



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa

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



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 31-01-2023

Weather Forecast of NAGPUR(Maharashtra) Issued On : 2023-01-31(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2023-02-01	2023-02-02	2023-02-03	2023-02-04	2023-02-05
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	31.6	31.4	31.2	31.0	30.8
Tmin(°C)	15.9	15.3	13.6	12.3	11.6
RH-I(%)	78	75	75	72	72
RH-II(%)	45	45	43	42	43
Wind Speed(kmph)	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Wind Direction(Degree)	110	95	85	65	45
Cloud cover(octa)	2	2	1	1	1

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. 01st, to 05th, February, 2023. • Maximum temperature will be 30.8 to 31.6 degree Celsius whereas minimum temperature will be 11.6 to 15.9 degree Celsius, • Morning humidity will be 72 to 78 per cent whereas afternoon humidity will be 42 to 45 per cent during next five days. • No large Change in Maximum temperature over Vidarbha during next 5 days. • No large change in Minimum temperature for next 24 hrs after that fall 3-5 degree Celsius for subsequent two days over for Vidarbha and after that no large change.

General Advisory:

• Considering the dry weather forecast, it is advised to continue harvesting of matured Arhar, early sown chickpea and other rabbi season matured crop. • Considering the fall in minimum temperature, 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, hoeing etc.), spraying of agrochemicals for pest and disease management should be continued during next 5 days.

SMS Advisory:

• Considering the fall in minimum temperature, seasonal crops, fruit crops and vegetable crops should be irrigated lightly by drip irrigation/sprinkler irrigation method.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
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. Prior to sowing, the seeds should be treated with Trichoderma viride at the rate of 4 g / kg of seed.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
BENGAL GRAM/ CHICK PEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. For integrated management of 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.
WHEAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> According to soil moisture status and crop needs, wheat crop should be irrigated at 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 on crossing ETL.
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
OKRA/ LADYFINGER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For summer okra planting use ridge and furrow layout with 45x30 cm spacing with seed rate of 10 to 15 kg/ha. Recommended varieties include Pragati, Arka Anamika, Pusa Makhamali, Parbhani Kranti and Phule Vibhakta.
MANDARIN ORANGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Nagpur mandarin and Sweet orange continue drip irrigation at the rate of 9-40, 60-96 and 108-137 litres per day for 1-4, 5-7, 8 years and above trees old respectively. Follow irrigation with double ring method or square method irrigate orchard at 7 to 10 days interval. During this period in general citrus leaf miner and citrus psylla are active. At the time of Ambia flush for citrus psylla control, spray imidaclopride 0.5 ml, quinalphos 2 ml or dimethoate 2 ml in one litre water. Against leaf miner spray thiamethoxam 0.3 g or Fenvalerate 1 ml per litre of water. Repeat application after 10 days in case the infestation of leaf miner and citrus psylla persists. In case of citrus aphid attack, spray quinalphos @ 2 ml or dimethoate @ 2 ml/l and repeat it after every 7 days. In case there is gummosis on the tree trunk remove the gum portion by sharp knife and apply Metalaxyl paste or fosetyl AI paste on the affected part of the tree trunk. During this period incidence of lemon butterfly is observed. Spray Quinalphos 2 ml or Fenvalerate 2 ml in one liter water for minimizing the incidence of lemon butterfly. Foliar application of gibberellic acid 1.5 gm + urea 1 kg may be given to Ambia bahar during fruit set after mixing it in 100 litres water. (Dissolve gibberellic acid in 10 ml alcohol before mixing in water)
LINSEED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The linseed crop should be light irrigated at seed formation and seed development stage.
MANGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	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.
WATER MELON	• Sugar Baby, Asahi Yamato, Arka Jyoti, Arka Manik should be selected for watermelon cultivation in summer season. Apply 40 kg N, 40 kg P and 40 kg K at the time of planting. Apply 40 kg N 30 days after planting.
MUSKMELON	• Hara Madhu, Pusa Sharbati, Punjab Sunhari, Arka Rajhans, Arka Jeet, Pusa Madhuras should be cultivated for muskmelon crop in summer season. Apply 40 kg N, 40 kg P and 40 kg K at the time of planting. Apply 40 kg N 30 days after planting.
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.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
BUFFALO	• Considering the minimum temperature forecast, 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.

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 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	• 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.