



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

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वैधता/Validity: 15 November – 28 November 2024

जारीकर्ता/Issued by

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भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद

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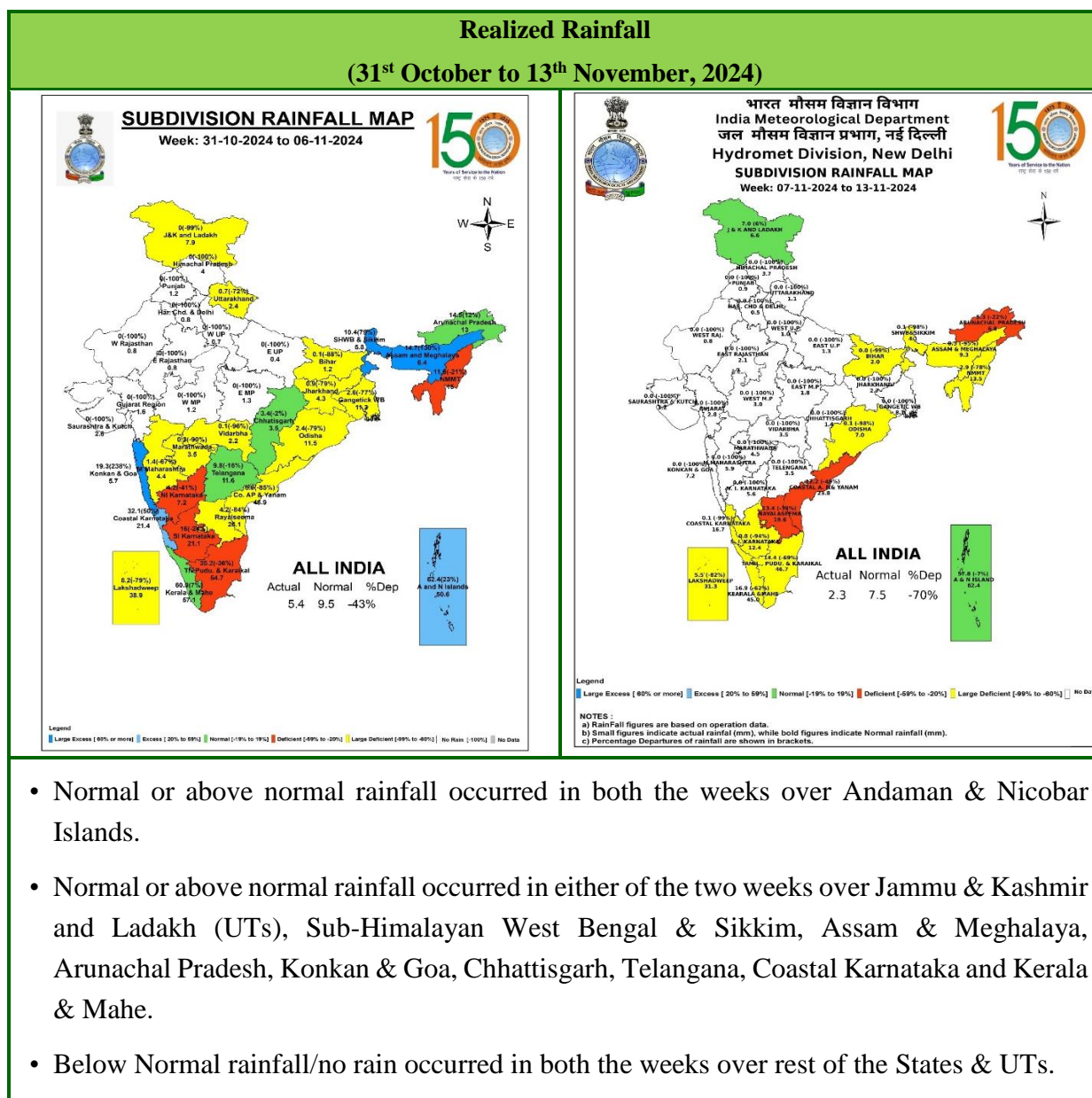
भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग

India Meteorological Department (IMD)

