



# राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

जारी करने की तिथि/ Date of issue: 11 November 2024

आधारित/based on

विस्तारित अवधि मौसम पूर्वानुमान/Extended Range Weather Forecast (ERFS)

वैधता/Validity: 08 November – 21 November 2024

जारीकर्ता/Issued by

अखिल भारतीय समन्वित कृषि-मौसम विज्ञान अनुसंधान परियोजना

**AICRP on Agro-Meteorology (AICRPAM)**

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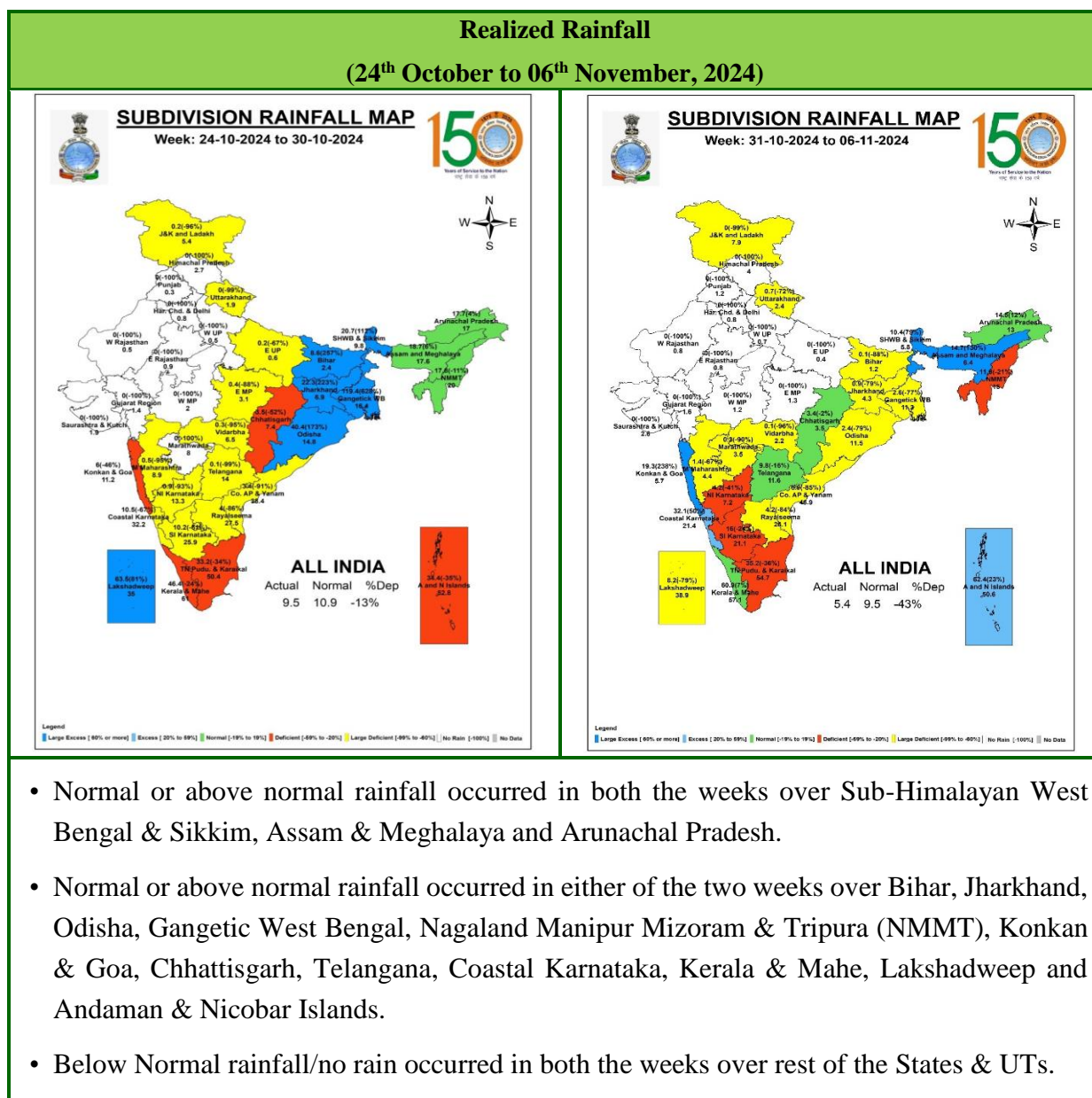
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पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

