Decadal Agromet Bulletin of Pakistan



Highlights...

- Light rainfall reported from few of the agricultural plains of K.P, Punjab, and Baluchistan; however dry weather was reported from rest parts of the country during the last decade.
- Highest amount of rainfall recorded as 18.0mm at Mirkhani during the last decade.
- ♦ Lowest minimum temperature recorded as -6.3°C at Chitral during the last decade.
- Cold and dry weather may prevail in most parts of the country however light to moderate rainfall (snowfall over mountains) is expected mainly in northern and western parts of the country during the current decade.
- Use proper precautions during picking of cotton because the cost of good and clean quality cotton is high than that of the filthy one.
- Harvesting of Peanut may be completed and the fields may be well ploughed afterwards.
- Farmers are advised to schedule the irrigation plans in context of upcoming Rabi crops.
- Removing weeds from the standing crops is very important as weeds utilize moisture and food which are to be utilized by the crop. As a result considerable loss in yield occurs every year.

NATIONAL AGROMET CENTRE (NAMC) PAKISTAN METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT SECTOR H-8/2, ISLAMABAD

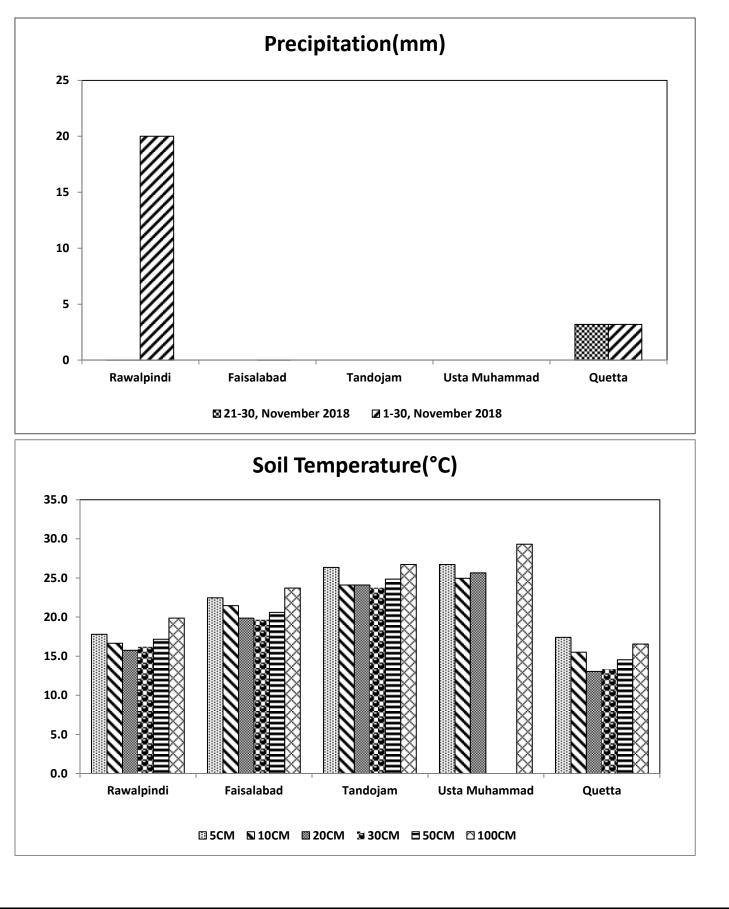
Editor-in-Chief: Mrs. Asma Jawad Hashmi, Acting Director Editor: Ms. Khalida Noureen, Meteorologist Phone: <u>+92-51-9250592</u> Email: <u>info@namc.pmd.gov.pk</u> Volume 18, No. 34

