



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa

District Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin
Central Institute for Cotton Research,
Nagpur



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 27-01-2023

Weather Forecast of NAGPUR(Maharashtra) Issued On : 2023-01-27(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2023-01-28	2023-01-29	2023-01-30	2023-01-31	2023-02-01
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	31.2	31.6	31.8	31.5	31.3
Tmin(°C)	14.0	14.4	15.1	15.5	14.2
RH-I(%)	74	73	71	72	70
RH-II(%)	35	36	34	37	33
Wind Speed(kmph)	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0
Wind Direction(Degree)	45	96	132	48	30
Cloud cover(octa)	4	4	4	4	4

Weather Summary/Alert:

• In Nagpur district, as per the district level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be partly cloudy and weather is very likely to dry during next five days i.e. 28th, January to 02nd, February, 2023. • Maximum temperature will be 31.2 to 31.8 degree Celsius whereas minimum temperature will be 14.0 to 15.5 degree Celsius, • Morning humidity will be 70 to 74 per cent whereas afternoon humidity will be 33 to 37 per cent during next five days. • No large Change in Maximum temperature over Vidarbha during next 4 to 5 days. • No large Change in Minimum temperature over Vidarbha during next 4 days. Thereafter rise by 2-4 degree Celsius.

General Advisory:

• It is advised to complete the remaining cotton picking, harvesting of matured Arhar, early sown chickpea and other rabbi season matured crop and keep the harvested/threshed produce at safer place. • In seasonal crops, fruit crops and vegetable crops should be irrigated lightly by drip irrigation/sprinkler irrigation method. Crops should be mulched for orchards and vegetable crops it helps to conserve soil moisture. • Collect and destroy the boll rot and diseased crop debris outside the field. • In seasonal crops, orchards, vegetable crops, intercultural operations (weeding, weeding etc.), spraying of agrochemicals for pest and disease management should be continued during next 5 days. • Irrigate the chickpea crop as per crop requirement with the sprinkler irrigation system possibly and care should be taken that the irrigation water does not accumulate in the crop field.

SMS Advisory:

• In seasonal crops, orchards, vegetable crops, intercultural operations (weeding, weeding etc.), spraying of agrochemicals for pest and disease management should be continued during next 5 days.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
BENGAL GRAM/ CHICK PEA	• Irrigate the crop as per crop requirement with the sprinkler irrigation system possibly and care should be taken that the irrigation water does not accumulate in the crop field. • First spray of 2 % urea should be done when gram crop is in flowering stage and second spray after 10 days. • For integrated management of

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
	Gram Pod Borer 20 bird perches per hectare should be install up in the field. For control of gram pod borer install pheromone traps (Hexalur) two per acre or five per hectare. If eight to ten moths are found in the trap for three consecutive days, recommended management measures should be taken. In case of pest infestation by observing the crop or when the crop is in 40 to 50 % flowering stage, preference should be given to botanicals or biological pesticides. For this, first spraying should be taken of neem extract 5% or Azadiractin 300 ppm 50 ml per 10 liters of water with Knapsack sprayer pump. If spraying should be done with a power sprayer, apply three times the amount of pesticide. If Gram Pod Borer has reached the ETL, spraying should be done with Quinalphos 25 % EC 20 ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 % SG 3 gm or Flubendiamide 20 % WG 5 gm or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 2.5 ml per 10 liters of water.
GROUNDNUT	• If irrigation water is available, summer groundnut should be sown in the second fortnight of January under Broad bed furrow system and sprinkler irrigation system should be used. Use 125 kg seed per hectare of TAG-24 or SB-11 variety. Seed treatment of Trichoderma 5 gm, Rhizobium 25 gm, and PSB 25 gm should be done per kg of seed. In summer season groundnut variety TAG-24 should be sown at 30 x 10 cm and SB-11 at 30 x 15 or 45 x 10 cm for sowing.
WHEAT	• According to soil moisture status and crop needs, wheat crop should be irrigated at late jointing (45-50 days after sowing) and flowering stage (65-70 days after sowing), flowering stage (65 to 70 days after sowing), milking stage (80 to 85 days after sowing). In case of infestation of aphids in wheat crop is notice due cloudy weather, spray with Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 10 to 15 gm or Quinalphos 25 % EC 40 ml per 10 liters of water for management. • In wheat crop due to cloudy weather, in case of infestation of rust and leaf blight disease is notice spraying should be done of Mancozeb 75 % WP @ 20 to 25 gm per 10 liters of water. • Toxic bait should be used for rat management in wheat crop. To make a poisonous bait, mix 49 parts of cereal flour, a little bit of edible oil and 1 part of bromadiolone 0.25 % CB. Spoon the bait into a plastic bag and place it in a live field bin or near the bin.
MUSTARD	• For control of aphid incidence undertake spray of Thiometon 25 EC 8 ml per 10 lit of water or Dimethoate 30 EC 10 ml per 10 lit of water. Undertake need based irrigation for higher productivity in mustard. In case of availability of one irrigation schedule it at flowering stage, for availability of two irrigations schedule it at 30 days and flowering stage, for availability of three irrigations schedule it at 25 to 30 days interval.
SUNFLOWER	• Summer sunflower sowing should be done till the 7th, February. Prior to sowing, the seeds should be treated with Trichoderma viride at the rate of 4 g / kg of seed.
SESAME (GINGELLY/TIL)	• Sowing of summer sesame should be done by 15th February.
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	• Considering the dry weather forecast for next five days, farmers are advised to continue the harvesting of matured pigeon pea crop preferably during afternoon period and store the harvested and threshed produced in safe and dry places.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
ACID LIME	• If there is spread of citrus canker in acid lime orchards is noticed, the affected leaves, branches should be pruned and burnt. Spray copper oxychloride 180 gm with Streptocycline 6 gm in 60 litres of water during the clear weather condition.
MANDARIN ORANGE	• Nagpur mandarin & Sweet orange: The water requirement in this month is 7-30, 44-72, and 82-102 litres per day for tree of age 1-4, 5-7, 8 years old and above, respectively should be met with drip system. Use double ring method if there is no drip system. Mulching should be done in tree basin if not done earlier. For mulching grass, wheat husk near the tree trunk can be utilized start irrigation to the orchard for initiation of Ambia bahar as per the type of soil & stress received by the trees. • Infestation of citrus psylla occurs with the outburst of new leaves in Ambia bahar. The pest can cause 100 per cent flower drop if not controlled. The pest causes die back and “Greening” disease in affected trees causing slow decline. It can be controlled by spraying Dimethoate 30 EC 2 ml or Acephate 2 g or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL 0.5 ml per litre water at bud burst stage. Second spray should be carried after 10 days