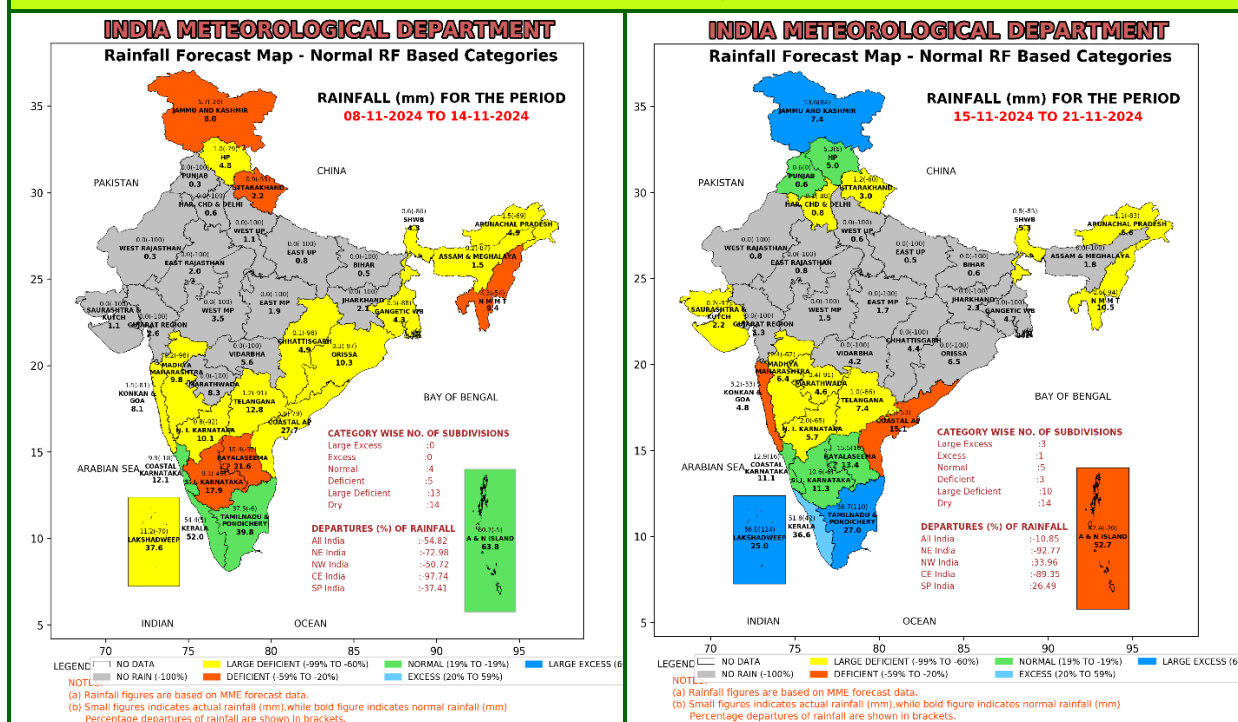
**Earth System Science Organization**

वास्तविक वर्षा तथा विस्तारित अवधि पूर्वानुमान  
**Realized Rainfall and Extended Range Forecast**  
 (वर्षा और तापमान)  
 (Rainfall and Temperature)



## Extended Range Forecast System

### Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 06<sup>th</sup> November, 2024) (08<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> November, 2024)



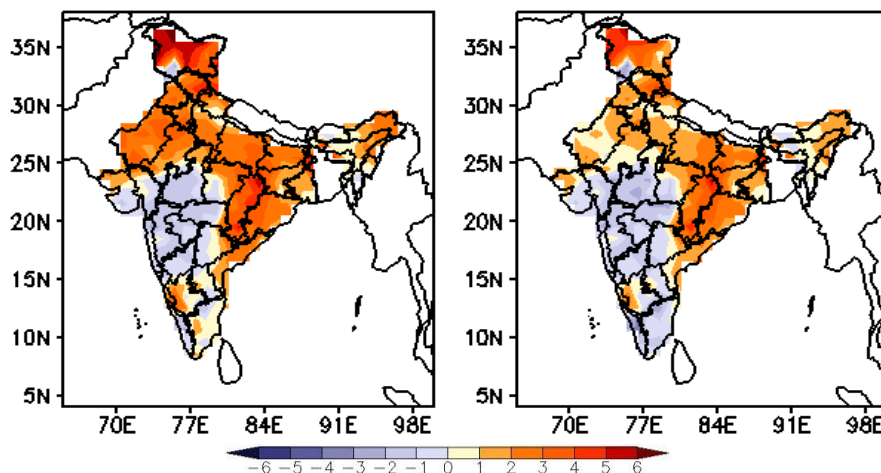
- Week 1 (08.11.2024 to 14.11.2024):** Rainfall is likely over Tamil Nadu, Kerala and some parts of Karnataka & Andhra Pradesh. Above normal rainfall is likely over Tamil Nadu coast.
- Week 2 (15.11.2024 to 21.11.2024):** Rainfall is likely over Jammu & Kashmir, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and some parts of Karnataka & Andhra Pradesh. Above normal rainfall is likely over Tamil Nadu and south Kerala.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) forecast  
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 06<sup>th</sup> November, 2024)  
(08<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> November, 2024)**

**MME forecast Tmax anomaly ( $\text{Deg C}$ )**

(Week1: 08Nov–14Nov)

(Week2: 15Nov–21Nov)