| Meteorological Conditions during 3 ^{ra} Decade of November, 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------------------|--------|------|----------------------|-------------|------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|-----|-----------------|------------------|----------|
| Sr. No. | Station | Precipitation (mm) | | | Air Temperature (°C) | | | Soil Temperatures (°C) | | | | | | R.H | Sunshine | Wind | ЕТо |
| | | Normal | Actual | Dep | Tmax Dep | Tmin Dep | Mean | 5cm | 10cm | 20cm | 30cm | 50cm | 100cm | (%) | Duration(hours) | Speed (km/hr) | (mm/day) |
| 1 | Rawalpindi | 0.4 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 16.1 | 17.8 | 16.7 | 15.8 | 16.2 | 17.2 | 19.9 | 60 | 73.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| 2 | Faisalabad | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 19.4 | 22.5 | 21.5 | 19.9 | 19.7 | 20.6 | 23.7 | 57 | 62.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| 3 | Jhelum | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 17.9 | 18.6 | 17.8 | 17.1 | 17.6 | 19.0 | *** | 59 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| 4 | Lahore | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 20.4 | 19.8 | 19.4 | 19.2 | 19.1 | *** | 22.8 | 58 | 78.2 | 0.8 | 1.5 |
| 5 | Sargodha | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 19.7 | 23.2 | 21.8 | 20.7 | 21.0 | *** | 23.5 | 67 | 61.0 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| 6 | Multan | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 19.5 | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | 59 | 65.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| 7 | Khanpur | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 20.7 | *** | 21.3 | 21.8 | 22.4 | 23.3 | 25.5 | 60 | 73.7 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| 8 | Tandojam | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 22.6 | 26.4 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 23.8 | 24.9 | 26.7 | 60 | 69.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| 9 | Sakrand☆ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 22.2 | 27.3 | *** | *** | *** | *** | 28.9 | 51 | 76.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| 11 | Rohri | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 22.1 | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | 51 | 84.7 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 12 | D.I Khan | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 19.7 | 21.8 | 20.9 | 20.9 | 21.8 | 12.5 | *** | 68 | 75.4 | 6.3 | 2.6 |
| 13 | Peshawar | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 17.7 | 18.9 | 19.8 | 17.2 | 18.3 | 19.4 | 20.1 | 60 | 47.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| 14 | Usta .M | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | -1.3 | 21.4 | 26.7 | 25.0 | 25.7 | *** | *** | 29.3 | 65 | *** | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| 15 | Quetta | 0.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 12.2 | 17.4 | 15.5 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 14.6 | 16.6 | 36 | 87.1 | 4.4 | 2.2 |
| 16 | Skardu | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 4.2 | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | 57 | 58.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| 17 | Gilgit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 9.1 | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | 55 | 57.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 |

Meteorological Conditions during 3rd Decade of November, 2018

Table-1: Meteorological parameters for selected station of Pakistan. "**Dep**" in the table stands for difference from climatic normal, i.e. actual value minus normal. And "**% Dep**" is calculated by the formula; **Dep** *divided by* **Normal** *multiplied by* **100**. Tmin & Tmax stands for minimum and maximum temperatures respectively. **ETo** stands for reference crop evapotranspiration. *** stands for no data and ($\frac{1}{2}$) indicates the station with five year's climatic (normal) data for computing departures.

Graph at RAMCs during November, 2018



Past Weather (21st to 30th November, 2018)

Light rainfall reported from few of the agricultural plains of K.P, Punjab, and Baluchistan; however dry weather was reported from rest parts of the country during the last decade.

1.1 Punjab

Rainfall reported as Trace (not measureable) from few of the agricultural plains of the Punjab. Chief amount of rainfall is received at Islamabad, Kot Addu, Layyah & Mianwali. Decadal maximum & minimum both raised above normal by 1.5°C & 1.8°C respectively, in the province. Whereas mean values of relative humidity, sunshine hour, wind speed & ETo were recorded as 60%, 59.4hrs, 1.6km/hr and 1.6mm/day respectively.

1.2 Sindh

Dry weather reported from the agricultural plains of the Sindh. Decadal maximum & minimum both raised above normal by 1.7° C & 2.3° C respectively, in the province. Whereas mean values of relative humidity, sunshine hour, wind speed & ETo were recorded as 54%, 77.0hrs, 2.3km/hr and 2.4mm/day respectively.