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	interval. Change the pesticides in subsequent sprays. • Spray gibberellic acid 1.5 g with 1 kg urea in 100 litres water at the time of initiation of Ambia flush. For controlling Phytophthora diseases scrap out gum oozing portion by sharp knife, wash with potassium permanganate solution (10 gms in one litre water) from the infected tree trunk and apply Mefenoxam M Z - 68 (Metalaxyl M 4% + Mancozeb 64 % wp) or fosetyl-Al paste.
MANGO	• If the infestation of Jassids on mango trees is notice and crossing ETL then, spraying should be done of Buprofezin 25 % SC 10 ml or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC 5 ml or Imidacloprid 17.8 % SL 4 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5 % EC 5 ml or or Dimethoate 30 EC 16.5 ml per 10 liters of water and spraying should be done on stems, branches, tops and inflorescences of mango. • At flowering stage of mango tree, In case of symptoms of powdery mildew disease shows on trees spraying should be done of water soluble sulfur 80 % WP 30 gm or Tetraconazole 3.8 % EW w/w 12.5 ml or Hexaconazole 5% EC 10 ml mix with per 10 liters of water.
CHILLI	• Due to alternative low and high temperature coupled with high humidity, if the powdery mildew disease is noticed on chilli crop, spraying should be done of any of following fungicide, Hexaconazole 75 % WG @ 66.7 gram or Tebuconazole 25% WG @ 500-750 gram or Azoxystrobin 8.3 % + Mancozeb 66.7 % WG @ 1500 gram or Boscalid 25.2% + Pyraclostrobin 12.8 % WG @ 600 gram or Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 750 gram or Kresoxim-Methyl 15 % + Chlorothalonil 56 % WG @ 1000 gram or Tebuconazole 10 % WP + Sulphur 65 % WG @ 1250 gram or Tebuconazole 50 % + Trifloxystrobin 25% WG @ 250 gram mixed with in 500 litre of water per acre for management of disease.
TOMATO	• Due to high humidity and cloudy weather in previous week if the symptoms of Late Blight of tomato was noticed due to the previous cloudy weather, spraying should be done with Mancozeb (2.0 g/l) or Copper oxychloride (3.0 g/l) or Bordeaux mixture (1%) or Copper hydroxide (2.0 g/l) or Fosetyl-Al (2.0 g/l) or Dimethomorph (2.0 g/l) combination of Pyraclostrobin + Metiram (2.0 g/l) or Mefenoxam + Copper hydroxide (2.0 g/l) or Metalaxyl 8% + Mancozeb 64% (2.0 g/l) during clear weather condition.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
BUFFALO	• To protect livestock from cold weather, keep the animals indoor during night hours. Provide suitable bedding like paddy straw, wheat straw, saw dust etc. of 4-6-inch thickness to protect the animals from cold. The floor of the animal shed should be kept clean and dry. Provide clean and potable drinking water to animals round the clock. Clean the water trough (once in a week) regularly in livestock. Provide mineral mixture @ 30-40 g/day to cattle for improving the milk production and reproduction efficiency.
GOAT	• In case of infestation of ticks and fleas on the body of goats and goats' kids, rub the goats and kids with equal quantity of ash and 50 % Carbaryl powder. In case of high incidence, add 2 ml of Butox (Deltamethrin 12.5 mg) or Amitraz and bathe the goats and kids. Pesticides should be used very carefully and care should be taken not to poison the goats by licking them.
COW	• Animals should be vaccinated against foot and mouth disease.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry(Varieties)	Poultry Specific Advisory
BIRD	• Screens on both sides of the bird shed should be closed at night and early morning during cool weather and open in the afternoon during hot weather. • The aviary should have temperature control facility. • The temperature in the poultry house should be controlled between 21 and 30 degrees Celsius, so light bulbs, grates or brooders should be used in sheds. • Electrolytes, vitamins etc. should be used in their diet to avoid stress due to climate change. • Due to extreme cold, the humidity in the air increases and fungi grow in the bird's bedding and food, and there is a high possibility of respiratory diseases in the birds, so care should be taken to keep the bedding in the bird house clean and dry. • Warm water should be provided to the

Poultry(Varieties)	Poultry Specific Advisory
	parties for drinking. • Due to increased energy requirements, food should be prepared as per the advice of a nutritionist. • Get vaccinated as per schedule. • Adequate stock of medicines, saline solutions and vitamins should be kept.

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) (Varieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL ADVICE	• As per recommendation this month okra, cluster bean, cowpea, cucumber, pumpkin, bottle gourd, bitter gourd, dhense, watermelon, muskmelon, spinach, radish, fenugreek and coriander should be planted. Use drip or sprinkler irrigation management.
GENERAL ADVICE	• It should be noted that the validity of the dates mentioned in the Weather Based Advisory Bulletins will be valid up to 08:30 AM of the mentioned date.

