

Date: May 16, 2025



Composite Agro-met Advisory Service Bulletin for the State of Arunachal Pradesh

on

16th May, 2025

For the period

(17 May- 21 May, 2025)

issued by

Meteorological Centre, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh

INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

in collaboration with

AMFU, BASAR, ICAR A.P. Centre

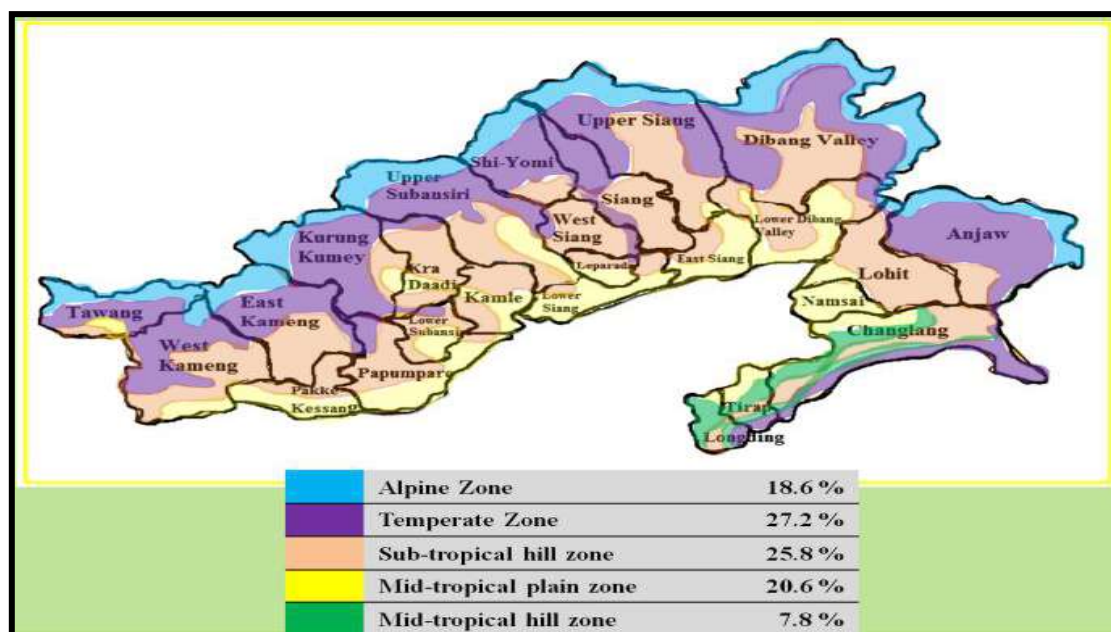
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Department of Agriculture, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh

DISTRICTS OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH AND AGROCLIMATIC ZONES



Districts of Arunachal Pradesh



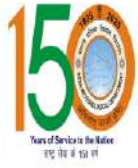
Agro-Climatic Zones of Arunachal Pradesh

Arunachal Pradesh is the land of climatic diversity with five agro-climatic zones within the State viz.

1. Alpine zone,
2. Temperate zone,
3. Sub-tropical hill zone,
4. Mid-tropical hill zone and
5. Mid-tropical plain zone

	Districts	Agromet Field Unit (AMFU) Location
Arunachal Pradesh (MC ITANAGAR)	<i>TAWANG; WEST KAMENG; EAST KAMENG; PAKKE KESSANG; PAPUM PARE; LOWER SUBANSIRI; KRA DADDI; KURUNG KUMEY; KAMLE; UPPER SUBANSIRI; LEPA RADA; LOWER SIANG; SHI YOMI; EAST SIANG; SIANG; WEST SIANG; UPPER SIANG; LOWER DIBANG VALLEY; DIBANG VALLEY; ANJAW; LOHTI; NAMSAI; CHANGLANG; TIRAP; LONGDING</i>	BASAR (Leparada)

Agro-Climatic Zones	District Covered	Major Crop/livestock
Alpine zone	Northern parts of districts: Tawang, West Kameng, Kurung Kumey, Upper Subansiri, Shi Yomi, Upper Siang, Upper Dibang Valley, Anjaw.	Millets, off season vegetables, some temperate fruits. Livestock: Yak
Temperate zone	Parts of districts: Tawang, West Kameng, East Kameng, Kurung Kumey, Upper Subansiri, Shi Yomi, West Siang, Upper Siang, Upper Dibang Valley, Anjaw	Paddy, Millets, Maize, Potato, Chilli, Pea, Cole crops, Apple, Cherry, Walnut, Chestnut, Kiwi, off season vegetables. Livestock/poultry: Yak, sheep, cow, goat, horse, chicken
Sub-tropical hill zone	Parts of districts: West Kameng, East Kameng, Pakke Kessang, Papumpare, Kra Daadi, Lower Subansiri, Kamle, Lower Siang, West Siang, Leparada, Upper Siang, Siang, East Siang, Upper Dibang Valley, Lower Dibang Valley, Lohit, Anjaw, Namsai, Changlang, Tirap, Longding	Paddy, Maize, Millets, Mustard, Ginger, Pea, Okra, Orange, Pineapple, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Pear, Pomegranate, Grapes, Low chilling apple, Persimon, Kiwi, Cucurbits, Yams, Potato. Livestock/poultry: Mithun, cow, goat, horse, chicken, duck.
Mid-tropical hill zone	Parts of districts: West Kameng, Pakke Kessang, Papumpare, Kamle, Kra Daadi, Lower Siang, East Siang, Lower Dibang Valley, Lohit, Namsai, Tirap, Changlang, Longding	Paddy, Maize, Millets, Field Peas, Mustard, Ginger, Turmeric, Mandarin, Acid-lime, Assam-lemon, Anola, Pineapple, Jackfruit, Papaya, Beans, Cucurbits, Potato. Livestock/poultry: Mithun, cow, goat, horse, chicken, duck.
Mid-tropical plain zone	Parts of districts: Changlang, Tirap, Longding	Paddy, Maize, Millets, Field Peas, Mustard, Ginger, Turmeric, Man4darin, Acid-lime, Assam-lemon, Anola, Pineapple, Livestock/poultry: Mithun, cow, goat, horse, chicken, duck. Jackfruit, Papaya, Beans, Cucurbits, Potato.



Meteorological Centre Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh)

District Weather Forecast dtd. 17.05.2025

Day 1 (17.05.2025)



Day 2 (18.05.2025)



Day 3 (19.05.2025)



Day 4 (20.05.2025)



Day 5 (21.05.2025)



Category		Station %
Dry Weather	DRY(No Rain)	No Rain
ISOL RS/TS	ISOLATED (ISOL/At One or Two Places)	1-25
SCT RA/TS	SCATTERED (SCT/At a Few Places)	26-50
FWS RA/TS	FAIRLY WIDESPREAD (FWS/At Many Places)	51-75
WS RA/TS	WIDESPREAD (WS/At Most Places)	76-100

Probability of occurrence	%
Unlikely	(<25%)
Likely	(25-50%)
Very Likely	(50-75%)
Most Likely	(>75%)



District-wise warning map of Arunachal Pradesh issued on 17.05.2025

Warning for Day 1 (17.05.2025)



Warning for Day 2 (18.05.2025)



Warning for Day 3 (19.05.2025)



Warning for Day 4 (20.05.2025)



Warning for Day 5 (21.05.2025)



- Heavy Rain
- Very Heavy Rain
- Extremely Heavy Rain
- Thunderstorm and lightning
- Thunder and lightning with Heavy Rain
- Thunder and lightning with Very Heavy Rain
- Thunder and lightning with Extremely Heavy Rain
- Hail

- Warning**
- No Warning (NO ACTION)
 - WATCH (BE UPDATED)
 - ALERT (BE PREPARED)
 - WARNING (TAKE ACTION)

Meteorological Centre Itanagar
ARUNACHAL PRADESH



दिनांक 16-May-2025

अरुणाचल प्रदेश के लिए दैनिक मौसम प्रतिवेदन / DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR ARUNACHAL PRADESH

0830 बजे दर्ज किए गए प्रेक्षकों का सारांश/ SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 0830 HRS IST:-

Available data indicates that light to moderate rain occurred over MOST places of Arunachal Pradesh during last 24 hrs. Day temperatures had APPRECIABLY FALL over Arunachal Pradesh during last 24 hrs. Those were MARKEDLY BELOW NORMAL over Arunachal Pradesh. Night temperatures had NO LARGE CHANGE over Arunachal Pradesh during last 24 hrs. Those were NORMAL over Arunachal Pradesh.

मुख्य वर्षा की मात्रा सेमी में/ CHIEF AMOUNT OF RAINFALL IN Cm:-

BHALUKPONG	7	KALAKTANG	5	KAMBA	3	KAYING	3
KOLORAING	6	TAWANG	4	NYAPIN	3	KABUBASTI	3
GEKU	5	SEPPA_PAMPOLI	4	ALONG_ZOMLO	3	M.O. PASIGHAT	3

वास्तविक वर्षा वितरण/ Realized RF Distribution

WS

<https://mausam.imd.gov.in/itanagar/mcdata/rain24.pdf>

अरुणाचल प्रदेश के लिए अगले 7 दिनों का पूर्वानुमान/ FORECAST VALID FOR NEXT 7-DAYS for ARUNACHAL PRADESH

DAY 1:	16-May-2025	1.Light to moderate rain is very likely to occur at MOST places over Arunachal Pradesh. 2 No large change in maximum temperature over Arunachal Pradesh.
DAY 2:	17-May-2025	1.Light to moderate rain is very likely to occur at MOST places over Arunachal Pradesh. 2 No large change in maximum temperature over Arunachal Pradesh.
DAY 3:	18-May-2025	1.Light to moderate rain is very likely to occur at MANY places over Arunachal Pradesh. 2 No large change in maximum temperature over Arunachal Pradesh.
DAY 4:	19-May-2025	1.Light to moderate rain is very likely to occur at MANY places over Arunachal Pradesh. 2 No large change in maximum temperature over Arunachal Pradesh.
DAY 5:	20-May-2025	1.Light to moderate rain is very likely to occur at MANY places over Arunachal Pradesh. 2 No large change in maximum temperature over Arunachal Pradesh.
DAY 6:	21-May-2025	1.Light to moderate rain is very likely to occur at MANY places over Arunachal Pradesh.
DAY 7:	22-May-2025	1.Light to moderate rain is very likely to occur at MANY places over Arunachal Pradesh.

अरुणाचल प्रदेश के लिए अगले 7 दिनों की चेतावनी/ WARNINGS VALID FOR NEXT 7-DAYS for ARUNACHAL PRADESH

DAY 1:	16-May-2025	Thunderstorm and lightning with Heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Arunachal Pradesh
DAY 2:	17-May-2025	Thunderstorm and lightning with Heavy to Very Heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Arunachal Pradesh
DAY 3:	18-May-2025	Thunderstorm and lightning with Heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Arunachal Pradesh
DAY 4:	19-May-2025	Thunderstorm and lightning with Heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Arunachal Pradesh
DAY 5:	20-May-2025	Thunderstorm and lightning with Heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Arunachal Pradesh
DAY 6:	21-May-2025	NO WARNING
DAY 7:	22-May-2025	NO WARNING

*****LEGENDS*****

Dry Weather	DRY(No Rain)
ISOL RA/Snow (<25%)	ISOLATED (ISOL/At One or Two Places)
SCT RA/TS(25%-50%)	SCATTERED (SCT/At a Few Places)
FWS RA/TS(50%-75%)	FAIRLY WIDESPREAD (FWS/At Many Places)
WS RA/TS(>75%)	WIDESPREAD (WS/At Most Places)

No Warning (No Action)
WATCH (Be Updated)
ALERT (Be prepared)
WARNING (Take Action)

Probability of Occurrence (%): Unlikely:<25%; Likely:25-50%; Very Likely:50-75%; Most Likely:> 75%

District Level Forecast

https://mausam.imd.gov.in/itanagar/mcdata/AP_forecast.pdf

District Level Warning

https://mausam.imd.gov.in/itanagar/mcdata/AP_warning.pdf

ईटानगर और पासिघाट के लिए स्थानीय पूर्वानुमान अगले 7 दिनों के लिए मान्य
LOCAL FORECAST FOR ITANAGAR AND PASSIGHAT VALID FOR NEXT 7-DAYS

ईटानगर/ ITANAGAR

	दिनांक / Date	न्यूनतम तापमान/ Min. Temp	अधिकतम तापमान / Max.	मौसम / Weather
DAY 1:	16-May-2025	22	26	Generally cloudy sky with one or two spells of rain or thundershowers
DAY 2 :	17-May-2025	22	27	Generally cloudy sky with one or two spells of rain or thundershowers
DAY 3:	18-May-2025	22	27	Generally cloudy sky with one or two spells of rain or thundershowers
DAY 4:	19-May-2025	22	27	Generally cloudy sky with one or two spells of rain or thundershowers
DAY 5:	20-May-2025	22	27	Generally cloudy sky with Light rain
DAY 6:	21-May-2025	22	27	Rain
DAY 7:	22-May-2025	22	27	Rain

पासीघाट/ PASSIGHAT

	दिनांक / Date	न्यूनतम तापमान/ Min. Temp	अधिकतम तापमान / Max.	मौसम / Weather
DAY 1:	16-May-2025	22	28	Generally cloudy sky with one or two spells of rain or thundershowers
DAY 2 :	17-May-2025	21	26	Generally cloudy sky with a few spells of rain or thundershowers
DAY 3:	18-May-2025	20	25	Generally cloudy sky with a few spells of rain or thundershowers
DAY 4:	19-May-2025	21	27	Generally cloudy sky
DAY 5:	20-May-2025	22	28	Generally cloudy sky
DAY 6:	21-May-2025	22	25	Generally cloudy sky
DAY 7:	22-May-2025	22	25	Generally cloudy sky

एमसी इटानगर के अंतर्गत 0830 बजे भारतीय समय पर दर्ज किए गए अवलोकन
OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 0830 HRS. IST under MC ITANAGAR

16-May-2025

STATION	अधिकतम तापमान Maximum Temperature (°C)		न्यूनतम तापमान Minimum Temperature (°C)		सापेक्ष आर्द्रता Relative Humidity (%)		वर्षा / Rainfall					Weather Remarks	
	Past 24 hrs.	Departure from Normal	Past 24 hrs.	Departure from Normal	At 0830 hrs. IST	Departure from Normal	mm		cm				
							Past 24 hrs.	Departure from Normal	Seasonal Total	Seasonal Departure	Year's Total from 01 January		Annual Normal
पासीघाट/ Passighat	24.0	-5.8	20.0	-1.7	83	5	28.3	13.8	453.3	-90.6	56.97	433.45	
ईटानगर/ Itanagar	24.0	-6.7	20.6	-0.9	96	19	11.0		511.6		65.41		

Legends- TS : Thunder Storm SCT: Scattered FWS: Fairly Wide Spread
 RA : Rain ISOL: Isolated WS: Wide Spread
 RF: Rain Fall

ड्यूटी मौसम विज्ञान अधिकारी/ Duty Meteorological Officer
प्रमुख के लिए / For Head
मौसम विज्ञान केंद्र ईटानगर / Meteorological Centre Itanagar

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TWITTER: <https://x.com/CenterItanagar>

कृपया स्थान विशेष के पूर्वानुमान और चेतावनी के लिए "मौसम" ऐप डाउनलोड करें, कृषि मौसम संबंधी सलाह के लिए "मेघदूत" ऐप डाउनलोड करें और कृपया बिजली की चेतावनी के लिए "दामिनी" ऐप डाउनलोड करें



Daily Weather Summary of ARUNACHAL PRADESH
अरुणाचल प्रदेश का दैनिक मौसम सारांश

Date/दिनांक	16-May-2025	Time/समय		11:00 IST
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STN	जिला/District	स्टेशन/Station	Maximum Temperature (degC)	TMAX Departure from last 24-hours (degC)	Minimum Temperature (degC)	TMIN Departure from last 24-hours (degC)	24 Hrs Rainfall in (mm) ending 0830h of date	Relative Humidity in (%) ending 0830h of date	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
WEST ARUNACHAL PRADESH / पश्चिम अरुणाचल प्रदेश										
1	TAWANG	TAWANG-CHAMGBU_KVK							27.5983	91.8819
2	WEST_KAMENG	BOMDILA	18	-3.5	12.9	-1	23		27.2645	92.4159
3	WEST_KAMENG	DIRANG	24.4	-1.8	16.5	-1.2	6	86	27.36	92.2439
4	WEST_KAMENG	KALAKTANG	22.5	-2.8	19.7	1.3	46.7	100	27.1042	92.1205
5	EAST_KAMENG	BAMENG							27.5435	92.9459
6	EAST_KAMENG	CHAVANGTAJO								
7	KURUNG_KUMEY	HURI							28.1116	93.3078
8	KURUNG_KUMEY	SARLU							27.9263	93.1628
9	KAMLE	RAGA								
10	LOWER_SJBANSIRI	ZIRO_MANIPOLYANG								
11	PAKKE_KESANG	PAKKE_KESANG	20.8		16.4	-0.8	0.5	100	27.1604	93.2293
12	PAKKE_KESANG	SEIJOA	27.2	-2.2	21.7	-1.2	0	89		
13	PAPUMPARE	ITANAGAR	23.8	-2.4						
14	PAPUMPARE	KARSINGSA_KVK								
CENTRAL ARUNACHAL PRADESH / मध्य अरुणाचल प्रदेश										
15	WEST_SIANG	KAMBA	22.9	-1.9	20.3	-0.4	34.5	100	28.4425	95.1367
16	WEST_SIANG	KAYING	21.7	-0.3	19.4	-0.4	29	100	28.413	94.678
17	SIANG	BOLENG	20.9	-2.6	19.3	-0.8	0	100	28.324	94.9512
18	SIANG	PANGIN_CIRCLE	21.8	-4.8	19.4	-1.1	0	100		
19	SIANG	ALONG_ZOMLO								
20	UPPER_SJBANSIRI	TAKSING							28.438	93.2078
21	SHIYOMI	LAMANG_2						94	28.7719	93.9578
22	SHIYOMI	LOWERTATO	18.6	-1.4						
23	SHIYOMI	MONGONG								
24	LEPARADA	BASAR	20.5	-3.4	18.8	-0.8	32	100		
25	LOWER_SIANG	KANGKU	23.7	-2.8	22.1	-0.5	10.5	95		
26	LOWER_SIANG	NARI	23.9	-3.1	20.9	-1.4	0	100	27.7918	95.058
27	UPPER_SIANG	TENALI							29.0796	95.1171
28	UPPER_SIANG	TUTING							29.0004	94.8882
29	EAST_SIANG	MEBO	25	0.6	20.2	-1.4	0		28.1646	95.426
30	EAST_SIANG	PASHGHAT	24.1	-0.8	20.7	-1.5	27	81		
EAST ARUNACHAL PRADESH / पूर्वी अरुणाचल प्रदेश										
31	LOWER_DIBANG_VALLEY	DESALI								
32	DIBANG_VALLEY	ANINI	18.3	0.5	14.3	0.1	0	100	28.7928	95.8956
33	NAMSAI	LEKANG	24.5	-2.6	21	0	8.5	85		
34	NAMSAI	NAMSAI_KVK	25.5	-0.9	21.3	0	0	100	27.7804	95.9747
35	LOHIT	WAKRO	28.4	1.1	20.7	-1.1	1.5	99	27.7833	96.35
36	CHANGLANG	MIAO	27.3	-0.6					27.4861	96.205
37	LONGDING	LONGDING	25.2	-5.4	21.7	-1.3	0		27.0243	95.1844
38	LONGDING	LONGDING_NEW	21.6	-4.6						
		ARUNACHAL PRADESH	23.06965	-2.0772727	19.331579	-0.7105263	19.927273	95.823529		

For more details Contact us at mcitanagar@yahoo.com; mcitanagar@gmail.com

ड्यूटी मौसम विज्ञान अधिकारी/ Duty Meteorological Officer
प्रमुख के लिए / For Head
मौसम विज्ञान केंद्र ईटानगर / Meteorological Centre Itanagar

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अद्यतन विस्तृत मौसम पूर्वानुमान के लिए कृपया हमारी वेबसाइट (<https://mausam.imd.gov.in/itanagar/>) पर जाएं।
फ़ोन नंबर 0360-2266190; ईमेल: mcitanagar@yahoo.com / mcitanagar@gmail.com

कृपया स्थान विशेष के पूर्वानुमान और चेतावनी के लिए "मौसम" ऐप डाउनलोड करें, कृपि मौसम संबंधी सलाह के लिए "मेघदूत"
ऐप डाउनलोड करें और कृपया बिजली की चेतावनी के लिए "दामिनी" ऐप डाउनलोड करें



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for ANZAW District
ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region
 Arunachal Pradesh Centre, Basar-791101



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District ANZAW (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	12.0	8.8	6.6	5.8	6.4
Tmax(°C)	20.0	21.0	21.0	23.0	24.0
Tmin(°C)	16.0	16.0	16.0	17.0	17.0
RH-I(%)	98	96	95	93	91
RH-II(%)	88	86	83	78	75
Wind Speed(kmph)	1	2	1	2	1
Wind Direction(Degree)	18	27	27	37	27
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	7	7
Warning	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather is expected, with the possibility of light to moderate rain in most areas. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures during this period are predicted to range between 20.0–24.0°C and 16.0–17.0°C, respectively. The expected morning and evening relative humidity will be 91–98% and 75–88%, respectively. The wind direction will be mainly from the 18°–37°, with an average wind speed of 1–2 km/h. Warning: Thunderstorms, lightning, squall, and heavy rain (on 21 May) are expected at isolated places.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

Heavy to very heavy rain with thunderstorm, lightening and squall

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Heavy to very heavy rainfall during this period can severely affect agricultural crops, orchards, livestock, poultry, and fisheries. Paddy, maize, and soybean crops, which are currently in the vegetative and germination stages, are highly vulnerable to waterlogging, which can hinder root respiration, reduce nutrient uptake, and lead to seedling mortality and stunted growth. Excessive moisture may also encourage fungal and bacterial diseases. Fruit trees in flowering, fruit development, and planting stages may experience flower drop, poor fruit set, and increased risk of root rot and fungal infections due to prolonged soil saturation. Newly planted saplings may not establish well if soil structure deteriorates. In livestock, persistent wet and humid conditions can cause stress and increase the likelihood of diseases such as foot rot and respiratory infections. In poultry, damp conditions can lead to poor hygiene and outbreaks of diseases. Fisheries are also at risk as pond overflow can

General Advisory:

