

भारत सरकार

पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय

भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग

मौसम विज्ञान केंद्र चंडीगढ़

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES
INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
METEOROLOGICAL CENTRE CHANDIGARH
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Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the State of Haryana

Bulletin No. 95/2021

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Part A: Realized and forecast weather

Summary of past weather over the State during (23.11.2021 to 25.11.2021)

Weather remained dry during the period in the state.

Mean Maximum Temperatures varied between 25-27°C in Eastern Haryana which were 00-01°C below normal and in Western Haryana between 27-29 °C which were 01-02 °C below normal.

Mean Minimum Temperatures varied between 09-11 °C Eastern Haryana which were 00-01°C below normal and in Western Haryana between 07-09 °C which were 02-03 °C below normal.

Chief amounts of rainfall (in cms):- NIL

DATE	TEMPERATURES
	LOWEST MINIMUM
23.11.2021	6.6°C at Hisar
24.11.2021	6.1°C at Hisar
25.11.2021	8.2°C at Hisar

Current synoptic condition and weather forecast (Based on 0300UTC observations) valid up to 0830 Hrs of 30.11.2021:

हरियाणा के लिए 5 दिनों का वर्षा पूर्वानुमान				
5 DAY RAINFALL FORECAST for HARYANA				
	23-11-2021	24-11-2021	25-11-2021	26-11-2021
North Haryana	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
South & Southeast Haryana	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
West & South west Haryana	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
हरियाणा के लिए 5 दिनों की मौसम चेतावनी /5 DAY Weather Warning for HARYANA				
North Haryana	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
South & Southeast Haryana	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
West & South west Haryana	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Part B

CROP INFORMATION AND AGROMET ADVISORIES STAGES OF THE MAJOR KHARIF/RABICROPS

(Crop stages and state as collected from AMFUs and State Department of Agriculture, Haryana)

Name of crop	Stage
Wheat	Sowing
Mustard	Sowing
Vegetables	General
Horticulture	General
Sugarcane	Tying and Propping

General Agromet Advisory

Due to the possibility of dry weather, farmers can apply irrigation, fertilizers and pesticides in their crops as per requirement.

Crop Advisories and Plant Protection:

WHEAT

- Farmers are advised to complete sowing of long duration varieties of wheat like PBW 869, PBW 824, PBW 803, Sunehri (PBW 766), PBW 1 Chapati, DBW 222, DBW 187, HD 3226, Unnat PBW 343, Unnat PBW 550, PBW 1 Zinc, PBW 725, PBW 677, HD 3086, WH 1105, HD 2967 and durum wheat WHD 943 and PDW 291 under irrigated conditions.
- Prefer to use happy seeder or super seeder for the sowing of wheat crop.
- Treat 40 Kg seed with Raxil easy/ orius @13 ml (dissolve in 400 ml of water) or Tebuseed or Seedex or Exzole @ 40 g Or vitavax power @120 g or vitavax @ 80g.
- In termite infested fields, treat the seed with 1 g Cruiser 70 WS or 2 ml Neonix 20 FS or 4 ml Dursban/Ruban/Durmet 20 EC per kg seed and dry in shade. Seed treated with Neonix also controls smuts of wheat.
- Farmers of sub-mountainous areas can sow yellow rust resistant varieties like PBW 725, Unnat PBW 550, PBW 752 and PBW 660 during this time.

Sugarcane

- For management of sugarcane pyrilla, use chlorpyrifos20EC@600ml/acrein 400lt of water.
- Baru weed being alternate host of mite, remove it if growing around the sugarcane fields to prevent mite spread.

Mustard

- Due to possibility of dry weather conditions, farmers are advised to apply first irrigation in 35-40 DAS of Mustard crop and also apply remaining dose of urea along with irrigation.

Vegetable

- It is the time for transplanting of late season varieties of cauliflower. It is best time for sowing of spinach, fenugreek, coriander, radish, turnip and main season varieties of pea i.e. Punjab 89 and Mithi Phali.
- This time is accurate for transplanting of tomato, brinjal, chilli and capsicum for early and higher yield.
- Sowing of nursery of onion should be done @ 4 to 5 kg seed to raise seedlings for transplanting in an acre.
- Use healthy disease free potato seed for planting. Disinfect the tuber with Emesto Prime @ 83 ml or Monceren @ 250 ml in 100 litres of water for 10 minutes to check black Scurf.
- To protect the potato crop from viral disease, regularly survey the crop.
- If virus infected plants observed in the field, rogue out them along with mother tuber and destroy them.

Radish

- Due to chances of mainly dry weather during next 4-5 days, farmers are advised to irrigate the crop as per need. Due to favorable weather for root crops, start sowing of “desi” varieties of radish (Punjab Safed Mooli-2), turnip (L-1) and carrot (Punjab Black Beauty and PC 161), using 4-5 kg seed rate of radish and carrot and 2-3 kg seed rate of turnip per acre.
- Keep ridges 45 cm and plants 7.5 cm apart. Cultivation of root crops on ridges help in better growth and development of roots and easy harvest.
- To maintain plant-plant **distance** does the thinning of seedlings 15 days after emergence.

Horticulture

- Regularly remove the suckers arising from the rootstock portion of the newly planted fruit plants and these plants should be supported with sticks to keep them erect post rainy season.
- For management of canker in citrus, spray streptomycin 50 g + 25 g copper sulphate in 500 litres of water per acre or Bordeaux mixture (2:2:250) during this month.
- The incidence of mango malformation can be reduced with spray of NAA (Naphthalene acetic acid) @ 100 in 500 litres of water per acre. Dissolve NAA in 200 ml of alcohol first.
- Powdery mildew in ber can be managed with spray of wettable sulphur @ 2.5 g per litre of water and black spot disease in ber can be managed with spray of Bordeaux mixture (2:2:250) during this month.
- For weed suppression, to reduce fruit drop and for better fruit yield, apply paddy straw mulch (5.0 ton per acre) after application of second split of urea in ber orchards.
- Juvenile orchards can be inter-cropped with rabi season crops such as wheat, barley, gram, peas etc.

Animal Husbandry

- Animals should be protected from cold weather in winter because low temperature is not only harmful for health of animals but also impacts the milk production in animals.
- In winter, animals must be allowed to sit in sunlight and during day time, windows of animal sheds should be opened to allow proper passage of air which will also expel excess of moisture from the sheds.
- More quantity of daily ration for feeding animals is also must in winter to fight cold and prevent disease.
- Energy rich feed ingredients like grains must be added in compounded feeds to be given to animals in winter.

Poultry

- The poultry house should be designed in such a way that the birds do not face any particular problem during winters.
- The direction of the poultry house should be kept in the east-west. So that maximum sunlight enters the shed during the day.
- Do not make sudden changes in the feed of the chicks..

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