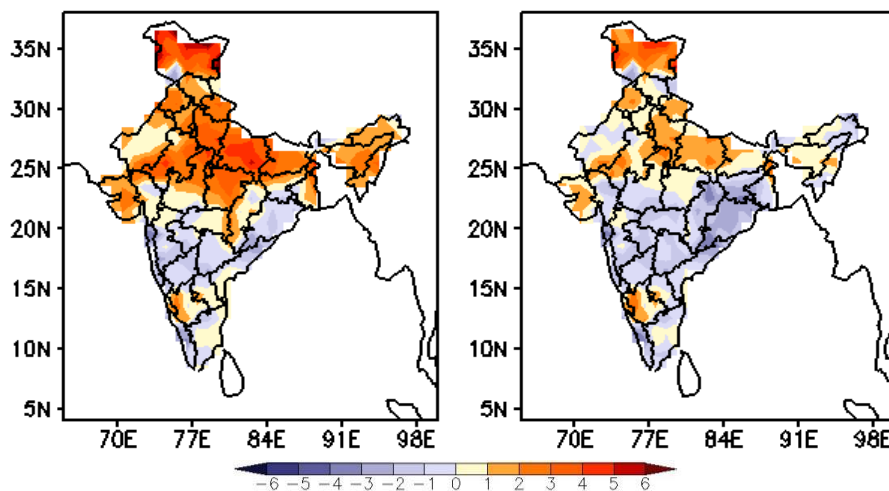
**Maximum Temperature (Tmax)**

- **Week 1 (08.11.2024 to 14.11.2024) and Week 2 (15.11.2024 to 21.11.2024):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over Northwest, East & Northeast India, Chhattisgarh, Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. It is likely to be below normal over parts of Central India and West India.

**MME forecast Tmin anomaly ( $\text{Deg C}$ )**

(Week1: 08Nov–14Nov)

(Week2: 15Nov–21Nov)



**Minimum Temperature (Tmin)**

- **Week 1 (08.11.2024 to 14.11.2024):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over Northwest, East & Northeast India. It is likely to be normal to below normal over rest of the country.
- **Week 2 (15.11.2024 to 21.11.2024):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over parts of Northwest India. It is likely to be below normal in many parts of Central and West India.

## **Strategic Agricultural Planning based on rainfall till 21 November 2024**

### **Agromet Advisories**

#### **Kerala**

313.9 mm (-18% normal) rainfall was received over Kerala from 01 October to 10 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (08 November - 14 November 2024 and 15 November - 21 November 2024) is normal rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- There is a chance of leaf folder attack in Mundakan Paddy. It can be controlled by using trichogramma cards (2CC per acre). Cut the cards into small pieces and fix them in different regions of the field. If the attack is severe, spray Chlorantraniliprole @ 3ml per ten litre of water.
- First dose fertilization can be done in banana. 65 gram urea, 325 gram rock phosphate and 110 gram muriate of potash can be applied to each banana.
- Intermittent rain and sunshine can increase the risk of rhizome maggot infestation in ginger crops. Ensure adequate drainage in the fields. To control this, apply a soil drench with 2.5 ml of chlorpyrifos per litre of water.
- There is a chance of leaf fall in nutmeg. As a prophylactic measure to manage leaf fall in nutmeg, spray 1% Bordeaux mixture or drench the basin. Proper drainage facilities have to be ensured.
- Remove the severely affected leaves from the plants and destroy in fire. Spray copper oxy chloride on the plants (@2g per one litre of water).

#### **Tamil Nadu**

255.9 mm (02% normal) rainfall was received over Tamil Nadu from 01 October to 10 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (08 November - 14 November 2024 and 15 November - 21 November 2024) is a normal rainfall for week 1 and large excess for week 2.

- In Irrigated crops (water management stage), Persistent light to moderate rainfall is expected over the next five days and farmers are advised to delay irrigation activities.
- To prevent crop damage from continuous rainfall, farmers are advised to ensure proper drainage systems to avoid water stagnation in the fields. Gap filling and thinning can be carried out to take advantage of the recent rainfall.
- Since rainfall with wind speed >10 kmph is expected, provide propping to early season sugarcane. Create drainage facilities
- Prevailing wind speeds may damage the physical appearance of the crop. Hence, farmers are advised to practice propping. Avoid water stagnation, create the drainage facility to drain the rain water from field.
- Fertilizer application can be considered based on current soil moisture levels and prevailing local weather conditions.

#### **Karnataka**

237.8 mm (45% excess) rainfall over South Interior Karnataka; 265.0 mm (19% normal) rainfall over Coastal Karnataka and 125.0 mm (10% normal) rainfall over North Interior Karnataka was

received from 01 October to 10 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08 November - 14 November 2024 and 15 November - 21 November 2024) is large deficit rainfall over North Interior Karnataka, normal rainfall over Coastal Karnataka and deficit rainfall for South Interior Karnataka for week 1 and; large deficit rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and normal rainfall over Coastal Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka during week 2.

#### ***South Interior Karnataka***

- In Finger millet (Ear head emergence and Grain filling stage), farmers are advised tie the ear head to prevent fall down.
- Farmers are advised that it is right time for harvesting of Groundnut crop. Harvest the matured green pod for vegetable purpose.

