



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 03-10-2023

Weather Forecast of **KALMESHWAR** Block in **NAGPUR(Maharashtra)** Issued On :2023-10-03(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2023-10-04	2023-10-05	2023-10-06	2023-10-07	2023-10-08
Rainfall	5.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	33.7	33.9	34.0	34.3	34.2
Tmin(°C)	24.9	24.5	23.2	22.8	23.1
RH-I(%)	77	76	71	70	69
RH-II(%)	66	65	63	62	59
Wind Speed(kmph)	6	5	6	5	6
Wind Direction(Degree)	309	307	323	316	319
Cloud Cover(Octa)	7	7	5	5	6

Weather Summary/Alert:

• In the block, 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. 04th to 08th, October, 2023. • Very light to light rainfall likely to occur on 04th and 05th, October, 2023. • Weather is likely to be dry on 06th, 07th and 08th, October, 2023. • Thunderstorm with lightning likely to occur on 04th, October, 2023.

General Advisory:

• Considering weather forecast it is advised to continue the agrochemical spraying operations, intercultural operations and fertilizer application in standing crops during next 5 days by taking in to account of local clear and calm weather condition. • Considering weather forecast it is advised to continue the harvesting and threshing of matured soybean, green gram, black gram etc. during next 5 days by taking in to account of local clear and calm weather condition. • Considering the very light to light rainfall forecast, it is advised that harvested produce of soybean, green and black gram and others crops should be cover with plastic sheet and stored at safer places. • Harvested crops should be stored at elevated places and covered with plastic sheets. • 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 rain and 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. Carry out farm operations by considering the local weather forecast and warnings. • Take shelter at safe places, it is ensuring to keep maximum distance between two farm labours while working in the field. Avoid shelter near to water bodies (Lake, Well, River and Moist places) tractors and metal implements. Avoid taking shelter under a tree in any situation as the lightning attracts on tallest object.

SMS Advisory:

• Considering weather forecast it is advised to continue the harvesting and threshing of matured soybean, green gram, black gram etc. during next 5 days by taking in to account of local clear and calm

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
COTTON	destroy the dried petals sticking to the developing bolls should be removed. Avoid indiscriminate use of nitrogenous fertilizers. Restrict excess vegetative growth of cotton crop. Facilitate proper drainage in the field to avoid water logging in the field. A prophylactic spray of Copper Oxychloride 50 WP @ 25g/10 L is suggested during next 5 days by taking in to account of local clear and calm weather condition. • If the early boll developmental stages at 15 days interval. Manage sucking pests with spray of recommended insecticides. • If the incidence Target leaf spot, Alternaria leaf spot, Myrothecium leaf spot. External fungal boll rot was noticed in cotton crop due to due to continuous rainfall during previous week, for management it is advised to collect and high humidity, cloudy weather and continuous rainfall during previous week, it is