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

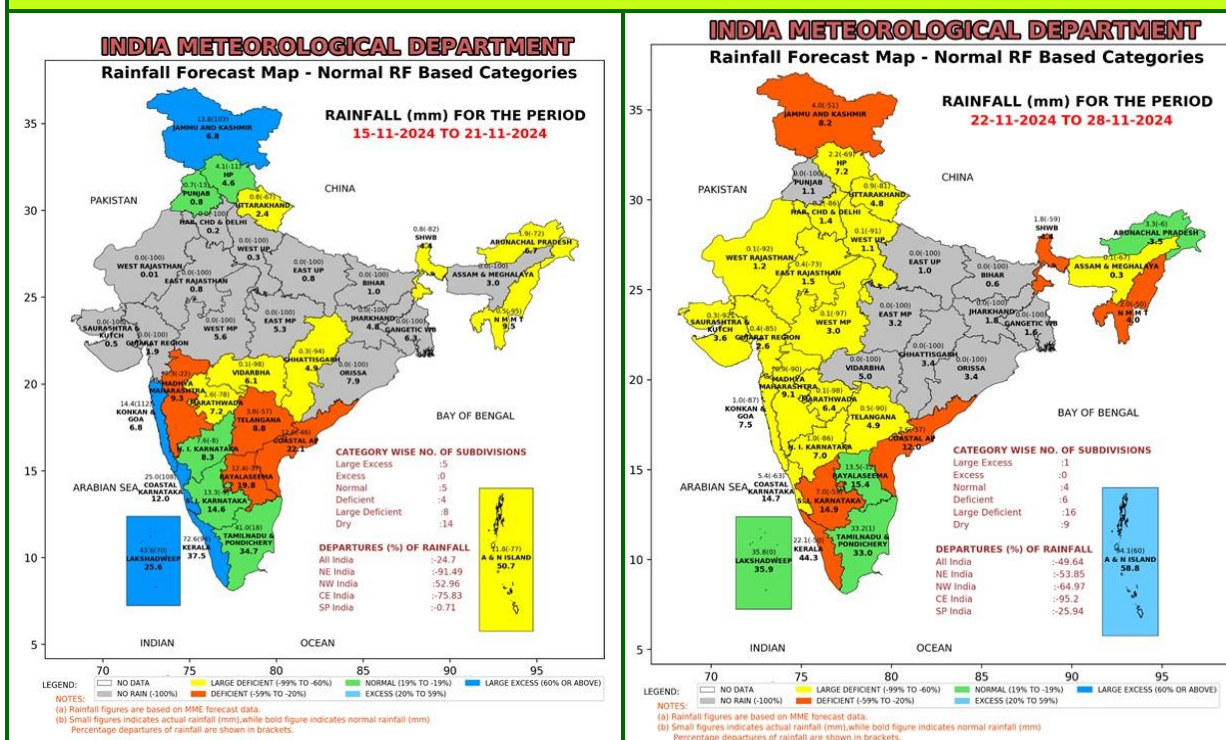
Earth System Science Organization

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- 13th November, 2024)
(15th to 28th November, 2024)

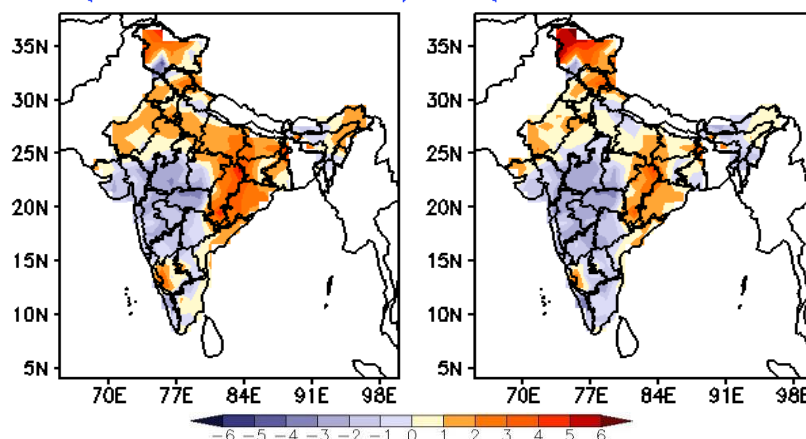


**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) forecast
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 13th November, 2024)
(15th to 28th November, 2024)**

MME forecast Tmax anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

(Week1: 15Nov–21Nov)

(Week2: 22Nov–28Nov)