#### ***North Interior Karnataka***

- To reduce the incidence of pink Boll worm, take up spraying of 5 % Neem origin insecticide 4-5 ml dissolved in one liter of water before flowering. Install pheromone traps to attract male moths and kill. Spray 100 days earlier crop with 2 ml Prophenophos or 1-gram Thiodicarb or or 1 ml Spinotoram or 2 ml Quinalphos dissolved in one liter of water. If the crop is more than 100 days old, depending on the necessity spray the crop with 0.5 ml Cypermethrin or 05 ml Decamethrin. Use 400-500 liters of spray solution per acre.
- To manage leaf minor in groundnut, spraying Quinalphos 25 EC @ 2 ml or Dimethoate 30 EC @ 2 ml/lit.
- To manage thrips, whitefly (upside Leaf curling) take up spraying of 0.5 ml Imidacloprid 17.8 % SL dissolved in one liter of water at seedling stage & 19:19:19 @ 1 g/litre of water.

#### **Andhra Pradesh**

201.7 mm (22% excess) rainfall was received over Rayalaseema, and 165.4 mm (-30% deficit) was received over Coastal Andhra from 01 October to 10 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08 November - 14 November 2024 and 15 November - 21 November 2024) is deficit rainfall over Rayalaseema and large deficit over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and; normal rainfall over Rayalaseema and deficit rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 2.

- In North Coastal Zone of Andhra Pradesh, Paddy crops are currently in the panicle initiation to flowering stage, making them vulnerable to moisture stress, which can reduce yields. Apply 23 kg of urea per acre. As the weather will be mostly dry, maintain a water level of 4-5 cm in the fields.
- Maize crop is at vegetative stage to grain development stage. Utilizing the available soil moisture, farmers are advised to apply 25% of N at 25-30 DAS (knee high), 25% of N at 45- 50 (Pre-tasseling) and 25% of N at 60-65 DAS (Tasseling).
- In North Coastal zone of Andhra Pradesh, farmers are advised to utilize the moisture after rains and go for sowing of Rabi blackgram with varieties like LBG 904, LBG 752 and PU 31 etc., at a seed rate of 18-20 kg/acre duly following the seed treatment with captan or mancozeb @ 2.5 g/kg seed and imidacloprid @ 5ml/kg seed and later treat the seed with



rhizobium @ 20 g/kg seed before one hour of sowing and go for sowing of Rabi greengram with varieties like LGG 630, LGG 600, IPM-2-14 at a seed rate of 15-16 kg/acre duly following the seed treatment with captan or mancozeb @ 2.5 g/kg seed and imidacloprid @ 5ml/kg seed and later treat the seed with rhizobium @ 20 g/kg seed before one hour of sowing.

- Redgram crop is at flowering stage to pod development stage. Current weather conditions are congenial for maruka pod borer and helicoverpa incidence in redgram. Farmers are advised to spray neem oil @5 ml per liter of water initially and based on incidence to spray profenophos @2.0 ml or emamecton benzoate @0.5g or chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. Suggested to take up spraying operations based on local weather conditions.

### **Odisha**

74.1 mm (-42% deficit) rainfall was received over Odisha from 01 October to 10 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08 November - 14 November 2024 and 15 November - 21 November 2024) is large deficit rainfall over Odisha for week 1 and no rainfall for week 2.

- Do proper field surveillance for pests and diseases regularly and take appropriate plant protection measures accordingly.
- Farmers are advised to transplant 30-45 days old vegetable seedlings like chilli, Tomato, Capsicum, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brinjal etc. in the main field.
- Cover the winter vegetable nursery with polythene in night to protect it from cold night.
- Consult to nearest veterinary doctor for vaccination and deworming in animals.

### **Maharashtra**

102.4 mm (21% excess) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 71.9 mm (-10% normal) rainfall over Marathwada, 232.2 mm (84% large excess) rainfall over Konkan, and 41.7 mm (-32% deficit) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 October to 10 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (08 November - 14 November 2024 and 15 November - 21 November 2024) is large deficit rainfall over Konkan, Madhya Maharashtra and No rainfall for Vidarbha and Marathwada for week 1; and deficit rainfall over Konkan, large deficit over Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada and no rainfall over Vidarbha for week 2, respectively.

### **Marathwada**

- For proper growth of chickpea crop, it should be weed free during early stage. first hoeing should be done 20 to 25 days after sowing.
- For management of Rhizome fly in turmeric take a spray of Quinalphos 25 % @ 20 ml or Diamethoate 30 % @ 15 ml per 10 liter of water with an interval of 15 days during clear weather condition. Cover the rhizome with the help of soil. (As label claim was not given by Central Insecticides Board for Rhizome fly in turmeric the research recommendation of university is mentioned here). For management leaf spot disease in Turmeric crop take a spray of Azoxystrobin 18.2% + Difenoconazole 11.4% (Premixed Fungicide) @ 10 ml + 5 ml Sticker per 10 liter of water during clear weather condition.