1.3 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)

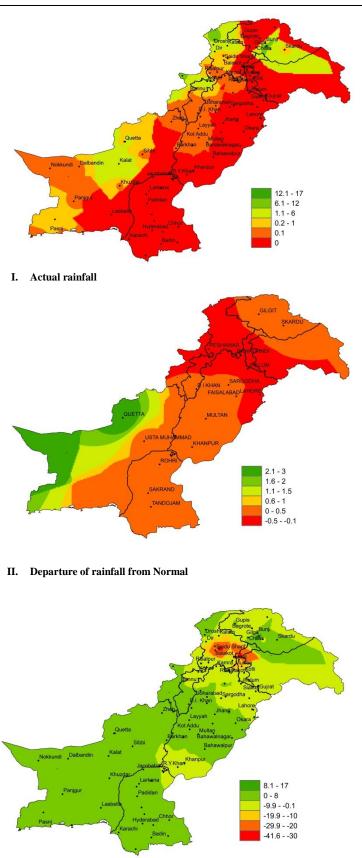
Light rainfall reported from most of the agricultural plains of KP. Chief amount of rainfall is received at Mirkhani, Chitral & Parachinar. Decadal maximum & minimum both raised above normal by 1.7° C & 2.8° C respectively, in the province. Whereas mean values of relative humidity, sunshine hour, wind speed & ETo were recorded as 64%, 61.4hrs, 3.7km/hr and 2.0mm/day respectively.

1.4 Balochistan

Light rainfall reported from few places of Balochistan. Chief amount of rainfall is received at Kalat, Quetta & Turbat. Decadal maximum & minimum both raised above normal by 1.3° C & 2.1°C respectively, in the province. Whereas mean values of relative humidity, sunshine hour, wind speed & ETo were recorded as 51%, 87.1hrs, 2.9km/hr and 2.1mm/day respectively.

1.5 Gilgit-Baltistan and Azad Jammu & Kashmir

Dry weather reported from most of the agricultural plains of G.B and Kashmir. Decadal maximum & minimum both raised above normal by 0.9° C & 1.0° C respectively, in the province. Whereas mean values of relative humidity, sunshine hour, wind speed & ETo were recorded as 56%, 58.1hrs, 1.5km/hr and 1.0mm/day respectively.



III. Departure of rainfall from Previous Decade

Figure.1: Rainfall distribution during previous decade (mm)

Volume 18, No. 34

2(a) <u>Past Weather for Major Agricultural Plains</u> (21st to 30th November, 2018)

2.1 RAMC, Rawalpindi (Potohar region)

Rainfall reported as Trace (not measureable) during the decade; however weather remained cloudy for 04days during the decade. Average relative humidity recorded as 60%. Mean day temperature was 24.7° C while night temperature recorded as 7.5° C with 73.4hours bright sunshine duration. Wind speed recorded as 1.6km/hr with mean wind direction *westerly*.

Maize: Harvested on 01-12-2018

2.2 RAMC, Faisalabad (Central Punjab)

Dry weather reported during the decade; however weather remained cloudy for 03days during the decade. Average relative humidity recorded as 57%. Mean day temperature was 27.9°C while night temperature recorded as 10.8°C with 62.33hours bright sunshine duration. Wind speed recorded as 1.4km/hr with mean wind direction *south westerly*.

Cotton: Very Good condition, first picking started on 30-11-2018

Wheat: Emergence stage

2.3 RAMC, Tandojam (Lower Sindh)

Dry weather reported during the decade; however weather remained cloudy for 03days during the decade. Average relative humidity recorded as 60%. Mean day temperature was 30.2°C while night temperature recorded as 14.9°C with 69.6hours bright sunshine duration. Wind speed recorded as 2.9km/h with mean wind direction *northerly*. *Wheat (TJ-83): Good condition, third leaf stage*

2.4 RAMC, Usta Muhammad (Eastern Balochistan)

Dry weather reported during the decade during the decade; however weather remained clear throughout the decade. Average relative humidity recorded as 65%. Mean day temperature was 28.4°C while night temperature recorded as 14.4°C. Wind speed recorded as 1.3km/h with mean wind direction *variable*.