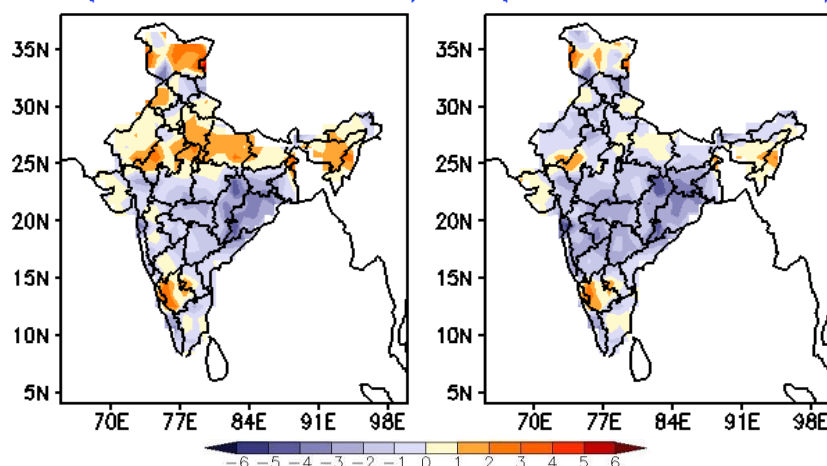
Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (15.11.2024 to 21.11.2024):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over Northwest & East India, Chhattisgarh and parts of Northeast India, Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. It is likely to be below normal over Central India and West India.
- **Week 2 (22.11.2024 to 28.11.2024):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over Chhattisgarh, Coastal Karnataka and parts of Northwest & East India. It is likely to be below normal over Central & West India and parts of South India.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

(Week1: 15Nov–21Nov)

(Week2: 22Nov–28Nov)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (15.11.2024 to 21.11.2024):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over parts of Northwest India, Northeast India and Karnataka. It is likely to be below normal over many parts of Central and East India.
- **Week 2 (22.11.2024 to 28.11.2024):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country except parts of Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka and Northeast India.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on rainfall till 28 November 2024

Agromet Advisories

Andhra Pradesh

Royalaseema region received rainfall of 229.2 mm (25% excess) and 195.7 mm (-24% deficit) rainfall was received by Coastal Andhra from 01 October to 16 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (15 November - 21 November 2024 and 22 November - 28 November 2024) is deficit rainfall over Royalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and; normal rainfall over Royalaseema and deficit rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to take up sowing of rabi groundnut up to 15th December and also take up seed treatment with imidacloprid @ 2 ml + mancozeb @ 3g or tebuconazole @ 1 per kg seed. Pre-emergence application of pendimethalin 30% E.C @ 1.0-1.5 lit/acre in 200 litres of water and take up spraying within 24-48 hrs after sowing. Boarder crops like sorghum/bajra can be sown around the field to protect from viral diseases.
- For the maize crop, farmers are advised to apply 25% of N at 25-30 DAS (knee high), 25% of N at 45- 50 (Pre-tasselling), and 25% of N at 60-65 DAS (Tasselling).
- In the North Coastal zone of Andhra Pradesh, farmers are advised for sowing of Rabi black gram (LBG 904, LBG 752 and PU 31), 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 also go for sowing of Rabi greengram (LGG 630, LGG 600, IPM-2-14) at a seed rate of 15-16 kg/acre after seed treatment as like blackgram.
- The current weather conditions are congenial for pod borer incidence in redgram hence the farmers are advised to spray neem oil @ 5 ml per litre of water (at a lower incidence level) or to spray Profenofos 50 % EC @ 2.0 ml or emamectin benzoate 5SG @ 0.5g Indoxacarb 14.50 % SC @ 0.6ml per litre of water.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for pinworm and nematode incidence in tomato. To control pinworm, spray spinosad 45 SC @ 0.3 ml /litre or emamectin benzoate @ 0.4 g of water. To control nematode incidence, soil drenching with Fluopyrum (Velum prime-Bayer) @ 250 ml/acre by mixing in 200 litres of water.
-

Rajasthan

East Rajasthan received 11.4 mm rainfall (-37% deficit) and 4.5 mm (-54% deficit) rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 October to 16 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (15 November - 21 November 2024 and 22 November - 28 November 2024) over East Rajasthan and West Rajasthan is no rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Timely thinning and weeding are recommended in mustard crops. Give the first irrigation in mustard where the crop is at 30 days. For the management of mustard sawfly, leaf minor and aphids spraying of Dimethoate 30 % EC (@ 1.1.5ml/litre water) or Quinalphos 25 % EC (@ 1ml/litre water) or Imidacloprid 70 % WS (@ 1gram/litre water).