- After harvesting of kharif crops sowing should be done as early as possible, as per availability of water or at available soil moisture, sowing of safflower should be done as early as possible. Sowing of irrigated safflower should be done before 15th November. Sowing can be done at 45X20 cm spacing. Out of recommended 60:40:00 Kg NPK per hector fertilizer dose apply 30 Kg N and 40 Kg P per hector at the time of sowing and top dressing of 30 Kg N should be done one month after sowing.
- For fruit development in citrus take a spray of GA (15 PPM) @ 1.5 g per 100 liter of water. Intercultural operation should be done for weed management & Irrigation management should be done in citrus orchard as per requirement

#### *Vidarbha*

- Undertake clean picking of burst bolls in earlier sown cotton and properly dry the produce before storage, variety wise. Foliar spray of 2% DAP at boll development stage is advisable for better productivity. Foliar spray of 1% urea and 1% Magnesium sulphate in boll development stage is advisable to avoid reddening of cotton in later crop stage.
- Irrigated chickpea (Jaki 9218, PDKV Kanchan, Vijay, Vishal, ICCV-2, and ICCV-10) can normally be sown by 10 November. Wilt resistant varieties include JAKI 9218, Vishal, ICCV-2, ICCV-10 etc. Maintain sowing depth of 5 cm under irrigated condition. Seed treatment with Rhizobium + PSB (each 25 g / kg seed) and biofungicide Trichoderma @ 4 g per kg seed is advisable. Recommended fertilization for irrigated sole crop is @ 25:50:30 kg NPK/ha at sowing. Feasible intercropping system includes chickpea + rabi sorghum (6:2).
- Timely sowing of irrigated wheat can normally be done by 15 November. Follow seed treatment with Carbendazim @ 2.5 g / kg seed. Also, seed treatment with Azatobacter and PSB @ 25 g each / kg seed treatment is advisable.

#### *Madhya Maharashtra*

- Pigeonpea crop is in flowering stage for better pod formation and higher seed yield, foliar application of WSF grade 19:19:19 @ 10 g per lit of water is advised.
- In sorghum and chickpea, carry out hoeing by using the split hoe.
- Farmers who want to sow jowar for animal feed should choose the varieties viz., Phule Ruchira, Phule Amruta, and Phule Godhan. For sowing, use 40 kg of seeds per hectare and sowing of seeds at a distance of 30 cm is recommended.

#### *Konkan*

- Since the weather is expected to remain dry for the next four days the matured rice crop should be harvested at ground level using a "Vaibhav" sickle. The harvested rice crop should be threshed, and the grains should be dried for 2 to 3 days in the sun before being stored. If the rice is harvested late, the good grains at the tips of the panicles fall in the field, and the proportion of broken grains increases during the milling process.
- The roots of the tree need to be stressed for the mango blooming. For this, one meter of grass around the trunk of the mango orchards should be removed to pulverize the soil in the basin, shallow ploughing should be done in the open space in the mango orchard, the cleaning of the orchard should be completed as soon as possible so that the amount of water in the soil in the mango orchard can be reduced quickly and help the tree to bear stress.
- Clean Cashew Nut orchard field by removing weeds, diseased infected branches.



- As the prevailing weather conditions are suitable for sowing of Amaranthus, radish and coriander crop. Incorporate 200-250 kg of FYM for Amaranthus and coriander and 100 kg for radish along with 4 kg of Suphala (15:15:15) fertilizer per Guntha area. Sow the seed in a row of 20-25 cm. apart in the case of Amaranthus and coriander and 45 to 60 cm. for radish.

### **West Bengal**

201.2 mm (36% excess) rainfall was received over Gangetic West Bengal and 171.2 mm (14% normal) rainfall was received over Sub Himalayan West Bengal from 01 October to 10 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (08 November - 14 November 2024 and 15 November - 21 November 2024) is large deficit rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and No rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and large deficit over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 2.

- Harvesting of matured kharif rice should be done immediately. The weather conditions are very congenial for rice harvesting and post harvesting processes.
- Sowing of mustard can be done in medium and upland areas depending upon the moisture condition. In low land areas the fields may be given a plough to effectively reduce the excess moisture level. 4-5 kg/ha seed is required for the sowing of mustard. Pusa Mustard 25 (NPJ 112), RH 749, NRCDR-2, PM-28 are some of the promising mustard varieties that farmers may adopt. The recommended dose of fertilizer for mustard is 80:40:0 kg/ha (N:P:K), additionally 5 t/ha vermicompost or 10 t/ha FYM, 37.5 kg ZnSO<sub>4</sub>/ha and 20 kg Borax/ha may be found beneficial.
- Farmers may adopt raised bed or ridge and furrow onion cultivation to avoid water logging conditions. 8-10 kg/ha seed is required for direct sowing and 10-12 kg/ha seed is required for transplanting purposes. Recommended NPK dose for onion is 110:40:60 kg/ha, additionally 7.5 t/ha vermicompost or 15 t/ha FYM, 10 kg ZnSO<sub>4</sub>/ha and 10 kg Borax/ha may be found beneficial. Sukhsagar, Bhima Shakti, Agrifound Dark Red, Pusa red are some of the popular onion varieties.

### **Jammu**

8.7 mm (-81% large deficit) rainfall received over Jammu from 01 October to 10 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08 November - 14 November 2024 and 15 November - 21 November 2024) over Jammu is a deficit for week 1 and large excess for week 2.

