



# Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa, AMFU, Bulletin District Yavatmal.

(Issued jointly by GKMS, Akola, Dr Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola & (India Meteorology Department) Email: gkmsakola@yahoo.com.



Yavatmal District Agromet Advisory Bulletin No. 18 / 2022-23

Day & Date: Friday 05.08.2022

Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (Valid for 06 <sup>th</sup> August 2022 To 10 <sup>th</sup> August 2022)				
Date	06/08	07/08	08/08	09/08	10/08
Rainfall (mm)	17.5	11.2	10.2	12.6	11.3
Tmax (°C)	32.8	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.3
Tmin (°C)	22.6	22.7	22.5	22.6	22.4
RH-I (%)	84	82	80	78	77
RH-II (%)	71	72	70	67	68
Wind Speed (km/hr)	5	5	5	5	5
PM Wind Direction	275	289	301	287	260
Cloud cover	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy

Crop	Stage	Weather Based Agro Advisory
Forecast	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Today's forecast for the district indicates widespread (at most places) light to moderate rainfall during 05 to 09 August.</li> <li>Warning includes heavy rain and thunderstorm / lightning very likely to occur at isolated (at one to two places) on 05 August while thunderstorm / lightning very likely to occur at isolated (at one to two places) on 06 -07 August.</li> </ul>
General	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In earlier sown crops undertake top dressing of fertilizer (cotton, sorghum, maize) and plant protection measures under clear weather preferably after current spell of rains.</li> <li>Undertake inter-culture operation (weeding/hoeing) judging soil workability, for management of weeds and improved soil aeration.</li> <li>In unsown and damaged areas due to heavy rain and wet spells. it is advisable to prepare the field upon vapsa for sowing/re-sowing of contingent (alternate) crops like sesame, pigeon pea, sunflower, pearl millet and castor in those areas. Feasible intercropping systems include pearl millet + pigeon pea (4:2), sunflower + pigeonpea (2:1), sesame + pigeonpea (2:1).</li> <li>Early rabi pigeonpea can be sown up to 15<sup>th</sup> September.</li> <li>For correction of yellowing of crops in waterlogged areas upon vapsa undertake foliar spray of Ferrous Ammonium Sulphate @ 100g / 10 liters of water OR Potassium Nitrate @ 150g/10 litres of water OR Urea @ 100g/10 litres of water.</li> </ul>
Soybean	vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake inter culture operation (weeding/hoeing) judging soil workability, for management of weeds and improve soil aeration in soybean.</li> <li>Avoid use of post emergence herbicide beyond 20 days crop stage in soybean.</li> <li>At 15-20 days crop stage for weed control in late sown soybean alternative option of post emergence spray include imazethapyr 10% SL @ 10-15 ml OR imazethapyr + imazamox 70% WG @ 2 g OR propaquizafop 2.5% + imazethapyr 3.75% @ 40 ml per 10 litres of water for broad spectrum weed control.</li> <li>To manage the initial incidence of leaf eating caterpillar spraying of Azadirachtin 300 ppm @ 50 ml per 10 litres of water is advisable. For above ETL incidence (4 scattered caterpillar per metre row length) undertake spray of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 3.0 ml OR Indoxacarb 15.8% EC @ 6.7 ml per 10 liters of water during clear weather condition preferably after current spell of rains.</li> <li>For chemical control of girdle beetle (above ETL level, 10% infested plants) undertake spray of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 3.0 ml OR Thiacloprid 21.7% SC @ 15 ml OR Ethion 50% EC 30 ml per 10 liters of water during clear weather condition preferably after current spell of rains.</li> </ul>
Cotton	vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake inter culture operation (weeding/hoeing) judging soil workability, for management of weeds and improve soil aeration in cotton.</li> <li>Undertake survey of pink bollworm every week till the crop is 90 days old, and with the help of laborers, the infected flowers should be removed along with the larvae. For control of pink boll worm incidence, erect 4 to 5 pheromone traps/ha. Moths caught in this trap should be removed from time to time and destroyed and the lure should be changed once in 20-25 days. Apply trichocards 4 to 5 times at 10 to 12 days interval from leaf stage. As per availability three trichocards per acre should be applied at 10 to 12 days interval from the leaf stage and 4 to 5 times on the underside of the crop at equal intervals.