1. Maintain proper drainage systems in fields and orchards to prevent waterlogging, especially with forecasts of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rainfall in some areas. 2. Delay all fertilizer and pesticide applications until after the rains have passed to avoid wash-off and reduced effectiveness. 3. Use mulching to help retain soil moisture and reduce soil erosion during rainy conditions. 4. Provide sturdy support or staking for tall crops and young trees to protect them from wind damage and lodging. 5. Harvest ripe crops early to avoid losses caused by heavy rainfall and strong winds. 6. Keep livestock and poultry securely sheltered in dry, safe areas to protect them from adverse weather. 7. Store dry fodder and feed in waterproof containers and restrict open grazing during wet conditions to prevent feed spoilage and animal health issues. 8. Reinforce pond embankments to prevent breaches and avoid feeding fish during periods of heavy rainfall to maintain water quality. 9. Avoid working in the fields during thunderstorms and seek shelter away from tall trees, poles, or other lightning-prone structures. 10. Keep emergency contact numbers, first aid kits, and necessary safety supplies ready and accessible to respond quickly to any emergencies.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
MAIZE (Flowering)	Maize in the flowering stage is highly vulnerable to the adverse effects of heavy to very heavy rain, including waterlogging, stalk breakage, and fungal diseases due to prolonged high humidity and strong winds. To prevent waterlogging, immediately clear all furrows and ensure quick drainage of excess water. In sloped fields, construct diversion channels to redirect runoff away from the crop. To protect plants from lodging caused by squalls and strong winds, gently mound soil around the base and provide sturdy support using bamboo sticks or local plant stalks. Avoid applying any fertilizers or sprays during this period. Enhance air circulation by promptly removing weeds and thinning crowded areas. After the rain subsides, apply a light spray of diluted cow dung solution or fermented buttermilk to strengthen plant immunity and minimize fungal infections.
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.
RICE (Transplanting)	Wetland paddy is currently in the transplanting stage. Due to continuous rain in the previous week and forecast of light to moderate rain along with warnings of heavy to very heavy rainfall in the coming week, it is advisable to postpone transplantation until the weather stabilizes. Maintain the water level in the field around 3–5 cm, and ensure proper drainage and strengthening of bunds to prevent waterlogging and soil erosion. Remove and destroy any infected plant debris to reduce disease risk. Avoid the use of agrochemicals and fertilizers during this period. Focus on preventive cultural practices such as field sanitation and timely weed management. Regularly monitor the field for pests and diseases once conditions improve.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BOTTLE GOURD (Vegetative)	Crops like bottle gourd, bitter gourd, cucumber, and similar vine crops in the vegetative stage are at high risk of lodging, fungal infections, and root diseases due to the forecast of heavy to very heavy rain, prolonged wetness, and strong winds. Immediately clear furrows and make drainage channels to avoid waterlogging. Apply organic mulch (such as straw or dry leaves) around the plant base to prevent soil splash, reduce erosion, and suppress weeds. Train vines on bamboo or trellis supports to improve air circulation and prevent plant collapse. Prune excess foliage and remove yellowing or infected leaves to reduce disease risk. Maintain field hygiene, avoid overcrowding, and refrain from using fertilizers or agrochemicals during wet spells. Regularly monitor for downy mildew, anthracnose, and root rot.
KIWI (Fruit formation)	Kiwi vines in the fruiting stage are vulnerable to damage from heavy rain, strong winds, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing channels and furrows to avoid water accumulation around the root zone. Apply organic mulching around the base of the vines to conserve moisture, prevent soil erosion, and protect the roots. Provide support to the vines by using trellises or stakes to prevent lodging and breakage from winds. If the crop has already been affected by heavy rain, prune any damaged or broken parts to encourage new growth. Apply a foliar spray of diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract to boost plant recovery and enhance resistance to fungal infections. Regularly monitor the vines for pest and disease outbreaks, and remove any infected parts immediately to prevent spread. Ensure proper airflow around the vines by maintaining adequate spacing and trimming excess growth.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Fruit formation)	Okra at the flowering and fruiting stage is vulnerable to flower and fruit drop, fungal infections, and breakage due to strong winds and heavy rain. Ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows to prevent water stagnation around the base. Apply organic mulching (dry grass, straw, or banana leaves) to prevent soil splash and conserve moisture. Gently stake taller plants with bamboo or branches to prevent lodging. Harvest mature fruits before the rain to reduce spoilage. Remove diseased or damaged parts after the rain to prevent spread. For natural disease prevention, spray diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract once the weather clears. Maintain field hygiene by weeding regularly to reduce humidity and pest pressure.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	In view of the warning for heavy to very heavy rain and prolonged wet conditions in the coming week, along with likely temperature drop, take immediate steps to protect cows from cold stress, wetness, and infections. Ensure that cattle shelters are dry, well-roofed, and leak-proof. Improve drainage around the shed to prevent water stagnation and muddy conditions. Place dry bedding materials like straw or sawdust to keep animals warm and dry. Avoid keeping cattle tied in open or low-lying areas. Provide lukewarm water for drinking and increase energy-rich feed to maintain body warmth. Clean and dry the hooves regularly to prevent foot rot. Monitor animals closely for symptoms of pneumonia, diarrhea, or fever, and isolate any sick animals immediately. Maintain hygiene in the shed and ensure good ventilation without exposing animals to cold winds.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	With the warning of heavy to very heavy rain and prolonged wet conditions in the coming week, along with a likely drop in temperature, poultry birds require special care to prevent stress, disease, and mortality. Ensure the poultry shed is well-roofed, leak-proof, and elevated from the ground to prevent waterlogging. Improve drainage around the shed and keep the floor dry by using fresh, clean litter such as wood shavings or rice husk. Provide proper ventilation without exposing birds to direct cold wind. Use curtains or plastic sheets on the sides to prevent rain and chill. Offer lukewarm drinking water and energy-rich feed to maintain body warmth. Avoid overcrowding, as

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
	it increases humidity and risk of infection. Regularly check for signs of respiratory problems, diarrhea, or weakness, and isolate sick birds immediately. Maintain strict hygiene and disinfect the shed during dry intervals.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

1. Field Crops (Sowing/Germination Stage): Heavy rain may lead to seed displacement, waterlogging, and poor germination; squalls can damage emerging seedlings. 2. Orchards (Flowering/Planting Stage): Thunderstorms and squalls can cause flower drop and damage to young saplings, affecting fruit set and establishment. 3. Vegetables (Vegetative Stage): Excess moisture may cause root rot, leaf blight, and lodging; wind can damage tender shoots and leaves. 4. Livestock: Exposure to wet and cold conditions can lead to stress, reduced feed intake, and increased risk of diseases like foot rot and respiratory infections. 5. Poultry: Wet and humid conditions may increase the risk of coccidiosis and respiratory disorders; power outages from storms can disrupt brooding and ventilation. 6. Fishery: Heavy rain may cause overflow of ponds, loss of stock, and deteriorated water quality due to runoff, increasing the risk of fish diseases.

Impact based advisories (General)

1. Field Crops: Ensure proper drainage in sown fields to prevent waterlogging; avoid sowing in low-lying areas or delay sowing if heavy rain is imminent. 2. Orchards: Provide staking or support to young saplings and flowering plants; apply protective mulch around the base to reduce soil erosion and conserve moisture. 3. Vegetables: Strengthen trellises and provide windbreaks; avoid irrigation before expected rainfall and apply preventive fungicides against fungal infections. 4. Livestock: Shift animals to raised, dry, and well-ventilated shelters; ensure adequate fodder storage and maintain hygiene to prevent foot and skin diseases. 5. Poultry: Secure poultry sheds with proper roofing and drainage; check backup power for brooding and ensure dry litter conditions to prevent disease outbreaks. 6. Fishery: Strengthen pond embankments, install mesh screens on inlets/outlets to prevent escape of fish, and monitor water quality to avoid stress and disease.

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Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for CHANGLANG District
ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region
 Arunachal Pradesh Centre, Basar-791101



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District CHANGLANG (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	6.5	4.6	3.5	4.8	10.7
Tmax(°C)	24.0	25.0	25.0	27.0	28.0
Tmin(°C)	20.0	20.0	20.0	21.0	21.0
RH-I(%)	92	90	89	87	85
RH-II(%)	83	81	78	73	70
Wind Speed(kmph)	2	1	1	1	1
Wind Direction(Degree)	100	108	135	0	108
Cloud Cover(Octa)	7	7	7	6	6
Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather is expected, with the possibility of light to moderate rain in most areas. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures during this period are predicted to range between 24.0–28.0°C and 20.0–21.0°C, respectively. The expected morning and evening relative humidity will be 85–92% and 70–83%, respectively. The wind direction will vary between 0°–135°, with an average wind speed of 1–2 km/h. Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc. are likely during the period.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

Thunderstorms, lightening, squall etc.

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Thunderstorm, lightning, and squall can cause significant lodging, uprooting, or breakage in field crops during germination and vegetative stages, leading to poor stand establishment and reduced growth. Fruiting and flowering fruit crops may suffer from flower and immature fruit drop, physical damage, and pollination failure. Newly planted orchards risk uprooting. Lightning can cause sudden livestock deaths in open fields, while squalls may injure animals and damage sheds. Poultry are vulnerable to suffocation, panic injuries, and production loss due to stress. Fishponds may overflow, causing stock escape, and high winds can reduce water quality by stirring up bottom sediments.

General Advisory:

1. Ensure proper drainage in crop fields to avoid waterlogging and root rot. 2. Maintain proper field sanitation and aeration to avoid disease and insect infestation. 3. Provide support to growing plants and trees to prevent lodging or breakage. 4. Avoid application of any inputs like fertilizers, insecticides, or

pesticides during rainy periods. 5. Provide covered and dry shelter for livestock to avoid cold stress and infections. 6. Keep poultry housing well-ventilated but protected from rain and drafts. 7. Avoid feeding fish with excess feed to prevent water pollution during rain. 8. Secure loose farm structures and materials to prevent damage from squalls. 9. Avoid fieldwork during thunderstorms and lightning to ensure farmer safety. 10. Monitor animals closely for signs of stress or illness due to humid and wet conditions.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE (Transplanting)	Wetland paddy is currently in the transplanting stage. Considering the continuous rain in the previous week and forecast of light to moderate rain in the coming week, ensure that the water level in the field is maintained at about 3–5 cm for proper seedling establishment. Proper drainage management should be practiced to prevent water stagnation. Remove and destroy any infected or diseased plant debris to reduce the risk of disease. Maintain adequate spacing between seedlings during transplanting to improve air circulation and reduce humidity around plants. Monitor regularly for pests and diseases but avoid the use of agrochemicals and fertilizers under the current wet weather conditions. Focus on preventive cultural measures such as field sanitation and timely weed management to protect the crop.
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.
RICE (Tillering)	For jhum paddy in the tillering stage on mountain slopes, ensure proper runoff management to prevent soil erosion by creating contour trenches or bunds. After heavy rains last week, check the field for any waterlogging or lodged plants and gently remove excess water to avoid root damage. Apply mulching with crop residues or grasses to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Regularly monitor the field for any signs of pest or disease outbreak, but avoid the use of any agrochemicals or fertilizers during this wet weather to prevent further stress on the crop. Rely on cultural practices such as proper spacing and timely weeding to maintain crop health.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CHILLI (Fruit formation)	Chili plants at the flowering and fruiting stage are susceptible to diseases such as Fusarium wilt and Blight under heavy rain, high humidity, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows and creating channels for water flow. Apply organic mulching with dry leaves or straw around the base to conserve moisture and prevent soil splash. Maintain proper plant spacing to allow good air circulation, reducing humidity around the plant. Regularly inspect the plants for any early signs of fungal or bacterial infections and remove any affected parts immediately. Avoid spraying chemicals during wet conditions; instead, apply neem leaf extract or cow dung slurry after the rain to boost plant immunity and protect against infections. Additionally, protect plants from strong winds by staking them or using bamboo supports.

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BOTTLE GOURD (Vegetative)	Under the current prolonged wet and warm conditions with forecast of more rain, ensure proper drainage in fields to prevent water stagnation and root diseases. Use organic mulching (like straw, dry leaves) to retain soil moisture balance and suppress weed growth. Train vines properly on bamboo or trellis supports to improve aeration and reduce fungal spread. Maintain field hygiene, remove yellowing or infected leaves, and avoid overcrowding of plants. Regularly monitor for downy mildew, anthracnose, and root rot, which are common under such weather. Avoid the use of fertilizers and agrochemicals during wet spells.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Fruit formation)	Okra at the fruit formation stage is highly sensitive to excess moisture and warm, humid conditions, which increase the risk of fungal and bacterial diseases such as fruit rot, powdery mildew, and yellow vein mosaic virus. Ensure proper drainage in the field to avoid water stagnation around the root zone. Practice timely weeding and remove yellowing or diseased leaves and fallen fruits to reduce the spread of infection. Maintain adequate spacing between plants for better air circulation. Avoid using any fertilizers or agrochemicals during this period, as they may not be effective and can even worsen disease conditions. Instead, adopt cultural methods such as mulching to suppress weed growth and maintain soil temperature. Regularly monitor the crop for early symptoms of disease and take physical control measures promptly to avoid major infestations.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	To protect livestock like cows, goats, and pigs during adverse weather, ensure shelters are secure, dry, elevated, and well-ventilated to prevent flooding and dampness. Use locally available materials like thatch, bamboo, or palm leaves to reinforce roofs and walls, and build windbreaks using dense shrubs, bamboo fences, or mud walls. Maintain clean surroundings to avoid breeding of flies and mosquitoes. Place neem leaves, eucalyptus, or crushed garlic around the shed to repel flies. For mosquitoes, apply natural repellents like citronella or lemongrass oil near the shelter. Ensure animals have dry bedding and access to clean drinking water, and observe them regularly for signs of stress or illness. Traditional practices like burning neem leaves or cow dung cakes at a safe distance can help repel insects. Also, hang smoke bundles of dried herbs (e.g., tulsi, neem) near shelter entrances for added protection.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	During warm and wet weather, poultry birds are highly vulnerable to respiratory infections, wet litter problems, and parasitic infestations. Ensure the poultry shed is well-ventilated but protected from rain and drafts, and keep the floor dry using sand or lime, avoiding water accumulation. Use locally available materials like thatch or bamboo mats for insulation and roofing. Regularly clean and dry litter to prevent fungal growth and ammonia build-up. Hang neem or tulsi leaves around the coop as natural insect repellents, and sprinkle wood ash or turmeric powder over the litter to absorb moisture and control mites. For disinfection, use a mild solution of turmeric and salt water or neem leaf decoction. Provide birds with clean drinking water mixed with a pinch of turmeric or tulsi extract to enhance immunity. Ensure adequate space, and monitor birds for symptoms of stress, illness, or reduced feeding. Avoid using chemical treatments unless absolutely necessary.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

1. Field Crops: Thunderstorms and strong winds can cause lodging of crops like maize, paddy, and pulses, leading to reduced yield and difficulty in harvesting.
2. Orchards: Severe winds may cause fruit drop and branch breakage, damaging orchards, especially for fruit crops like mango, citrus, and apple.
3. Vegetables: Excessive rain and winds can lead to flooding of vegetable fields, causing root rot and

damage to seedlings, particularly for sensitive crops like tomato and okra. 4. Livestock: Sudden thunderstorms and squalls may lead to stress and injuries in livestock, especially if they are exposed to heavy rain or strong winds. 5. Poultry: High winds and rain can damage poultry sheds, leading to flooding, loss of shelter, and potential waterborne diseases in birds. 6. Fishery: Heavy rainfall may lead to water level fluctuation in fish ponds, increasing the risk of fish escape and affecting water quality due to runoff.

Impact based advisories (General)

1. Secure Crops and Plants: Stake or support tall crops and young seedlings to prevent lodging or damage due to strong winds. 2. Reinforce Structures: Ensure that poultry sheds, livestock shelters, and fish pond bunds are secure and fortified to prevent damage or flooding. 3. Check Drainage Systems: Ensure proper drainage in fields, orchards, and livestock areas to avoid waterlogging and root rot. 4. Protect Water Sources: Protect water supply systems for poultry and livestock from contamination due to runoff. 5. Harvest Mature Produce Early: If possible, harvest mature crops and fruits to avoid losses due to wind or rain. 6. Ensure Livestock Safety: Relocate livestock to safe, elevated shelters and prevent them from being exposed to open areas during storms. 7. Disinfect and Clean: Ensure sanitation in poultry houses and livestock shelters to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases.

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Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for EAST-KAMENG District
ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region
 Arunachal Pradesh Centre, Basar-791101



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District EAST-KAMENG (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	17.9	15.5	11.6	7.9	9.6
Tmax(°C)	22.0	23.0	23.0	25.0	26.0
Tmin(°C)	17.0	17.0	17.0	18.0	18.0
RH-I(%)	96	94	93	91	89
RH-II(%)	86	84	81	76	73
Wind Speed(kmph)	2	2	2	2	0
Wind Direction(Degree)	14	22	31	11	90
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	7	7
Warning	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather is expected, with the possibility of light to moderate rain in most areas. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures during this period are predicted to range between 22.0–26.0°C and 17.0–18.0°C, respectively. The expected morning and evening relative humidity will be 89–96% and 73–86%, respectively. The wind direction will vary between 11°–90°, with an average wind speed of 0–2 km/h. Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc. are likely during the period.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

Thunderstorms, lightening, squall etc.

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Thunderstorm, lightning, and squall can cause significant lodging, uprooting, or breakage in field crops during germination and vegetative stages, leading to poor stand establishment and reduced growth. Fruiting and flowering fruit crops may suffer from flower and immature fruit drop, physical damage, and pollination failure. Newly planted orchards risk uprooting. Lightning can cause sudden livestock deaths in open fields, while squalls may injure animals and damage sheds. Poultry are vulnerable to suffocation, panic injuries, and production loss due to stress. Fishponds may overflow, causing stock escape, and high winds can reduce water quality by stirring up bottom sediments.

General Advisory:

1. Ensure proper drainage in crop fields to avoid waterlogging and root rot. 2. Maintain proper field sanitation and aeration to avoid disease and insect infestation. 3. Provide support to growing plants and trees to prevent lodging or breakage. 4. Avoid application of any inputs like fertilizers, insecticides, or pesticides during rainy periods. 5. Provide covered and dry shelter for livestock to avoid cold stress and infections. 6. Keep poultry housing well-ventilated but protected from rain and drafts. 7. Avoid feeding fish with excess feed to prevent water pollution during rain. 8. Secure loose farm structures and materials to prevent damage from squalls. 9. Avoid fieldwork during thunderstorms and lightning to ensure farmer safety. 10. Monitor animals closely for signs of stress or illness due to humid and wet conditions.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE (Transplanting)	Wetland paddy is currently in the transplanting stage. Considering the continuous rain in the previous week and forecast of light to moderate rain in the coming week, ensure that the water level in the field is maintained at about 3–5 cm for proper seedling establishment. Proper drainage management should be practiced to prevent water stagnation. Remove and destroy any infected or diseased plant debris to reduce the risk of disease. Maintain adequate spacing between seedlings during transplanting to improve air circulation and reduce humidity around plants. Monitor regularly for pests and diseases but avoid the use of agrochemicals and fertilizers under the current wet weather conditions. Focus on preventive cultural measures such as field sanitation and timely weed management to protect the crop.
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.
RICE (Tillering)	For jhum paddy in the tillering stage on mountain slopes, ensure proper runoff management to prevent soil erosion by creating contour trenches or bunds. After heavy rains last week, check the field for any waterlogging or lodged plants and gently remove excess water to avoid root damage. Apply mulching with crop residues or grasses to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Regularly monitor the field for any signs of pest or disease outbreak, but avoid the use of any agrochemicals or fertilizers during this wet weather to prevent further stress on the crop. Rely on cultural practices such as proper spacing and timely weeding to maintain crop health.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CHILLI (Fruit formation)	Chili plants at the flowering and fruiting stage are susceptible to diseases such as Fusarium wilt and Blight under heavy rain, high humidity, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows and creating channels for water flow. Apply organic mulching with dry leaves or straw around the base to conserve moisture and prevent soil splash. Maintain proper plant spacing to allow good air circulation, reducing humidity around the plant. Regularly inspect the plants for any early signs of fungal or bacterial infections and remove any affected parts immediately. Avoid spraying chemicals during wet conditions; instead, apply neem leaf

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	extract or cow dung slurry after the rain to boost plant immunity and protect against infections. Additionally, protect plants from strong winds by staking them or using bamboo supports.
BOTTLE GOURD (Vegetative)	Under the current prolonged wet and warm conditions with forecast of more rain, ensure proper drainage in fields to prevent water stagnation and root diseases. Use organic mulching (like straw, dry leaves) to retain soil moisture balance and suppress weed growth. Train vines properly on bamboo or trellis supports to improve aeration and reduce fungal spread. Maintain field hygiene, remove yellowing or infected leaves, and avoid overcrowding of plants. Regularly monitor for downy mildew, anthracnose, and root rot, which are common under such weather. Avoid the use of fertilizers and agrochemicals during wet spells.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Fruit formation)	Okra at the fruit formation stage is highly sensitive to excess moisture and warm, humid conditions, which increase the risk of fungal and bacterial diseases such as fruit rot, powdery mildew, and yellow vein mosaic virus. Ensure proper drainage in the field to avoid water stagnation around the root zone. Practice timely weeding and remove yellowing or diseased leaves and fallen fruits to reduce the spread of infection. Maintain adequate spacing between plants for better air circulation. Avoid using any fertilizers or agrochemicals during this period, as they may not be effective and can even worsen disease conditions. Instead, adopt cultural methods such as mulching to suppress weed growth and maintain soil temperature. Regularly monitor the crop for early symptoms of disease and take physical control measures promptly to avoid major infestations.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	To protect livestock like cows, goats, and pigs during adverse weather, ensure shelters are secure, dry, elevated, and well-ventilated to prevent flooding and dampness. Use locally available materials like thatch, bamboo, or palm leaves to reinforce roofs and walls, and build windbreaks using dense shrubs, bamboo fences, or mud walls. Maintain clean surroundings to avoid breeding of flies and mosquitoes. Place neem leaves, eucalyptus, or crushed garlic around the shed to repel flies. For mosquitoes, apply natural repellents like citronella or lemongrass oil near the shelter. Ensure animals have dry bedding and access to clean drinking water, and observe them regularly for signs of stress or illness. Traditional practices like burning neem leaves or cow dung cakes at a safe distance can help repel insects. Also, hang smoke bundles of dried herbs (e.g., tulsi, neem) near shelter entrances for added protection.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	During warm and wet weather, poultry birds are highly vulnerable to respiratory infections, wet litter problems, and parasitic infestations. Ensure the poultry shed is well-ventilated but protected from rain and drafts, and keep the floor dry using sand or lime, avoiding water accumulation. Use locally available materials like thatch or bamboo mats for insulation and roofing. Regularly clean and dry litter to prevent fungal growth and ammonia build-up. Hang neem or tulsi leaves around the coop as natural insect repellents, and sprinkle wood ash or turmeric powder over the litter to absorb moisture and control mites. For disinfection, use a mild solution of turmeric and salt water or neem leaf decoction. Provide birds with clean drinking water mixed with a pinch of turmeric or tulsi extract to enhance immunity. Ensure adequate space, and monitor birds for symptoms of stress, illness, or reduced feeding. Avoid using chemical treatments unless absolutely necessary.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

1. Field Crops: Thunderstorms and strong winds can cause lodging of crops like maize, paddy, and pulses, leading to reduced yield and difficulty in harvesting. 2. Orchards: Severe winds may cause fruit drop and branch breakage, damaging orchards, especially for fruit crops like mango, citrus, and apple. 3. Vegetables: Excessive rain and winds can lead to flooding of vegetable fields, causing root rot and damage to seedlings, particularly for sensitive crops like tomato and okra. 4. Livestock: Sudden thunderstorms and squalls may lead to stress and injuries in livestock, especially if they are exposed to heavy rain or strong winds. 5. Poultry: High winds and rain can damage poultry sheds, leading to flooding, loss of shelter, and potential waterborne diseases in birds. 6. Fishery: Heavy rainfall may lead to water level fluctuation in fish ponds, increasing the risk of fish escape and affecting water quality due to runoff.

Impact based advisories (General)

1. Secure Crops and Plants: Stake or support tall crops and young seedlings to prevent lodging or damage due to strong winds. 2. Reinforce Structures: Ensure that poultry sheds, livestock shelters, and fish pond bunds are secure and fortified to prevent damage or flooding. 3. Check Drainage Systems: Ensure proper drainage in fields, orchards, and livestock areas to avoid waterlogging and root rot. 4. Protect Water Sources: Protect water supply systems for poultry and livestock from contamination due to runoff. 5. Harvest Mature Produce Early: If possible, harvest mature crops and fruits to avoid losses due to wind or rain. 6. Ensure Livestock Safety: Relocate livestock to safe, elevated shelters and prevent them from being exposed to open areas during storms. 7. Disinfect and Clean: Ensure sanitation in poultry houses and livestock shelters to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases.