- Farmers may go for early sowing of wheat (var. DBW-303, DBW-327, DBW-332, WH-1270; Biofortified var. DBW-371, DBW-372, PBW-872). Treat the seed with vitavax or bavistin or agrozim @ 2g/kg of seed before sowing to avoid the crop from seed borne disease. Apply the recommended dose of fertilizer as basal dose.
- Farmers may go for late sowing of mustard (varieties; Kranti, JM-135, RS-725, Giriraj, NRCHB-101). Treat the seed with captain or thiram @ 3g/kg seed before sowing for management of alternaria blight, white rust and downy mildew. Apply a whole quantity of phosphorus, potassium, sulphur and half of nitrogen at the time of sowing. Hoeing and weeding in 15-20 days old crop is recommended in early sown mustard crop.
- Farmers are advised to complete the sowing without any further delay in Pea (var., AP-1, Bonnevillea, Rachna and Arkel); Chickpea (var., K-468, Gourav); Lentil (var., L-4147, L-9/12, PL-406) if the sowing is not done earlier, Treat the seed with fungicides (Captan or Thiram) @ 2.0 gm/ kg of seed as well as with crop-specific Rhizobium culture.

- Keep paddy sheaves in the field for 2-3 days to dry before threshing. Sun dry grains after threshing in the open to reduce moisture in the grains to safe limits (10-12%) for storage. Clean the Godowns by removing all the grains and other debris of previously stored crops.

### **Assam**

208.3 mm (27% excess) rainfall received over Assam from 01 October to 10 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08 November - 14 November 2024 and 15 November - 21 November 2024) over Assam is a large deficit for week 1 and no rainfall for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to sowing of peas, lathyrus for relay cropping in the rice field. Generally, 20- 25 days before harvesting the sali paddy, suitable varieties of pea such as T-136, bonneville etc. should be sown maintaining a spacing of 30cm x 10cm.
- Due to fair weather land preparation and seed sowing of Rapeseed-mustard and toria crop may be continued during next 5 days. Timely sowing of rapeseed –mustard during this month may help the crop to escape the aphid infestation. During the time of final land preparation apply 3 to 4 quintals of FYM along with 12 kg Urea, 30 kg SSP and 3 kg MOP in case of Rapeseed. For Mustard, application of 23 kg Urea, 33 kg SSP and 7 kg MOP along with 1.0 kg Borax per bigha of land is recommended. Apply lime at least 21 days prior to sowing of seeds. Suitable varieties recommended for the state of Assam are TS-36, TS-38, TS-46, PM-26, PM-27, NRCHB-101 etc.
- Well drained sandy loam rich in organic matter with pH 5.0-7.0 land should be selected for tomato and sowing may be done in October to November. The land should be prepared to a fine tilth and FYM to be applied at least 15 days ahead of transplanting. The recommended varieties of tomato are; Punjab Chhuhara, S-12, Punjab Kesri, Pusa Early Dwarf, Sioux, Pusa Ruby, Arka Abha (BWR-1), Arka Alok (BWR-5) and BT-1.

### **Himachal Pradesh**

0.7 mm (-98% large deficit) rainfall was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 October to 10 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08 November - 14 November 2024 and 15 November - 21 November 2024) over Himachal Pradesh is large deficit for week 1 and normal for week 2.

- Before Rabi crop sowing after cleaning fields add decomposed FYM or compost before sowing of crops as it improves the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increases the water retention capacity as well as nutrient status of the soil.
- Farmers practicing natural farming can control insect-pest attack by spraying Agniastra, Brahmastra and Neemastra and dashparni ark at weekly interval @3.0 per cent and Jeevaamrit @ 10.0 percent at regular interval during the clear weather condition.
- Advised early wheat sowing. The Seed should be cleaned and graded thoroughly before sowing. Shriveled & small wheat grains and weed seeds should be removed. In termites infected soils, treat the seed with 4 ml Chlorpyrifos 20 EC/kg of seed and dry it and then treat it with Bavistin or Vitavax 2.5g/kg of the seed.
- Advised to complete the sowing of oats for fodder purpose. This crop should be sown with the seed rate of 100 kg / ha. Mixing of gobhi sarson seeds with oats and barseem is advised.

### **Punjab**

2.4 mm (-75% large deficit) rainfall was received over Punjab from 01 October to 10 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08

November - 14 November 2024 and 15 November - 21 November 2024) over Punjab is no rainfall for week 1 and normal for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to harvest the mature crop if it is ready to harvest during coming days. Stop irrigation about a fortnight before maturity to facilitate easy harvesting and the timely sowing of the succeeding rabi crop.
- Start sowing wheat varieties, namely, PBW 826, PBW 824, PBW 766, DBW 187, HD 3226, PBW 725, PBW 677, HD-3086, Unnat PBW 343, PBW 1 Chapati, PBW 1 Zn, PBW Zn 2 and durum wheat WHD 943 and PDW 291 in entire state under irrigated conditions. Wheat varieties DBW 222 can also sow in entire state except sub mountainous districts and PBW 803 is recommended for sowing in south western Punjab. Under irrigated conditions wheat can be sown from 25 October to 4th week of November.
- For chickpea, In irrigated conditions in the entire state except humid areas, grow varieties PBG 8, GPF-2 and LL 552. Sow variety PBG 5 in the sub-mountainous districts of Punjab and varieties PBG 10 and PBG-7 in all the districts under irrigated conditions. The best time of sowing of Desi and Kabuli gram in the entire state is 25 October to 10 November under irrigated conditions.