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
<p>Crop(Varieties) COTTON</p>	<p>destroy the dried petals sticking to the developing bolls, should be removed. Avoid indiscriminate use of nitrogenous fertilizers. Restrict excess vegetative growth of the cotton crop. Facilitate proper drainage in the field to avoid water logging in the field. operations, intercultural operations and fertilizer application in standing crops during next 5 days by taking in to account of local clear and calm weather condition. • If the early boll developmental stages at 15 days interval. Manage sucking pests with spray of recommended insecticides. • If the incidence of target leaf spot, Alternaria leaf spot, flowering and boll development stage due to high humidity, cloudy weather and Myrothecium leaf spot. External fungal boll rot was noticed in cotton crop due to due to continuous rainfall during previous week, for management it is advised to collect and high humidity, cloudy weather and continuous rainfall during previous week, it is advised to take the prophylactic spray of Propineb 70 WP @25-30 g Or Azoxystrobin 18.2 % w/w + Difenconazole 11.4 % w/w SC @ 10 ml Or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6g Or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 20 gm Or Propiconazole 25 EC @10 ml Or Pyraclostrobin 5% + Metiram 55% WG @ 20 g per 10 litres water. • For management of root rot, wilt, bacterial leaf blight disease in cotton it is advised for drenching at early symptomatic plants and surrounding plants with Trichoderma spp. (T. harzianum or Trichoderma viride) 1 % WP @ 50g Or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 20g/ 10 liters of water.</p>
<p>COTTON</p>	<p>• Considering weather forecast it is advised to continue the agrochemical spraying operations, intercultural operations and fertilizer application in standing crops during next 5 days by taking in to account of local clear and calm weather condition. • Spray 2 % urea at flowering stage and 2% spray of DAP at boll development stage of cotton. • Spray NAA 4.5 SL @ 4ml /10 litres of water to avoid natural shedding of squares and flowers of cotton and Mepiquat Chloride @ 10 ml/10 litres of water to restrict the excess vegetative growth of cotton by judging the local calm and clear weather condition. • If the incidence of thrips is noticed in cotton, on crossing ETL it is advised to spray Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 2 gm/10L (100g/ha) Or Spinetoram 11.7 SC @ 8.4 ml/10L (420 ml/ha) by judging the local calm and clear weather condition. • Where the crop is at 60-90 days, if the incidence of jassids was noticed, on crossing ETL, it is advised to spray Flonicamid 50WG @ 4g/10L (200g/ha) Or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 3g/10L (150g/ha) Or Imidaclopride 17.8 SL @ 3ml/10L (150ml/ha) by judging the local calm and clear weather condition. • If the incidence of white fly nymph is noticed, Pyriproxyfen 10 EC @ 20ml/10L (1000 ml) /ha Or Buprofezin 25 SC @ 20ml/10L (1000 ml/ha) or Spiromesifen 22.9 SC @ 12ml/10L (600 ml/ha). • If the incidence of adult white fly is noticed, on crossing ETL spray Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 12g/10L (600 g/ha) Or Afidopyropen 50 g/L @ 20ml/10L (1000 ml/ha) Or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g/10L (150g/ha) Or Flonicamid 50 WG @4g/10L (200 g/ha) or Clothianidin 50%WDG 1ml/10L (50ml/ha) by judging the local calm and clear weather condition.</p>
<p>COTTON</p>	<p>• Considering weather forecast it is advised to continue the agrochemical spraying operations, intercultural operations and fertilizer application in standing crops during next 5 days by taking in to account of local clear and calm weather condition. • Monitoring of pink bollworm using pheromone traps may be initiated 45 days after sowing. Install pheromone traps @ 5 per hectare for monitoring moth activity of pink bollworm. • Inspect the crop at squaring and flowering stage of the crop for the presence of pink bollworm larvae within flowers. Remove and destroy rosette flowers whenever seen. • Where crop at below 60 days, Spray NSKE 5% + Neem oil 5 ml /litre or neem oil-based formulation 5 ml /litre (300 or 1500 ppm) + 1.0gm laundry detergent emulsion (Initial 1-2 sprays). (NSKE 25L + Neem oil 2.5L +0.5kg laundry detergent emulsion per hectare). Use 150-200 litres of water /acre or 375-500 litre/ ha for dilution of the insecticides. • At boll formation stage, farmers are advised to inspect the presence and damage of pink bollworm by plucking 20 green bolls from different plants randomly (one boll per plant). If ETL crossed i.e. >10% damaged flowers (Rosette flowers) or 10% damaged green bolls (at least two out of 20 bolls having white or pink larvae or exit holes) and or 8 moths catch per pheromone trap for consecutive 3 days, spray Profenofos 50 EC @ 30 ml/10L (1500 ml/ha) Or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 5g/10L (250 g/ha) Or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @10ml/10L (500ml/ha) Or Chlorpyriphos 20 % EC @ 25ml/10L (1250 ml/ha)by judging the local calm and clear weather condition.</p>
<p>Crop(Varieties)</p>	<p>Crop Specific Advisory</p>
<p>SOYABEAN</p>	<p>Farmers who have grown early maturing soybean varieties are advised to harvest the crop after 90% bolls have turned yellow. It is advised to continue the agrochemical spraying operations, intercultural operations and fertilizer application in standing crops during next 5 days by taking in to account of local clear and calm weather condition. • The crop must be dried immediately in sunlight protecting from rain or under shade. • The harvested crop must be threshed after sun drying. If the threshing is not done immediately, it should be stored at safe place protecting from rains. • If the Agriculture is profitable if the soil is tested and proper quantity of chemical fertilizers are used. Generally, apply 100 kg Nitrogen, 50 kg Phosphorus and 50 kg Potash per hectare. Apply whole phosphorus and potash and half the amount of nitrogen in the mud (Puddled field) and the remaining half nitrogen in two equal installments (usually</p>