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Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for EAST-SIANG District
ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region
 Arunachal Pradesh Centre, Basar-791101



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District EAST-SIANG (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	32.0	25.0	12.0	10.0	7.4
Tmax(°C)	24.0	25.0	25.0	28.0	28.0
Tmin(°C)	21.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.0
RH-I(%)	92	90	89	87	85
RH-II(%)	80	78	75	72	70
Wind Speed(kmph)	3	4	3	2	2
Wind Direction(Degree)	328	325	304	338	11
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	6	7
Warning	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather is expected with the possibility of light to heavy rain in most areas. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures during this period are predicted to range between 24.0–28.0°C and 21.0–22.0°C, respectively. The expected morning and evening relative humidity will range between 85–92% and 70–80%, respectively. Wind direction will vary between 11°–338°, with an average wind speed of 2–4 km/h. Heavy rain along with Thunderstorms, Lightning, and Squall is likely on 17th and 18th May. Thunderstorms and Lightning are also likely on 19th to 21st May.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

Heavy to very heavy rain with thunderstorm, lightening and squall

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Heavy to very heavy rainfall during this period can severely affect agricultural crops, orchards, livestock, poultry, and fisheries. Paddy, maize, and soybean crops, which are currently in the vegetative and germination stages, are highly vulnerable to waterlogging, which can hinder root respiration, reduce nutrient uptake, and lead to seedling mortality and stunted growth. Excessive moisture may also encourage fungal and bacterial diseases. Fruit trees in flowering, fruit development, and planting stages may experience flower drop, poor fruit set, and increased risk of root rot and fungal infections due to prolonged soil saturation. Newly planted saplings may not establish well if soil structure deteriorates. In livestock, persistent wet and humid conditions can cause stress and increase the likelihood of diseases such as foot rot and respiratory infections. In poultry, damp conditions can lead to poor hygiene and outbreaks of diseases. Fisheries are also at risk as pond overflow can

General Advisory:

1. Considering forecast of light to moderate rain and warning of heavy to very heavy rain in few places, ensure proper drainage to avoid waterlogging in fields and orchards. 2. Postpone all fertilizer and pesticide applications during rain. 3. Apply mulching to conserve moisture and prevent erosion. 4. Stake/support tall crops and young trees to avoid lodging from winds. 5. Harvest mature produce early to prevent loss from heavy rain. 6. Confine livestock and poultry in safe, dry shelters. 7. Store dry fodder and feed in waterproof containers; avoid open grazing. 8. Strengthen pond embankments; avoid feeding fish during heavy rain. 9. Avoid field work during thunderstorms; stay away from trees and poles. 10. Keep emergency numbers, kits, and essentials ready for safety.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE (Transplanting)	Wetland paddy is currently in the transplanting stage. Due to continuous rain in the previous week and forecast of light to moderate rain along with warnings of heavy to very heavy rainfall in the coming week, it is advisable to postpone transplantation until the weather stabilizes. Maintain the water level in the field around 3–5 cm, and ensure proper drainage and strengthening of bunds to prevent waterlogging and soil erosion. Remove and destroy any infected plant debris to reduce disease risk. Avoid the use of agrochemicals and fertilizers during this period. Focus on preventive cultural practices such as field sanitation and timely weed management. Regularly monitor the field for pests and diseases once conditions improve.
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.
RICE (Tillering)	For jhum paddy in the tillering stage on mountain slopes, with continuous rain last week and forecast of light to moderate rain followed by warnings of heavy to very heavy rain, immediate preventive measures are crucial. Provide proper physical support to young plants to prevent lodging due to strong winds and heavy rain. Manage runoff effectively by constructing contour trenches or bunds to reduce soil erosion and avoid nutrient loss. Apply mulching using crop residues or grasses to conserve soil moisture, reduce erosion, and protect the soil surface. Avoid any chemical inputs during this period to reduce crop stress. Regularly monitor the field for early signs of pest or disease and adopt timely cultural interventions to safeguard crop health.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CHILLI (Fruit formation)	Chili plants at the flowering and fruiting stage are susceptible to diseases such as Fusarium wilt and Blight under heavy rain, high humidity, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows and creating channels for water flow. Apply organic mulching with dry leaves or straw around the base to conserve moisture and prevent soil splash. Maintain proper plant spacing to allow good air circulation, reducing

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	humidity around the plant. Regularly inspect the plants for any early signs of fungal or bacterial infections and remove any affected parts immediately. Avoid spraying chemicals during wet conditions; instead, apply neem leaf extract or cow dung slurry after the rain to boost plant immunity and protect against infections. Additionally, protect plants from strong winds by staking them or using bamboo supports.
BOTTLE GOURD (Vegetative)	Crops like bottle gourd, bitter melon, cucumber, and similar crops in the vegetative stage are prone to lodging and damage due to heavy rain, squall, and strong winds. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing the furrows and creating channels to allow excess water to flow out and prevent waterlogging. Apply organic mulching around the base of the plants to conserve moisture, prevent soil erosion, and reduce the impact of soil splash. Provide support to the plants by staking them with bamboo, sticks, or other available materials to prevent them from falling over. Prune any excess leaves and vines to improve airflow and reduce wind resistance. Regularly inspect the field and remove any weak or damaged plants. Also, avoid working in the field during wet conditions to prevent mechanical damage.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Fruit formation)	Okra at the flowering and fruiting stage is vulnerable to flower and fruit drop, fungal infections, and breakage due to strong winds and heavy rain. Ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows to prevent water stagnation around the base. Apply organic mulching (dry grass, straw, or banana leaves) to prevent soil splash and conserve moisture. Gently stake taller plants with bamboo or branches to prevent lodging. Harvest mature fruits before the rain to reduce spoilage. Remove diseased or damaged parts after the rain to prevent spread. For natural disease prevention, spray diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract once the weather clears. Maintain field hygiene by weeding regularly to reduce humidity and pest pressure.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	To protect livestock like cows, goats, and pigs during adverse weather, ensure shelters are secure, dry, elevated, and well-ventilated to prevent flooding and dampness. Use locally available materials like thatch, bamboo, or palm leaves to reinforce roofs and walls, and build windbreaks using dense shrubs, bamboo fences, or mud walls. Maintain clean surroundings to avoid breeding of flies and mosquitoes. Place neem leaves, eucalyptus, or crushed garlic around the shed to repel flies. For mosquitoes, apply natural repellents like citronella or lemongrass oil near the shelter. Ensure animals have dry bedding and access to clean drinking water, and observe them regularly for signs of stress or illness. Traditional practices like burning neem leaves or cow dung cakes at a safe distance can help repel insects. Also, hang smoke bundles of dried herbs (e.g., tulsi, neem) near shelter entrances for added protection.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	With warnings of heavy rain, thunderstorms, lightning, and squalls, poultry birds must be kept confined in dry, secure, and well-ventilated shelters. Ensure the coop is protected from wind and rain using bamboo mats, thatch, or tarpaulin, and elevate the floor using sand or bricks to prevent waterlogging. Use neem or tulsi leaves around the shed to repel insects, and sprinkle ash or turmeric powder on litter to keep it dry and reduce mites. Avoid overcrowding, and provide clean water with tulsi or turmeric extract to boost immunity. Avoid field exposure; monitor for stress or illness. For natural disinfection, use neem decoction or salt-turmeric water to clean the coop.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

1. Field Crops (Sowing/Germination Stage): Heavy rain may lead to seed displacement, waterlogging, and poor germination; squalls can damage emerging seedlings. 2. Orchards (Flowering/Planting Stage): Thunderstorms and squalls can cause flower drop and damage to young saplings, affecting fruit set and establishment. 3. Vegetables (Vegetative Stage): Excess moisture may cause root rot, leaf blight, and lodging; wind can damage tender shoots and leaves. 4. Livestock: Exposure to wet and cold conditions can lead to stress, reduced feed intake, and increased risk of diseases like foot rot and respiratory infections. 5. Poultry: Wet and humid conditions may increase the risk of coccidiosis and respiratory disorders; power outages from storms can disrupt brooding and ventilation. 6. Fishery: Heavy rain may cause overflow of ponds, loss of stock, and deteriorated water quality due to runoff, increasing the risk of fish diseases.

Impact based advisories (General)

1. Field Crops: Ensure proper drainage in sown fields to prevent waterlogging; avoid sowing in low-lying areas or delay sowing if heavy rain is imminent. 2. Orchards: Provide staking or support to young saplings and flowering plants; apply protective mulch around the base to reduce soil erosion and conserve moisture. 3. Vegetables: Strengthen trellises and provide windbreaks; avoid irrigation before expected rainfall and apply preventive fungicides against fungal infections. 4. Livestock: Shift animals to raised, dry, and well-ventilated shelters; ensure adequate fodder storage and maintain hygiene to prevent foot and skin diseases. 5. Poultry: Secure poultry sheds with proper roofing and drainage; check backup power for brooding and ensure dry litter conditions to prevent disease outbreaks. 6. Fishery: Strengthen pond embankments, install mesh screens on inlets/outlets to prevent escape of fish, and monitor water quality to avoid stress and disease.

Farmers are advised to download Unified "Mausam" and "Meghdoot" android application on mobile for Weather forecast and weather based Agromet Advisories and "Damini" android application for forecast of Thunderstorm and lightening.

Mausam MobileApp link: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details/>

Meghdoot MobileApp link: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details>

Damini MobileApp link : <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details>



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for KRA-DAADI District
ICAR Complex Branch
 Umiam, Meghalaya



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District KRA-DAADI (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	26.1	22.1	14.6	7.9	16.5
Tmax(°C)	22.0	23.0	23.0	25.0	26.0
Tmin(°C)	16.0	16.0	16.0	17.0	17.0
RH-I(%)	98	96	95	93	91
RH-II(%)	87	85	82	77	74
Wind Speed(kmph)	2	2	3	2	2
Wind Direction(Degree)	334	338	326	315	323
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	7	7
Warning	Heavy Rain	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather is expected, with the possibility of light to moderate rain in most areas. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures during this period are predicted to range between 22.0–26.0°C and 16.0–17.0°C, respectively. The expected morning and evening relative humidity will be 91–98% and 74–87%, respectively. The wind direction will be mainly from 315°–338°, with an average wind speed of 2–3 km/h. Warning: Heavy rain is expected on 17 and 21 May, along with thunderstorms, lightning, and squall on 21 May.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

Heavy to very heavy rain with thunderstorm, lightening and squall

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Heavy to very heavy rainfall during this period can severely affect agricultural crops, orchards, livestock, poultry, and fisheries. Paddy, maize, and soybean crops, which are currently in the vegetative and germination stages, are highly vulnerable to waterlogging, which can hinder root respiration, reduce nutrient uptake, and lead to seedling mortality and stunted growth. Excessive moisture may also encourage fungal and bacterial diseases. Fruit trees in flowering, fruit development, and planting stages may experience flower drop, poor fruit set, and increased risk of root rot and fungal infections due to prolonged soil saturation. Newly planted saplings may not establish well if soil structure deteriorates. In livestock, persistent wet and humid conditions can cause stress and increase the likelihood of diseases such as foot rot and respiratory infections. In poultry, damp conditions can lead to poor hygiene and outbreaks of diseases. Fisheries are also at risk as pond overflow can

General Advisory:

1. Maintain proper drainage systems in fields and orchards to prevent waterlogging, especially with forecasts of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rainfall in some areas. 2. Delay all fertilizer and pesticide applications until after the rains have passed to avoid wash-off and reduced effectiveness. 3. Use mulching to help retain soil moisture and reduce soil erosion during rainy conditions. 4. Provide sturdy support or staking for tall crops and young trees to protect them from wind damage and lodging. 5. Harvest ripe crops early to avoid losses caused by heavy rainfall and strong winds. 6. Keep livestock and poultry securely sheltered in dry, safe areas to protect them from adverse weather. 7. Store dry fodder and feed in waterproof containers and restrict open grazing during wet conditions to prevent feed spoilage and animal health issues. 8. Reinforce pond embankments to prevent breaches and avoid feeding fish during periods of heavy rainfall to maintain water quality. 9. Avoid working in the fields during thunderstorms and seek shelter away from tall trees, poles, or other lightning-prone structures. 10. Keep emergency contact numbers, first aid kits, and necessary safety supplies ready and accessible to respond quickly to any emergencies.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
MAIZE (Flowering)	Maize in the flowering stage is highly vulnerable to the adverse effects of heavy to very heavy rain, including waterlogging, stalk breakage, and fungal diseases due to prolonged high humidity and strong winds. To prevent waterlogging, immediately clear all furrows and ensure quick drainage of excess water. In sloped fields, construct diversion channels to redirect runoff away from the crop. To protect plants from lodging caused by squalls and strong winds, gently mound soil around the base and provide sturdy support using bamboo sticks or local plant stalks. Avoid applying any fertilizers or sprays during this period. Enhance air circulation by promptly removing weeds and thinning crowded areas. After the rain subsides, apply a light spray of diluted cow dung solution or fermented buttermilk to strengthen plant immunity and minimize fungal infections.
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.
RICE (Transplanting)	Wetland paddy is currently in the transplanting stage. Due to continuous rain in the previous week and forecast of light to moderate rain along with warnings of heavy to very heavy rainfall in the coming week, it is advisable to postpone transplantation until the weather stabilizes. Maintain the water level in the field around 3–5 cm, and ensure proper drainage and strengthening of bunds to prevent waterlogging and soil erosion. Remove and destroy any infected plant debris to reduce disease risk. Avoid the use of agrochemicals and fertilizers during this period. Focus on preventive cultural practices such as field sanitation and timely weed management. Regularly monitor the field for pests and diseases once conditions improve.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BOTTLE GOURD (Vegetative)	Crops like bottle gourd, bitter melon, cucumber, and similar vine crops in the vegetative stage are at high risk of lodging, fungal infections, and root diseases due to the forecast of heavy to very heavy rain, prolonged wetness,

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	and strong winds. Immediately clear furrows and make drainage channels to avoid waterlogging. Apply organic mulch (such as straw or dry leaves) around the plant base to prevent soil splash, reduce erosion, and suppress weeds. Train vines on bamboo or trellis supports to improve air circulation and prevent plant collapse. Prune excess foliage and remove yellowing or infected leaves to reduce disease risk. Maintain field hygiene, avoid overcrowding, and refrain from using fertilizers or agrochemicals during wet spells. Regularly monitor for downy mildew, anthracnose, and root rot.
KIWI (Fruit formation)	Kiwi vines in the fruiting stage are vulnerable to damage from heavy rain, strong winds, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing channels and furrows to avoid water accumulation around the root zone. Apply organic mulching around the base of the vines to conserve moisture, prevent soil erosion, and protect the roots. Provide support to the vines by using trellises or stakes to prevent lodging and breakage from winds. If the crop has already been affected by heavy rain, prune any damaged or broken parts to encourage new growth. Apply a foliar spray of diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract to boost plant recovery and enhance resistance to fungal infections. Regularly monitor the vines for pest and disease outbreaks, and remove any infected parts immediately to prevent spread. Ensure proper airflow around the vines by maintaining adequate spacing and trimming excess growth.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Fruit formation)	Okra at the flowering and fruiting stage is vulnerable to flower and fruit drop, fungal infections, and breakage due to strong winds and heavy rain. Ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows to prevent water stagnation around the base. Apply organic mulching (dry grass, straw, or banana leaves) to prevent soil splash and conserve moisture. Gently stake taller plants with bamboo or branches to prevent lodging. Harvest mature fruits before the rain to reduce spoilage. Remove diseased or damaged parts after the rain to prevent spread. For natural disease prevention, spray diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract once the weather clears. Maintain field hygiene by weeding regularly to reduce humidity and pest pressure.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	In view of the warning for heavy to very heavy rain and prolonged wet conditions in the coming week, along with likely temperature drop, take immediate steps to protect cows from cold stress, wetness, and infections. Ensure that cattle shelters are dry, well-roofed, and leak-proof. Improve drainage around the shed to prevent water stagnation and muddy conditions. Place dry bedding materials like straw or sawdust to keep animals warm and dry. Avoid keeping cattle tied in open or low-lying areas. Provide lukewarm water for drinking and increase energy-rich feed to maintain body warmth. Clean and dry the hooves regularly to prevent foot rot. Monitor animals closely for symptoms of pneumonia, diarrhea, or fever, and isolate any sick animals immediately. Maintain hygiene in the shed and ensure good ventilation without exposing animals to cold winds.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	With the warning of heavy to very heavy rain and prolonged wet conditions in the coming week, along with a likely drop in temperature, poultry birds require special care to prevent stress, disease, and mortality. Ensure the poultry shed is well-roofed, leak-proof, and elevated from the ground to prevent waterlogging. Improve drainage around the shed and keep the floor dry by using fresh, clean litter such as wood shavings or rice husk. Provide proper ventilation without exposing birds to direct cold wind. Use curtains or plastic sheets on the sides to prevent rain and chill. Offer lukewarm drinking water and energy-rich feed to maintain body warmth. Avoid overcrowding, as it increases humidity and risk of infection. Regularly check for signs of respiratory problems, diarrhea, or weakness, and isolate sick birds.

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
	immediately. Maintain strict hygiene and disinfect the shed during dry intervals.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

1. Field Crops (Sowing/Germination Stage): Heavy rain may lead to seed displacement, waterlogging, and poor germination; squalls can damage emerging seedlings. 2. Orchards (Flowering/Planting Stage): Thunderstorms and squalls can cause flower drop and damage to young saplings, affecting fruit set and establishment. 3. Vegetables (Vegetative Stage): Excess moisture may cause root rot, leaf blight, and lodging; wind can damage tender shoots and leaves. 4. Livestock: Exposure to wet and cold conditions can lead to stress, reduced feed intake, and increased risk of diseases like foot rot and respiratory infections. 5. Poultry: Wet and humid conditions may increase the risk of coccidiosis and respiratory disorders; power outages from storms can disrupt brooding and ventilation. 6. Fishery: Heavy rain may cause overflow of ponds, loss of stock, and deteriorated water quality due to runoff, increasing the risk of fish diseases.

Impact based advisories (General)

1. Field Crops: Ensure proper drainage in sown fields to prevent waterlogging; avoid sowing in low-lying areas or delay sowing if heavy rain is imminent. 2. Orchards: Provide staking or support to young saplings and flowering plants; apply protective mulch around the base to reduce soil erosion and conserve moisture. 3. Vegetables: Strengthen trellises and provide windbreaks; avoid irrigation before expected rainfall and apply preventive fungicides against fungal infections. 4. Livestock: Shift animals to raised, dry, and well-ventilated shelters; ensure adequate fodder storage and maintain hygiene to prevent foot and skin diseases. 5. Poultry: Secure poultry sheds with proper roofing and drainage; check backup power for brooding and ensure dry litter conditions to prevent disease outbreaks. 6. Fishery: Strengthen pond embankments, install mesh screens on inlets/outlets to prevent escape of fish, and monitor water quality to avoid stress and disease.

Farmers are advised to download Unified "Mausam" and "Meghdoot" android application on mobile for Weather forecast and weather based Agromet Advisories and "Damini" android application for forecast of Thunderstorm and lightening.

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Meghdoot MobileApp link: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details>

Damini MobileApp link : <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details>



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for KURUNG-KUMEY District
ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region
 Arunachal Pradesh Centre, Basar-791101



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District KURUNG-KUMEY (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	21.7	18.2	12.8	6.6	17.2
Tmax(°C)	17.0	18.0	18.0	20.0	21.0
Tmin(°C)	13.0	13.0	13.0	14.0	14.0
RH-I(%)	98	96	95	93	91
RH-II(%)	87	85	82	77	74
Wind Speed(kmph)	1	1	2	1	1
Wind Direction(Degree)	45	34	346	315	27
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	7	7
Warning	Heavy Rain	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather with light to moderate rain is expected in most areas. The daily maximum temperature will range between 17.0–21.0°C and the minimum temperature between 13.0–14.0°C. Morning and evening relative humidity will vary from 91–98% and 74–87%, respectively. Wind direction will range from 27° to 346° with a light wind speed of 1–2 km/h. Warnings: Heavy rain is forecasted on 17th and 21st May, with thunderstorms, lightning, and squalls expected on 18th to 21st May.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

Heavy to very heavy rain with thunderstorm, lightening and squall

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Heavy to very heavy rainfall during this period can severely affect agricultural crops, orchards, livestock, poultry, and fisheries. Paddy, maize, and soybean crops, which are currently in the vegetative and germination stages, are highly vulnerable to waterlogging, which can hinder root respiration, reduce nutrient uptake, and lead to seedling mortality and stunted growth. Excessive moisture may also encourage fungal and bacterial diseases. Fruit trees in flowering, fruit development, and planting stages may experience flower drop, poor fruit set, and increased risk of root rot and fungal infections due to prolonged soil saturation. Newly planted saplings may not establish well if soil structure deteriorates. In livestock, persistent wet and humid conditions can cause stress and increase the likelihood of diseases such as foot rot and respiratory infections. In poultry, damp conditions can lead to poor hygiene and outbreaks of diseases. Fisheries are also at risk as pond overflow can

General Advisory:

1. Maintain proper drainage systems in fields and orchards to prevent waterlogging, especially with forecasts of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rainfall in some areas. 2. Delay all fertilizer and pesticide applications until after the rains have passed to avoid wash-off and reduced effectiveness. 3. Use mulching to help retain soil moisture and reduce soil erosion during rainy conditions. 4. Provide sturdy support or staking for tall crops and young trees to protect them from wind damage and lodging. 5. Harvest ripe crops early to avoid losses caused by heavy rainfall and strong winds. 6. Keep livestock and poultry securely sheltered in dry, safe areas to protect them from adverse weather. 7. Store dry fodder and feed in waterproof containers and restrict open grazing during wet conditions to prevent feed spoilage and animal health issues. 8. Reinforce pond embankments to prevent breaches and avoid feeding fish during periods of heavy rainfall to maintain water quality. 9. Avoid working in the fields during thunderstorms and seek shelter away from tall trees, poles, or other lightning-prone structures. 10. Keep emergency contact numbers, first aid kits, and necessary safety supplies ready and accessible to respond quickly to any emergencies.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
MAIZE (Flowering)	Maize in the flowering stage is highly vulnerable to the adverse effects of heavy to very heavy rain, including waterlogging, stalk breakage, and fungal diseases due to prolonged high humidity and strong winds. To prevent waterlogging, immediately clear all furrows and ensure quick drainage of excess water. In sloped fields, construct diversion channels to redirect runoff away from the crop. To protect plants from lodging caused by squalls and strong winds, gently mound soil around the base and provide sturdy support using bamboo sticks or local plant stalks. Avoid applying any fertilizers or sprays during this period. Enhance air circulation by promptly removing weeds and thinning crowded areas. After the rain subsides, apply a light spray of diluted cow dung solution or fermented buttermilk to strengthen plant immunity and minimize fungal infections.
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.
RICE (Transplanting)	Wetland paddy is currently in the transplanting stage. Due to continuous rain in the previous week and forecast of light to moderate rain along with warnings of heavy to very heavy rainfall in the coming week, it is advisable to postpone transplantation until the weather stabilizes. Maintain the water level in the field around 3–5 cm, and ensure proper drainage and strengthening of bunds to prevent waterlogging and soil erosion. Remove and destroy any infected plant debris to reduce disease risk. Avoid the use of agrochemicals and fertilizers during this period. Focus on preventive cultural practices such as field sanitation and timely weed management. Regularly monitor the field for pests and diseases once conditions improve.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BOTTLE GOURD (Vegetative)	Crops like bottle gourd, bitter gourd, cucumber, and similar vine crops in the vegetative stage are at high risk of lodging, fungal infections, and root diseases due to the forecast of heavy to very heavy rain, prolonged wetness, and strong winds. Immediately clear furrows and make drainage channels to avoid waterlogging. Apply organic mulch (such as straw or dry leaves) around the plant base to prevent soil splash, reduce erosion, and suppress weeds. Train vines on bamboo or trellis supports to improve air circulation and prevent plant collapse. Prune excess foliage and remove yellowing or infected leaves to reduce disease risk. Maintain field hygiene, avoid overcrowding, and refrain from using fertilizers or agrochemicals during wet spells. Regularly monitor for downy mildew, anthracnose, and root rot.
KIWI (Fruit formation)	Kiwi vines in the fruiting stage are vulnerable to damage from heavy rain, strong winds, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing channels and furrows to avoid water accumulation around the root zone. Apply organic mulching around the base of the vines to conserve moisture, prevent soil erosion, and protect the roots. Provide support to the vines by using trellises or stakes to prevent lodging and breakage from winds. If the crop has already been affected by heavy rain, prune any damaged or broken parts to encourage new growth. Apply a foliar spray of diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract to boost plant recovery and enhance resistance to fungal infections. Regularly monitor the vines for pest and disease outbreaks, and remove any infected parts immediately to prevent spread. Ensure proper airflow around the vines by maintaining adequate spacing and trimming excess growth.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Fruit formation)	Okra at the flowering and fruiting stage is vulnerable to flower and fruit drop, fungal infections, and breakage due to strong winds and heavy rain. Ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows to prevent water stagnation around the base. Apply organic mulching (dry grass, straw, or banana leaves) to prevent soil splash and conserve moisture. Gently stake taller plants with bamboo or branches to prevent lodging. Harvest mature fruits before the rain to reduce spoilage. Remove diseased or damaged parts after the rain to prevent spread. For natural disease prevention, spray diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract once the weather clears. Maintain field hygiene by weeding regularly to reduce humidity and pest pressure.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	In view of the warning for heavy to very heavy rain and prolonged wet conditions in the coming week, along with likely temperature drop, take immediate steps to protect cows from cold stress, wetness, and infections. Ensure that cattle shelters are dry, well-roofed, and leak-proof. Improve drainage around the shed to prevent water stagnation and muddy conditions. Place dry bedding materials like straw or sawdust to keep animals warm and dry. Avoid keeping cattle tied in open or low-lying areas. Provide lukewarm water for drinking and increase energy-rich feed to maintain body warmth. Clean and dry the hooves regularly to prevent foot rot. Monitor animals closely for symptoms of pneumonia, diarrhea, or fever, and isolate any sick animals immediately. Maintain hygiene in the shed and ensure good ventilation without exposing animals to cold winds.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	With the warning of heavy to very heavy rain and prolonged wet conditions in the coming week, along with a likely drop in temperature, poultry birds require special care to prevent stress, disease, and mortality. Ensure the poultry shed is well-roofed, leak-proof, and elevated from the ground to prevent waterlogging. Improve drainage around the shed and keep the floor dry by using fresh, clean litter such as wood shavings or rice husk. Provide proper ventilation without exposing birds to direct cold wind. Use curtains or plastic sheets on the sides to prevent rain and chill. Offer lukewarm drinking water and energy-rich feed to maintain body warmth. Avoid overcrowding, as

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
	it increases humidity and risk of infection. Regularly check for signs of respiratory problems, diarrhea, or weakness, and isolate sick birds immediately. Maintain strict hygiene and disinfect the shed during dry intervals.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

1. Field Crops (Sowing/Germination Stage): Heavy rain may lead to seed displacement, waterlogging, and poor germination; squalls can damage emerging seedlings. 2. Orchards (Flowering/Planting Stage): Thunderstorms and squalls can cause flower drop and damage to young saplings, affecting fruit set and establishment. 3. Vegetables (Vegetative Stage): Excess moisture may cause root rot, leaf blight, and lodging; wind can damage tender shoots and leaves. 4. Livestock: Exposure to wet and cold conditions can lead to stress, reduced feed intake, and increased risk of diseases like foot rot and respiratory infections. 5. Poultry: Wet and humid conditions may increase the risk of coccidiosis and respiratory disorders; power outages from storms can disrupt brooding and ventilation. 6. Fishery: Heavy rain may cause overflow of ponds, loss of stock, and deteriorated water quality due to runoff, increasing the risk of fish diseases.