- After harvesting kharif crops, the 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 levels below 12 %.
- Dusting of Quinalphos 1.5 % W.P. @ 25 kg/ha should be done for the control of cutworm in gram.
- Complete the sowing of Fenugreek this week. Seed rate is 20-25kg/ha and improved varieties are RMT-1, RMT-143, RMT-305, Rajendra Kranti.
- For green fodder sowing of berseem should be done. Improve varieties of berseem- Pusa giant, T-780 and Verdaan. Seed rate: 25-35 kg/ha.

Kerala

Kerala received rainfall of 336.6 mm (-19% normal) from 01 October to 16 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (15 November - 21 November 2024 and 22 November - 28 November 2024) is large excess rainfall for week 1 and deficit 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 one acre). Cut the cards in to small pieces and fix in different regions of the field. If the attack is severe, spray Indoxacarb 14.50 % SC@2ml/litre or Chlorpyrifos 20 % EC@1.5ml/litre water or Chlorantraniliprole @ 3ml per ten litres of water.
- As a prophylactic measure to sigatoka leaf spot disease in a banana crop, spray 20g of pseudomonas in one litre of water. If sigatoka attack is seen, spray hexaconazole @1ml or propiconazole @1ml per litre of water.
- Detection of bud rot disease in coconut at its early stage will help to adopt efficient corrective measures. Cut and remove the affected tissues from the crown and apply Bordeaux paste. After that cover the cut surface with polythene sheets to protect it from rain falls until new leaf emerges. Burn the removed tissues immediately. As a prophylactic measure spray 1% Bordeaux mixture into the axils of top leaves of the surrounding palms.
- As a prophylactic measure, apply 150 grams of Trichoderma-enriched neem cake - cow dung mixture in the basins of the vines and incorporate thoroughly with the soil. If the disease has already appeared, drench soil in the plant basins with Redomil 0.2% (2g per litre of water). Spray the same on the leaves.
- Intermittent rain and sunshine will favour rhizome maggot infestation in ginger crop, Ensure adequate drainage in the fields. To control this, apply a soil drench with 2.5 ml of chlorpyrifos per litre of water.
- Farmers are advised to spray Quinalphos (0.05%) 400 ml in 200 litres of water against coffee berry borer.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received rainfall of 286.4 mm (01% normal) from 01 October to 16 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (15 November - 21 November 2024 and 22 November - 28 November 2024) is a normal rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In Irrigated crops, Persistent light to moderate rainfall is expected over the next five days. Farmers are advised to delay irrigation activities
- In Paddy (nursery), Maintain the water level to prevent seed damage from rainfall splash.

- Since rainfall with wind speed >10 kmph is expected, provide propping to early season sugarcane. Create drainage facilities.
- To prevent crop damage from continuous rainfall, farmers are advised to ensure proper drainage systems to avoid water stagnation. Gap filling and thinning can be carried out to take advantage of the recent rainfall. Avoid spraying and Fertilizer application
- Due to current weather condition sucking pest incidence was noticed in cotton crop. To control this, foliar spraying of Thiamethoxam 25 WG @2 g / 10 litre of water or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL 3 ml / 10 litre of water is advised.
- Due to frequent rains, root rot disease was reported in Tapioca. To prevent this, provide drainage facilities in the cotton cultivated fields.

Karnataka

South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 251.0 mm (45% excess); Coastal Karnataka received 280.2 mm (19% normal) rainfall and 128.2 mm (9% normal) rainfall was received by North Interior Karnataka from 01 October to 16 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (15 November - 21 November 2024 and 22 November - 28 November 2024) is normal rainfall over North Interior Karnataka, South Interior Karnataka and large excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka and for week 1 and; large deficit rainfall over North Interior Karnataka, Coastal Karnataka and deficit rainfall over 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 the right time for harvesting of maize and Groundnut crop. Harvest the matured green pod for vegetable purpose.
- Take prophylactic measures to control pod borer and wilting in red gram.