</li> <li>To manage the initial incidence of pink boll worm in earlier sown cotton, undertake spray of 5% NSKE OR biopesticide Metarhizium anisopliae powder @ 50g per 10 litres of water.</li> <li>If the incidence of pink bollworm in flowers is up to 5% then undertake spray of Quinolphos 20 % AF 25 ml or Chlorpyrifos 20 % 25 ml per 10 liters of water. If the infestation is found to be 5-10 percent then undertake spray of Thiodicarb 75 % powder mixed with 20 g of 20 % AF in 25 ml or Indoxacarb 15.8 % EC in 10 ml per 10 liters of water.</li> <li>Apply top dressing of nitrogen fertilizer to earlier sown one month old cotton crop @ 40 kg N/ha for irrigated Bt cotton, 35 kg N/ha for irrigated hybrid cotton, 30 kg N/ha for rained Bt cotton and deshi hybrid cotton, 20 kg N/ha for deshi improved variety.</li> <li>For moisture conservation purpose and to drain the excess water from the fields opening of conservation furrows is advisable at 30-35 days stage after every two crop rows at hoeing by tying rope to hoe tine, especially in later sown cotton crop.</li> <li>For parawilt and root rot incidence observed in waterlogged areas drain out excess water and undertake soil drenching to affected plants with copper oxychloride @ 25 g per + Urea 100 g in 10 litres of water during clear weather.</li> <li>Undertake plant protection measures during clear weather preferably after current spell of rains.</li> </ul>
Pigeon pea	vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake inter culture operation (weeding/hoeing) judging soil workability, for management of weeds and improve soil aeration in pigeonpea.</li> </ul>
Green gram / Black gram	flowering stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake inter culture operation (weeding/hoeing) judging soil workability, for management of weeds and improve soil aeration in green gram and black gram crop.</li> </ul>
Sorghum	vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake inter culture operation (weeding/hoeing) judging soil workability, for management of weeds and improve soil aeration in sorghum crop.</li> <li>In earlier sown sorghum crop apply top dressing of nitrogen fertilizer @ 40 kg N/ha to 25-30 days old sorghum crop during clear weather.</li> </ul>
Maize	vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In earlier sown maize crop apply top dressing of nitrogen fertilizer @ 40 kg N/ha to 25-30 days old crop during clear weather.</li> <li>For monitoring of maize army worm (Spodoptera frugiperda) install pheromone traps @ 5/acre. At the initial stage of infestation (5% plant damage) undertake spray of Azadirachtin 1500 ppm @ 50 ml OR 5% NSKE per 10 litres of water during morning or evening hours directed towards whorl (funnel) during clear weather preferably after current spell of rains..</li> </ul>
Fruit crops	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keep the orchard weed free and remove water shoots from trees.</li> <li>In mandarin and sweet orange orchards, dead twigs be removed and cut ends be smeared with bordeaux paste (1 kg lime + 1 kg CuSo4 + 10 litre water). Also apply bordeaux paste at the base of the tree upto 1 m above ground level.</li> <li>New plantation of fruit crops can be undertaken during this period.</li> <li>In mandarin and sweet orange orchards, for Mrug bahar apply recommended dose of Nitrogen.</li> </ul>
Vegetable	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vegetables like bitter gourd, tinda, cluster bean, cowpea, gourds etc can be cultivated during this period. Seed treatment with bio-fungicide Trichoderma is advisable.</li> <li>Undertake transplanting of 4 to 6 weeks old seedlings of chilli, tomato, brinjal and cauliflower.</li> </ul>
Livestock	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keep farm animals indoor during thunderstorm/lightning and rainy weather.</li> <li>Ensure sufficient feed and medication for livestock to last through intermittent disruption during rainy season.</li> <li>External and Internal parasite cases increase in rainy season so take care of it with consulting the veterinary doctor.</li> </ul>

This Agro Advisory Bulletin (AAB) is prepared & published with the consultation and recommendation of SMS committee of "Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa (GKMS) Dr Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola. 444005 (MS).

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