Impact based advisories (General)

1. Field Crops: Ensure proper drainage in sown fields to prevent waterlogging; avoid sowing in low-lying areas or delay sowing if heavy rain is imminent. 2. Orchards: Provide staking or support to young saplings and flowering plants; apply protective mulch around the base to reduce soil erosion and conserve moisture. 3. Vegetables: Strengthen trellises and provide windbreaks; avoid irrigation before expected rainfall and apply preventive fungicides against fungal infections. 4. Livestock: Shift animals to raised, dry, and well-ventilated shelters; ensure adequate fodder storage and maintain hygiene to prevent foot and skin diseases. 5. Poultry: Secure poultry sheds with proper roofing and drainage; check backup power for brooding and ensure dry litter conditions to prevent disease outbreaks. 6. Fishery: Strengthen pond embankments, install mesh screens on inlets/outlets to prevent escape of fish, and monitor water quality to avoid stress and disease.

Farmers are advised to download Unified "Mausam" and "Meghdoot" android application on mobile for Weather forecast and weather based Agromet Advisories and "Damini" android application for forecast of Thunderstorm and lightning.

Mausam MobileApp link: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details/>

Meghdoot MobileApp link: https://play.google.com/store/apps/details

Damini MobileApp link : https://play.google.com/store/apps/details



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for LOHIT District
ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region
 Arunachal Pradesh Centre, Basar-791101



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District LOHIT (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	14.0	7.4	4.6	5.6	7.5
Tmax(°C)	23.0	24.0	24.0	26.0	27.0
Tmin(°C)	19.0	19.0	19.0	20.0	20.0
RH-I(%)	96	94	93	91	89
RH-II(%)	86	84	81	76	73
Wind Speed(kmph)	5	3	2	2	2
Wind Direction(Degree)	56	50	53	63	53
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	7	7
Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather is expected, with the possibility of light to moderate rain in most areas. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures during this period are predicted to range between 23.0–27.0°C and 19.0–20.0°C, respectively. The expected morning and evening relative humidity will be 89–96% and 73–86%, respectively. The wind direction will be mainly from the 50°–63°, with an average wind speed of 2–5 km/h. No warning is issued during this period.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

NA

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

NA

General Advisory:

1. Ensure proper drainage in crop fields to avoid waterlogging and root rot. 2. Maintain proper field sanitation and aeration to avoid disease and insect infestation. 3. Provide support to growing plants and trees to prevent lodging or breakage. 4. Avoid application of any inputs like fertilizers, insecticides, or pesticides during rainy periods. 5. Provide covered and dry shelter for livestock to avoid cold stress and infections. 6. Keep poultry housing well-ventilated but protected from rain and drafts. 7. Avoid feeding fish with excess feed to prevent water pollution during rain. 8. Secure loose farm structures and materials to prevent damage from squalls. 9. Avoid fieldwork during thunderstorms and lightning to ensure farmer safety. 10. Monitor animals closely for signs of stress or illness due to humid and wet conditions.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE (Transplanting)	Wetland paddy is currently in the transplanting stage. Considering the continuous rain in the previous week and forecast of light to moderate rain in the coming week, ensure that the water level in the field is maintained at about 3–5 cm for proper seedling establishment. Proper drainage management should be practiced to prevent water stagnation. Remove and destroy any infected or diseased plant debris to reduce the risk of disease. Maintain adequate spacing between seedlings during transplanting to improve air circulation and reduce humidity around plants. Monitor regularly for pests and diseases but avoid the use of agrochemicals and fertilizers under the current wet weather conditions. Focus on preventive cultural measures such as field sanitation and timely weed management to protect the crop.
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.
RICE (Tillering)	For jhum paddy in the tillering stage on mountain slopes, ensure proper runoff management to prevent soil erosion by creating contour trenches or bunds. After heavy rains last week, check the field for any waterlogging or lodged plants and gently remove excess water to avoid root damage. Apply mulching with crop residues or grasses to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Regularly monitor the field for any signs of pest or disease outbreak, but avoid the use of any agrochemicals or fertilizers during this wet weather to prevent further stress on the crop. Rely on cultural practices such as proper spacing and timely weeding to maintain crop health.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CHILLI (Fruit formation)	Chilli plants at the flowering and fruiting stage are susceptible to diseases such as Fusarium wilt and Blight under heavy rain, high humidity, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows and creating channels for water flow. Apply organic mulching with dry leaves or straw around the base to conserve moisture and prevent soil splash. Maintain proper plant spacing to allow good air circulation, reducing humidity around the plant. Regularly inspect the plants for any early signs of fungal or bacterial infections and remove any affected parts immediately. Avoid spraying chemicals during wet conditions; instead, apply neem leaf extract or cow dung slurry after the rain to boost plant immunity and protect against infections. Additionally, protect plants from strong winds by staking them or using bamboo supports.
BOTTLE GOURD (Vegetative)	Under the current prolonged wet and warm conditions with forecast of more rain, ensure proper drainage in fields to prevent water stagnation and root diseases. Use organic mulching (like straw, dry leaves) to retain soil moisture balance and suppress weed growth. Train vines properly on bamboo or trellis supports to improve aeration and reduce fungal spread. Maintain field hygiene, remove yellowing or infected leaves, and avoid overcrowding of plants. Regularly monitor for downy mildew, anthracnose, and root rot, which are common under such weather. Avoid the use of fertilizers and agrochemicals during wet spells.

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Fruit formation)	Okra at the fruit formation stage is highly sensitive to excess moisture and warm, humid conditions, which increase the risk of fungal and bacterial diseases such as fruit rot, powdery mildew, and yellow vein mosaic virus. Ensure proper drainage in the field to avoid water stagnation around the root zone. Practice timely weeding and remove yellowing or diseased leaves and fallen fruits to reduce the spread of infection. Maintain adequate spacing between plants for better air circulation. Avoid using any fertilizers or agrochemicals during this period, as they may not be effective and can even worsen disease conditions. Instead, adopt cultural methods such as mulching to suppress weed growth and maintain soil temperature. Regularly monitor the crop for early symptoms of disease and take physical control measures promptly to avoid major infestations.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	To protect livestock like cows, goats, and pigs during adverse weather, ensure shelters are secure, dry, elevated, and well-ventilated to prevent flooding and dampness. Use locally available materials like thatch, bamboo, or palm leaves to reinforce roofs and walls, and build windbreaks using dense shrubs, bamboo fences, or mud walls. Maintain clean surroundings to avoid breeding of flies and mosquitoes. Place neem leaves, eucalyptus, or crushed garlic around the shed to repel flies. For mosquitoes, apply natural repellents like citronella or lemongrass oil near the shelter. Ensure animals have dry bedding and access to clean drinking water, and observe them regularly for signs of stress or illness. Traditional practices like burning neem leaves or cow dung cakes at a safe distance can help repel insects. Also, hang smoke bundles of dried herbs (e.g., tulsi, neem) near shelter entrances for added protection.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	During warm and wet weather, poultry birds are highly vulnerable to respiratory infections, wet litter problems, and parasitic infestations. Ensure the poultry shed is well-ventilated but protected from rain and drafts, and keep the floor dry using sand or lime, avoiding water accumulation. Use locally available materials like thatch or bamboo mats for insulation and roofing. Regularly clean and dry litter to prevent fungal growth and ammonia build-up. Hang neem or tulsi leaves around the coop as natural insect repellents, and sprinkle wood ash or turmeric powder over the litter to absorb moisture and control mites. For disinfection, use a mild solution of turmeric and salt water or neem leaf decoction. Provide birds with clean drinking water mixed with a pinch of turmeric or tulsi extract to enhance immunity. Ensure adequate space, and monitor birds for symptoms of stress, illness, or reduced feeding. Avoid using chemical treatments unless absolutely necessary.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

NA

Impact based advisories (General)

NA

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Damini MobileApp link : <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details>



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for LONGDING District
ICAR Complex Branch
 Umiam, Meghalaya



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District LONGDING (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	10.3	7.1	13.0	13.4	16.8
Tmax(°C)	25.0	26.0	26.0	28.0	29.0
Tmin(°C)	21.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.0
RH-I(%)	93	91	90	88	86
RH-II(%)	84	82	79	74	71
Wind Speed(kmph)	3	2	1	2	2
Wind Direction(Degree)	145	149	225	154	154
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	7	7
Warning	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather is expected, with the possibility of light to moderate rain in most areas. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures during this period are predicted to range between 25.0–29.0°C and 21.0–22.0°C, respectively. The expected morning and evening relative humidity will be 86–93% and 71–84%, respectively. The wind direction will vary between 145°–225°, with an average wind speed of 1–3 km/h. Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc. are likely during the period.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

Thunderstorms, lightening, squall etc.

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Thunderstorm, lightning, and squall can cause significant lodging, uprooting, or breakage in field crops during germination and vegetative stages, leading to poor stand establishment and reduced growth. Fruiting and flowering fruit crops may suffer from flower and immature fruit drop, physical damage, and pollination failure. Newly planted orchards risk uprooting. Lightning can cause sudden livestock deaths in open fields, while squalls may injure animals and damage sheds. Poultry are vulnerable to suffocation, panic injuries, and production loss due to stress. Fishponds may overflow, causing stock escape, and high winds can reduce water quality by stirring up bottom sediments.

General Advisory:

1. Ensure proper drainage in crop fields to avoid waterlogging and root rot. 2. Maintain proper field sanitation and aeration to avoid disease and insect infestation. 3. Provide support to growing plants and trees to prevent lodging or breakage. 4. Avoid application of any inputs like fertilizers, insecticides, or pesticides during rainy periods. 5. Provide covered and dry shelter for livestock to avoid cold stress and infections. 6. Keep poultry housing well-ventilated but protected from rain and drafts. 7. Avoid feeding fish with excess feed to prevent water pollution during rain. 8. Secure loose farm structures and materials to prevent damage from squalls. 9. Avoid fieldwork during thunderstorms and lightning to ensure farmer safety. 10. Monitor animals closely for signs of stress or illness due to humid and wet conditions.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE (Transplanting)	Wetland paddy is currently in the transplanting stage. Considering the continuous rain in the previous week and forecast of light to moderate rain in the coming week, ensure that the water level in the field is maintained at about 3–5 cm for proper seedling establishment. Proper drainage management should be practiced to prevent water stagnation. Remove and destroy any infected or diseased plant debris to reduce the risk of disease. Maintain adequate spacing between seedlings during transplanting to improve air circulation and reduce humidity around plants. Monitor regularly for pests and diseases but avoid the use of agrochemicals and fertilizers under the current wet weather conditions. Focus on preventive cultural measures such as field sanitation and timely weed management to protect the crop.
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.
RICE (Tillering)	For jhum paddy in the tillering stage on mountain slopes, ensure proper runoff management to prevent soil erosion by creating contour trenches or bunds. After heavy rains last week, check the field for any waterlogging or lodged plants and gently remove excess water to avoid root damage. Apply mulching with crop residues or grasses to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Regularly monitor the field for any signs of pest or disease outbreak, but avoid the use of any agrochemicals or fertilizers during this wet weather to prevent further stress on the crop. Rely on cultural practices such as proper spacing and timely weeding to maintain crop health.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CHILLI (Fruit formation)	Chili plants at the flowering and fruiting stage are susceptible to diseases such as Fusarium wilt and Blight under heavy rain, high humidity, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows and creating channels for water flow. Apply organic mulching with dry leaves or straw around the base to conserve moisture and prevent soil splash. Maintain proper plant spacing to allow good air circulation, reducing humidity around the plant. Regularly inspect the plants for any early signs of fungal or bacterial infections and remove any affected parts immediately. Avoid spraying chemicals during wet conditions; instead, apply neem leaf

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	extract or cow dung slurry after the rain to boost plant immunity and protect against infections. Additionally, protect plants from strong winds by staking them or using bamboo supports.
BOTTLE GOURD (Vegetative)	Under the current prolonged wet and warm conditions with forecast of more rain, ensure proper drainage in fields to prevent water stagnation and root diseases. Use organic mulching (like straw, dry leaves) to retain soil moisture balance and suppress weed growth. Train vines properly on bamboo or trellis supports to improve aeration and reduce fungal spread. Maintain field hygiene, remove yellowing or infected leaves, and avoid overcrowding of plants. Regularly monitor for downy mildew, anthracnose, and root rot, which are common under such weather. Avoid the use of fertilizers and agrochemicals during wet spells.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Fruit formation)	Okra at the fruit formation stage is highly sensitive to excess moisture and warm, humid conditions, which increase the risk of fungal and bacterial diseases such as fruit rot, powdery mildew, and yellow vein mosaic virus. Ensure proper drainage in the field to avoid water stagnation around the root zone. Practice timely weeding and remove yellowing or diseased leaves and fallen fruits to reduce the spread of infection. Maintain adequate spacing between plants for better air circulation. Avoid using any fertilizers or agrochemicals during this period, as they may not be effective and can even worsen disease conditions. Instead, adopt cultural methods such as mulching to suppress weed growth and maintain soil temperature. Regularly monitor the crop for early symptoms of disease and take physical control measures promptly to avoid major infestations.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	To protect livestock like cows, goats, and pigs during adverse weather, ensure shelters are secure, dry, elevated, and well-ventilated to prevent flooding and dampness. Use locally available materials like thatch, bamboo, or palm leaves to reinforce roofs and walls, and build windbreaks using dense shrubs, bamboo fences, or mud walls. Maintain clean surroundings to avoid breeding of flies and mosquitoes. Place neem leaves, eucalyptus, or crushed garlic around the shed to repel flies. For mosquitoes, apply natural repellents like citronella or lemongrass oil near the shelter. Ensure animals have dry bedding and access to clean drinking water, and observe them regularly for signs of stress or illness. Traditional practices like burning neem leaves or cow dung cakes at a safe distance can help repel insects. Also, hang smoke bundles of dried herbs (e.g., tulsi, neem) near shelter entrances for added protection.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	During warm and wet weather, poultry birds are highly vulnerable to respiratory infections, wet litter problems, and parasitic infestations. Ensure the poultry shed is well-ventilated but protected from rain and drafts, and keep the floor dry using sand or lime, avoiding water accumulation. Use locally available materials like thatch or bamboo mats for insulation and roofing. Regularly clean and dry litter to prevent fungal growth and ammonia build-up. Hang neem or tulsi leaves around the coop as natural insect repellents, and sprinkle wood ash or turmeric powder over the litter to absorb moisture and control mites. For disinfection, use a mild solution of turmeric and salt water or neem leaf decoction. Provide birds with clean drinking water mixed with a pinch of turmeric or tulsi extract to enhance immunity. Ensure adequate space, and monitor birds for symptoms of stress, illness, or reduced feeding. Avoid using chemical treatments unless absolutely necessary.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

1. Field Crops: Thunderstorms and strong winds can cause lodging of crops like maize, paddy, and pulses, leading to reduced yield and difficulty in harvesting. 2. Orchards: Severe winds may cause fruit drop and branch breakage, damaging orchards, especially for fruit crops like mango, citrus, and apple. 3. Vegetables: Excessive rain and winds can lead to flooding of vegetable fields, causing root rot and damage to seedlings, particularly for sensitive crops like tomato and okra. 4. Livestock: Sudden thunderstorms and squalls may lead to stress and injuries in livestock, especially if they are exposed to heavy rain or strong winds. 5. Poultry: High winds and rain can damage poultry sheds, leading to flooding, loss of shelter, and potential waterborne diseases in birds. 6. Fishery: Heavy rainfall may lead to water level fluctuation in fish ponds, increasing the risk of fish escape and affecting water quality due to runoff.

Impact based advisories (General)

1. Secure Crops and Plants: Stake or support tall crops and young seedlings to prevent lodging or damage due to strong winds. 2. Reinforce Structures: Ensure that poultry sheds, livestock shelters, and fish pond bunds are secure and fortified to prevent damage or flooding. 3. Check Drainage Systems: Ensure proper drainage in fields, orchards, and livestock areas to avoid waterlogging and root rot. 4. Protect Water Sources: Protect water supply systems for poultry and livestock from contamination due to runoff. 5. Harvest Mature Produce Early: If possible, harvest mature crops and fruits to avoid losses due to wind or rain. 6. Ensure Livestock Safety: Relocate livestock to safe, elevated shelters and prevent them from being exposed to open areas during storms. 7. Disinfect and Clean: Ensure sanitation in poultry houses and livestock shelters to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases.

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Damini MobileApp link : <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details>



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for LOWER-DIBANG-VALLEY
District
ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region
 Arunachal Pradesh Centre, Basar-791101



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District LOWER-DIBANG-VALLEY (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	17.0	11.0	5.8	6.7	7.4
Tmax(°C)	22.0	23.0	23.0	25.0	26.0
Tmin(°C)	18.0	18.0	18.0	19.0	19.0
RH-I(%)	97	95	94	92	90
RH-II(%)	87	85	82	77	74
Wind Speed(kmph)	4	3	2	2	2
Wind Direction(Degree)	38	32	39	27	45
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	7	7
Warning	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather is expected, with the possibility of light to moderate rain in most areas. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures during this period are predicted to range between 22.0–26.0°C and 18.0–19.0°C, respectively. The expected morning and evening relative humidity will be 90–97% and 74–87%, respectively. The wind direction will be mainly from the NE to ENE, with an average wind speed of 2.0–4.0 km/h. Warning: Heavy rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc expected during the period.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

Heavy to very heavy rain with thunderstorm, lightening and squall

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Heavy to very heavy rainfall during this period can severely affect agricultural crops, orchards, livestock, poultry, and fisheries. Paddy, maize, and soybean crops, which are currently in the vegetative and germination stages, are highly vulnerable to waterlogging, which can hinder root respiration, reduce nutrient uptake, and lead to seedling mortality and stunted growth. Excessive moisture may also encourage fungal and bacterial diseases. Fruit trees in flowering, fruit development, and planting stages may experience flower drop, poor fruit set, and increased risk of root rot and fungal infections due to prolonged soil saturation. Newly planted saplings may not establish well if soil structure deteriorates. In livestock, persistent wet and humid conditions can cause stress and increase the likelihood of diseases such as foot rot and respiratory infections. In poultry, damp conditions can lead to poor hygiene and outbreaks of diseases. Fisheries are also at risk as pond overflow can

General Advisory:

1. Considering forecast of light to moderate rain and warning of heavy to very heavy rain in few places, ensure proper drainage to avoid waterlogging in fields and orchards. 2. Postpone all fertilizer and pesticide applications during rain. 3. Apply mulching to conserve moisture and prevent erosion. 4. Stake/support tall crops and young trees to avoid lodging from winds. 5. Harvest mature produce early to prevent loss from heavy rain. 6. Confine livestock and poultry in safe, dry shelters. 7. Store dry fodder and feed in waterproof containers; avoid open grazing. 8. Strengthen pond embankments; avoid feeding fish during heavy rain. 9. Avoid field work during thunderstorms; stay away from trees and poles. 10. Keep emergency numbers, kits, and essentials ready for safety.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE (Transplanting)	Wetland paddy is currently in the transplanting stage. Due to continuous rain in the previous week and forecast of light to moderate rain along with warnings of heavy to very heavy rainfall in the coming week, it is advisable to postpone transplantation until the weather stabilizes. Maintain the water level in the field around 3–5 cm, and ensure proper drainage and strengthening of bunds to prevent waterlogging and soil erosion. Remove and destroy any infected plant debris to reduce disease risk. Avoid the use of agrochemicals and fertilizers during this period. Focus on preventive cultural practices such as field sanitation and timely weed management. Regularly monitor the field for pests and diseases once conditions improve.
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.
RICE (Tillering)	For jhum paddy in the tillering stage on mountain slopes, with continuous rain last week and forecast of light to moderate rain followed by warnings of heavy to very heavy rain, immediate preventive measures are crucial. Provide proper physical support to young plants to prevent lodging due to strong winds and heavy rain. Manage runoff effectively by constructing contour trenches or bunds to reduce soil erosion and avoid nutrient loss. Apply mulching using crop residues or grasses to conserve soil moisture, reduce erosion, and protect the soil surface. Avoid any chemical inputs during this period to reduce crop stress. Regularly monitor the field for early signs of pest or disease and adopt timely cultural interventions to safeguard crop health.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CHILLI (Fruit formation)	Chili plants at the flowering and fruiting stage are susceptible to diseases such as Fusarium wilt and Blight under heavy rain, high humidity, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows and creating channels for water flow. Apply organic mulching with dry leaves or straw around the base to conserve moisture and prevent soil splash. Maintain proper plant spacing to allow good air circulation, reducing

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	humidity around the plant. Regularly inspect the plants for any early signs of fungal or bacterial infections and remove any affected parts immediately. Avoid spraying chemicals during wet conditions; instead, apply neem leaf extract or cow dung slurry after the rain to boost plant immunity and protect against infections. Additionally, protect plants from strong winds by staking them or using bamboo supports.
BOTTLE GOURD (Vegetative)	Crops like bottle gourd, bitter melon, cucumber, and similar crops in the vegetative stage are prone to lodging and damage due to heavy rain, squall, and strong winds. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing the furrows and creating channels to allow excess water to flow out and prevent waterlogging. Apply organic mulching around the base of the plants to conserve moisture, prevent soil erosion, and reduce the impact of soil splash. Provide support to the plants by staking them with bamboo, sticks, or other available materials to prevent them from falling over. Prune any excess leaves and vines to improve airflow and reduce wind resistance. Regularly inspect the field and remove any weak or damaged plants. Also, avoid working in the field during wet conditions to prevent mechanical damage.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Fruit formation)	Okra at the flowering and fruiting stage is vulnerable to flower and fruit drop, fungal infections, and breakage due to strong winds and heavy rain. Ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows to prevent water stagnation around the base. Apply organic mulching (dry grass, straw, or banana leaves) to prevent soil splash and conserve moisture. Gently stake taller plants with bamboo or branches to prevent lodging. Harvest mature fruits before the rain to reduce spoilage. Remove diseased or damaged parts after the rain to prevent spread. For natural disease prevention, spray diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract once the weather clears. Maintain field hygiene by weeding regularly to reduce humidity and pest pressure.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	To protect livestock like cows, goats, and pigs during adverse weather, ensure shelters are secure, dry, elevated, and well-ventilated to prevent flooding and dampness. Use locally available materials like thatch, bamboo, or palm leaves to reinforce roofs and walls, and build windbreaks using dense shrubs, bamboo fences, or mud walls. Maintain clean surroundings to avoid breeding of flies and mosquitoes. Place neem leaves, eucalyptus, or crushed garlic around the shed to repel flies. For mosquitoes, apply natural repellents like citronella or lemongrass oil near the shelter. Ensure animals have dry bedding and access to clean drinking water, and observe them regularly for signs of stress or illness. Traditional practices like burning neem leaves or cow dung cakes at a safe distance can help repel insects. Also, hang smoke bundles of dried herbs (e.g., tulsi, neem) near shelter entrances for added protection.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	With warnings of heavy rain, thunderstorms, lightning, and squalls, poultry birds must be kept confined in dry, secure, and well-ventilated shelters. Ensure the coop is protected from wind and rain using bamboo mats, thatch, or tarpaulin, and elevate the floor using sand or bricks to prevent waterlogging. Use neem or tulsi leaves around the shed to repel insects, and sprinkle ash or turmeric powder on litter to keep it dry and reduce mites. Avoid overcrowding, and provide clean water with tulsi or turmeric extract to boost immunity. Avoid field exposure; monitor for stress or illness. For natural disinfection, use neem decoction or salt-turmeric water to clean the coop.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

1. Field Crops (Sowing/Germination Stage): Heavy rain may lead to seed displacement, waterlogging, and poor germination; squalls can damage emerging seedlings. 2. Orchards (Flowering/Planting Stage): Thunderstorms and squalls can cause flower drop and damage to young saplings, affecting fruit set and establishment. 3. Vegetables (Vegetative Stage): Excess moisture may cause root rot, leaf blight, and lodging; wind can damage tender shoots and leaves. 4. Livestock: Exposure to wet and cold conditions can lead to stress, reduced feed intake, and increased risk of diseases like foot rot and respiratory infections. 5. Poultry: Wet and humid conditions may increase the risk of coccidiosis and respiratory disorders; power outages from storms can disrupt brooding and ventilation. 6. Fishery: Heavy rain may cause overflow of ponds, loss of stock, and deteriorated water quality due to runoff, increasing the risk of fish diseases.

