



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
District Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin
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 Akola



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 24-11-2023

Weather Forecast of District BHANDARA(Maharashtra) Issued On : 2023-11-24(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2023-11-25	2023-11-26	2023-11-27	2023-11-28	2023-11-29
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	12.0
Tmax(°C)	30.2	30.1	29.5	28.8	28.5
Tmin(°C)	16.5	16.6	17.0	16.1	15.5
RH-I(%)	75	75	72	72	70
RH-II(%)	50	50	45	45	45
Wind Speed(kmph)	2	2	1	1	2
Wind Direction(Degree)	85	90	95	95	85
Cloud Cover(Octa)	2	2	2	1	1

Weather Summary/Alert:

As per Regional Meteorology Centre, Nagpur during next five days weather will be partly cloudy similarly from dated 25 to 27 of November, 2023 weather likely to be dry and on dated 28 & 29 of November, 2023 light rainfall likely to occur at isolated places in Bhandara district. Alert/Warning: • On dated 28 and 29 of November, 2023 Thunderstorm and lightning likely to occur at isolated pockets in Bhandara District. As per Extended Range Forecast, during 29 November to 05 December, 2023 weather conditions will be Normal in Vidarbha region is forecasted.

General Advisory:

• Looking at the weather forecast, the farmers are advised to secure the harvested paddy crop or if possible, postpone harvesting for 4 to 5 days and carry out further farming activities taking into account the local weather conditions. • Take special care of animals on 28th and 29th November, 2023. • For sowing of Rabi crops one deep ploughing (15 to 20 cm) followed by 3 to 4 harrowing should be done after harvesting of Kharif crops. Apply FYM (25 to 30 bullock cart) as per availability and level the land or Zero tillage technology can be used to sow seed. • Farmers are being advised that spraying of insecticides, application of fertilizers, Protective irrigation etc. activities should be done as local weather forecast. • Farmers should use the app "Damini" to get an accurate estimate of the thunderstorm according to the location so as to avoid the damage caused by lightning. • How will the weather be in the next 5 days including rainfall, humidity, temperature, wind speed, wind direction, sky condition, storm, heavy rain, hailstorm, heat wave, as well as crop wise agricultural advisory and animal advisory etc. to get all this information the app "Meghdoot" developed by IMD in association with ICAR, New Delhi and Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology.

SMS Advisory:

On dated 28 and 29 of November, 2023 light rainfall along with Thunderstorm and lightning likely to occur at isolated pockets in Bhandara District.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Looking at the weather forecast, the farmers are advised to secure the harvested paddy crop or if possible, postpone harvesting for 4 to 5 days and carry out further farming activities taking into account the local weather conditions. Appropriate measures should be taken to prevent the harvested paddy crop from getting wet. If possible, arrangements should be made to thresh the harvested paddy crop as soon as possible and cover it with tarpaulin/polythene in sheds or heaps. Keeping view in weather, Farmers are advised to harvest of mature rice crop should be done close to the ground so that the pupation of stem borer is eliminated and the incidence of this pest in summer paddy crop is reduced. After harvesting, crop should be dried in the field for 2-3 days and thereafter threshing should be done. False smut infected panicles should be removed separately, buried in a deep pit or burn it so that the disease does not spread elsewhere.
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For management of Helicoverpa larvae on pigeon-pea crop, five percent neem seed extract should be sprayed in the initial stage. In biological method, HANPV should be sprayed with extract of 500 diseased larvae per hectare. Chemical Control: - Ethion 50% EC @10-15 ml or Fubendamide 20% WG @ 5 gm or Indoxacarb 15.8% EC @ 7 ml or Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 4.4 gm or Chloranthraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 2.5 ml per ten liters of water should be sprayed. For pod borer larvae: - Spray indoxacarb 15.8 % @ 7 ml per ten liters of water.
BENGAL GRAM/ CHICK PEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To sow Gram or Chick Pea medium seed 50 to 75 Kg/ha and for bold 100-125 Kg/ha. seed rate can be used. To protect the seeds from fungal diseases, apply Trichoderma 40-50 gm or Tebuconazole 5.4% FS@ 4 ml or Thirum 30 gm or Carbendazim 20 gm per 10 kg to the seed before sowing. After that, apply Rhizobium culture 250 gm to 10 kg weight of seed in a jaggery solution. This increases the number of gland/knots at the root of the plant and makes the crop more absorber of nitrogen from the air and increases the yield of the crop by 3 to 5 percent. At the time of sowing apply 25 kg. Nitrogen and 50 kg. Phosphorus per hectare.
WHEAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed Treatment: - Apply Tebuconazole 5.4% FS@ 3 ml or Thirum / Vitavax 75% WP @ 25 gm per 10 kg to the seed before sowing. After that, seeds should be treated with Azotobacter and Phosphorus dissolving bacteria (PSB) at the rate of 250 gm per 10 kg. If the sowing of irrigated wheat is not completed in the first fortnight of November, it should be completed by December 15. Even with late sowing, good yield can be obtained. For late sowing of irrigated wheat 150 kg seed per hectare should be used and sowing should be done at a distance of 18 cm. Wheat seeds should be sown at 5 to 6 cm at the time of sowing. Be careful not to fall too deep. Fertilizer Management: - Dryland sowing: - Apply 40 kg N and 20 kg P per hectare at the time of sowing. - Irrigated timely sowing: - Apply 100 to 120 kg N, 40 to 60 kg P and 50 to 60 kg K per hectare. - Irrigated late sowing: - Apply 80 kg N, 40 kg P and 40 kg K of chemical fertilizer. Time of application of chemical fertilizers: - For both late and late sowing of Irrigated, apply half dose of nitrogen as well as full phosphorus and potash at the time of sowing and the remaining half dose of nitrogen at the time of first irrigation (after 18 to 20 days). In case of limited water supply 60 kg N and 30 kg P per hectare should be given along with sowing.
MAIZE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed rate and Seed treatment: - 15 to 20 kg of seed per hectare should be used for sowing. The seeds should be treated with thirum fungicide at the rate of 3 grams per kg. Interculture: - Till the crop is 40 days old, the field should be weed free by 2 to 3 harrowing and weeding. Recommended herbicide can be used for controlling weeds in maize. For this, atrazine herbicide 0.5 to 1 kg of active ingredient, in 700 liters of water per hectare should be sprayed on the ground before germination / as pre-emergence. Pest management: - Armyworm: - Two pheromone traps should be installed per acre for survey. 50,000 thousand eggs of Trichogramma pretiosum per acre should be released in the field every week. Spray Metarhizium anisopili powder @ 50 gm per 10 liters of water 15 to 25 days after germination.
SAFFLOWER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed rate: - 10 kg per hectare for heavy soil and 12-15 kg seed per hectare for medium soil. 7.5 kg of hybrid seed should be used. Seed treatment: - Seed treatment with Azotobacter plus PSB biofertilizer (200 gm per 10 kg seed) before sowing, seed treatment with Trichoderma biological fungicide 4 gm per kg seed for control of wilt disease in wilt prone areas or drenching with dung should be done. If the seeds are soaked in water overnight and sown, germination is quick and good. Chemical Fertilizer Quantity, Timing: - This crop responds well to chemical fertilizer. 1) Apply 40 kg of nitrogen (194 kg of ammonium sulphate or 87 kg of urea) and 25 kg of phosphorus (156 kg of single super phosphate) per hectare along with sowing of dryland safflower crop. 2) 60:40:0 (Nitrogen: Phosphorus: Potassium) kg/ha for irrigated. For irrigated, 30 kg of nitrogen and phosphorus should be given at the time of sowing. The remaining of 30 kg of nitrogen should be given after one month.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
LINSEED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed rate for linseed crop is 25 Kg/ha. Maintain 30 cm plant to plant distance. • To protect the seeds from fungal diseases, apply Thirum 3 gm or Carbendazim 2 gm per kg to the seed before sowing. • Recommended dose of fertilizer for non-irrigated linseed crop is N:P:K = 25:25:00 Kg/ha and for irrigated 60:30:00 Kg/ha, half dose of nitrogen (30Kg) and full dose of phosphorus (30Kg) should be given at the time of sowing and remaining half dose of nitrogen (30Kg) after 40 to 45 days of sowing.
CHILLI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before transplanting chili plants, the tops of the plants should be dipped in a solution of dimethoate 30% @ 10 ml plus water soluble sulfur 80% @ 3 gm plus mancozeb @ 2.5 gm in 1 liter of water. • Planofix 5 ml mixed with 9 liters of water should be sprayed after 50 and 70 days after planting chillies to reduce flower blight. • To control Flower thrips, use Blue Sticky Trap. If ETL crossed use Imamectin benzoate S.G. @ 4 gm per 10 liters of water and spray. • To control Flower thrips, Beauveria bassiana should be sprayed at the rate of 5 grams per liter of water.
BRINJAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before transplanting Brinjal plants, the tops of the plants should be dipped in a solution of dimethoate 30% @ 10 ml in 10 liters of water. Pest management: - • Shoot and fruit borer: - If found more than ETL, it is advised to spray one of the following pesticides, Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC. @ 3 ml or Imamectin benzoate S.G. @ 4 gm per 10 liters of water.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
BUFFALO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rabi animal grazing crops like Maize, Oat, Berseem, Lucerne grass and Sorghum should be sown after getting optimum soil moisture condition. • To keep the animals free from diseases, it is very important to keep maximum cleanliness in the barn. • Animal health is more likely to deteriorate due to sudden climate change. In this case, it is important to provide your animal with all the necessary facilities related to food, nourishment and shelter so that the health of the animal remains good. • If your animal has not been vaccinated against FMD (Foot and Mouth diseases), get vaccinated at the nearest government veterinary clinic as soon as possible.
COW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rabi animal grazing crops like Maize, Oat, Berseem, Lucerne grass and Sorghum should be sown after getting optimum soil moisture condition. • To keep the animals free from diseases, it is very important to keep maximum cleanliness in the barn. • Animal health is more likely to deteriorate due to sudden climate change. In this case, it is important to provide your animal with all the necessary facilities related to food, nourishment and shelter so that the health of the animal remains good. • If your animal has not been vaccinated against FMD (Foot and Mouth diseases), get vaccinated at the nearest government veterinary clinic as soon as possible.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry(Varieties)	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the poultry, birds are required warmer during the winter days, so the number of light bulbs should be increase or change height from the ground as needed. • The air in poultry shed should always be fresh. Do not allow cold or hot air to fall directly on them. • The height of the feed pot should be equal to the height of the chicken's back and always fill the feed and water container 2/3. • Avoid moisture or dampness in the Dip litter system of poultry shed. Always Keep dry litter material in poultry shed.
BIRD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the poultry, birds are required warmer during the winter days, so the number of light bulbs should be increase or change height from the ground as needed. • The air in poultry shed should always be fresh. Do not allow cold or hot air to fall directly on them. • The height of the feed pot should be equal to the height of the chicken's back and always fill the feed and water container 2/3. • Avoid moisture or dampness in the Dip litter system of poultry shed. Always Keep dry litter material in poultry shed.

