

# **Gramin Krishi Mausam Sew**

Experimental Block Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin (A Joint Initiative of IMD & ICAR)



# **Agromet Advisory Bulletin**

Date: 01-12-2023

Weather Forecast of NAGPUR Block in NAGPUR(Maharashtra) Issued On :2023-12-01(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2023-12-02	2023-12-03	2023-12-04	2023-12-05	2023-12-06
Rainfall	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	30.7	31.3	31.5	31.1	30.9
Tmin(°C)	19.7	19.2	18.6	18.1	17.8
RH-I(%)	84	82	78	74	77
RH-II(%)	54	52	48	44	56
Wind Speed(kmph)	5	4	4	4	5
Wind Direction(Degree)	40	43	38	25	18
Cloud Cover(Octa)	5	3	4	5	4

#### Weather Summary/Alert:

• As per the block level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be partly to partially cloudy during next five days i.e., 02nd to 06th, December, 2023. • Very light to light rainfall is very likely to occur on 02nd, December, 2023. • Weather is very likely to be dry on 03rd, 04th, 05th and 06th, December, 2023. • Thunderstorm with lightning likely to occur on 02nd, December, 2023. • No large change in maximum temperatures during next 5 days over Vidarbha. • No large change in Minimum temperatures for next 24 hrs thereafter fall 2-3 degree Celsius over Vidarbha.

#### **General Advisory:**

• After 24 hours, considering the dry weather forecast, it is advised to continue the agrochemical spraying operations, intercultural operations and fertilizer application in standing cropsat Wafsa condition during next 4-5 days. • It is advised to continue the harvesting and threshing of matured paddy crop, if the threshing is not possible it is advised to store the harvested produce of paddy crop at elevated filed and cover it with plastic sheet or tarpaulin. • Considering the dry weather after next 24 hours, it is advised to continue to picking of burst cotton and keep the picked cotton picking and variety wise. Use cotton bags instead of gunny or plastic bags for picking and storing of cotton to avoid contamination of the lint. • Drain out excess rainwater from the crop filed of cotton, chickpea, pigeon pea, wheat, mustard, linseed etc., fruit and vegetables wherever rainwater stagnated in the field. • Considering the thunderstorm and lightning forecast, it is advised to avoid letting cow, buffalo, goats, sheep, and other cattle's/animals graze in open spaces as there is a possibility of rainand lightning. Animals should be kept away from open water sources, rivers or lakes and tractors and metal. Considering the thunderstorm and lightning forecast it is advised to carry out farm operations during early morning hours. • During next 24 hours, At APMC and Mandis buyer of agricultural commodities are advised that, do not store the farmer produced at open places to avoid the contact with rain. The farm produce arrival by farmer should be store under shade only to avoid the damaged due to rain.

## **SMS Advisory:**

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## **Crop Specific Advisory:**

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory		
CITRUS	• Excess water accumulated in the field should be drained. • If the trees are uprooted by pruning (reduce the branches to 45 cm from the trunk), if the roots of the trees are exposed, add soil and support the tree with the help of bamboo or bali. • Spray such plants with fungicides Cymoxanil + Mancozeb (mixed component) or Metalaxyl + Mancozeb (mixed component)* at the rate of 2.5 g per liter of water solution (8 to 10 liters per plant). • Do not harvest trees damaged by hail. • In case of fog, immediately spray copper oxychloride 50 WP (3 gm/liter water) or Bordeaux mixture (600 gm lime + 600 gm morchud in100 l water) on the tree. • If the leaves of the hail-affected trees fall, the water supply is reduced, the plants should be supplied with fertilizers and nutrients. For that, 1 kg of ammonium sulphate should be given to the hail affected tree per tree and if possible 0.2% of chelated micronutrients (Zinc + Calcium + Ferrous Sulphate mixture) should be sprayed. • Spraying of hail affected trees with calcium nitrate 1 percent (1 kg) + gibberellic acid 2.5 g per 100 liters of water will increase the number of leaves on the tree. • If the fruits of Ambia or Mrig bahar are dropped, they should be disposed of properly.		
CITRUS	• If Orange/Mosmbi/Lemon Ambia are left under stress, the unseasonal rains break the stress, spray Cycocel (chlormequat chloride50% SL)* 02 ml per liter of water to keep the orchards under stress. Orchards which were not originally stressed should be sprayed with chlormequat chloride50% SL at 04 ml per liter of water. • To avoid the fruit dropping and to increase the size of fruit of orange and Sweet orange of		

