

Realized Rainfall and Extended Range Forecast



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



- Extended Range Forecast (ERF) indicates that, during week 1 (29 September-05 October), the monsoon circulation associated with trough and low level cyclonic circulation will make the monsoon active over the eastern coastal region, southern peninsula, NE states and adjoining region of Bihar, Jharkhand, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Gangetic West Bengal. Above rainfall is expected over the NE states, Jharkhand, Bihar, Bengal, Odisha, parts of Chhattisgarh, Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Rayalaseema, South Interior Karnataka, Kerala and parts of Tamil Nadu. Northwestern parts of India and adjoining central and western parts of the country will remain dry. Above normal rainfall for the country as a whole is predicted mainly due to above normal rainfall over NE states and southern peninsula. Central India will be receiving normal and NW India will be receiving deficient rainfall.
- During week 2 (06 12 October), rainfall will decrease compared to the previous week and the decrease is mainly over the NE states. The rainfall in central India and south peninsula will remain above normal.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on rainfall during next two weeks till <u>12th October 2017</u> Agromet Advisories

Deficit rainfall areas

Maharashtra

Rainfall received in major meteorological sub-divisions of the state are as follows: Vidarbha – 728 mm (23% deficit); Marathwada – 642 mm (5% deficit); Madhya Maharashtra -841 mm (17% surplus) and Konkan - 3170 mm (10% surplus)

The extended range weather forecast provided for next two weeks (29 September to 5 October and 6 - 12 October) for different subdivisions of Maharashtra are: Vidarbha (below normal and above normal); Marathwada (below normal and above normal); Madhya Maharashtra (below normal and normal) and Konkan (below normal and normal).

Vidarbha

- Undertake preparatory tillage in harvested greengram/blackgram fields with minimum tillage to avoid excess moisture loss from field in case of early sowing of rainfed rabi crops viz., safflower (AKS 207, Bhima, PKV pink, Nari 6), Sorghum for grain & fodder (Maldandi 35-1, Phule Yashoda, PKV Kranti) and Chickpea (Jaki 9218, Vijay, ICCV 10, Digvijay, Akash).
- With prevailing condition of decline in humidity and increase in maximum temperature (>33.0 °C), foliar spray of 2% DAP (200 g DAP +10 litre water) mixed with 4 ml Planofix at boll development stage in cotton is advisable to reduce boll shedding and improve boll growth.
- For control of pink bollworm in cotton, spray Deltamethrin 2.8% EC 9.0ml or Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 7.5 ml or Thiodicarb 75% WP 20g per 10 litres water

Madhya Pradesh

East Madhya Pradesh has received 795 mm rainfall (24% deficit) and West Madhya Pradesh has received 728 mm rainfall (15% deficit), so far during the season.

The extended range weather forecast provided for next two weeks (29 September to 5 October and 6 - 12 October) for different subdivisions of Madhya Pradesh is: East Madhya Pradesh (normal and above normal); West Madhya Pradesh (below normal and above normal). The following advisories may be followed after the forecasted spell of rainfall.

- Soybean: Early to medium maturing cultivars may be harvested, if all the leaves turned yellow and dry. In medium to late maturing cultivars, there are chances of stem fly infestation due to cloudy weather and high temperature. Application of insecticides like Dimethoate 30 EC @ 0.03% is advised under clear sky conditions.
- As rainfall is forecasted during the coming week, farmers are advised to keep the harvested crop in safe place
- Vegetables: To control sucking pests, spray thiamethoxam or acetamiprid @ 0.35-0.45 gm/l. To control shoot and fruit borer in okra, tomato and brinjal, spray Triazophos @ 2.0 ml/l. solution under clear sky conditions.

Uttar Pradesh

Western UP has received 531 mm (31% deficit) and Eastern UP has received 648 mm (27% deficit) rainfall so far during the season.

The extended range weather forecast provided for next two weeks (29 September to 5 October and 6 - 12 October) for different subdivisions of Uttar Pradesh are: Western UP (below normal for both weeks); Eastern UP (normal, above normal)

- Early sown potato cultivars like Kufri chandramukhi and Kufri ashoka may be planted in eastern UP.
- To control Gundhi bug in rice (population reaches 2-3 insect per hill) apply Malathion dust 5% @ 20-25 kg/ha or spray Monocrotophos 36 WSC @ 1.5 lt.
- Wherever root weevil infestation is noticed in paddy, apply Phorate-10 G @ 10 kg/ha during second week.

Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi

The sub-division has received 346 mm rainfall so far during the season, which is 26% deficit compared to the normal rainfall for the same period. The extended range weather forecast provided for next two weeks (29 September to 5 October and 6 - 12 October) for Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi is: no rain and below normal, respectively.

Haryana

- As no rainfall is forecasted in coming week, farmers are advised to apply protective irrigation, wherever necessary.
- Paddy: Plant hoppers can be controlled by spraying 40 ml of Confidor 17.8 SL in 100 litres of water per acre.
- Cotton: Avoid moisture stress during flowering and boll formation stages.

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. Innoevent will India Meteorological Department and Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) be liable to the user or to any third party for any direct, incidental, consequential, special or exemplary damages or lost profit resulting from any use or misuse of the information on this bulletin.