Wheat: Good condition, sown on 27-11-2018

2.5 RAMC, Quetta (Northern Balochistan)

Rainfall reported as 3.2mm during the decade; however weather remained cloudy for 09days during the decade. Average relative humidity recorded as 36%. Mean day temperature was 18.8°C while night temperature recorded as 5.5°C with 87.1hours bright sunshine duration. Wind speed recorded as 4.4km/hr with mean wind direction *north westerly*.

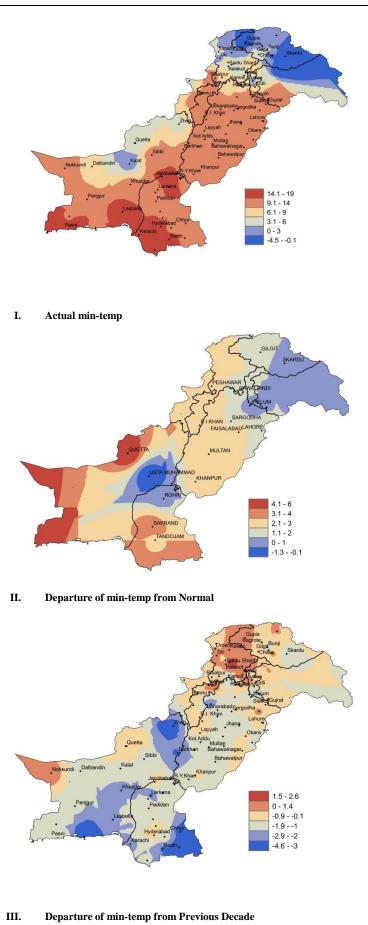


Figure.2: Minimum Temperature distribution during previous decade (°C)

Volume 18, No. 34

2(b) <u>Past Weather for Sub-Regional Agricultural</u> <u>Plains (21st to 30th November, 2018)</u>

2.6 Jhelum

Dry weather reported during the decade; however weather remained cloudy for 08days during the decade. Average relative humidity recorded as 59%. Mean day temperature was 26.5°C while night temperature recorded as 9.2°C with 78.4hours bright sunshine duration. Wind speed recorded as 1.6km/hr with mean wind direction *north westerly*.

2.7 Lahore

Dry weather reported during the decade; however weather remained cloudy for 05days during the decade. Average relative humidity recorded as 58%. Mean day temperature was 27.3°C while night temperature recorded as 13.5°C with 78.2hours bright sunshine duration. Wind speed recorded as 0.8km/hr with mean wind direction *westerly*.

2.8 Sargodha

Dry weather reported during the decade; however weather remained cloudy for 08days during the decade. Average relative humidity recorded as 67%. Mean day temperature was 27.6°C while night temperature recorded as 11.7°C with 61.0hours bright sunshine duration. Wind speed recorded 1.2km/hr with mean wind direction *variable*.

2.9 Multan

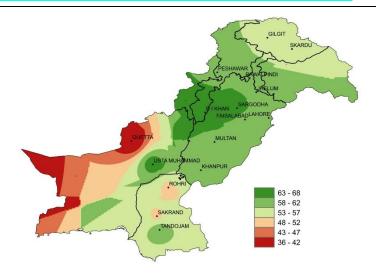
Dry weather reported during the decade; however weather remained cloudy for 04days during the decade. Average relative humidity recorded as 59%. Mean day temperature was 26.8°C while night temperature recorded as 12.2°C with 65.3hours bright sunshine duration. Wind speed recorded 1.7km/hr with mean wind direction *southerly*.

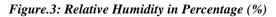
2.10 Khanpur

Dry weather reported during the decade; however weather remained cloudy for 04days during the decade. Average relative humidity recorded as 60%. Mean day temperature was 29.2°C while night temperature recorded as 12.1°C with 73.7hours bright sunshine duration. Wind speed recorded 2.9km/hr with mean wind direction *south westerly*.

