

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
AGROMETEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY UNIT, RWFC, NEW DELHI

Year 25, No: - 41/2017/Tue

Time: 2.30 PM

Date: 23rd May, 2017

Weather during current week (From 17th to 23rd May, 2017)

Partially cloudy conditions were observed during the week except a rainfall of 2.4 mm on 19th May and 8.4 mm on 22nd May was recorded at the institute observatory. The maximum temperature ranged between 28.5°C and 41.2°C (weekly normal 38.4°C). The minimum temperature ranged between 21.5°C and 26.5°C (weekly normal 24.3°C). Relative humidity at 7.21 AM ranged between 61 and 94 per cent and that at 2.21 PM ranged between 29 and 70 per cent. The average bright sunshine hour during the week was 5.4 hours per day (weekly normal 8.3 hours). The average wind speed recorded was 5.9 km/h (normal 6.1 km/h). Mean evaporation rate during the period was 6.0 mm/day (weekly normal 9.9 mm/day). Wind during morning and afternoon was from different directions.

Weather Forecast for next five days received from India Meteorological Department, Regional Meteorological Centre, Agromet Advisory Unit, Lodhi Road, New Delhi is given below:

Weather parameter/ Date	24-05-17	25-05-17	26-05-17	27-05-17	28-05-17
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum Temperature (°C)	36	37	38	40	40
Minimum Temperature (°C)	24	24	25	26	27
Average Cloud Cover (Okta)	3	3	2	1	2
Maximum RH. (%)	80	80	75	75	70
Minimum RH. (%)	45	40	40	35	35
Average Wind Speed(<i>kmph</i>)	06	06	06	05	11
Predominant Wind direction	SSE	NW	WNW	ENE	SSW
Cumulative Rainfall (mm)	0.0 mm				

Weather based Agromet Advisories (for the period ending on 28th May, 2017)

Advisory based on advices received from the subject matter specialists of agro-advisory committee:

1. Present weather conditions are highly conducive for field preparation for early cauliflower. Farmers are advised to carry out solarization of prepared nursery beds by covering with thin plastic sheets of 20-30 µm thickness. This operation will help in reducing microbes responsible for disease development in seedlings.
2. Farmers are advised for preparation of nursery for chilli and brinjal. It is also advised to use shed nets, which helps in reducing soil borne disease and thus produce healthy seedlings.
3. Sowing of fodder crops (gwar, maize, bajra, cluster bean) may be done during this week. Adequate moisture should be maintained for maximum germination of seeds. Sowing should be done at a depth of 3-4 cm and at row to row spacing of 25-30 cm.
4. Sowing of cotton may be done in this week. Adequate moisture should be maintained for maximum germination of seeds. Farmers are advised to procure good quality seeds from certified source. Recommended varieties: -H-777, H-974, H-1098.
5. Sowing of pigeonpea may be done in this week. Adequate moisture should be maintained for maximum germination of seeds. Farmers are advised to procure good quality seeds from certified source. Before sowing pigeon pea seeds should be treated with crop specific

Rhizobium culture and Phosphate Solublesing Bacteria. This treatment increases the crop production. Pigenpea varieties- Pusa 2001, Pusa 991, Pusa 992, Paras manak, UPAS 120.

6. Light irrigation is advised in all vegetable and standing crops at short interval. Irrigation should be done in the morning or evening hours.
7. After harvesting of *Rabi* crops farmers are advised to do deep ploughing of fields. Because high temperature during this week is suitable for destroying the eggs and pupating stages of insects and weed seeds.
8. Farmers are advised for harvesting of mature vegetables at morning and evening hours.
9. Constant monitoring of the chilli crop against attack of mites is advised. Irrigation should be done in the morning or evening hours.
10. Optimum moisture level should be maintained in cucurbitaceous crops by light and frequent irrigation as dry conditions may lead to poor pollination and thus drop in yield of the crop.
11. After harvesting of mature okra application of urea @ 5-10 kg/ acre should be done. Constant monitoring of crop against attack of mite is advised. If population is above ETL then, spraying of Ethion @ 1.5-2 ml/litre of water is advised. Due to prevailing high temperature, light irrigation at short interval is advised.
12. To control shoot and fruit borer in brinjal and tomato crops, infested fruits and shoots should be collected and buried inside the soil. If pest population is high, spraying of Spinosad 48 EC @ 1 ml /4 litres of water is advised.

AGROMET ADVISORY SERVICE UNIT DELHI
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Scientist 'D'

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