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. Spraying of Fenprothrin 30 % EC@0.5ml or Cypermethrin 10 % EC@1ml/litre water or spraying of profenophos 50 EC @ 1.5-2 ml or spinetoram 11.70 % SC@1 ml or Quinalphos/liter.
- To manage leaf minor in groundnut, spraying Quinalphos 25 EC @ 2 ml or Dimethoate 30 EC @ 2 ml/lit is advised. To manage thrips and whitefly in chilli crop, spraying of Imidacloprid 17.8 % SL@0.5 ml/ litre of water at seedling stage & 19:19:19 @ 1 g/litre of water is advised.
- To control citrus canker disease cut the affected parts then spray 3gm copper oxychloride 50 W.P and 0.5 g streptomycin sulphate or 1% Boardo mixture in one litre of water.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 74.1 mm (-43% deficit) from 01 October to 16 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (15 November - 21 November 2024 and 22 November - 28 November 2024) is no rainfall over Odisha for week 1 and week 2.

- Harvest the rice crop at physiological maturity (85% grains matured in a panicle) and looks pale yellow in colour.
- Farmers are advised to transplant 30-45 days old vegetable seedlings like chilli, Tomato, Capsicum, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brinjal etc. in the main field.
- Right time to take up Paira crop which can be sown 15 days before harvesting of paddy.
- Farmers are advised to undertake necessary agricultural activities, including weeding, fertilization, irrigation, harvesting and pesticide application.
- Consult to nearest veterinary doctor for vaccination and deworming in animals.

Maharashtra

Madhya Maharashtra received rainfall of 102.8 mm (14% normal, 71.9 mm (-14% normal) rainfall over Marathwada, and 239.4 mm (82% large excess) rainfall over Konkan, and 41.7 mm (-35% deficit) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 October to 16 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (15 November - 21 November 2024 and 22 November - 28 November 2024) is large excess rainfall over Konkan, deficit rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra and large deficit 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 %EC @ 20 ml or Diamethoate 30 % EC@ 15 ml per 10 liter of water with an interval of 15 days during clear weather condition.
- Thinning should be done in safflower crop 10 to 15 days after germination and maintain 20 cm distance between two plants. 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 hectore fertilizer dose apply 30 Kg N and 40 Kg P per hectore at the time of sowing and top dressing of 30 Kg N should be done one month after sowing.
- Plantation of pre-seasonal sugarcane should be done as early as possible. Apply 30:85:85 Kg NPK (327 Kg 10:26:26 or 185 Kg DAP + 142 Kg MOP or 65 Kg Urea 531 Kg SSP + 142 Kg MOP) per hectore at the time of plantation. For management of stem borer in Sugarcane crop take a spray of Chlorpyrifos 20%EC @ 25 ml or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC@ 4 ml per 10 litres of water. For management of whitefly take a spraying of Dimethoate 30% @ 36 ml per 10 litres of water is advised.

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 at 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. To induce tolerance.
- 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

- 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

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 201.2 mm (31% excess) and Sub Himalayan West Bengal received 171.4 mm (12% normal) rainfall from 01 October to 16 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (15 November - 21 November 2024 and 22 November - 28 November 2024) is No rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and large

deficit over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and No rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and 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.
- 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. Sukhsagar, Bhima Shakti, Agrifound Dark Red, Pusa red are some of the popular onion varieties.
- Control thrips by spraying spinosad or fipronil at recommended doses and by using reflective mulches to reduce their population.

Jammu

Jammu received rainfall of 16.1 mm (-69% large deficit) from 01 October to 16 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (15 November - 21 November 2024 and 22 November - 28 November 2024) over Jammu is large excess for week 1 and deficit for week 2.