Impact based advisories (General)

1. Field Crops: Ensure proper drainage in sown fields to prevent waterlogging; avoid sowing in low-lying areas or delay sowing if heavy rain is imminent. 2. Orchards: Provide staking or support to young saplings and flowering plants; apply protective mulch around the base to reduce soil erosion and conserve moisture. 3. Vegetables: Strengthen trellises and provide windbreaks; avoid irrigation before expected rainfall and apply preventive fungicides against fungal infections. 4. Livestock: Shift animals to raised, dry, and well-ventilated shelters; ensure adequate fodder storage and maintain hygiene to prevent foot and skin diseases. 5. Poultry: Secure poultry sheds with proper roofing and drainage; check backup power for brooding and ensure dry litter conditions to prevent disease outbreaks. 6. Fishery: Strengthen pond embankments, install mesh screens on inlets/outlets to prevent escape of fish, and monitor water quality to avoid stress and disease.

Farmers are advised to download Unified "Mausam" and "Meghdoot" android application on mobile for Weather forecast and weather based Agromet Advisories and "Damini" android application for forecast of Thunderstorm and lightening.

Mausam MobileApp link: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details/>

Meghdoot MobileApp link: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details>

Damini MobileApp link : <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details>



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for LOWER-SUBANSIRI District
ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region
 Arunachal Pradesh Centre, Basar-791101



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District LOWER-SUBANSIRI (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	22.0	15.7	12.5	10.7	14.4
Tmax(°C)	23.0	24.0	24.0	26.0	27.0
Tmin(°C)	16.0	16.0	16.0	17.0	17.0
RH-I(%)	99	97	96	94	92
RH-II(%)	88	86	83	78	75
Wind Speed(kmph)	2	3	4	2	1
Wind Direction(Degree)	342	330	319	321	342
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	7	7
Warning	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Very Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather with light to moderate rain is expected in most areas. The daily maximum temperature will range between 23.0–27.0°C and the minimum temperature between 16.0–17.0°C. Morning and evening relative humidity will vary from 92–99% and 75–88%, respectively. Wind direction will range from 319° to 342° with a light to moderate wind speed of 1–4 km/h. Warnings: Very heavy rain on 18th May, heavy rain on 19th May, and thunderstorms, lightning, squalls are expected throughout 17th to 21st May.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

Heavy to very heavy rain with thunderstorm, lightening and squall

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Heavy to very heavy rainfall during this period can severely affect agricultural crops, orchards, livestock, poultry, and fisheries. Paddy, maize, and soybean crops, which are currently in the vegetative and germination stages, are highly vulnerable to waterlogging, which can hinder root respiration, reduce nutrient uptake, and lead to seedling mortality and stunted growth. Excessive moisture may also encourage fungal and bacterial diseases. Fruit trees in flowering, fruit development, and planting stages may experience flower drop, poor fruit set, and increased risk of root rot and fungal infections due to prolonged soil saturation. Newly planted saplings may not establish well if soil structure deteriorates. In livestock, persistent wet and humid conditions can cause stress and increase the likelihood of diseases such as foot rot and respiratory infections. In poultry, damp conditions can lead to poor hygiene and outbreaks of diseases. Fisheries are also at risk as pond overflow can

General Advisory:

1. Maintain proper drainage systems in fields and orchards to prevent waterlogging, especially with forecasts of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rainfall in some areas. 2. Delay all fertilizer and pesticide applications until after the rains have passed to avoid wash-off and reduced effectiveness. 3. Use mulching to help retain soil moisture and reduce soil erosion during rainy conditions. 4. Provide sturdy support or staking for tall crops and young trees to protect them from wind damage and lodging. 5. Harvest ripe crops early to avoid losses caused by heavy rainfall and strong winds. 6. Keep livestock and poultry securely sheltered in dry, safe areas to protect them from adverse weather. 7. Store dry fodder and feed in waterproof containers and restrict open grazing during wet conditions to prevent feed spoilage and animal health issues. 8. Reinforce pond embankments to prevent breaches and avoid feeding fish during periods of heavy rainfall to maintain water quality. 9. Avoid working in the fields during thunderstorms and seek shelter away from tall trees, poles, or other lightning-prone structures. 10. Keep emergency contact numbers, first aid kits, and necessary safety supplies ready and accessible to respond quickly to any emergencies.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
MAIZE (Flowering)	Maize in the flowering stage is highly vulnerable to the adverse effects of heavy to very heavy rain, including waterlogging, stalk breakage, and fungal diseases due to prolonged high humidity and strong winds. To prevent waterlogging, immediately clear all furrows and ensure quick drainage of excess water. In sloped fields, construct diversion channels to redirect runoff away from the crop. To protect plants from lodging caused by squalls and strong winds, gently mound soil around the base and provide sturdy support using bamboo sticks or local plant stalks. Avoid applying any fertilizers or sprays during this period. Enhance air circulation by promptly removing weeds and thinning crowded areas. After the rain subsides, apply a light spray of diluted cow dung solution or fermented buttermilk to strengthen plant immunity and minimize fungal infections.
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.
RICE (Transplanting)	Wetland paddy is currently in the transplanting stage. Due to continuous rain in the previous week and forecast of light to moderate rain along with warnings of heavy to very heavy rainfall in the coming week, it is advisable to postpone transplantation until the weather stabilizes. Maintain the water level in the field around 3–5 cm, and ensure proper drainage and strengthening of bunds to prevent waterlogging and soil erosion. Remove and destroy any infected plant debris to reduce disease risk. Avoid the use of agrochemicals and fertilizers during this period. Focus on preventive cultural practices such as field sanitation and timely weed management. Regularly monitor the field for pests and diseases once conditions improve.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BOTTLE GOURD (Vegetative)	Crops like bottle gourd, bitter gourd, cucumber, and similar vine crops in the vegetative stage are at high risk of lodging, fungal infections, and root diseases due to the forecast of heavy to very heavy rain, prolonged wetness, and strong winds. Immediately clear furrows and make drainage channels to avoid waterlogging. Apply organic mulch (such as straw or dry leaves) around the plant base to prevent soil splash, reduce erosion, and suppress weeds. Train vines on bamboo or trellis supports to improve air circulation and prevent plant collapse. Prune excess foliage and remove yellowing or infected leaves to reduce disease risk. Maintain field hygiene, avoid overcrowding, and refrain from using fertilizers or agrochemicals during wet spells. Regularly monitor for downy mildew, anthracnose, and root rot.
KIWI (Fruit formation)	Kiwi vines in the fruiting stage are vulnerable to damage from heavy rain, strong winds, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing channels and furrows to avoid water accumulation around the root zone. Apply organic mulching around the base of the vines to conserve moisture, prevent soil erosion, and protect the roots. Provide support to the vines by using trellises or stakes to prevent lodging and breakage from winds. If the crop has already been affected by heavy rain, prune any damaged or broken parts to encourage new growth. Apply a foliar spray of diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract to boost plant recovery and enhance resistance to fungal infections. Regularly monitor the vines for pest and disease outbreaks, and remove any infected parts immediately to prevent spread. Ensure proper airflow around the vines by maintaining adequate spacing and trimming excess growth.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Fruit formation)	Okra at the flowering and fruiting stage is vulnerable to flower and fruit drop, fungal infections, and breakage due to strong winds and heavy rain. Ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows to prevent water stagnation around the base. Apply organic mulching (dry grass, straw, or banana leaves) to prevent soil splash and conserve moisture. Gently stake taller plants with bamboo or branches to prevent lodging. Harvest mature fruits before the rain to reduce spoilage. Remove diseased or damaged parts after the rain to prevent spread. For natural disease prevention, spray diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract once the weather clears. Maintain field hygiene by weeding regularly to reduce humidity and pest pressure.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	In view of the warning for heavy to very heavy rain and prolonged wet conditions in the coming week, along with likely temperature drop, take immediate steps to protect cows from cold stress, wetness, and infections. Ensure that cattle shelters are dry, well-roofed, and leak-proof. Improve drainage around the shed to prevent water stagnation and muddy conditions. Place dry bedding materials like straw or sawdust to keep animals warm and dry. Avoid keeping cattle tied in open or low-lying areas. Provide lukewarm water for drinking and increase energy-rich feed to maintain body warmth. Clean and dry the hooves regularly to prevent foot rot. Monitor animals closely for symptoms of pneumonia, diarrhea, or fever, and isolate any sick animals immediately. Maintain hygiene in the shed and ensure good ventilation without exposing animals to cold winds.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	With the warning of heavy to very heavy rain and prolonged wet conditions in the coming week, along with a likely drop in temperature, poultry birds require special care to prevent stress, disease, and mortality. Ensure the poultry shed is well-roofed, leak-proof, and elevated from the ground to prevent waterlogging. Improve drainage around the shed and keep the floor dry by using fresh, clean litter such as wood shavings or rice husk. Provide proper ventilation without exposing birds to direct cold wind. Use curtains or plastic sheets on the sides to prevent rain and chill. Offer lukewarm drinking water and energy-rich feed to maintain body warmth. Avoid overcrowding, as

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
	it increases humidity and risk of infection. Regularly check for signs of respiratory problems, diarrhea, or weakness, and isolate sick birds immediately. Maintain strict hygiene and disinfect the shed during dry intervals.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

1. Field Crops (Sowing/Germination Stage): Heavy rain may lead to seed displacement, waterlogging, and poor germination; squalls can damage emerging seedlings. 2. Orchards (Flowering/Planting Stage): Thunderstorms and squalls can cause flower drop and damage to young saplings, affecting fruit set and establishment. 3. Vegetables (Vegetative Stage): Excess moisture may cause root rot, leaf blight, and lodging; wind can damage tender shoots and leaves. 4. Livestock: Exposure to wet and cold conditions can lead to stress, reduced feed intake, and increased risk of diseases like foot rot and respiratory infections. 5. Poultry: Wet and humid conditions may increase the risk of coccidiosis and respiratory disorders; power outages from storms can disrupt brooding and ventilation. 6. Fishery: Heavy rain may cause overflow of ponds, loss of stock, and deteriorated water quality due to runoff, increasing the risk of fish diseases.

Impact based advisories (General)

1. Field Crops: Ensure proper drainage in sown fields to prevent waterlogging; avoid sowing in low-lying areas or delay sowing if heavy rain is imminent. 2. Orchards: Provide staking or support to young saplings and flowering plants; apply protective mulch around the base to reduce soil erosion and conserve moisture. 3. Vegetables: Strengthen trellises and provide windbreaks; avoid irrigation before expected rainfall and apply preventive fungicides against fungal infections. 4. Livestock: Shift animals to raised, dry, and well-ventilated shelters; ensure adequate fodder storage and maintain hygiene to prevent foot and skin diseases. 5. Poultry: Secure poultry sheds with proper roofing and drainage; check backup power for brooding and ensure dry litter conditions to prevent disease outbreaks. 6. Fishery: Strengthen pond embankments, install mesh screens on inlets/outlets to prevent escape of fish, and monitor water quality to avoid stress and disease.

Farmers are advised to download Unified "Mausam" and "Meghdoot" android application on mobile for Weather forecast and weather based Agromet Advisories and "Damini" android application for forecast of Thunderstorm and lightning.

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Damini MobileApp link : https://play.google.com/store/apps/details



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for NAMSAI District
ICAR Complex Branch
 Umiam, Meghalaya



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District NAMSAI (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	5.6	3.8	1.8	4.7	8.5
Tmax(°C)	24.0	25.0	25.0	27.0	28.0
Tmin(°C)	20.0	20.0	20.0	21.0	21.0
RH-I(%)	95	93	92	90	88
RH-II(%)	85	83	80	75	72
Wind Speed(kmph)	1	1	2	1	2
Wind Direction(Degree)	0	124	166	124	63
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	7	7
Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather is expected, with the possibility of light to moderate rain in most areas. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures during this period are predicted to range between 24.0–28.0°C and 20.0–21.0°C, respectively. The expected morning and evening relative humidity will be 88–95% and 72–85%, respectively. The wind direction will vary between 0°–166°, with an average wind speed of 1–2 km/h. No warning is issued during this period.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

NA

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

NA

General Advisory:

1. Ensure proper drainage in crop fields to avoid waterlogging and root rot. 2. Maintain proper field sanitation and aeration to avoid disease and insect infestation. 3. Provide support to growing plants and trees to prevent lodging or breakage. 4. Avoid application of any inputs like fertilizers, insecticides, or pesticides during rainy periods. 5. Provide covered and dry shelter for livestock to avoid cold stress and infections. 6. Keep poultry housing well-ventilated but protected from rain and drafts. 7. Avoid feeding fish with excess feed to prevent water pollution during rain. 8. Secure loose farm structures and materials to prevent damage from squalls. 9. Avoid fieldwork during thunderstorms and lightning to ensure farmer safety. 10. Monitor animals closely for signs of stress or illness due to humid and wet conditions.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE (Transplanting)	Wetland paddy is currently in the transplanting stage. Considering the continuous rain in the previous week and forecast of light to moderate rain in the coming week, ensure that the water level in the field is maintained at about 3–5 cm for proper seedling establishment. Proper drainage management should be practiced to prevent water stagnation. Remove and destroy any infected or diseased plant debris to reduce the risk of disease. Maintain adequate spacing between seedlings during transplanting to improve air circulation and reduce humidity around plants. Monitor regularly for pests and diseases but avoid the use of agrochemicals and fertilizers under the current wet weather conditions. Focus on preventive cultural measures such as field sanitation and timely weed management to protect the crop.
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.
RICE (Tillering)	For jhum paddy in the tillering stage on mountain slopes, ensure proper runoff management to prevent soil erosion by creating contour trenches or bunds. After heavy rains last week, check the field for any waterlogging or lodged plants and gently remove excess water to avoid root damage. Apply mulching with crop residues or grasses to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Regularly monitor the field for any signs of pest or disease outbreak, but avoid the use of any agrochemicals or fertilizers during this wet weather to prevent further stress on the crop. Rely on cultural practices such as proper spacing and timely weeding to maintain crop health.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CHILLI (Fruit formation)	Chilli plants at the flowering and fruiting stage are susceptible to diseases such as Fusarium wilt and Blight under heavy rain, high humidity, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows and creating channels for water flow. Apply organic mulching with dry leaves or straw around the base to conserve moisture and prevent soil splash. Maintain proper plant spacing to allow good air circulation, reducing humidity around the plant. Regularly inspect the plants for any early signs of fungal or bacterial infections and remove any affected parts immediately. Avoid spraying chemicals during wet conditions; instead, apply neem leaf extract or cow dung slurry after the rain to boost plant immunity and protect against infections. Additionally, protect plants from strong winds by staking them or using bamboo supports.
BOTTLE GOURD (Vegetative)	Under the current prolonged wet and warm conditions with forecast of more rain, ensure proper drainage in fields to prevent water stagnation and root diseases. Use organic mulching (like straw, dry leaves) to retain soil moisture balance and suppress weed growth. Train vines properly on bamboo or trellis supports to improve aeration and reduce fungal spread. Maintain field hygiene, remove yellowing or infected leaves, and avoid overcrowding of plants. Regularly monitor for downy mildew, anthracnose, and root rot, which are common under such weather. Avoid the use of fertilizers and agrochemicals during wet spells.

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Fruit formation)	Okra at the fruit formation stage is highly sensitive to excess moisture and warm, humid conditions, which increase the risk of fungal and bacterial diseases such as fruit rot, powdery mildew, and yellow vein mosaic virus. Ensure proper drainage in the field to avoid water stagnation around the root zone. Practice timely weeding and remove yellowing or diseased leaves and fallen fruits to reduce the spread of infection. Maintain adequate spacing between plants for better air circulation. Avoid using any fertilizers or agrochemicals during this period, as they may not be effective and can even worsen disease conditions. Instead, adopt cultural methods such as mulching to suppress weed growth and maintain soil temperature. Regularly monitor the crop for early symptoms of disease and take physical control measures promptly to avoid major infestations.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	To protect livestock like cows, goats, and pigs during adverse weather, ensure shelters are secure, dry, elevated, and well-ventilated to prevent flooding and dampness. Use locally available materials like thatch, bamboo, or palm leaves to reinforce roofs and walls, and build windbreaks using dense shrubs, bamboo fences, or mud walls. Maintain clean surroundings to avoid breeding of flies and mosquitoes. Place neem leaves, eucalyptus, or crushed garlic around the shed to repel flies. For mosquitoes, apply natural repellents like citronella or lemongrass oil near the shelter. Ensure animals have dry bedding and access to clean drinking water, and observe them regularly for signs of stress or illness. Traditional practices like burning neem leaves or cow dung cakes at a safe distance can help repel insects. Also, hang smoke bundles of dried herbs (e.g., tulsi, neem) near shelter entrances for added protection.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	During warm and wet weather, poultry birds are highly vulnerable to respiratory infections, wet litter problems, and parasitic infestations. Ensure the poultry shed is well-ventilated but protected from rain and drafts, and keep the floor dry using sand or lime, avoiding water accumulation. Use locally available materials like thatch or bamboo mats for insulation and roofing. Regularly clean and dry litter to prevent fungal growth and ammonia build-up. Hang neem or tulsi leaves around the coop as natural insect repellents, and sprinkle wood ash or turmeric powder over the litter to absorb moisture and control mites. For disinfection, use a mild solution of turmeric and salt water or neem leaf decoction. Provide birds with clean drinking water mixed with a pinch of turmeric or tulsi extract to enhance immunity. Ensure adequate space, and monitor birds for symptoms of stress, illness, or reduced feeding. Avoid using chemical treatments unless absolutely necessary.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

NA

Impact based advisories (General)

NA

Farmers are advised to download Unified "Mausam" and "Meghdoot" android application on mobile for Weather forecast and weather based Agromet Advisories and "Damini" android application for forecast of Thunderstorm and lightening.

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Damini MobileApp link : <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details>



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for PAPUM-PARE District
ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region
 Arunachal Pradesh Centre, Basar-791101



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District PAPUM-PARE (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	23.4	19.4	15.0	10.2	13.6
Tmax(°C)	25.0	26.0	26.0	28.0	29.0
Tmin(°C)	21.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.0
RH-I(%)	93	91	90	88	86
RH-II(%)	84	82	79	74	71
Wind Speed(kmph)	2	3	3	2	2
Wind Direction(Degree)	9	348	353	342	14
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	7	7
Warning	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Very Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather is expected, with the possibility of light to moderate rain in most areas. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures during this period are predicted to range between 25.0–29.0°C and 21.0–22.0°C, respectively. The expected morning and evening relative humidity will be 86–93% and 71–84%, respectively. The wind direction will be mainly from the NNW to N, with an average wind speed of 2.0–3.0 km/h. Warning: Very heavy rain; Heavy rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc expected during the period.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

Heavy to very heavy rain with thunderstorm, lightening and squall

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Heavy to very heavy rainfall during this period can severely affect agricultural crops, orchards, livestock, poultry, and fisheries. Paddy, maize, and soybean crops, which are currently in the vegetative and germination stages, are highly vulnerable to waterlogging, which can hinder root respiration, reduce nutrient uptake, and lead to seedling mortality and stunted growth. Excessive moisture may also encourage fungal and bacterial diseases. Fruit trees in flowering, fruit development, and planting stages may experience flower drop, poor fruit set, and increased risk of root rot and fungal infections due to prolonged soil saturation. Newly planted saplings may not establish well if soil structure deteriorates. In livestock, persistent wet and humid conditions can cause stress and increase the likelihood of diseases such as foot rot and respiratory infections. In poultry, damp conditions can lead to poor hygiene and outbreaks of diseases. Fisheries are also at risk as pond overflow can

General Advisory:

1. Considering forecast of light to moderate rain and warning of heavy to very heavy rain in few places, ensure proper drainage to avoid waterlogging in fields and orchards. 2. Postpone all fertilizer and pesticide applications during rain. 3. Apply mulching to conserve moisture and prevent erosion. 4. Stake/support tall crops and young trees to avoid lodging from winds. 5. Harvest mature produce early to prevent loss from heavy rain. 6. Confine livestock and poultry in safe, dry shelters. 7. Store dry fodder and feed in waterproof containers; avoid open grazing. 8. Strengthen pond embankments; avoid feeding fish during heavy rain. 9. Avoid field work during thunderstorms; stay away from trees and poles. 10. Keep emergency numbers, kits, and essentials ready for safety.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE (Transplanting)	Wetland paddy is currently in the transplanting stage. Due to continuous rain in the previous week and forecast of light to moderate rain along with warnings of heavy to very heavy rainfall in the coming week, it is advisable to postpone transplantation until the weather stabilizes. Maintain the water level in the field around 3–5 cm, and ensure proper drainage and strengthening of bunds to prevent waterlogging and soil erosion. Remove and destroy any infected plant debris to reduce disease risk. Avoid the use of agrochemicals and fertilizers during this period. Focus on preventive cultural practices such as field sanitation and timely weed management. Regularly monitor the field for pests and diseases once conditions improve.
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.
RICE (Tillering)	For jhum paddy in the tillering stage on mountain slopes, with continuous rain last week and forecast of light to moderate rain followed by warnings of heavy to very heavy rain, immediate preventive measures are crucial. Provide proper physical support to young plants to prevent lodging due to strong winds and heavy rain. Manage runoff effectively by constructing contour trenches or bunds to reduce soil erosion and avoid nutrient loss. Apply mulching using crop residues or grasses to conserve soil moisture, reduce erosion, and protect the soil surface. Avoid any chemical inputs during this period to reduce crop stress. Regularly monitor the field for early signs of pest or disease and adopt timely cultural interventions to safeguard crop health.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CHILLI (Fruit formation)	Chili plants at the flowering and fruiting stage are susceptible to diseases such as Fusarium wilt and Blight under heavy rain, high humidity, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows and creating channels for water flow. Apply organic mulching with dry leaves or straw around the base to conserve moisture and prevent soil splash. Maintain proper plant spacing to allow good air circulation, reducing

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	humidity around the plant. Regularly inspect the plants for any early signs of fungal or bacterial infections and remove any affected parts immediately. Avoid spraying chemicals during wet conditions; instead, apply neem leaf extract or cow dung slurry after the rain to boost plant immunity and protect against infections. Additionally, protect plants from strong winds by staking them or using bamboo supports.
BOTTLE GOURD (Vegetative)	Crops like bottle gourd, bitter melon, cucumber, and similar crops in the vegetative stage are prone to lodging and damage due to heavy rain, squall, and strong winds. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing the furrows and creating channels to allow excess water to flow out and prevent waterlogging. Apply organic mulching around the base of the plants to conserve moisture, prevent soil erosion, and reduce the impact of soil splash. Provide support to the plants by staking them with bamboo, sticks, or other available materials to prevent them from falling over. Prune any excess leaves and vines to improve airflow and reduce wind resistance. Regularly inspect the field and remove any weak or damaged plants. Also, avoid working in the field during wet conditions to prevent mechanical damage.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Fruit formation)	Okra at the flowering and fruiting stage is vulnerable to flower and fruit drop, fungal infections, and breakage due to strong winds and heavy rain. Ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows to prevent water stagnation around the base. Apply organic mulching (dry grass, straw, or banana leaves) to prevent soil splash and conserve moisture. Gently stake taller plants with bamboo or branches to prevent lodging. Harvest mature fruits before the rain to reduce spoilage. Remove diseased or damaged parts after the rain to prevent spread. For natural disease prevention, spray diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract once the weather clears. Maintain field hygiene by weeding regularly to reduce humidity and pest pressure.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	To protect livestock like cows, goats, and pigs during adverse weather, ensure shelters are secure, dry, elevated, and well-ventilated to prevent flooding and dampness. Use locally available materials like thatch, bamboo, or palm leaves to reinforce roofs and walls, and build windbreaks using dense shrubs, bamboo fences, or mud walls. Maintain clean surroundings to avoid breeding of flies and mosquitoes. Place neem leaves, eucalyptus, or crushed garlic around the shed to repel flies. For mosquitoes, apply natural repellents like citronella or lemongrass oil near the shelter. Ensure animals have dry bedding and access to clean drinking water, and observe them regularly for signs of stress or illness. Traditional practices like burning neem leaves or cow dung cakes at a safe distance can help repel insects. Also, hang smoke bundles of dried herbs (e.g., tulsi, neem) near shelter entrances for added protection.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	With warnings of heavy rain, thunderstorms, lightning, and squalls, poultry birds must be kept confined in dry, secure, and well-ventilated shelters. Ensure the coop is protected from wind and rain using bamboo mats, thatch, or tarpaulin, and elevate the floor using sand or bricks to prevent waterlogging. Use neem or tulsi leaves around the shed to repel insects, and sprinkle ash or turmeric powder on litter to keep it dry and reduce mites. Avoid overcrowding, and provide clean water with tulsi or turmeric extract to boost immunity. Avoid field exposure; monitor for stress or illness. For natural disinfection, use neem decoction or salt-turmeric water to clean the coop.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

1. Field Crops (Sowing/Germination Stage): Heavy rain may lead to seed displacement, waterlogging, and poor germination; squalls can damage emerging seedlings. 2. Orchards (Flowering/Planting Stage): Thunderstorms and squalls can cause flower drop and damage to young saplings, affecting fruit set and establishment. 3. Vegetables (Vegetative Stage): Excess moisture may cause root rot, leaf blight, and lodging; wind can damage tender shoots and leaves. 4. Livestock: Exposure to wet and cold conditions can lead to stress, reduced feed intake, and increased risk of diseases like foot rot and respiratory infections. 5. Poultry: Wet and humid conditions may increase the risk of coccidiosis and respiratory disorders; power outages from storms can disrupt brooding and ventilation. 6. Fishery: Heavy rain may cause overflow of ponds, loss of stock, and deteriorated water quality due to runoff, increasing the risk of fish diseases.