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) (Varieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
SOIL TESTING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers should do soil testing before sowing or cultivation of any crop. Soil testing report shows availability of nutrients in soil and due to this, it is easy to manage fertilizer dose of any crop, to save fertilizer and to maintain soil fertility also. Depth of Soil sample to be taken: - 1) Sorghum, Rice, Groundnut, wheat etc. ----- 15 to 20 cm. 2) Cotton, Sugarcane, Banana ----- 30 cm. 3) Leaving 1 to 1.5 feet from the trunk of the fruit tree from the outer perimeter ---- 30 cm.
AGRIL ENGINEERING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paddy reaper should be used to harvest paddy crop. • Zero tillage and 'BBF' (Broad Bed Furrow) technology should be used for sowing rabi crop seeds.
GENERAL ADVICE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The litter / straw / leaves of tree / crop remnants should be decomposed with the help of decomposer which increases the organic matter content of the soil, maintains the fertility of the soil and increases the water holding capacity of the soil. • Continuous use of the same pesticide enhances immunity in insects. For this, crop wise recommended pesticide should be sprayed alternately by taking all precautions. • It should be noted that the validity of the dates mentioned in the Weather Based Advisory Bulletins will be valid from 08:30 AM on the previous day to 08:30 AM on the said date. Example. - The rain shown on the 28 November will be coming from 8.30 am of 27 November to 8.30 am of 28 November.