- Due to the chances of rainfall, farmers may go for sowing of wheat (var. DBW-303, DBW-327, DBW-332, WH-1270; Biofortified var. DBW-371, DBW-372, PBW-872) after receipt of rain at vattar condition of soil. 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.
- Continue sowing after receipt of rain at vattar condition of soil and complete it by the first fortnight of November. Varieties recommended: (Kranti, JM-135, RS-725, Giriraj, NRCHB-101) after receipt of rain. Treat the seed with captan or thiram @ 3g/kg seed before sowing for management of alternaria blight, white rust and downy mildew. Apply 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.
- Farmers are advised to continue the sowing of Rabi pulses Pea (var., AP-1, Bonnevillea, Rachna and Arkel); Chickpea (var., K-468, Gourav); Lentil (var., L-4147, L-9/12, PL-406) after receipt of rain at vattar condition of soil, if the sowing is not done yet. Treat the seed with fungicides (Captan or Thiram) @ 2.0 gm/ kg of seed as well as with crop-specific Rhizobium culture.
- Shift harvested/threshed crops immediately to safer places. Postpone harvesting till weather gets clear and recommended thereafter. Proper drying of crop is recommended before threshing.
- After receipt of rain at vattar condition of soil, give shallow hoeing, weeding and hoeing to crops like spinach, coriander and fenugreek after first cut and apply urea during clear weather @ 1kg/kanal. Raise nursery for onion crop (Pusa Red, Pb. Selection).

Assam

Rainfall received over Assam was 208.5 mm (23% excess) from 01 October to 16 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam is (15 November - 21 November 2024 and 22 November - 28 November 2024) no rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- With the anticipation of fair weather, it is advised to harvest and thresh the matured Sali paddy. Harvesting at the right time is crucial to prevent losses and ensure good grain quality and high market value. Continue the 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.
- Light soil with high organic matter, either through incorporation of FYM or compost or green manuring crops, is most suitable for cultivation of broccoli. Continue sowing of seeds of mid duration variety “Green Sprouting medium” @ 70-90 gram/bigha. While sowing, maintain a row to row spacing of 75 cm and plant to plant spacing of 45 cm. The nurseries, which are already sown, are to be protected by temporary sheds immediately to prevent rain damage. It is advised to treat the dry broccoli seeds with Carboxyn or Nabam @ 3g/kg, against seed-borne pathogens

Punjab

Rainfall of 2.4 mm (-77% large deficit) was received over Punjab from 01 October to 16 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (15 November - 21 November 2024 and 22 November - 28 November 2024) over Punjab is normal rainfall for week 1 and no rainfall for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to decide of sowing of wheat varieties PBW 826, PBW 803, PBW 824, Sunehri PBW 766, PBW 1 Chapati, DBW 222, DBW 187, HD 3226, Unnat PBW 343, Unnat PBW 550, PBW Zn 2, PBW RS 1, PBW 1 Zn, PBW 725, PBW 677, HD 3086, should be completed up to fourth week of November.
- As clear weather is prevailing, Complete the sowing of Raya and African sarson upto 15 November. Sowing of African sarson PC-6 can be done upto mid-November. Raya varieties Giriraj, RLC-3, PBR 357, could be sown under irrigated conditions in whole state and PBR-97 under rainfed conditions. Varieties of raya like RCH 1, PHR 126 and PBR 91 are recommended for South-Western districts only in irrigated conditions in Punjab state
- Sow the nursery of chilli and brinjal which is to be transplanted in February-March. Start transplanting of seedlings of tomato and brinjal which were sown in October. It is also right time to sow the nursery of rabi onion varieties like PRO-7, Punjab Naroya, PYO-1, PWO-2 and hybrid POH-1.
- Withhold the irrigation during these days in deciduous fruit orchards like pear, peach, plum and grapes, so that the trees may enter dormancy and become sufficiently hard to withstand cool weather.

Haryana

Rainfall of 0.5 mm (-96% large deficit) was received over Haryana from 01 October to 16 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (15 November - 21 November 2024 and 22 November - 28 November 2024) over Haryana is no rainfall for week 1 and large deficit for week 2.

- Farmers are advised not to burn the paddy straw/residue in the field and incorporate it into the soil which will improve the soil fertility and prevent the loss of soil nutrient as well as air pollution/quality and also punishable offence under environmental act. Farmers are advised to take precautions (due to possibility of smog): advised to cover their nose and mouth with a light cotton cloth, if possible, to protect themselves from the harmful effects of polluted air during working at farm field.
- Complete the harvesting/threshing of late planted basmati rice. Do not burn rice straw/residue in the field.
- Complete the picking/harvesting of cotton bolls. Don't store cotton sticks near field where there was pink bollworm incidence during this season as it may be a source of infection for next season.
- 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.
- Possibility of dry and variable weather, favourable temperature farmers are advised to sowing of wheat with recommended timely sowing varieties like WH 283, WH 1270, DBW 303, WH 1124, WH 542, DBW 17, WH 711, WH 1105. Before sowing seeds should be treated with Bavistin or Vitavex 2.0 g per Kg of seed. Farmers are advised to keep in mind changing weather before the sowing.
- In the view of dry and variable weather farmers are advised to sowing of Barley with recommended varieties BH 393, BH 902, BH885, BH 986. Before sowing seeds should be treated with Bavistin or Vitavex 2.0 g per Kg of seed.