Impact based advisories (General)

1. Field Crops: Ensure proper drainage in sown fields to prevent waterlogging; avoid sowing in low-lying areas or delay sowing if heavy rain is imminent. 2. Orchards: Provide staking or support to young saplings and flowering plants; apply protective mulch around the base to reduce soil erosion and conserve moisture. 3. Vegetables: Strengthen trellises and provide windbreaks; avoid irrigation before expected rainfall and apply preventive fungicides against fungal infections. 4. Livestock: Shift animals to raised, dry, and well-ventilated shelters; ensure adequate fodder storage and maintain hygiene to prevent foot and skin diseases. 5. Poultry: Secure poultry sheds with proper roofing and drainage; check backup power for brooding and ensure dry litter conditions to prevent disease outbreaks. 6. Fishery: Strengthen pond embankments, install mesh screens on inlets/outlets to prevent escape of fish, and monitor water quality to avoid stress and disease.

Farmers are advised to download Unified "Mausam" and "Meghdoot" android application on mobile for Weather forecast and weather based Agromet Advisories and "Damini" android application for forecast of Thunderstorm and lightening.

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Damini MobileApp link : <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details>



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for SIANG District
ICAR Complex Branch
 Umiam, Meghalaya



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District SIANG (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	30.2	35.0	12.6	8.0	11.8
Tmax(°C)	22.0	23.0	23.0	25.0	26.0
Tmin(°C)	16.0	16.0	16.0	17.0	17.0
RH-I(%)	99	97	96	94	92
RH-II(%)	89	87	84	79	76
Wind Speed(kmph)	3	4	3	3	2
Wind Direction(Degree)	346	349	342	344	349
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	7	7
Warning	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Very Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	No Warning	No Warning

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather is expected, with the possibility of light to moderate rain in most areas. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures during this period are predicted to range between 22.0–26.0°C and 16.0–17.0°C, respectively. The expected morning and evening relative humidity will be 92–99% and 76–89%, respectively. The wind direction will be mainly from the NNW to N, with an average wind speed of 2.0–4.0 km/h. Warning: Very heavy rain; Heavy rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc expected on 17th to 19th May. No warnings on 20th and 21st May.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

Heavy to very heavy rain with thunderstorm, lightening and squall

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Heavy to very heavy rainfall during this period can severely affect agricultural crops, orchards, livestock, poultry, and fisheries. Paddy, maize, and soybean crops, which are currently in the vegetative and germination stages, are highly vulnerable to waterlogging, which can hinder root respiration, reduce nutrient uptake, and lead to seedling mortality and stunted growth. Excessive moisture may also encourage fungal and bacterial diseases. Fruit trees in flowering, fruit development, and planting stages may experience flower drop, poor fruit set, and increased risk of root rot and fungal infections due to prolonged soil saturation. Newly planted saplings may not establish well if soil structure deteriorates. In livestock, persistent wet and humid conditions can cause stress and increase the likelihood of diseases such as foot rot and respiratory infections. In poultry, damp conditions can lead to poor hygiene and outbreaks of diseases. Fisheries are also at risk as pond overflow can

General Advisory:

1. Considering forecast of light to moderate rain and warning of heavy to very heavy rain in few places, ensure proper drainage to avoid waterlogging in fields and orchards. 2. Postpone all fertilizer and pesticide applications during rain. 3. Apply mulching to conserve moisture and prevent erosion. 4. Stake/support tall crops and young trees to avoid lodging from winds. 5. Harvest mature produce early to prevent loss from heavy rain. 6. Confine livestock and poultry in safe, dry shelters. 7. Store dry fodder and feed in waterproof containers; avoid open grazing. 8. Strengthen pond embankments; avoid feeding fish during heavy rain. 9. Avoid field work during thunderstorms; stay away from trees and poles. 10. Keep emergency numbers, kits, and essentials ready for safety.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE (Transplanting)	Wetland paddy is currently in the transplanting stage. Due to continuous rain in the previous week and forecast of light to moderate rain along with warnings of heavy to very heavy rainfall in the coming week, it is advisable to postpone transplantation until the weather stabilizes. Maintain the water level in the field around 3–5 cm, and ensure proper drainage and strengthening of bunds to prevent waterlogging and soil erosion. Remove and destroy any infected plant debris to reduce disease risk. Avoid the use of agrochemicals and fertilizers during this period. Focus on preventive cultural practices such as field sanitation and timely weed management. Regularly monitor the field for pests and diseases once conditions improve.
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.
RICE (Tillering)	For jhum paddy in the tillering stage on mountain slopes, with continuous rain last week and forecast of light to moderate rain followed by warnings of heavy to very heavy rain, immediate preventive measures are crucial. Provide proper physical support to young plants to prevent lodging due to strong winds and heavy rain. Manage runoff effectively by constructing contour trenches or bunds to reduce soil erosion and avoid nutrient loss. Apply mulching using crop residues or grasses to conserve soil moisture, reduce erosion, and protect the soil surface. Avoid any chemical inputs during this period to reduce crop stress. Regularly monitor the field for early signs of pest or disease and adopt timely cultural interventions to safeguard crop health.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CHILLI (Fruit formation)	Chili plants at the flowering and fruiting stage are susceptible to diseases such as Fusarium wilt and Blight under heavy rain, high humidity, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows and creating channels for water flow. Apply organic mulching with dry leaves

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	or straw around the base to conserve moisture and prevent soil splash. Maintain proper plant spacing to allow good air circulation, reducing humidity around the plant. Regularly inspect the plants for any early signs of fungal or bacterial infections and remove any affected parts immediately. Avoid spraying chemicals during wet conditions; instead, apply neem leaf extract or cow dung slurry after the rain to boost plant immunity and protect against infections. Additionally, protect plants from strong winds by staking them or using bamboo supports.
BOTTLE GOURD (Vegetative)	Crops like bottle gourd, bitter melon, cucumber, and similar crops in the vegetative stage are prone to lodging and damage due to heavy rain, squall, and strong winds. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing the furrows and creating channels to allow excess water to flow out and prevent waterlogging. Apply organic mulching around the base of the plants to conserve moisture, prevent soil erosion, and reduce the impact of soil splash. Provide support to the plants by staking them with bamboo, sticks, or other available materials to prevent them from falling over. Prune any excess leaves and vines to improve airflow and reduce wind resistance. Regularly inspect the field and remove any weak or damaged plants. Also, avoid working in the field during wet conditions to prevent mechanical damage.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Fruit formation)	Okra at the flowering and fruiting stage is vulnerable to flower and fruit drop, fungal infections, and breakage due to strong winds and heavy rain. Ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows to prevent water stagnation around the base. Apply organic mulching (dry grass, straw, or banana leaves) to prevent soil splash and conserve moisture. Gently stake taller plants with bamboo or branches to prevent lodging. Harvest mature fruits before the rain to reduce spoilage. Remove diseased or damaged parts after the rain to prevent spread. For natural disease prevention, spray diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract once the weather clears. Maintain field hygiene by weeding regularly to reduce humidity and pest pressure.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	To protect livestock like cows, goats, and pigs during adverse weather, ensure shelters are secure, dry, elevated, and well-ventilated to prevent flooding and dampness. Use locally available materials like thatch, bamboo, or palm leaves to reinforce roofs and walls, and build windbreaks using dense shrubs, bamboo fences, or mud walls. Maintain clean surroundings to avoid breeding of flies and mosquitoes. Place neem leaves, eucalyptus, or crushed garlic around the shed to repel flies. For mosquitoes, apply natural repellents like citronella or lemongrass oil near the shelter. Ensure animals have dry bedding and access to clean drinking water, and observe them regularly for signs of stress or illness. Traditional practices like burning neem leaves or cow dung cakes at a safe distance can help repel insects. Also, hang smoke bundles of dried herbs (e.g., tulsi, neem) near shelter entrances for added protection.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	With warnings of heavy rain, thunderstorms, lightning, and squalls, poultry birds must be kept confined in dry, secure, and well-ventilated shelters. Ensure the coop is protected from wind and rain using bamboo mats, thatch, or tarpaulin, and elevate the floor using sand or bricks to prevent waterlogging. Use neem or tulsi leaves around the shed to repel insects, and sprinkle ash or turmeric powder on litter to keep it dry and reduce mites. Avoid overcrowding, and provide clean water with tulsi or turmeric extract to boost immunity. Avoid field exposure; monitor for stress or illness. For natural disinfection, use neem decoction or salt-turmeric water to clean the coop.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

1. Field Crops (Sowing/Germination Stage): Heavy rain may lead to seed displacement, waterlogging, and poor germination; squalls can damage emerging seedlings. 2. Orchards (Flowering/Planting Stage): Thunderstorms and squalls can cause flower drop and damage to young saplings, affecting fruit set and establishment. 3. Vegetables (Vegetative Stage): Excess moisture may cause root rot, leaf blight, and lodging; wind can damage tender shoots and leaves. 4. Livestock: Exposure to wet and cold conditions can lead to stress, reduced feed intake, and increased risk of diseases like foot rot and respiratory infections. 5. Poultry: Wet and humid conditions may increase the risk of coccidiosis and respiratory disorders; power outages from storms can disrupt brooding and ventilation. 6. Fishery: Heavy rain may cause overflow of ponds, loss of stock, and deteriorated water quality due to runoff, increasing the risk of fish diseases.

Impact based advisories (General)

1. Field Crops: Ensure proper drainage in sown fields to prevent waterlogging; avoid sowing in low-lying areas or delay sowing if heavy rain is imminent. 2. Orchards: Provide staking or support to young saplings and flowering plants; apply protective mulch around the base to reduce soil erosion and conserve moisture. 3. Vegetables: Strengthen trellises and provide windbreaks; avoid irrigation before expected rainfall and apply preventive fungicides against fungal infections. 4. Livestock: Shift animals to raised, dry, and well-ventilated shelters; ensure adequate fodder storage and maintain hygiene to prevent foot and skin diseases. 5. Poultry: Secure poultry sheds with proper roofing and drainage; check backup power for brooding and ensure dry litter conditions to prevent disease outbreaks. 6. Fishery: Strengthen pond embankments, install mesh screens on inlets/outlets to prevent escape of fish, and monitor water quality to avoid stress and disease.

Farmers are advised to download Unified "Mausam" and "Meghdoot" android application on mobile for Weather forecast and weather based Agromet Advisories and "Damini" android application for forecast of Thunderstorm and lightening.

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Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for TAWANG District
ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region
 Arunachal Pradesh Centre, Basar-791101



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District TAWANG (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	20.0	15.0	12.0	8.0	5.1
Tmax(°C)	13.0	14.0	15.0	13.0	14.0
Tmin(°C)	7.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	5.0
RH-I(%)	95	92	90	88	86
RH-II(%)	78	73	70	69	65
Wind Speed(kmph)	0	2	1	1	1
Wind Direction(Degree)	90	117	63	63	45
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	6	7
Warning	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather with light to moderate rain is expected in most areas. The daily maximum temperature will range between 13.0–15.0°C and the minimum temperature between 5.0–8.0°C. Morning and evening relative humidity will vary from 86–95% and 65–78%, respectively. Wind direction will range from 45° to 117° with a light wind speed of 0–2 km/h. Warnings: Heavy rain accompanied by thunderstorms, lightning, and squalls is expected intermittently from 17th to 21st May.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

Heavy to very heavy rain with thunderstorm, lightening and squall

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Heavy to very heavy rainfall during this period can severely affect agricultural crops, orchards, livestock, poultry, and fisheries. Paddy, maize, and soybean crops, which are currently in the vegetative and germination stages, are highly vulnerable to waterlogging, which can hinder root respiration, reduce nutrient uptake, and lead to seedling mortality and stunted growth. Excessive moisture may also encourage fungal and bacterial diseases. Fruit trees in flowering, fruit development, and planting stages may experience flower drop, poor fruit set, and increased risk of root rot and fungal infections due to prolonged soil saturation. Newly planted saplings may not establish well if soil structure deteriorates. In livestock, persistent wet and humid conditions can cause stress and increase the likelihood of diseases such as foot rot and respiratory infections. In poultry, damp conditions can lead to poor hygiene and outbreaks of diseases. Fisheries are also at risk as pond overflow can

General Advisory:

1. Maintain proper drainage systems in fields and orchards to prevent waterlogging, especially with forecasts of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rainfall in some areas. 2. Delay all fertilizer and pesticide applications until after the rains have passed to avoid wash-off and reduced effectiveness. 3. Use mulching to help retain soil moisture and reduce soil erosion during rainy conditions. 4. Provide sturdy support or staking for tall crops and young trees to protect them from wind damage and lodging. 5. Harvest ripe crops early to avoid losses caused by heavy rainfall and strong winds. 6. Keep livestock and poultry securely sheltered in dry, safe areas to protect them from adverse weather. 7. Store dry fodder and feed in waterproof containers and restrict open grazing during wet conditions to prevent feed spoilage and animal health issues. 8. Reinforce pond embankments to prevent breaches and avoid feeding fish during periods of heavy rainfall to maintain water quality. 9. Avoid working in the fields during thunderstorms and seek shelter away from tall trees, poles, or other lightning-prone structures. 10. Keep emergency contact numbers, first aid kits, and necessary safety supplies ready and accessible to respond quickly to any emergencies.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
APPLE (Fruit formation)	Apple orchards in the fruiting stage are at high risk of fruit rot, scab, mildew, and physical damage due to the forecast of heavy to very heavy rain, strong winds, and prolonged wetness. Immediately clear drainage channels and furrows to prevent waterlogging around root zones. Apply organic mulch (dry leaves, straw, compost) to conserve moisture, reduce erosion, and suppress weeds. Support fruit-laden branches with stakes or props to prevent breakage. Maintain orchard hygiene by removing fallen leaves and infected or rotten fruits. Avoid entering orchards during and just after rain to prevent disease spread. Light pruning may be done post-rain to improve airflow and reduce canopy humidity. After rain, apply natural sprays like diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract to enhance plant recovery and fungal resistance. Do not apply agrochemicals during rain. Monitor regularly for disease symptoms and take immediate cultural measures.
KIWI (Fruit formation)	Kiwi vines in the fruiting stage are vulnerable to damage from heavy rain, strong winds, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing channels and furrows to avoid water accumulation around the root zone. Apply organic mulching around the base of the vines to conserve moisture, prevent soil erosion, and protect the roots. Provide support to the vines by using trellises or stakes to prevent lodging and breakage from winds. If the crop has already been affected by heavy rain, prune any damaged or broken parts to encourage new growth. Apply a foliar spray of diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract to boost plant recovery and enhance resistance to fungal infections. Regularly monitor the vines for pest and

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	disease outbreaks, and remove any infected parts immediately to prevent spread. Ensure proper airflow around the vines by maintaining adequate spacing and trimming excess growth.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	In view of the warning for heavy to very heavy rain and prolonged wet conditions in the coming week, along with likely temperature drop, take immediate steps to protect cows from cold stress, wetness, and infections. Ensure that cattle shelters are dry, well-roofed, and leak-proof. Improve drainage around the shed to prevent water stagnation and muddy conditions. Place dry bedding materials like straw or sawdust to keep animals warm and dry. Avoid keeping cattle tied in open or low-lying areas. Provide lukewarm water for drinking and increase energy-rich feed to maintain body warmth. Clean and dry the hooves regularly to prevent foot rot. Monitor animals closely for symptoms of pneumonia, diarrhea, or fever, and isolate any sick animals immediately. Maintain hygiene in the shed and ensure good ventilation without exposing animals to cold winds.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	With the warning of heavy to very heavy rain and prolonged wet conditions in the coming week, along with a likely drop in temperature, poultry birds require special care to prevent stress, disease, and mortality. Ensure the poultry shed is well-roofed, leak-proof, and elevated from the ground to prevent waterlogging. Improve drainage around the shed and keep the floor dry by using fresh, clean litter such as wood shavings or rice husk. Provide proper ventilation without exposing birds to direct cold wind. Use curtains or plastic sheets on the sides to prevent rain and chill. Offer lukewarm drinking water and energy-rich feed to maintain body warmth. Avoid overcrowding, as it increases humidity and risk of infection. Regularly check for signs of respiratory problems, diarrhea, or weakness, and isolate sick birds immediately. Maintain strict hygiene and disinfect the shed during dry intervals.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

1. Field Crops (Sowing/Germination Stage): Heavy rain may lead to seed displacement, waterlogging, and poor germination; squalls can damage emerging seedlings. 2. Orchards (Flowering/Planting Stage): Thunderstorms and squalls can cause flower drop and damage to young saplings, affecting fruit set and establishment. 3. Vegetables (Vegetative Stage): Excess moisture may cause root rot, leaf blight, and lodging; wind can damage tender shoots and leaves. 4. Livestock: Exposure to wet and cold conditions can lead to stress, reduced feed intake, and increased risk of diseases like foot rot and respiratory infections. 5. Poultry: Wet and humid conditions may increase the risk of coccidiosis and respiratory disorders; power outages from storms can disrupt brooding and ventilation. 6. Fishery: Heavy rain may cause overflow of ponds, loss of stock, and deteriorated water quality due to runoff, increasing the risk of fish diseases.

Impact based advisories (General)

1. Field Crops: Ensure proper drainage in sown fields to prevent waterlogging; avoid sowing in low-lying areas or delay sowing if heavy rain is imminent. 2. Orchards: Provide staking or support to young saplings and flowering plants; apply protective mulch around the base to reduce soil erosion and conserve moisture. 3. Vegetables: Strengthen trellises and provide windbreaks; avoid irrigation before expected rainfall and apply preventive fungicides against fungal infections. 4. Livestock: Shift animals to raised, dry, and well-ventilated shelters; ensure adequate fodder storage and maintain hygiene to prevent foot and skin diseases. 5. Poultry: Secure poultry sheds with proper roofing and drainage; check backup power for brooding and ensure dry litter conditions to prevent disease outbreaks. 6. Fishery:

Strengthen pond embankments, install mesh screens on inlets/outlets to prevent escape of fish, and monitor water quality to avoid stress and disease.

Farmers are advised to download Unified “Mausam” and "Meghdoot" android application on mobile for Weather forecast and weather based Agromet Advisories and "Damini" android application for forecast of Thunderstorm and lightening.

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Damini MobileApp link : <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details>



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for TIRAP District
ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region
 Arunachal Pradesh Centre, Basar-791101



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District TIRAP (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	15.0	12.0	11.6	11.3	12.0
Tmax(°C)	25.0	26.0	26.0	28.0	29.0
Tmin(°C)	21.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.0
RH-I(%)	93	91	90	88	86
RH-II(%)	84	82	79	74	71
Wind Speed(kmph)	2	1	1	1	1
Wind Direction(Degree)	141	146	90	162	90
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	7	7
Warning	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather is expected, with the possibility of light to moderate rain in most areas. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures during this period are predicted to range between 25.0–29.0°C and 21.0–22.0°C, respectively. The expected morning and evening relative humidity will be 86–93% and 71–84%, respectively. The wind direction will vary between 90°–162°, with an average wind speed of 1–2 km/h. Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc. are likely during the period.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

Thunderstorms, lightening, squall etc.

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Thunderstorm, lightning, and squall can cause significant lodging, uprooting, or breakage in field crops during germination and vegetative stages, leading to poor stand establishment and reduced growth. Fruiting and flowering fruit crops may suffer from flower and immature fruit drop, physical damage, and pollination failure. Newly planted orchards risk uprooting. Lightning can cause sudden livestock deaths in open fields, while squalls may injure animals and damage sheds. Poultry are vulnerable to suffocation, panic injuries, and production loss due to stress. Fishponds may overflow, causing stock escape, and high winds can reduce water quality by stirring up bottom sediments.

General Advisory:

1. Ensure proper drainage in crop fields to avoid waterlogging and root rot. 2. Maintain proper field sanitation and aeration to avoid disease and insect infestation. 3. Provide support to growing plants and trees to prevent lodging or breakage. 4. Avoid application of any inputs like fertilizers, insecticides, or pesticides during rainy periods. 5. Provide covered and dry shelter for livestock to avoid cold stress and infections. 6. Keep poultry housing well-ventilated but protected from rain and drafts. 7. Avoid feeding fish with excess feed to prevent water pollution during rain. 8. Secure loose farm structures and materials to prevent damage from squalls. 9. Avoid fieldwork during thunderstorms and lightning to ensure farmer safety. 10. Monitor animals closely for signs of stress or illness due to humid and wet conditions.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE (Transplanting)	Wetland paddy is currently in the transplanting stage. Considering the continuous rain in the previous week and forecast of light to moderate rain in the coming week, ensure that the water level in the field is maintained at about 3–5 cm for proper seedling establishment. Proper drainage management should be practiced to prevent water stagnation. Remove and destroy any infected or diseased plant debris to reduce the risk of disease. Maintain adequate spacing between seedlings during transplanting to improve air circulation and reduce humidity around plants. Monitor regularly for pests and diseases but avoid the use of agrochemicals and fertilizers under the current wet weather conditions. Focus on preventive cultural measures such as field sanitation and timely weed management to protect the crop.
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.
RICE (Tillering)	For jhum paddy in the tillering stage on mountain slopes, ensure proper runoff management to prevent soil erosion by creating contour trenches or bunds. After heavy rains last week, check the field for any waterlogging or lodged plants and gently remove excess water to avoid root damage. Apply mulching with crop residues or grasses to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Regularly monitor the field for any signs of pest or disease outbreak, but avoid the use of any agrochemicals or fertilizers during this wet weather to prevent further stress on the crop. Rely on cultural practices such as proper spacing and timely weeding to maintain crop health.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CHILLI (Fruit formation)	Chili plants at the flowering and fruiting stage are susceptible to diseases such as Fusarium wilt and Blight under heavy rain, high humidity, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows and creating channels for water flow. Apply organic mulching with dry leaves or straw around the base to conserve moisture and prevent soil splash. Maintain proper plant spacing to allow good air circulation, reducing humidity around the plant. Regularly inspect the plants for any early signs of fungal or bacterial infections and remove any affected parts immediately. Avoid spraying chemicals during wet conditions; instead, apply neem leaf

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	extract or cow dung slurry after the rain to boost plant immunity and protect against infections. Additionally, protect plants from strong winds by staking them or using bamboo supports.
BOTTLE GOURD (Flowering)	Under the current prolonged wet and warm conditions with forecast of more rain, ensure proper drainage in fields to prevent water stagnation and root diseases. Use organic mulching (like straw, dry leaves) to retain soil moisture balance and suppress weed growth. Train vines properly on bamboo or trellis supports to improve aeration and reduce fungal spread. Maintain field hygiene, remove yellowing or infected leaves, and avoid overcrowding of plants. Regularly monitor for downy mildew, anthracnose, and root rot, which are common under such weather. Avoid the use of fertilizers and agrochemicals during wet spells.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Fruit formation)	Okra at the fruit formation stage is highly sensitive to excess moisture and warm, humid conditions, which increase the risk of fungal and bacterial diseases such as fruit rot, powdery mildew, and yellow vein mosaic virus. Ensure proper drainage in the field to avoid water stagnation around the root zone. Practice timely weeding and remove yellowing or diseased leaves and fallen fruits to reduce the spread of infection. Maintain adequate spacing between plants for better air circulation. Avoid using any fertilizers or agrochemicals during this period, as they may not be effective and can even worsen disease conditions. Instead, adopt cultural methods such as mulching to suppress weed growth and maintain soil temperature. Regularly monitor the crop for early symptoms of disease and take physical control measures promptly to avoid major infestations.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	To protect livestock like cows, goats, and pigs during adverse weather, ensure shelters are secure, dry, elevated, and well-ventilated to prevent flooding and dampness. Use locally available materials like thatch, bamboo, or palm leaves to reinforce roofs and walls, and build windbreaks using dense shrubs, bamboo fences, or mud walls. Maintain clean surroundings to avoid breeding of flies and mosquitoes. Place neem leaves, eucalyptus, or crushed garlic around the shed to repel flies. For mosquitoes, apply natural repellents like citronella or lemongrass oil near the shelter. Ensure animals have dry bedding and access to clean drinking water, and observe them regularly for signs of stress or illness. Traditional practices like burning neem leaves or cow dung cakes at a safe distance can help repel insects. Also, hang smoke bundles of dried herbs (e.g., tulsi, neem) near shelter entrances for added protection.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	During warm and wet weather, poultry birds are highly vulnerable to respiratory infections, wet litter problems, and parasitic infestations. Ensure the poultry shed is well-ventilated but protected from rain and drafts, and keep the floor dry using sand or lime, avoiding water accumulation. Use locally available materials like thatch or bamboo mats for insulation and roofing. Regularly clean and dry litter to prevent fungal growth and ammonia build-up. Hang neem or tulsi leaves around the coop as natural insect repellents, and sprinkle wood ash or turmeric powder over the litter to absorb moisture and control mites. For disinfection, use a mild solution of turmeric and salt water or neem leaf decoction. Provide birds with clean drinking water mixed with a pinch of turmeric or tulsi extract to enhance immunity. Ensure adequate space, and monitor birds for symptoms of stress, illness, or reduced feeding. Avoid using chemical treatments unless absolutely necessary.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

1. Field Crops: Thunderstorms and strong winds can cause lodging of crops like maize, paddy, and pulses, leading to reduced yield and difficulty in harvesting. 2. Orchards: Severe winds may cause fruit drop and branch breakage, damaging orchards, especially for fruit crops like mango, citrus, and apple. 3. Vegetables: Excessive rain and winds can lead to flooding of vegetable fields, causing root rot and damage to seedlings, particularly for sensitive crops like tomato and okra. 4. Livestock: Sudden thunderstorms and squalls may lead to stress and injuries in livestock, especially if they are exposed to heavy rain or strong winds. 5. Poultry: High winds and rain can damage poultry sheds, leading to flooding, loss of shelter, and potential waterborne diseases in birds. 6. Fishery: Heavy rainfall may lead to water level fluctuation in fish ponds, increasing the risk of fish escape and affecting water quality due to runoff.