### **Haryana**

0.5 mm (-96% large deficit) rainfall was received over Haryana from 01 October to 10 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08 November - 14 November 2024 and 15 November - 21 November 2024) over Haryana is no rainfall for week 1 and large deficit for week 2.

- Complete the harvesting/threshing of late planted basmati rice. Do not burn rice straw/residue in the field as it will deteriorate the soil fertility and create air pollution and also punishable offence under environmental act. Incorporate the paddy straw into the soil which will improve the soil fertility and prevent the loss of soli nutrient.
- Complete the picking/harvesting of cotton bolls. Don't store cotton sticks near field where there was pink boll worm incidence during this season as it may be a source of infection for next season.
- Keep vigil on attack of painted bug. Weed control measures should be adopted in Mustard/Raya.
- Possibility of favourable temperature and farmers are advised for sowing of gram crop with recommended varieties. Farmers are advised to treat the gram seed with Bioderma 4 gram and 1-gram Vitavex mix with 5 ml water for 1 kg seed to controlling of fungal disease and also Rhizobium seed treatment advised as per university recommendation.

### **Uttar Pradesh**

3.1 mm (-91% large deficit) rainfall was received over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and 0.3 mm (-99% large deficit) rainfall was received over Western Uttar Pradesh from 01 October to 10 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08 November - 14 November 2024 and 15 November - 21 November 2024). No rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and week 2.

#### *Eastern Uttar Pradesh*

- As per extended range weather forecast, no rainfall forecast during 08-21 Nov, 2024 in central and western zone of Uttar Pradesh therefore, farmers are advised harvest mature crop.

- Sowing of irrigated timely sown wheat varieties are NW-1012, HP-1761, HD-2967, PBW-343, DBW-187, DBW-303 and HP-1731 with 150:80:60: 25 (N:P: K: ZN) and 100 kg of seed in 5.0-7.0 cm depth.
- Sowing of barley varieties viz., Joty K-572/10, Azad K—125, K-141, Lakhan RS-6 and K-603 using 100 kg seed/ ha. with 30: 30:20 (N:P: K) as basal.
- Pick up mature fruits from standing crop, watching insect & pest, if need apply recommended dose of insecticide.

#### *Western Uttar Pradesh*

- As per weather forecast, no rainfall forecast during 08-21 Nov, 2024 in central and western zone of Uttar Pradesh therefore, farmers are advised harvest mature crop.
- Sowing should be done by recommended varieties of for Pea such as Rachna, KPMR-400, JP-885, IPF-99-15, KPMR-522, KPMR-144-1 and IPFD-9913 for un irrigated condition.
- Sowing should be done by any one from these varieties such as Varuna (T-59), Basanti, Rohni, Maya, Urbashi, NDR-8501, Vaibhav, Vardan, Ashirbad, CS-52 and CS-54 with 60: 60: 60 and 40 kg NPK and S, respectively at the time of sowing. Used 3.3lt./ha Pendimathlin with 600lt. water solution with in 72 hrs after sowing for weed control.

#### **Madhya Pradesh**

16.8 mm (-57% deficit) rainfall was received over East Madhya Pradesh and 34.9 mm (8% normal) rainfall was received over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 October to 10 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08 November - 14 November 2024 and 15 November - 21 November 2024) over No rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh during week 1 and week 2.

- Monitoring the field. Rabi crops are ready for sowing and germination. The late sown kharif crops are ready for harvesting. The storage site should be cleaned. Sprinkler or light irrigation is required in germinated crops.
- Harvest of early maturing varieties sown in June month is ready for harvesting. Mid-July sown rice is in physiological maturity stage.
- Intercultural operation is practiced between rows of pigeonpea. Protect the crop against insect-pest.
- Farmers are advised to collect their inputs for sowing of wheat crop. Field is prepared by ploughing, harrowing and planking for fine seedbed. Crop is ready for sowing once the day temperature comes less than 28 ° C.

#### **Jharkhand**

60.7 mm (-23% deficit) rainfall was received over Jharkhand from 01 October to 10 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08 November - 14 November 2024 and 15 November - 21 November 2024) over Jharkhand is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Farmers are advised to go for early sowing of cabbage in September-October. Take seed rate as 300-320 gram per acre for normal varieties and 120-125 gram per acre for hybrid varieties. Manage 60 cm X 30 cm as planting distance. Improved varieties are – golden acre, early drumhead, pride of India; Hybrid – Ganga, Jamuna, Kaveri.
- In pigeonpea, the plant is currently in its peak vegetative growth stage. As a result of the weather being covered in light clouds for the next five days, an increase in humidity, and a reduction in day and night soil and atmospheric temperatures, insect infestation may occur.