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
	Mrig bahar and Acid lime of Hastha bahar, spraying should be done of any one of NAA (01 gm) or 2,4-D (1.5 gm) or gibberellic acid (1.5 gm) along with 6 BA (01 gm) + 13:00:45 (01 kg) + propiconazole 25%EC* 100 ml mixed with 100 liters of water and a sticker should be used as needed. • In Ambia bahar and Mrig bahar orchards due to continuous cloudy weather and injury after rains the entire plant should be sprayed with copper oxychloride 50 WP 30 g mixed with 10 liters of water. • Due to rain, there is a large incidence of citrus canker disease on acid lime, so for protection, copper oxychloride 30 gm + streptocycline 1 gm mixed with 10 liters of water should be sprayed. • Special Notice: * Please note that some of the chemicals and biocides mentioned in this do not have label claims.
RICE	• It is advised to continue the harvesting and threshing of matured paddy crop, if the threshing is not possible it is advised to store the harvested produce of paddy crop at elevated filed and cover it with plastic sheet or tarpaulin.
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	• Drain out excess rainwater from the crop filed wherever rainwater stagnated in the field. • If there is Heliothis infestation on the pigeon pea crop at the bud and flower stage, spray 5 percent neemextract.
MUSTARD	• Drain out excess rainwater from the crop filed wherever rainwater stagnated in the field.
WHEAT	• Drain out excess rainwater from the crop filed wherever rainwater stagnated in the field. • For late sowing of irrigated wheat 150 kg seed per hectare should be used for sowing. For coarse seed varieties like HD 2189 or Purna of wheat crop, 125 kg seed per hectare should be used. Apply 80 kg N, 40 kg P and 40 kg K per hectare for late sowing wheat. For both irrigated and late sowing, apply half dose of nitrogen as well as full phosphorus and potash at the time of sowing and the remaining half dose at the time of first irrigation (18 to 20 days after sowing).
COTTON	• Drain out excess rainwater from the crop filed wherever rainwater stagnated in the field. • It is advice that in areas where the cotton crop is ready for picking give priority for clean picking of cotton. Keep the picked cotton, variety wise. Use cotton bags instead of gunny or plastic bags for picking and storing of cotton to avoid contamination of the lint. • If pink bollworm incidence crosses ETL, (i.e. 5-10% of green bollinfestation or more than 8 moths per trap per night consecutive 3 days), spray Cypermethrin 10%EC @10-15mlOr Cypermethrin 25%EC @46ml Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @10ml Or Deltamethrin 2.8EC @10ml Or Fenpropathrin 10%EC@15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20EC @ 10ml Or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6ml/10 litres of water. • To manage grey mildew andleaf spots, undertake spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Azoxystrobin18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole11.4% w/w SC @10 ml in 10 litres of water. • Apply foliar spray of copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG@ 25-30g/10 litres of water tomanage bacterial blight in cotton. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

**Horticulture Specific Advisory:** 

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory		
ONION	• Drain out excess rainwater from the crop filed wherever rainwater stagnated in the field. • Sow 8 to 10 kg of onion seeds per hectare onraised bed. For onion cultivation, white onion varieties: Akola White, Phule White, Yashoda, Bhima Shweta and Pusa White Round and Red onion varieties: Pusa Red, N 2-4-1, Niphad- 53 and Baswant 780 should be selected.		
BRINJAL	• Drain out excess rainwater from the crop filed wherever rainwater stagnated in the field. • For management of brinjal fruit and shoot borer Spray Bacillus thuringiensis formulation (1 ml/L) at weekly interval • Release Trichogramma chilonis @ 2,50,000/ha (50,000/release-5 times at weekly intervals, starting from flowering). • Install sex pheromone traps 10/acres. • Spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5SC at 0.3 ml/L once in 15 days depending upon the pest population.		
TOMATO	• Drain out excess rainwater from the crop filed wherever rainwater stagnated in the field. • For management of tomato fruit borer, spray HaNPV @250 LE/ha with 1% jaggery as sunscreen at 28, 35 and 42 DAP in the evening hours, spraying should be done with Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 0.3g/L or Indoxacarb @ 0.75ml/L or Flubendiamide @ 0.1ml/L in rotation at 10-12 days interval under severe infestation. • To manage Tuta absoluta follow light trap based IPM by installing 60 W incandescent bulb traps @ 4-5/acre. Install Tuta pheromone traps for monitoring of the adults @ 4-6 traps/acre. • Spray indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 0.75 ml/L or Spinosad 45 SC @ 0.3ml/L • Use of sex pheromones @ 10/acre. • Encourage natural enemies like mirid bug, Nesidiocoris tenuis.		

**Live Stock Specific Advisory:** 

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory	
BUFFALO	• Lucerne and Berseem fodder crops should be planted for availability of nutritious fodder for animals. Keep animal shed clean, dry and well ventilated. Deworming should be done, if not done earlier within 3 months. Disinfection/fumigation of shed should be done by using formalin. Include dry fodder/feed in the diet of small and large ruminants to avoid diarrhoea/indigestion. Provide complete ration to the livestock. Apply recommended doses of fertilizers to fodder crop.	

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) (Varieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
CENERAL 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. *Based on a research trial that was not included in the CIBRC label claim. # Under label claim.
	• Nursery brinjal, tomato, cauliflower and cauliflower seedlings should be planted in the field at the age of 4 to 6 weeks. Fenugreek, spinach, cilantro, radish and carrot should be planted in stages.