

All India Coordinated Research Project on Agrometeorology (AICRPAM)

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Weather Conditions and Agromet Advisories Issued during July 2019

1. General Weather Conditions

During 1 June to 31 July 2019, the country as a whole received 410.5 mm rainfall, which is 9% deficit, compared to the normal rainfall for the same period (452.2 mm). Out of 36 meteorological sub-divisions, rainfall was excess, normal and deficient in 3, 19 and 14 subdivisions, respectively. The rainfall distribution in different subdivisions during 1 June to 31 July 2019 is depicted in Fig. 1.

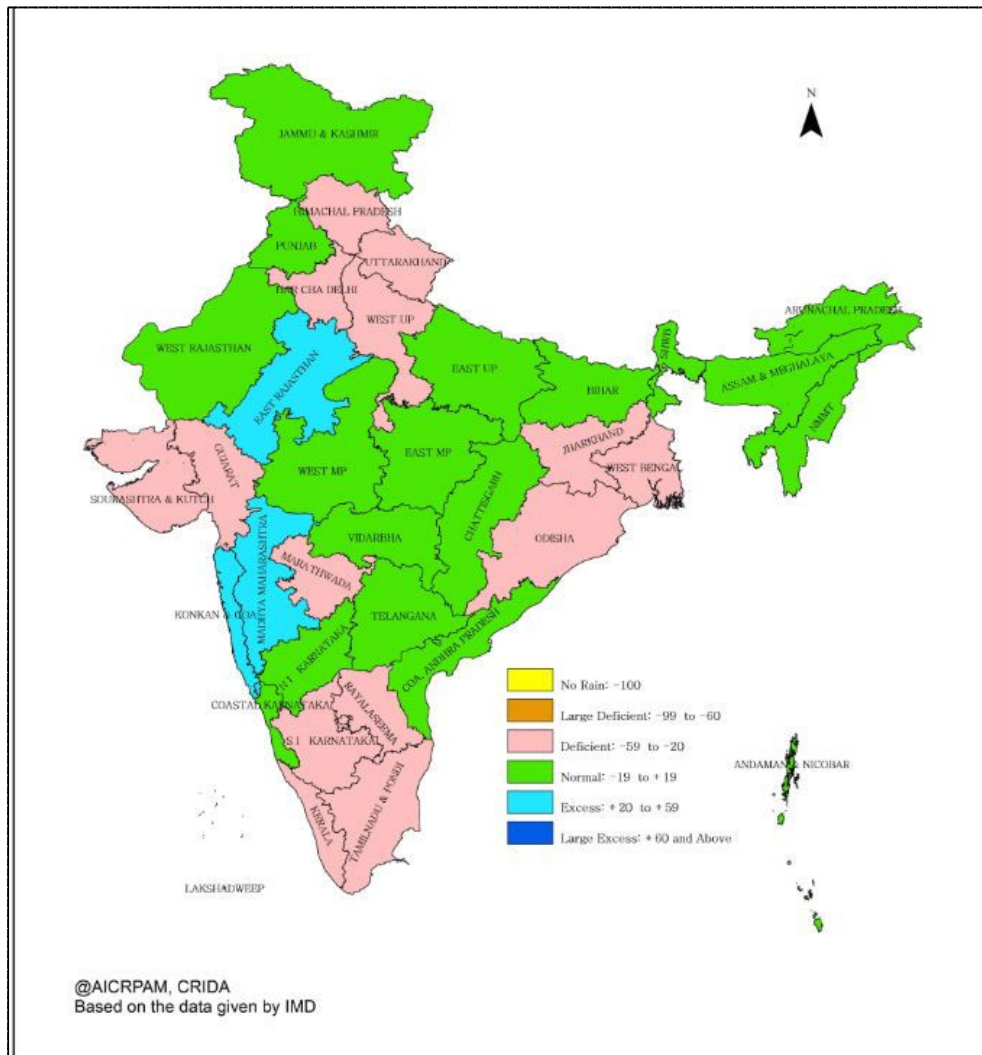


Fig. 1: Meteorological sub-division wise rainfall received during 1 June to 31 July 2019

2. Agromet advisories issued by ICAR-All India Coordinated Research Project on Agrometeorology (AICRPAM) centers during July 2019

Date of issue	AICRPAM Center	Agromet Advisory issued
05-07-2019	Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since there is a chance for rainfall, the farmers are advised to go for planting of cardamom. As a prophylactic measure to capsule rot diseases in cardamom, spray Bordeaux mixture (1%) and drench the plant basins with Copper Oxy Chloride (0.2%).
	North Interior Karnataka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As normal to excess rainfall has been received in most of the districts, sowing of Kharif crops like maize, Bt. cotton, redgram, bajra, sesamum and groundnut (bunch type) may be taken up on preference.
	Tamil Nadu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevailing dry weather condition is favorable for citrus canker incidence. To control, spray Copper Oxy Chloride 0.2% at fortnight intervals. • Prevailing weather condition is favorable for die back / anthracnose disease incidence in chilli. To control, three sprayings with Captan 0.2% or Miltox 0.2% is recommended.
12-07-2019	Madhya Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If sufficient moisture is available in soil, carryout sowing of all dryland <i>kharif</i> crops like pigeon pea, blackgram, greengram, bajra, sunflower. For intercropping bajra + pigeon pea (2:1) and Sunflower + pigeon pea (2:1) should be followed. • Treat seed of all <i>kharif</i> crops before sowing. To protect pigeonpea, greengram, blackgram, cowpea, soybean, sunflower etc. from soil borne wilt and root rot diseases, treat the seed with Trichoderma @ 5 kg per seed.
	Marathwada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After receipt of sufficient amount of rainfall (75 mm and above), select short duration variety of Bt cotton for sowing purpose. Sowing of cotton crop can be done up to 15th July.

	Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In view of the deficit rainfall, farmers are advised to wait until accumulation of minimum of 50 mm rainfall in light soils and 75 mm in black soils after onset of monsoon to take up sowing of rainfed crops.
19-07-2019	West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light to moderate rainfall is expected in coming days. Thus, complete the sowing operations of aman rice as well as transplanting operations with sufficient irrigation. Ensure weed free seed bed and make proper drainage channel. Use suitable and improved varieties like IET-4786, Khitish, Swarna, IR-36, etc.
	Bihar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As good rainfall has occurred, over North Bihar districts, farmers are advised to transplant 20-22 days old paddy seedlings in medium and low land areas. Onion nursery should be covered by net at the height of 6-7 feet for protection against rainfall/scorching sunlight. Protect the nursery crop against infestation of damping off disease.
26-07-2019	Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After receipt of good rainfall, resowing of early maturing varieties of pulse, cluster bean and sesame crops can be carried out in the locations where crop failed due to prolong dry spell. Hoeing in maize and groundnut is advised for dust mulch. Apply life saving irrigation where the crops are wilting due to prolong dry spell.
	Haryana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transplanting of 50-55 days old paddy seedlings of short duration varieties for late transplanting and avoid deep planting for better crop establishment and fill up the gaps within a week. Maintain 5-6 cm standing water up to maximum tillering stage. Due to possibility of rain, farmers are advised to drain out the excess rain water in the cotton crop if required. Farmers are advised to withhold irrigation.