If there is an infestation of leaf-eating insects, spray a Azadirachtin 1.0 % EC (10000 ppm) 2.0 ml/ lit. or apply Bacillus

- Farmers are advised to keep regular check for gandhi bug in rice crops which are at flowering to milking stage. If insect population is more than ETL, they should spray Imidacloprid 06 % + Lambda-cyhalothrin 4 % SL @ 120 ml/acre as foliar spray mixed with 200 litres of water in clear sky.

### **Gujarat**

0.5 mm (-96% large deficit) rainfall was received over Gujarat from 01 October to 10 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08 November - 14 November 2024 and 15 November - 21 November 2024) over Gujarat is no rainfall for week 1 and large deficit for week 2.

- In the seed plot add Nitrogen (50 kg/ha.) Before one month of seed cutting. Prop the sugarcane with strong bamboo or by tying together the canes in clumps to protect against wind.
- Transplanting should be carried out when the seedlings are 28-30 days old of brinjal and tomato and for chilli seedling age should be 35 to 40 days. After every two days, give water to the transplanted tomato and chilli plants.
- Remove the dried vines from the mandap of pointed gourd and to remove the excess sprouting. Plant new saplings in a gap. Hoeing, fertilizing and irrigation should be applied.

### **Chhattisgarh**

27.6 mm (-57% deficit) rainfall was received over Chhattisgarh from 01 October to 10 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08 November - 14 November 2024 and 15 November - 21 November 2024) over Chhattisgarh is large deficit rainfall for week 1 and no rainfall for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to harvest the matured rice crop and keep it in the field at safe places for proper sun drying only for 3-5 days.
- After the rice harvest is over, field will attain proper tilth condition. At that time, 2-3 times criss-cross ploughing and planking should be done. If field is not well prepared, low germination of wheat crop is obtained. Use improved varieties of wheat like: Ratan, Chhattisgarh wheat-3, Chhattisgarh-1036 & chhattisgarh-1018 etc. for sowing with the seed rate @ 100-125 Kg. per hectare.
- Caterpillars of this insect cause damage to the crop. Well-developed caterpillars are of dark brown color and 30-40 mm in length. These insects cut off panicle of rice crop and these panicles fall off in the fields. For control (above ETL 1 caterpillar/ plant), Fipronil 5% SC 1 litre per hectare should be sprayed.
- Kodo/little millet & Finger millet are in maturity stage.

### **Bihar**

19.7 mm (-67% large deficit) rainfall was received over Bihar from 01 October to 10 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08 November - 14 November 2024 and 15 November - 21 November 2024) over Bihar is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Sowing of rabi maize is advised. Application of 10-15 ton FYM ,60 kg nitrogen, 75 kg phosphorus 50 kg Potash per hectare during land preparation. Shaktiman-1, Shaktiman-2, Shaktiman-3, Shaktiman-4, Shaktiman-5, Ganga-11, Rajendra shanker makka-1 Rajendra



shanker makka-2, and Rajendra shanker makka deepjwala varieties of hybrid maize and Dewki, Lakshmi and Suwan varieties of composite maize are recommended for north Bihar. Seed rate@ 20kg/ha is advised. Seed should be treated with Thiram @2.5g /kg of seed.

- Harvesting and threshing of paddy is advised. Farmers are advised to give top priority in harvesting of paddy..
- Sowing of lentil is advised. Mallika (K-75), Arun (PL77-12), KLS-218, HUL-57, PL-5 varieties are recommended for sowing in north Bihar. Seed rate@30-35 kg/ha for small grains and 40-45 kg/ha for large grains and line to line distance of 30cm is advised. Application of 20 kg nitrogen, 45 kg phosphorus, 20 kg potash and 20 kg sulphur per hectare is advised before sowing. Seed should be treated with rhizobium culture (5packets/hectare).

### **Rajasthan**

11.4 mm (-33% deficit) rainfall was received over East Rajasthan and 4.5 mm (-49% deficit) rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 October to 10 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08 November - 14 November 2024 and 15 November - 21 November 2024) over East Rajasthan and West Rajasthan is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- After harvesting of kharif crops, crop should be dried in the field for 2-3 days and thereafter threshing should be done. Before storing, grains should be dried to bring down moisture level below 12 %.
- Prepare the field for sowing of gram under conserved moisture. Gram varieties are: GNG-146, RSG-44, RSG-888, RSG-902, RSG-895, Pratap Raj Chana and Pratap Chana1.
- Farmers are advised to procure good quality seeds of wheat and start field's preparation. Recommended cultivars for normal sowing:- Raj-3077, W.H.-147, G.W.-190, G.W.-322, G.W.- 273, H.I.- 1544, Raj- 4037, H.I- 8498, Lok-1 and Raj-3765. Seed rate: - 100 kg seed per ha. Application of Chlorpyrifos (20EC) @ 5 litres per ha. with pre-irrigation is recommended before sowing in the fields having perennial problem of termite infestation. Recommended dose of fertilizer for N: P: K is 120, 50 and 40 kg / ha.
- Where the Mustard at 15-20 days old than thinning should be done and keep plant to plant distance 10-12 cm.
- Current weather is suitable for oat, sowing of oat should be done. Improve varieties of Oat- Kent, HFO-114 and OS-6.

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