2.11 Sakrand

Dry weather reported during the decade; however weather remained cloudy for 05days during the decade. Average relative humidity recorded as 51%. Mean day temperature was 29.8°C while night temperature recorded as 14.5°C with 76.6hours bright sunshine duration. Wind speed recorded 2.9km/hr with wind direction *northerly*.





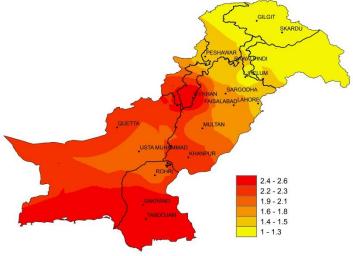


Figure.4: Reference Crop Evapotranspiration ETo(mm/day)

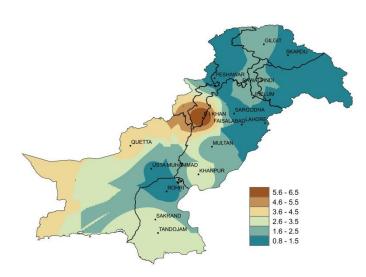


Figure 5: Wind Speed in kilometer per hour (km/h)

2.12 Rohri

Dry weather reported during the decade; however weather remained cloudy for 02days during the decade. Average relative humidity recorded as 51%. Mean day temperature was 30.0°C while night temperature recorded as 14.2°C with 84.7hours bright sunshine duration. Wind speed recorded 1.0km/hr with wind direction *north easterly*.

2.13 D.I. Khan

Rainfall reported as Trace (not measureable) during the decade; however weather remained cloudy for 04days during the decade. Average relative humidity recorded as 68%. Mean day temperature was 28.1°C while night temperature recorded as 11.3°C with 75.4hours bright sunshine duration. Wind speed recorded as 6.3km/hr with mean wind direction *north easterly*.

2.14 Peshawar

Rainfall reported as Trace (not measureable) during the decade; however weather remained cloudy for 08days during the decade. Average relative humidity recorded as 60%. Mean day temperature was 24.7°C while night temperature recorded as 10.6°C with 47.4hours bright sunshine duration. Wind speed recorded as 1.0km/hr with mean wind direction *north westerly*.

2.15 Skardu

Dry weather reported during the decade; however weather remained cloudy for 06days during the decade. Average relative humidity recorded as 57%. Mean day temperature was 12.9° C while night temperature recorded as -4.5°C with 58.8hours bright sunshine duration. Wind speed recorded as 1.3km/hr with mean wind direction *south-easterly*. **2.16** Gilgit

Dry weather reported during the decade; however weather remained cloudy for 02days during the decade. Average relative humidity recorded as 55%. Mean day temperature was 19.0°C while night temperature recorded as -1.0°C with 57.3hours bright sunshine duration. Wind speed recorded as 1.6km/hr with mean wind direction *southerly*.

Ten Days Weather Advisory for Farmers (3rd to 10th December, 2018)

3.1 <u>Temperature Forecast</u>

Both day and night temperatures are likely to below normal in most of the plains of the country during the decade.

3.2 Wind Forecast

Normal wind pattern may prevail in most of the agricultural plains of the country during the decade; however dust/sand storms may occur in southern Punjab and Sindh.

3.3 Rain Forecast

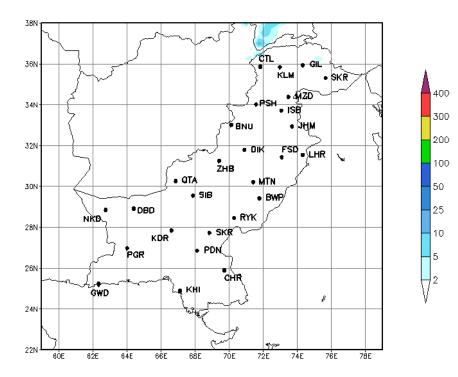
- Punjab: Cold and dry weather is expected in most of parts of the province however light rainfall is expected in northern half of the province during the end of current decade.
- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: Light to moderate rain (with snowfall) is expected at most places of the province during the end of the current decade.
- Sindh: Dry weather is expected in most parts of the province during the decade.
- Balochistan: Cold and dry weather is expected in most parts of the province however light to moderate rainfall is expected at isolated places in northern parts and coastal belt of the province during end of the decade.
- Gilgit-Baltistan: Light rain-thunderstorm with snowfall is expected at most of places during the decade.
- ★ Kashmir: Light to moderate rain-thunderstorm is expected in most of the places in Kashmir and its adjoining areas during the decade.