Impact based advisories (General)

1. Secure Crops and Plants: Stake or support tall crops and young seedlings to prevent lodging or damage due to strong winds. 2. Reinforce Structures: Ensure that poultry sheds, livestock shelters, and fish pond bunds are secure and fortified to prevent damage or flooding. 3. Check Drainage Systems: Ensure proper drainage in fields, orchards, and livestock areas to avoid waterlogging and root rot. 4. Protect Water Sources: Protect water supply systems for poultry and livestock from contamination due to runoff. 5. Harvest Mature Produce Early: If possible, harvest mature crops and fruits to avoid losses due to wind or rain. 6. Ensure Livestock Safety: Relocate livestock to safe, elevated shelters and prevent them from being exposed to open areas during storms. 7. Disinfect and Clean: Ensure sanitation in poultry houses and livestock shelters to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases.

Farmers are advised to download Unified "Mausam" and "Meghdoot" android application on mobile for Weather forecast and weather based Agromet Advisories and "Damini" android application for forecast of Thunderstorm and lightening.

Mausam MobileApp link: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details/>

Meghdoot MobileApp link: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details>

Damini MobileApp link : <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details>



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for DIBANG-VALLEY District
ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region
 Arunachal Pradesh Centre, Basar-791101



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District DIBANG-VALLEY (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	15.0	11.3	8.2	4.7	6.9
Tmax(°C)	17.0	18.0	18.0	20.0	21.0
Tmin(°C)	13.0	13.0	13.0	14.0	14.0
RH-I(%)	99	97	96	94	92
RH-II(%)	88	86	83	78	75
Wind Speed(kmph)	3	2	2	2	1
Wind Direction(Degree)	82	59	45	37	0
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	7	7
Warning	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather is expected, with the possibility of light to moderate rain in most areas. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures during this period are predicted to range between 17.0–21.0°C and 13.0–14.0°C, respectively. The expected morning and evening relative humidity will be 92–99% and 75–88%, respectively. The wind direction will be mainly from 0°–82°, with an average wind speed of 1–3 km/h. Warning: Thunderstorms, lightning, squall, and heavy rain (on 18 May) are expected at isolated places.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

Heavy to very heavy rain with thunderstorm, lightening and squall

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Heavy to very heavy rainfall during this period can severely affect agricultural crops, orchards, livestock, poultry, and fisheries. Paddy, maize, and soybean crops, which are currently in the vegetative and germination stages, are highly vulnerable to waterlogging, which can hinder root respiration, reduce nutrient uptake, and lead to seedling mortality and stunted growth. Excessive moisture may also encourage fungal and bacterial diseases. Fruit trees in flowering, fruit development, and planting stages may experience flower drop, poor fruit set, and increased risk of root rot and fungal infections due to prolonged soil saturation. Newly planted saplings may not establish well if soil structure deteriorates. In livestock, persistent wet and humid conditions can cause stress and increase the likelihood of diseases such as foot rot and respiratory infections. In poultry, damp conditions can lead to poor hygiene and outbreaks of diseases. Fisheries are also at risk as pond overflow can

General Advisory:

1. Maintain proper drainage systems in fields and orchards to prevent waterlogging, especially with forecasts of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rainfall in some areas. 2. Delay all fertilizer and pesticide applications until after the rains have passed to avoid wash-off and reduced effectiveness. 3. Use mulching to help retain soil moisture and reduce soil erosion during rainy conditions. 4. Provide sturdy support or staking for tall crops and young trees to protect them from wind damage and lodging. 5. Harvest ripe crops early to avoid losses caused by heavy rainfall and strong winds. 6. Keep livestock and poultry securely sheltered in dry, safe areas to protect them from adverse weather. 7. Store dry fodder and feed in waterproof containers and restrict open grazing during wet conditions to prevent feed spoilage and animal health issues. 8. Reinforce pond embankments to prevent breaches and avoid feeding fish during periods of heavy rainfall to maintain water quality. 9. Avoid working in the fields during thunderstorms and seek shelter away from tall trees, poles, or other lightning-prone structures. 10. Keep emergency contact numbers, first aid kits, and necessary safety supplies ready and accessible to respond quickly to any emergencies.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
MAIZE (Flowering)	Maize in the flowering stage is highly vulnerable to the adverse effects of heavy to very heavy rain, including waterlogging, stalk breakage, and fungal diseases due to prolonged high humidity and strong winds. To prevent waterlogging, immediately clear all furrows and ensure quick drainage of excess water. In sloped fields, construct diversion channels to redirect runoff away from the crop. To protect plants from lodging caused by squalls and strong winds, gently mound soil around the base and provide sturdy support using bamboo sticks or local plant stalks. Avoid applying any fertilizers or sprays during this period. Enhance air circulation by promptly removing weeds and thinning crowded areas. After the rain subsides, apply a light spray of diluted cow dung solution or fermented buttermilk to strengthen plant immunity and minimize fungal infections.
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.
RICE (Transplanting)	Wetland paddy is currently in the transplanting stage. Due to continuous rain in the previous week and forecast of light to moderate rain along with warnings of heavy to very heavy rainfall in the coming week, it is advisable to postpone transplantation until the weather stabilizes. Maintain the water level in the field around 3–5 cm, and ensure proper drainage and strengthening of bunds to prevent waterlogging and soil erosion. Remove and destroy any infected plant debris to reduce disease risk. Avoid the use of agrochemicals and fertilizers during this period. Focus on preventive cultural practices such as field sanitation and timely weed management. Regularly monitor the field for pests and diseases once conditions improve.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BOTTLE GOURD (Vegetative)	Crops like bottle gourd, bitter gourd, cucumber, and similar vine crops in the vegetative stage are at high risk of lodging, fungal infections, and root diseases due to the forecast of heavy to very heavy rain, prolonged wetness, and strong winds. Immediately clear furrows and make drainage channels to avoid waterlogging. Apply organic mulch (such as straw or dry leaves) around the plant base to prevent soil splash, reduce erosion, and suppress weeds. Train vines on bamboo or trellis supports to improve air circulation and prevent plant collapse. Prune excess foliage and remove yellowing or infected leaves to reduce disease risk. Maintain field hygiene, avoid overcrowding, and refrain from using fertilizers or agrochemicals during wet spells. Regularly monitor for downy mildew, anthracnose, and root rot.
KIWI (Fruit formation)	Kiwi vines in the fruiting stage are vulnerable to damage from heavy rain, strong winds, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing channels and furrows to avoid water accumulation around the root zone. Apply organic mulching around the base of the vines to conserve moisture, prevent soil erosion, and protect the roots. Provide support to the vines by using trellises or stakes to prevent lodging and breakage from winds. If the crop has already been affected by heavy rain, prune any damaged or broken parts to encourage new growth. Apply a foliar spray of diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract to boost plant recovery and enhance resistance to fungal infections. Regularly monitor the vines for pest and disease outbreaks, and remove any infected parts immediately to prevent spread. Ensure proper airflow around the vines by maintaining adequate spacing and trimming excess growth.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Fruit formation)	Okra at the flowering and fruiting stage is vulnerable to flower and fruit drop, fungal infections, and breakage due to strong winds and heavy rain. Ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows to prevent water stagnation around the base. Apply organic mulching (dry grass, straw, or banana leaves) to prevent soil splash and conserve moisture. Gently stake taller plants with bamboo or branches to prevent lodging. Harvest mature fruits before the rain to reduce spoilage. Remove diseased or damaged parts after the rain to prevent spread. For natural disease prevention, spray diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract once the weather clears. Maintain field hygiene by weeding regularly to reduce humidity and pest pressure.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	In view of the warning for heavy to very heavy rain and prolonged wet conditions in the coming week, along with likely temperature drop, take immediate steps to protect cows from cold stress, wetness, and infections. Ensure that cattle shelters are dry, well-roofed, and leak-proof. Improve drainage around the shed to prevent water stagnation and muddy conditions. Place dry bedding materials like straw or sawdust to keep animals warm and dry. Avoid keeping cattle tied in open or low-lying areas. Provide lukewarm water for drinking and increase energy-rich feed to maintain body warmth. Clean and dry the hooves regularly to prevent foot rot. Monitor animals closely for symptoms of pneumonia, diarrhea, or fever, and isolate any sick animals immediately. Maintain hygiene in the shed and ensure good ventilation without exposing animals to cold winds.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	With the warning of heavy to very heavy rain and prolonged wet conditions in the coming week, along with a likely drop in temperature, poultry birds require special care to prevent stress, disease, and mortality. Ensure the poultry shed is well-roofed, leak-proof, and elevated from the ground to prevent waterlogging. Improve drainage around the shed and keep the floor dry by using fresh, clean litter such as wood shavings or rice husk. Provide proper ventilation without exposing birds to direct cold wind. Use curtains or plastic sheets on the sides to prevent rain and chill. Offer lukewarm drinking water and energy-rich feed to maintain body warmth. Avoid overcrowding, as

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
	it increases humidity and risk of infection. Regularly check for signs of respiratory problems, diarrhea, or weakness, and isolate sick birds immediately. Maintain strict hygiene and disinfect the shed during dry intervals.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

1. Field Crops (Sowing/Germination Stage): Heavy rain may lead to seed displacement, waterlogging, and poor germination; squalls can damage emerging seedlings. 2. Orchards (Flowering/Planting Stage): Thunderstorms and squalls can cause flower drop and damage to young saplings, affecting fruit set and establishment. 3. Vegetables (Vegetative Stage): Excess moisture may cause root rot, leaf blight, and lodging; wind can damage tender shoots and leaves. 4. Livestock: Exposure to wet and cold conditions can lead to stress, reduced feed intake, and increased risk of diseases like foot rot and respiratory infections. 5. Poultry: Wet and humid conditions may increase the risk of coccidiosis and respiratory disorders; power outages from storms can disrupt brooding and ventilation. 6. Fishery: Heavy rain may cause overflow of ponds, loss of stock, and deteriorated water quality due to runoff, increasing the risk of fish diseases.

Impact based advisories (General)

1. Field Crops: Ensure proper drainage in sown fields to prevent waterlogging; avoid sowing in low-lying areas or delay sowing if heavy rain is imminent. 2. Orchards: Provide staking or support to young saplings and flowering plants; apply protective mulch around the base to reduce soil erosion and conserve moisture. 3. Vegetables: Strengthen trellises and provide windbreaks; avoid irrigation before expected rainfall and apply preventive fungicides against fungal infections. 4. Livestock: Shift animals to raised, dry, and well-ventilated shelters; ensure adequate fodder storage and maintain hygiene to prevent foot and skin diseases. 5. Poultry: Secure poultry sheds with proper roofing and drainage; check backup power for brooding and ensure dry litter conditions to prevent disease outbreaks. 6. Fishery: Strengthen pond embankments, install mesh screens on inlets/outlets to prevent escape of fish, and monitor water quality to avoid stress and disease.

Farmers are advised to download Unified "Mausam" and "Meghdoot" android application on mobile for Weather forecast and weather based Agromet Advisories and "Damini" android application for forecast of Thunderstorm and lightning.

Mausam MobileApp link: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details/>

Meghdoot MobileApp link: https://play.google.com/store/apps/details

Damini MobileApp link : https://play.google.com/store/apps/details



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for UPPER-SIANG District
ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region
 Arunachal Pradesh Centre, Basar-791101



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District UPPER-SIANG (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	35.0	24.0	15.0	13.0	10.9
Tmax(°C)	19.0	20.0	20.0	22.0	23.0
Tmin(°C)	15.0	15.0	15.0	16.0	16.0
RH-I(%)	99	97	96	94	92
RH-II(%)	88	86	83	78	75
Wind Speed(kmph)	2	3	3	2	1
Wind Direction(Degree)	51	45	34	18	63
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	7	7
Warning	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather with light to moderate rain is expected in most areas. The daily maximum temperature will range between 19.0–23.0°C and the minimum temperature between 15.0–16.0°C. Morning and evening relative humidity will vary from 92–99% and 75–88%, respectively. Wind direction will range from 18° to 63° with a light wind speed of 1–3 km/h. Warnings: Heavy rain along with thunderstorms, lightning, and squalls is expected continuously from 17th to 19th May, with thunderstorms and squalls continuing till 21st May.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

Heavy to very heavy rain with thunderstorm, lightening and squall

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Heavy to very heavy rainfall during this period can severely affect agricultural crops, orchards, livestock, poultry, and fisheries. Paddy, maize, and soybean crops, which are currently in the vegetative and germination stages, are highly vulnerable to waterlogging, which can hinder root respiration, reduce nutrient uptake, and lead to seedling mortality and stunted growth. Excessive moisture may also encourage fungal and bacterial diseases. Fruit trees in flowering, fruit development, and planting stages may experience flower drop, poor fruit set, and increased risk of root rot and fungal infections due to prolonged soil saturation. Newly planted saplings may not establish well if soil structure deteriorates. In livestock, persistent wet and humid conditions can cause stress and increase the likelihood of diseases such as foot rot and respiratory infections. In poultry, damp conditions can lead to poor hygiene and outbreaks of diseases. Fisheries are also at risk as pond overflow can

General Advisory:

1. Maintain proper drainage systems in fields and orchards to prevent waterlogging, especially with forecasts of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rainfall in some areas. 2. Delay all fertilizer and pesticide applications until after the rains have passed to avoid wash-off and reduced effectiveness. 3. Use mulching to help retain soil moisture and reduce soil erosion during rainy conditions. 4. Provide sturdy support or staking for tall crops and young trees to protect them from wind damage and lodging. 5. Harvest ripe crops early to avoid losses caused by heavy rainfall and strong winds. 6. Keep livestock and poultry securely sheltered in dry, safe areas to protect them from adverse weather. 7. Store dry fodder and feed in waterproof containers and restrict open grazing during wet conditions to prevent feed spoilage and animal health issues. 8. Reinforce pond embankments to prevent breaches and avoid feeding fish during periods of heavy rainfall to maintain water quality. 9. Avoid working in the fields during thunderstorms and seek shelter away from tall trees, poles, or other lightning-prone structures. 10. Keep emergency contact numbers, first aid kits, and necessary safety supplies ready and accessible to respond quickly to any emergencies.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
MAIZE (Flowering)	Maize in the flowering stage is highly vulnerable to the adverse effects of heavy to very heavy rain, including waterlogging, stalk breakage, and fungal diseases due to prolonged high humidity and strong winds. To prevent waterlogging, immediately clear all furrows and ensure quick drainage of excess water. In sloped fields, construct diversion channels to redirect runoff away from the crop. To protect plants from lodging caused by squalls and strong winds, gently mound soil around the base and provide sturdy support using bamboo sticks or local plant stalks. Avoid applying any fertilizers or sprays during this period. Enhance air circulation by promptly removing weeds and thinning crowded areas. After the rain subsides, apply a light spray of diluted cow dung solution or fermented buttermilk to strengthen plant immunity and minimize fungal infections.
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.
RICE (Transplanting)	Wetland paddy is currently in the transplanting stage. Due to continuous rain in the previous week and forecast of light to moderate rain along with warnings of heavy to very heavy rainfall in the coming week, it is advisable to postpone transplantation until the weather stabilizes. Maintain the water level in the field around 3–5 cm, and ensure proper drainage and strengthening of bunds to prevent waterlogging and soil erosion. Remove and destroy any infected plant debris to reduce disease risk. Avoid the use of agrochemicals and fertilizers during this period. Focus on preventive cultural practices such as field sanitation and timely weed management. Regularly monitor the field for pests and diseases once conditions improve.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BOTTLE GOURD (Vegetative)	Crops like bottle gourd, bitter gourd, cucumber, and similar vine crops in the vegetative stage are at high risk of lodging, fungal infections, and root diseases due to the forecast of heavy to very heavy rain, prolonged wetness, and strong winds. Immediately clear furrows and make drainage channels to avoid waterlogging. Apply organic mulch (such as straw or dry leaves) around the plant base to prevent soil splash, reduce erosion, and suppress weeds. Train vines on bamboo or trellis supports to improve air circulation and prevent plant collapse. Prune excess foliage and remove yellowing or infected leaves to reduce disease risk. Maintain field hygiene, avoid overcrowding, and refrain from using fertilizers or agrochemicals during wet spells. Regularly monitor for downy mildew, anthracnose, and root rot.
KIWI (Fruit formation)	Kiwi vines in the fruiting stage are vulnerable to damage from heavy rain, strong winds, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing channels and furrows to avoid water accumulation around the root zone. Apply organic mulching around the base of the vines to conserve moisture, prevent soil erosion, and protect the roots. Provide support to the vines by using trellises or stakes to prevent lodging and breakage from winds. If the crop has already been affected by heavy rain, prune any damaged or broken parts to encourage new growth. Apply a foliar spray of diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract to boost plant recovery and enhance resistance to fungal infections. Regularly monitor the vines for pest and disease outbreaks, and remove any infected parts immediately to prevent spread. Ensure proper airflow around the vines by maintaining adequate spacing and trimming excess growth.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Fruit formation)	Okra at the flowering and fruiting stage is vulnerable to flower and fruit drop, fungal infections, and breakage due to strong winds and heavy rain. Ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows to prevent water stagnation around the base. Apply organic mulching (dry grass, straw, or banana leaves) to prevent soil splash and conserve moisture. Gently stake taller plants with bamboo or branches to prevent lodging. Harvest mature fruits before the rain to reduce spoilage. Remove diseased or damaged parts after the rain to prevent spread. For natural disease prevention, spray diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract once the weather clears. Maintain field hygiene by weeding regularly to reduce humidity and pest pressure.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	In view of the warning for heavy to very heavy rain and prolonged wet conditions in the coming week, along with likely temperature drop, take immediate steps to protect cows from cold stress, wetness, and infections. Ensure that cattle shelters are dry, well-roofed, and leak-proof. Improve drainage around the shed to prevent water stagnation and muddy conditions. Place dry bedding materials like straw or sawdust to keep animals warm and dry. Avoid keeping cattle tied in open or low-lying areas. Provide lukewarm water for drinking and increase energy-rich feed to maintain body warmth. Clean and dry the hooves regularly to prevent foot rot. Monitor animals closely for symptoms of pneumonia, diarrhea, or fever, and isolate any sick animals immediately. Maintain hygiene in the shed and ensure good ventilation without exposing animals to cold winds.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	With the warning of heavy to very heavy rain and prolonged wet conditions in the coming week, along with a likely drop in temperature, poultry birds require special care to prevent stress, disease, and mortality. Ensure the poultry shed is well-roofed, leak-proof, and elevated from the ground to prevent waterlogging. Improve drainage around the shed and keep the floor dry by using fresh, clean litter such as wood shavings or rice husk. Provide proper ventilation without exposing birds to direct cold wind. Use curtains or plastic sheets on the sides to prevent rain and chill. Offer lukewarm drinking water and energy-rich feed to maintain body warmth. Avoid overcrowding, as

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
	it increases humidity and risk of infection. Regularly check for signs of respiratory problems, diarrhea, or weakness, and isolate sick birds immediately. Maintain strict hygiene and disinfect the shed during dry intervals.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

1. Field Crops (Sowing/Germination Stage): Heavy rain may lead to seed displacement, waterlogging, and poor germination; squalls can damage emerging seedlings. 2. Orchards (Flowering/Planting Stage): Thunderstorms and squalls can cause flower drop and damage to young saplings, affecting fruit set and establishment. 3. Vegetables (Vegetative Stage): Excess moisture may cause root rot, leaf blight, and lodging; wind can damage tender shoots and leaves. 4. Livestock: Exposure to wet and cold conditions can lead to stress, reduced feed intake, and increased risk of diseases like foot rot and respiratory infections. 5. Poultry: Wet and humid conditions may increase the risk of coccidiosis and respiratory disorders; power outages from storms can disrupt brooding and ventilation. 6. Fishery: Heavy rain may cause overflow of ponds, loss of stock, and deteriorated water quality due to runoff, increasing the risk of fish diseases.

Impact based advisories (General)

1. Field Crops: Ensure proper drainage in sown fields to prevent waterlogging; avoid sowing in low-lying areas or delay sowing if heavy rain is imminent. 2. Orchards: Provide staking or support to young saplings and flowering plants; apply protective mulch around the base to reduce soil erosion and conserve moisture. 3. Vegetables: Strengthen trellises and provide windbreaks; avoid irrigation before expected rainfall and apply preventive fungicides against fungal infections. 4. Livestock: Shift animals to raised, dry, and well-ventilated shelters; ensure adequate fodder storage and maintain hygiene to prevent foot and skin diseases. 5. Poultry: Secure poultry sheds with proper roofing and drainage; check backup power for brooding and ensure dry litter conditions to prevent disease outbreaks. 6. Fishery: Strengthen pond embankments, install mesh screens on inlets/outlets to prevent escape of fish, and monitor water quality to avoid stress and disease.

Farmers are advised to download Unified "Mausam" and "Meghdoot" android application on mobile for Weather forecast and weather based Agromet Advisories and "Damini" android application for forecast of Thunderstorm and lightning.

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Damini MobileApp link : https://play.google.com/store/apps/details



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for UPPER-SUBANSIRI District
ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region
 Arunachal Pradesh Centre, Basar-791101



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District UPPER-SUBANSIRI (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	21.0	14.4	10.1	5.3	11.3
Tmax(°C)	23.0	24.0	24.0	26.0	27.0
Tmin(°C)	16.0	16.0	16.0	17.0	17.0
RH-I(%)	97	95	94	92	90
RH-II(%)	87	85	82	77	74
Wind Speed(kmph)	1	2	2	2	1
Wind Direction(Degree)	34	14	351	346	90
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	7	7
Warning	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather is expected, with the possibility of light to moderate rain in most areas. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures during this period are predicted to range between 23.0–27.0°C and 16.0–17.0°C, respectively. The expected morning and evening relative humidity will be 90–97% and 74–87%, respectively. The wind direction will vary between 14°–351°, with an average wind speed of 1–2 km/h. Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc. are likely on 17th and 18th May.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

Thunderstorms, lightening, squall etc.

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Thunderstorm, lightning, and squall can cause significant lodging, uprooting, or breakage in field crops during germination and vegetative stages, leading to poor stand establishment and reduced growth. Fruiting and flowering fruit crops may suffer from flower and immature fruit drop, physical damage, and pollination failure. Newly planted orchards risk uprooting. Lightning can cause sudden livestock deaths in open fields, while squalls may injure animals and damage sheds. Poultry are vulnerable to suffocation, panic injuries, and production loss due to stress. Fishponds may overflow, causing stock escape, and high winds can reduce water quality by stirring up bottom sediments.