Madhya Pradesh

East Madhya Pradesh received 16.8 mm rainfall (-59% deficit) and 34.9 mm (2% normal) rainfall was received over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 October to 16 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (15 November - 21 November 2024 and 22 November - 28 November 2024) over No rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh during week 1 and No rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and large deficit rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh during week 2.

- Monitoring the field. Rabi crops are ready for sowing and also in the germination stage. The late sown kharif crops are ready for harvesting. The storage site should be cleaned.
- Light irrigation in fodder berseem crop.
- In Chickpea and lentil, go for gap filling where seeds are not germinated.
- Harvest of paddy, and keep in open conditions for drying. Intercultural operation is practiced between rows of pigeonpea. Protect the crop against insect-pest
- Nursery sowing of vegetables like brinjal, tomatoes, cauliflower, cabbage. Sowing of vegetables in the field like spinach, fenugreek, radish and carrot

Gujarat

Gujarat received a rainfall of 41.1 mm (56% excess) from 01 October to 16 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (15 November - 21 November 2024 and 22 November - 28 November 2024) over Gujarat is no rainfall for week 1 and large deficit for week 2.

- Orobanche shoots should be removed regularly from tobacco fields and should be burned or disposed of properly. Apply light irrigation after ensuring soil moisture and weather condition in the tobacco crop.
- Select chickpea varieties like, Gujarat chickpea-1, 2, 3, Gujarat Junagadh chick pea-3, 6. Row spacing should be 30 cm between rows and seed rate should be 50 to 60 kg/ha
- To control sterility mosaic disease in pigeonpea crop (which is transmitted by mites), spray Miticide like Propargite 57 EC @20 ml in 10 litres of water.
- To control thrips in chilli, carry out a spray of Neem seed oil 30 to 50 ml in 10 litres of water. In case of severe infestation, spraying of Spinosad 45SC@3 ml per 10 litres of water. To control mite infestation, spray Dicofol 18.5 EC @15 ml or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @10 g or Propargite 57 EC @10 ml in 10-litre water is advised.

Chhattisgarh

Rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 27.6 mm (-58% deficit from 01 October to 16 November 2024). The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (15 November - 21 November 2024 and 22 November - 28 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, it will cause low germination of wheat crop. 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.
- Sowing of chickpea in time will help to prevent wilt disease. If there is recurring infestation of wilt and collar rot disease of gram crop in each year, follow crop rotation for rabi wheat, lathyrus, safflower and linseed crops. Use improved varieties of chickpea such as: Indira Chana-1, Chhattisgarh Chana-2, Chhattisgarh Lochan chana & Vaibhav etc. for sowing with the seed rate @ 75-80 kg / ha and treatment should be done with Trichoderma powder @ 6 to 10 gram/kg seed.
- Use improved varieties of mustard like: Pusa Jai Kisan, Pusa Bold, Vardan, Varuna, Kranti & Chhattisgarh Mustard etc. for sowing with the seed rate @ 4-5 kg per hectare.
- Kodo/little millet, Finger millet and sugar crop are in maturity stage.

Uttarakhand

Rainfall received over Uttarakhand was 3.5 mm (-90% large deficit) from 01 October to 16 November 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (15 November - 21 November 2024 and 22 November - 28 November 2024) over Uttarakhand is large deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Continue sowing operation of Barley and lentil with seed treatment.
- In wheat, continue sowing of wheat crop with suitable varieties.
- Due to prevailing dry weather, farmers are advised to provide irrigation to crop fields and maintain soil moisture to achieve good growth.

- Apply need-based irrigation, avoid excess watering. Monitor nursery for disease (damping off) and pests. Drench the nursery beds with mencozeb@1gm or carbendazim@1gm per litre of water.

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