3.4 Advisory for Farmers

- Use proper precautions during picking of cotton because the cost of good and clean quality cotton is high than that of the filthy one.
- Harvesting of Peanut may be completed and the fields may be well ploughed afterwards.
- Farmers are advised to schedule the irrigation plans in context of upcoming Rabi crops.
- Removing weeds from the standing crops is very important as weeds utilize moisture and food which are to be utilized by the crop. As a result considerable loss in yield occurs every year.

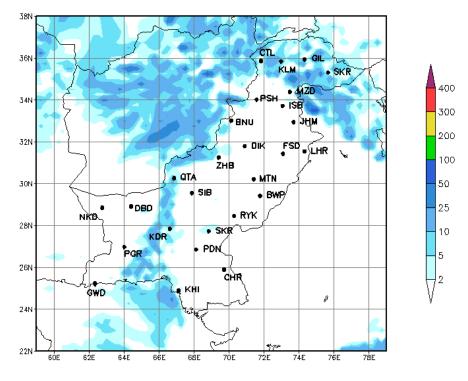
4.1 Precipitation Outlook (3rd to 5th December, 2018)

The forecast for the next three days (3rd to 5th) of the first decade of December, 2018 shows that mostly cold and dry weather is expected in most parts of the country.



4.2 Precipitation Outlook (6th to 10th December, 2018)

The outlook for the last five days (6^{th} to 10^{th}) of the first decade of December, 2018 shows that mostly cold and dry weather is expected in most parts of the country. While light to moderate rainfall is expected in particular areas of northern Punjab, KP, G.B, Kashmir coastal Sindh and coastal/northwestern Baluchistan.



Findings of AgMIP Paksitan, University of Agriculture, Faisalabad

- There would be significant increase in temperature i.e., 2.8°C in day and 2.2°C in the night during mid-century (2040-2069)
- There would be significant variability in rainfall patterns (about 25% increase in summer & 12% decrease in winter during 2040-2069)
- Climate Change will affect the crop yields negatively (about 17% for rice and 14% for wheat)
- ♦ If there will be no adaptation to Climate Change, majority of farmers would be the economic losers
- With Adaptation to Climate Change (through technology and management), there would be significant decrease in poverty and improvement in the livelihood of farming community.

(Agricultural Model Inter-comparison and Improvement Project (AgMIP) Pakistan 2012-2014)

1۔ سال 69-2040 کے دوران درجہ حرارت میں قابل ذکر اضافہ ہوسکتا ہے۔ جو کہ دن کے دقت 2°2.8 اور رات کو 2°2.2 تک ہوگا۔ 2۔ گرمیوں کی بارش میں 25 فیصد اضافہ اور سر دیوں کی بارش میں 12 فیصد تک کمی کا امکان ہے۔

- 3۔ مندرجہ بالاموسی تغیرات کی دجہ سے دھان کی پیدادار میں 17 فیصد ادرگندم کی پیدادار میں 14 فیصد تک کمی ہوسکتی ہے۔
 - 4۔ اگرموسی تغیرات کا مناسب بندوبست نہ کیا گیا۔ تو کسانوں کی اکثریت کومعاشی نقصان کا سامنا کرنا پڑے گا۔

5۔ موسی تغیرات کے سدِّباب (بذریعہ نئی ٹیکنالوجی کا استعال اور بہترنظم ونسق) سے غربت میں کمی اور کسانوں کی زندگی میں خوشحالی لائی جاسکتی ہے۔

(ايگمپ پاکتان 2012-2014)