General Advisory:

1. Ensure proper drainage in crop fields to avoid waterlogging and root rot. 2. Maintain proper field sanitation and aeration to avoid disease and insect infestation. 3. Provide support to growing plants and trees to prevent lodging or breakage. 4. Avoid application of any inputs like fertilizers, insecticides, or

pesticides during rainy periods. 5. Provide covered and dry shelter for livestock to avoid cold stress and infections. 6. Keep poultry housing well-ventilated but protected from rain and drafts. 7. Avoid feeding fish with excess feed to prevent water pollution during rain. 8. Secure loose farm structures and materials to prevent damage from squalls. 9. Avoid fieldwork during thunderstorms and lightning to ensure farmer safety. 10. Monitor animals closely for signs of stress or illness due to humid and wet conditions.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE (Transplanting)	Wetland paddy is currently in the transplanting stage. Considering the continuous rain in the previous week and forecast of light to moderate rain in the coming week, ensure that the water level in the field is maintained at about 3–5 cm for proper seedling establishment. Proper drainage management should be practiced to prevent water stagnation. Remove and destroy any infected or diseased plant debris to reduce the risk of disease. Maintain adequate spacing between seedlings during transplanting to improve air circulation and reduce humidity around plants. Monitor regularly for pests and diseases but avoid the use of agrochemicals and fertilizers under the current wet weather conditions. Focus on preventive cultural measures such as field sanitation and timely weed management to protect the crop.
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.
RICE (Tillering)	For jhum paddy in the tillering stage on mountain slopes, ensure proper runoff management to prevent soil erosion by creating contour trenches or bunds. After heavy rains last week, check the field for any waterlogging or lodged plants and gently remove excess water to avoid root damage. Apply mulching with crop residues or grasses to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Regularly monitor the field for any signs of pest or disease outbreak, but avoid the use of any agrochemicals or fertilizers during this wet weather to prevent further stress on the crop. Rely on cultural practices such as proper spacing and timely weeding to maintain crop health.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CHILLI (Fruit formation)	Chili plants at the flowering and fruiting stage are susceptible to diseases such as Fusarium wilt and Blight under heavy rain, high humidity, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows and creating channels for water flow. Apply organic mulching with dry leaves or straw around the base to conserve moisture and prevent soil splash. Maintain proper plant spacing to allow good air circulation, reducing humidity around the plant. Regularly inspect the plants for any early signs of fungal or bacterial infections and remove any affected parts immediately. Avoid spraying chemicals during wet conditions; instead, apply neem leaf extract or cow dung slurry after the rain to boost plant immunity and protect against infections. Additionally, protect plants from strong winds by staking them or using bamboo supports.

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BOTTLE GOURD (Flowering)	Under the current prolonged wet and warm conditions with forecast of more rain, ensure proper drainage in fields to prevent water stagnation and root diseases. Use organic mulching (like straw, dry leaves) to retain soil moisture balance and suppress weed growth. Train vines properly on bamboo or trellis supports to improve aeration and reduce fungal spread. Maintain field hygiene, remove yellowing or infected leaves, and avoid overcrowding of plants. Regularly monitor for downy mildew, anthracnose, and root rot, which are common under such weather. Avoid the use of fertilizers and agrochemicals during wet spells.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Fruit formation)	Okra at the fruit formation stage is highly sensitive to excess moisture and warm, humid conditions, which increase the risk of fungal and bacterial diseases such as fruit rot, powdery mildew, and yellow vein mosaic virus. Ensure proper drainage in the field to avoid water stagnation around the root zone. Practice timely weeding and remove yellowing or diseased leaves and fallen fruits to reduce the spread of infection. Maintain adequate spacing between plants for better air circulation. Avoid using any fertilizers or agrochemicals during this period, as they may not be effective and can even worsen disease conditions. Instead, adopt cultural methods such as mulching to suppress weed growth and maintain soil temperature. Regularly monitor the crop for early symptoms of disease and take physical control measures promptly to avoid major infestations.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	To protect livestock like cows, goats, and pigs during adverse weather, ensure shelters are secure, dry, elevated, and well-ventilated to prevent flooding and dampness. Use locally available materials like thatch, bamboo, or palm leaves to reinforce roofs and walls, and build windbreaks using dense shrubs, bamboo fences, or mud walls. Maintain clean surroundings to avoid breeding of flies and mosquitoes. Place neem leaves, eucalyptus, or crushed garlic around the shed to repel flies. For mosquitoes, apply natural repellents like citronella or lemongrass oil near the shelter. Ensure animals have dry bedding and access to clean drinking water, and observe them regularly for signs of stress or illness. Traditional practices like burning neem leaves or cow dung cakes at a safe distance can help repel insects. Also, hang smoke bundles of dried herbs (e.g., tulsi, neem) near shelter entrances for added protection.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	During warm and wet weather, poultry birds are highly vulnerable to respiratory infections, wet litter problems, and parasitic infestations. Ensure the poultry shed is well-ventilated but protected from rain and drafts, and keep the floor dry using sand or lime, avoiding water accumulation. Use locally available materials like thatch or bamboo mats for insulation and roofing. Regularly clean and dry litter to prevent fungal growth and ammonia build-up. Hang neem or tulsi leaves around the coop as natural insect repellents, and sprinkle wood ash or turmeric powder over the litter to absorb moisture and control mites. For disinfection, use a mild solution of turmeric and salt water or neem leaf decoction. Provide birds with clean drinking water mixed with a pinch of turmeric or tulsi extract to enhance immunity. Ensure adequate space, and monitor birds for symptoms of stress, illness, or reduced feeding. Avoid using chemical treatments unless absolutely necessary.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

1. Field Crops: Thunderstorms and strong winds can cause lodging of crops like maize, paddy, and pulses, leading to reduced yield and difficulty in harvesting.
2. Orchards: Severe winds may cause fruit drop and branch breakage, damaging orchards, especially for fruit crops like mango, citrus, and apple.
3. Vegetables: Excessive rain and winds can lead to flooding of vegetable fields, causing root rot and

damage to seedlings, particularly for sensitive crops like tomato and okra. 4. Livestock: Sudden thunderstorms and squalls may lead to stress and injuries in livestock, especially if they are exposed to heavy rain or strong winds. 5. Poultry: High winds and rain can damage poultry sheds, leading to flooding, loss of shelter, and potential waterborne diseases in birds. 6. Fishery: Heavy rainfall may lead to water level fluctuation in fish ponds, increasing the risk of fish escape and affecting water quality due to runoff.

Impact based advisories (General)

1. Secure Crops and Plants: Stake or support tall crops and young seedlings to prevent lodging or damage due to strong winds. 2. Reinforce Structures: Ensure that poultry sheds, livestock shelters, and fish pond bunds are secure and fortified to prevent damage or flooding. 3. Check Drainage Systems: Ensure proper drainage in fields, orchards, and livestock areas to avoid waterlogging and root rot. 4. Protect Water Sources: Protect water supply systems for poultry and livestock from contamination due to runoff. 5. Harvest Mature Produce Early: If possible, harvest mature crops and fruits to avoid losses due to wind or rain. 6. Ensure Livestock Safety: Relocate livestock to safe, elevated shelters and prevent them from being exposed to open areas during storms. 7. Disinfect and Clean: Ensure sanitation in poultry houses and livestock shelters to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases.

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Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for WEST-KAMENG District
ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region
 Arunachal Pradesh Centre, Basar-791101



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District WEST-KAMENG (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	18.0	15.0	12.0	7.2	9.8
Tmax(°C)	19.0	20.0	20.0	22.0	23.0
Tmin(°C)	15.0	15.0	15.0	16.0	16.0
RH-I(%)	98	96	95	93	91
RH-II(%)	87	85	82	77	74
Wind Speed(kmph)	1	2	2	2	1
Wind Direction(Degree)	326	351	346	351	90
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	7	7
Warning	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Very Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather with light to heavy rain is expected in most areas. The daily maximum temperature will range between 19.0–23.0°C and the minimum temperature between 15.0–16.0°C. Morning and evening relative humidity will vary from 91–98% and 74–87%, respectively. Wind direction will range mainly between 326° to 351° with a light wind speed of 1–2 km/h, except on 21st May when wind direction is from 90°. Warnings: Thunderstorms, lightning, squalls, and very heavy to heavy rain are expected intermittently during this period.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

Heavy to very heavy rain with thunderstorm, lightening and squall

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Heavy to very heavy rainfall during this period can severely affect agricultural crops, orchards, livestock, poultry, and fisheries. Paddy, maize, and soybean crops, which are currently in the vegetative and germination stages, are highly vulnerable to waterlogging, which can hinder root respiration, reduce nutrient uptake, and lead to seedling mortality and stunted growth. Excessive moisture may also encourage fungal and bacterial diseases. Fruit trees in flowering, fruit development, and planting stages may experience flower drop, poor fruit set, and increased risk of root rot and fungal infections due to prolonged soil saturation. Newly planted saplings may not establish well if soil structure deteriorates. In livestock, persistent wet and humid conditions can cause stress and increase the likelihood of diseases such as foot rot and respiratory infections. In poultry, damp conditions can lead to poor hygiene and outbreaks of diseases. Fisheries are also at risk as pond overflow can

General Advisory:

1. Maintain proper drainage systems in fields and orchards to prevent waterlogging, especially with forecasts of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rainfall in some areas. 2. Delay all fertilizer and pesticide applications until after the rains have passed to avoid wash-off and reduced effectiveness. 3. Use mulching to help retain soil moisture and reduce soil erosion during rainy conditions. 4. Provide sturdy support or staking for tall crops and young trees to protect them from wind damage and lodging. 5. Harvest ripe crops early to avoid losses caused by heavy rainfall and strong winds. 6. Keep livestock and poultry securely sheltered in dry, safe areas to protect them from adverse weather. 7. Store dry fodder and feed in waterproof containers and restrict open grazing during wet conditions to prevent feed spoilage and animal health issues. 8. Reinforce pond embankments to prevent breaches and avoid feeding fish during periods of heavy rainfall to maintain water quality. 9. Avoid working in the fields during thunderstorms and seek shelter away from tall trees, poles, or other lightning-prone structures. 10. Keep emergency contact numbers, first aid kits, and necessary safety supplies ready and accessible to respond quickly to any emergencies.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
APPLE (Fruit formation)	Apple orchards in the fruiting stage are at high risk of fruit rot, scab, mildew, and physical damage due to the forecast of heavy to very heavy rain, strong winds, and prolonged wetness. Immediately clear drainage channels and furrows to prevent waterlogging around root zones. Apply organic mulch (dry leaves, straw, compost) to conserve moisture, reduce erosion, and suppress weeds. Support fruit-laden branches with stakes or props to prevent breakage. Maintain orchard hygiene by removing fallen leaves and infected or rotten fruits. Avoid entering orchards during and just after rain to prevent disease spread. Light pruning may be done post-rain to improve airflow and reduce canopy humidity. After rain, apply natural sprays like diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract to enhance plant recovery and fungal resistance. Do not apply agrochemicals during rain. Monitor regularly for disease symptoms and take immediate cultural measures.
KIWI (Fruit formation)	Kiwi vines in the fruiting stage are vulnerable to damage from heavy rain, strong winds, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing channels and furrows to avoid water accumulation around the root zone. Apply organic mulching around the base of the vines to conserve moisture, prevent soil erosion, and protect the roots. Provide support to the vines by using trellises or stakes to prevent lodging and breakage from winds. If the crop has already been affected by heavy rain, prune any damaged or broken parts to encourage new growth. Apply a foliar spray of diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract to boost plant recovery and enhance resistance to fungal infections. Regularly monitor the vines for pest and

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	disease outbreaks, and remove any infected parts immediately to prevent spread. Ensure proper airflow around the vines by maintaining adequate spacing and trimming excess growth.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	In view of the warning for heavy to very heavy rain and prolonged wet conditions in the coming week, along with likely temperature drop, take immediate steps to protect cows from cold stress, wetness, and infections. Ensure that cattle shelters are dry, well-roofed, and leak-proof. Improve drainage around the shed to prevent water stagnation and muddy conditions. Place dry bedding materials like straw or sawdust to keep animals warm and dry. Avoid keeping cattle tied in open or low-lying areas. Provide lukewarm water for drinking and increase energy-rich feed to maintain body warmth. Clean and dry the hooves regularly to prevent foot rot. Monitor animals closely for symptoms of pneumonia, diarrhea, or fever, and isolate any sick animals immediately. Maintain hygiene in the shed and ensure good ventilation without exposing animals to cold winds.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	With the warning of heavy to very heavy rain and prolonged wet conditions in the coming week, along with a likely drop in temperature, poultry birds require special care to prevent stress, disease, and mortality. Ensure the poultry shed is well-roofed, leak-proof, and elevated from the ground to prevent waterlogging. Improve drainage around the shed and keep the floor dry by using fresh, clean litter such as wood shavings or rice husk. Provide proper ventilation without exposing birds to direct cold wind. Use curtains or plastic sheets on the sides to prevent rain and chill. Offer lukewarm drinking water and energy-rich feed to maintain body warmth. Avoid overcrowding, as it increases humidity and risk of infection. Regularly check for signs of respiratory problems, diarrhea, or weakness, and isolate sick birds immediately. Maintain strict hygiene and disinfect the shed during dry intervals.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

<p>1. Field Crops (Sowing/Germination Stage): Heavy rain may lead to seed displacement, waterlogging, and poor germination; squalls can damage emerging seedlings. 2. Orchards (Flowering/Planting Stage): Thunderstorms and squalls can cause flower drop and damage to young saplings, affecting fruit set and establishment. 3. Vegetables (Vegetative Stage): Excess moisture may cause root rot, leaf blight, and lodging; wind can damage tender shoots and leaves. 4. Livestock: Exposure to wet and cold conditions can lead to stress, reduced feed intake, and increased risk of diseases like foot rot and respiratory infections. 5. Poultry: Wet and humid conditions may increase the risk of coccidiosis and respiratory disorders; power outages from storms can disrupt brooding and ventilation. 6. Fishery: Heavy rain may cause overflow of ponds, loss of stock, and deteriorated water quality due to runoff, increasing the risk of fish diseases.</p>

Impact based advisories (General)

<p>1. Field Crops: Ensure proper drainage in sown fields to prevent waterlogging; avoid sowing in low-lying areas or delay sowing if heavy rain is imminent. 2. Orchards: Provide staking or support to young saplings and flowering plants; apply protective mulch around the base to reduce soil erosion and conserve moisture. 3. Vegetables: Strengthen trellises and provide windbreaks; avoid irrigation before expected rainfall and apply preventive fungicides against fungal infections. 4. Livestock: Shift animals to raised, dry, and well-ventilated shelters; ensure adequate fodder storage and maintain hygiene to prevent foot and skin diseases. 5. Poultry: Secure poultry sheds with proper roofing and drainage; check backup power for brooding and ensure dry litter conditions to prevent disease outbreaks. 6. Fishery:</p>

Strengthen pond embankments, install mesh screens on inlets/outlets to prevent escape of fish, and monitor water quality to avoid stress and disease.

Farmers are advised to download Unified "Mausam" and "Meghdoot" android application on mobile for Weather forecast and weather based Agromet Advisories and "Damini" android application for forecast of Thunderstorm and lightening.

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Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for WEST-SIANG District
ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region
 Arunachal Pradesh Centre, Basar-791101



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-05-16

Weather Forecast of District WEST-SIANG (Arunachal Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-05-16 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-05-17	2025-05-18	2025-05-19	2025-05-20	2025-05-21
Rainfall(mm)	32.0	26.8	10.4	4.7	13.4
Tmax(°C)	19.0	20.0	20.0	22.0	23.0
Tmin(°C)	15.0	15.0	15.0	16.0	16.0
RH-I(%)	98	96	95	93	91
RH-II(%)	88	86	83	78	75
Wind Speed(kmph)	3	4	4	2	2
Wind Direction(Degree)	346	338	334	346	90
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	7	7
Warning	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Very Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc	Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc

Forecast Summary:

As per the forecast provided by the IMD, mostly cloudy weather is expected, with the possibility of light to moderate rain in most areas. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures during this period are predicted to range between 19.0–23.0°C and 15.0–16.0°C, respectively. The expected morning and evening relative humidity will be 91–98% and 75–88%, respectively. The wind direction will be mainly from the NNW to East (90°), with an average wind speed of 2.0–4.0 km/h. Warning: Heavy Rain; Thunderstorms & Lightning, Squall etc expected on all days. Very Heavy Rain on 18th May.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

Heavy to very heavy rain with thunderstorm, lightening and squall

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Heavy to very heavy rainfall during this period can severely affect agricultural crops, orchards, livestock, poultry, and fisheries. Paddy, maize, and soybean crops, which are currently in the vegetative and germination stages, are highly vulnerable to waterlogging, which can hinder root respiration, reduce nutrient uptake, and lead to seedling mortality and stunted growth. Excessive moisture may also encourage fungal and bacterial diseases. Fruit trees in flowering, fruit development, and planting stages may experience flower drop, poor fruit set, and increased risk of root rot and fungal infections due to prolonged soil saturation. Newly planted saplings may not establish well if soil structure deteriorates. In livestock, persistent wet and humid conditions can cause stress and increase the likelihood of diseases such as foot rot and respiratory infections. In poultry, damp conditions can lead to poor hygiene and outbreaks of diseases. Fisheries are also at risk as pond overflow can

General Advisory:

1. Considering forecast of light to moderate rain and warning of heavy to very heavy rain in few places, ensure proper drainage to avoid waterlogging in fields and orchards. 2. Postpone all fertilizer and pesticide applications during rain. 3. Apply mulching to conserve moisture and prevent erosion. 4. Stake/support tall crops and young trees to avoid lodging from winds. 5. Harvest mature produce early to prevent loss from heavy rain. 6. Confine livestock and poultry in safe, dry shelters. 7. Store dry fodder and feed in waterproof containers; avoid open grazing. 8. Strengthen pond embankments; avoid feeding fish during heavy rain. 9. Avoid field work during thunderstorms; stay away from trees and poles. 10. Keep emergency numbers, kits, and essentials ready for safety.

SMS Advisory:

Protect crops and orchards by ensuring proper drainage and avoiding field activities during heavy rain and thunderstorms.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE (Transplanting)	Wetland paddy is currently in the transplanting stage. Due to continuous rain in the previous week and forecast of light to moderate rain along with warnings of heavy to very heavy rainfall in the coming week, it is advisable to postpone transplantation until the weather stabilizes. Maintain the water level in the field around 3–5 cm, and ensure proper drainage and strengthening of bunds to prevent waterlogging and soil erosion. Remove and destroy any infected plant debris to reduce disease risk. Avoid the use of agrochemicals and fertilizers during this period. Focus on preventive cultural practices such as field sanitation and timely weed management. Regularly monitor the field for pests and diseases once conditions improve.
SOYABEAN (Flowering)	Soybean crops at the flowering stage are vulnerable to water stress and lodging due to rain. With the forecast of light to moderate rain and warnings of heavy to very heavy rain in isolated areas, ensure proper field drainage to prevent waterlogging which can damage roots and reduce yield. Provide physical support such as staking or tying to prevent plants from lodging under strong winds or heavy rain. Apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture and reduce erosion. Maintain strict field hygiene by removing weeds and crop residues that can harbor pests and diseases. Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides, or any agrochemicals during wet weather as they may wash away or increase disease risk. Regularly monitor the crop for early signs of pests and diseases to enable timely control measures and protect yield.
RICE (Tillering)	For jhum paddy in the tillering stage on mountain slopes, with continuous rain last week and forecast of light to moderate rain followed by warnings of heavy to very heavy rain, immediate preventive measures are crucial. Provide proper physical support to young plants to prevent lodging due to strong winds and heavy rain. Manage runoff effectively by constructing contour trenches or bunds to reduce soil erosion and avoid nutrient loss. Apply mulching using crop residues or grasses to conserve soil moisture, reduce erosion, and protect the soil surface. Avoid any chemical inputs during this period to reduce crop stress. Regularly monitor the field for early signs of pest or disease and adopt timely cultural interventions to safeguard crop health.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CHILLI (Fruit formation)	Chili plants at the flowering and fruiting stage are susceptible to diseases such as Fusarium wilt and Blight under heavy rain, high humidity, and waterlogging. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows and creating channels for water flow. Apply organic mulching with dry leaves or straw around the base to conserve moisture and prevent soil splash. Maintain proper plant spacing to allow good air circulation, reducing

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	humidity around the plant. Regularly inspect the plants for any early signs of fungal or bacterial infections and remove any affected parts immediately. Avoid spraying chemicals during wet conditions; instead, apply neem leaf extract or cow dung slurry after the rain to boost plant immunity and protect against infections. Additionally, protect plants from strong winds by staking them or using bamboo supports.
BOTTLE GOURD (Vegetative)	Crops like bottle gourd, bitter melon, cucumber, and similar crops in the vegetative stage are prone to lodging and damage due to heavy rain, squall, and strong winds. To protect the crop, ensure proper drainage by clearing the furrows and creating channels to allow excess water to flow out and prevent waterlogging. Apply organic mulching around the base of the plants to conserve moisture, prevent soil erosion, and reduce the impact of soil splash. Provide support to the plants by staking them with bamboo, sticks, or other available materials to prevent them from falling over. Prune any excess leaves and vines to improve airflow and reduce wind resistance. Regularly inspect the field and remove any weak or damaged plants. Also, avoid working in the field during wet conditions to prevent mechanical damage.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER (Fruit formation)	Okra at the flowering and fruiting stage is vulnerable to flower and fruit drop, fungal infections, and breakage due to strong winds and heavy rain. Ensure proper drainage by clearing furrows to prevent water stagnation around the base. Apply organic mulching (dry grass, straw, or banana leaves) to prevent soil splash and conserve moisture. Gently stake taller plants with bamboo or branches to prevent lodging. Harvest mature fruits before the rain to reduce spoilage. Remove diseased or damaged parts after the rain to prevent spread. For natural disease prevention, spray diluted cow dung slurry or neem leaf extract once the weather clears. Maintain field hygiene by weeding regularly to reduce humidity and pest pressure.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	To protect livestock like cows, goats, and pigs during adverse weather, ensure shelters are secure, dry, elevated, and well-ventilated to prevent flooding and dampness. Use locally available materials like thatch, bamboo, or palm leaves to reinforce roofs and walls, and build windbreaks using dense shrubs, bamboo fences, or mud walls. Maintain clean surroundings to avoid breeding of flies and mosquitoes. Place neem leaves, eucalyptus, or crushed garlic around the shed to repel flies. For mosquitoes, apply natural repellents like citronella or lemongrass oil near the shelter. Ensure animals have dry bedding and access to clean drinking water, and observe them regularly for signs of stress or illness. Traditional practices like burning neem leaves or cow dung cakes at a safe distance can help repel insects. Also, hang smoke bundles of dried herbs (e.g., tulsi, neem) near shelter entrances for added protection.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	With warnings of heavy rain, thunderstorms, lightning, and squalls, poultry birds must be kept confined in dry, secure, and well-ventilated shelters. Ensure the coop is protected from wind and rain using bamboo mats, thatch, or tarpaulin, and elevate the floor using sand or bricks to prevent waterlogging. Use neem or tulsi leaves around the shed to repel insects, and sprinkle ash or turmeric powder on litter to keep it dry and reduce mites. Avoid overcrowding, and provide clean water with tulsi or turmeric extract to boost immunity. Avoid field exposure; monitor for stress or illness. For natural disinfection, use neem decoction or salt-turmeric water to clean the coop.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

1. Field Crops (Sowing/Germination Stage): Heavy rain may lead to seed displacement, waterlogging, and poor germination; squalls can damage emerging seedlings. 2. Orchards (Flowering/Planting Stage): Thunderstorms and squalls can cause flower drop and damage to young saplings, affecting fruit set and establishment. 3. Vegetables (Vegetative Stage): Excess moisture may cause root rot, leaf blight, and lodging; wind can damage tender shoots and leaves. 4. Livestock: Exposure to wet and cold conditions can lead to stress, reduced feed intake, and increased risk of diseases like foot rot and respiratory infections. 5. Poultry: Wet and humid conditions may increase the risk of coccidiosis and respiratory disorders; power outages from storms can disrupt brooding and ventilation. 6. Fishery: Heavy rain may cause overflow of ponds, loss of stock, and deteriorated water quality due to runoff, increasing the risk of fish diseases.

Impact based advisories (General)

1. Field Crops: Ensure proper drainage in sown fields to prevent waterlogging; avoid sowing in low-lying areas or delay sowing if heavy rain is imminent. 2. Orchards: Provide staking or support to young saplings and flowering plants; apply protective mulch around the base to reduce soil erosion and conserve moisture. 3. Vegetables: Strengthen trellises and provide windbreaks; avoid irrigation before expected rainfall and apply preventive fungicides against fungal infections. 4. Livestock: Shift animals to raised, dry, and well-ventilated shelters; ensure adequate fodder storage and maintain hygiene to prevent foot and skin diseases. 5. Poultry: Secure poultry sheds with proper roofing and drainage; check backup power for brooding and ensure dry litter conditions to prevent disease outbreaks. 6. Fishery: Strengthen pond embankments, install mesh screens on inlets/outlets to prevent escape of fish, and monitor water quality to avoid stress and disease.

Farmers are advised to download Unified "Mausam" and "Meghdoot" android application on mobile for Weather forecast and weather based Agromet Advisories and "Damini" android application for forecast of Thunderstorm and lightening.

Mausam MobileApp link: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details/>

Meghdoot MobileApp link: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details>

Damini MobileApp link : <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details>