-16, PDM-84,178; Black gram: Karagao-3, T-9, Rashmi (LBG-625)
10-6-2016	BCKV, Mohanpur, West Bengal	For the areas receiving scanty rainfall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry sowing of paddy seeds is recommended. Collect IET 4094, Swarna, Shatabdi, Lalat, IET 9947, IET 1444, IET 2233 seed. Medium and short duration preferably drought tolerant varieties recommended for the region. Long duration varieties should be avoided. For low lying areas (the areas prone to flash flood): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The areas where flood or stagnation occurred, there tall variety like Ranjit may be selected. Short duration variety (like <i>Daya</i>, which matures in 95 days) may be selected. • Maize: Hybrid Ganga-11, Sartaj, HQPM-5, Pro-316, Bio-9681, Y-1402, HQPM-8 and composite variety Prabhat can be sown with a seed rate of 18-20 kg/ha.
	Parbhani, Maharashtra	Intercropping of Cotton + Pigeon pea (6:1 or 8:2), Cotton + Soybean (1:1), Cotton + Green gram (1:2), Cotton + Black gram (1:1) may be taken up to minimize risk of crop failures and preventive measures against soil erosion. Irrigated cotton should be sown during last week of June to first week of July.
	AAU, Jorhat,	The entire state of Assam has received excess rainfall during 12 th May to

	Assam	18 th May 2016. Rainfall received during that week was 169.5 mm which is 156% more than normal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make provisions for draining out excess water from the fields or wait till flood recedes for sowing of Sali rice. • Suitable paddy cultivars for flood prone area i.e. Luit, Jalashree, Plaban etc. should be sown.
17-6-2016	PDKV, Akola Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete preparatory tillage for sowing of <i>kharif</i> crops (sorghum, cotton, green gram, black gram, soybean) and keep the inputs ready accordingly. Continue land preparation for nursery sowing of kharif rice in Eastern Vidarbha Zone. • Feasible risk minimizing intercropping systems include cotton + green gram/black gram (1:1), pigeon pea + green gram / black gram/soybean (1:2 / 2:4), sorghum + green gram/pigeon pea (3:3) and Soybean + sorghum + pigeon pea (6:2:1).
24-6-2016	Vijayapura, North Karnataka	<p>Wherever sufficient wetting rainfall is received, the following contingent crop plans and measures are suggested to be taken up based on soil type and district concerned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sowing of onion, cucumber, ridge gourd, sesame, maize, soybean, sunflower, niger, castor, pearl millet, groundnut (bunch type/spreading), pigeon pea, cotton, horse gram, tobacco or cowpea, may be taken up. ▪ To reduce effects of extreme weather situations/ to reduce crop loss, the following intercrops are advised. Pearl millet + Groundnut-bunch type (2:4); Pearl millet + Pigeon pea (2:1); Maize/Groundnut (bunch) + Pigeon pea (4:2), <i>Kharif</i> sorghum + pigeon pea (5:1), pigeon pea + sesame (1:2 or 2:4); pigeon pea + horse gram (2:1) or chilli + desi cotton.
	Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers can take up sowing of Sesame in North Coastal AP (Srikakulam, Vizianagaram and Vishakhapatnam), Krishna and Godavari districts with the available soil moisture. High yielding varieties like Hima, Sarada (YLM 66) are recommended for sowing. • Farmers are advised to go for sowing of rainfed crops like Maize, pearl millet, pigeon pea, green gram, black gram, and groundnut in North Coastal Andhra Pradesh after receipt of sufficient rainfall. • Farmers can take up sowing of green manure crops and rainfed crops like pearl millet, maize, pigeon pea, green gram, black gram and cotton in Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam districts.
	BAU, Ranchi	<p>In uplands, start sowing of crops like rice, black gram, groundnut, pigeon pea, maize etc. using recommended varieties and methods.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The recommended inter cropping of this region is as follows: Pigeon pea + Groundnut/Rice/black gram; Between 2 rows of pigeon pea (75 cm between rows & 20 - 25 cm between plant) 2 rows of Groundnut/Rice/black gram. Pigeon pea+ Maize: 1 row Pigeon pea and 1 row Maize (75 cm between rows).

4. Operationalisation of district crop contingency plans

Four interface meetings for 'Operationalisation of district agricultural contingency plans' were organized in the states: Madhya Pradesh (21 June); Gujarat (23 June); Assam (27 June); Meghalaya (28 June);