Crop Specific Advisory	
Crop(Varieties)	clear weather condition.
SOYABEAN	<p>Farmers who have grown early maturing soybean varieties are advised to harvest the crop after 90% pods have turned yellow. This will not have adverse effect on the seed germination. The crop must be dried immediately in sunlight protecting from rain or under shade. • The harvested crop must be threshed after sun drying. If the threshing is not done immediately, it should be stored at safe place protecting from rains. • Granular pesticides should not be used after the reproductive stage of crop. • If the Agriculture is profitable if the soil is tested and proper quantity of chemical fertilizers are used. Generally, apply 100 kg Nitrogen, 50 kg Phosphorus and 50 kg Potash per hectare. Apply whole phosphorus and potash and half the amount of nitrogen in the mud (Puddled field) and the remaining half nitrogen in two equal installments (usually tillering stage which comes at 30 days and panicle initiation stage which comes about 60 days). Pest disease management: - • Leaf roller/folder: - Nitrogenous fertilizers should be used in a balanced manner. Infected leaves wrapped by larvae should be collected and destroyed with larvae. Beauveria bassiana as a bio-insecticide 1.15 % @ 2.25 kg/ha or Azadirachtin 0.15 % @ 30-50 ml. or Quinalphos 20% F @ 25 ml. or Indoxacarb 15.8 % @ 4.0 ml. spray by mixing in 10 liters of water. • Plant hoppers: - Although rice crop is prone to plant hoppers, use Metarhizium anisopliae as a bio-insecticide 1.15% @ 2.5 kg/ha. Buprofezin 25% @ 16 ml for control as soon as the level of financial loss is exceeded. or Imidaclopride 17.8 SL.@ 2.0 ml. or Fipronil 5 SC@ 20 ml. or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 3.0 gm Mix in 10 liters of water and spray. • Stem borer: - Bio-control: - Pheromone traps should be set 20 per ha. Trichogramma japonicum (Trichocard) is a parasitic insect release 50,000 eggs per hectare 3 to 4 times every 7 days. Chemical control: - Spray Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% G @ 10 kg. or Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G @ 18 kg. or Fipronil 0.3 G @ 25 kg. apply per hectare when there is water in paddy bund or apply chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 3 ml per 10 liters of water. • Gall midge: - Apply Carbofuran 3% G @ 25 kg per hectare by maintaining water level 7 to 10 cm. Do not remove water from paddy bunds for 4 to 5 days. These pesticides should be used again after 30 days as required. Disease management: - • Blast and Neck blast: - Spray Hexaconazole 5% EC @ 20 ml. or Mencozeb 75% @ 30 gm per 10 liters of water. • Bacterial leaf blight: - Spray Copper hydroxide 53.8% DF @ 30 gm + Streptocycline 1.5 gm per 10 liters of water. • False smut: - At 50% flowering stage of paddy crop spray Copper hydroxide 77% WP @ 30 gm per 10 liters of water in the afternoon. Water Management: - • After paddy planting till the roots of the plant is well established, the water level should be 2.5 cm. (one inch) should be kept. After this, the level is usually about 5 cm till the grain matures. (Two inches) should be increased. • Maintain 10 cm (Four inches) water level in transplanted rice / paddy field 10 days before panicle initiation and 10 days after panicle initiation. Water stress should not be allowed when the crop</p>
RICE	
CITRUS	<p>• Considering weather forecast it is advised to continue the agrochemical spraying operations, intercultural operations and fertilizer application in standing crops during next 5 days by taking in to account of local clear and calm weather condition. • Sowing of seeds of rootstocks of Jamberi/Rangpur lime may be done in plastic trays. Manage fruit sucking moth by preparing a poison bait containing 10 ml malathion, and 100 ml orange juice mixed with 100 g gur (jaggery) in 900 ml of water. Fill it in a broad mouth bottle and hang two bottles per 25 trees all over the orchard. To manage fruit fly, install (methyl eugenol traps) @ 20 traps per hectare from 60 days before fruit harvest and change the lure after every 30 days. Follow clean cultivation in orchard and bury fallen fruit in a pit and cover it with soil every day. For Phytophthora infected trees, spray and soil drench with mefenoxam MZ 68 @ 2.5 gm / litre or Fosetyl AI @ 2.5 gm per litre covering the tree canopy. Weeding and harrowing operation should be done in the orchard. Spray carbendazim @ 1gm per litre at 15 days interval for Ambia crop. Spray 2,4-D @ 1.5 g + urea 1% followed by Gibberlic acid 1.5 gms after 15 days for control of pre-harvest fruit drop in Ambia crop. For increasing fruit size in Mrig crop follow alternate foliar spray application of 2, 4-D or Gibberlic acid @ 1 g in combination with either Monopotassium phosphate, Diammonium phosphate, potassium nitrate @ 2% at 15-20 days interval depending on the crop load. Mentioned spraying operation should be done by judging local clear weather condition.</p>

Horticulture Specific Advisory:	
Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BRINJAL	<p>02.80 % EC 400 to 500 ml per hectare of Dimethomorph benzoate 05 % SG 200 or Carbendazim 0.5% SC or Fluopicolide 4.90 % SC 800 or Spiromesifen 0.025 % SC 750. Intercultural operations and Third crop application during next 5 days by 09.30% to amount of 100 kg @ 2000 m² per hectare in D with in 500 lit higher water per hectare in cloudy weather condition in last week. If the incidence of fruit and shoot borer is noticed on brinjal crop spraying should be done at any of following insecticides or spraying chemicals, inter cultural @ 250 ml per hectare of Deltamethrin 2.5% EC, Carbosulfan 25 % EC 1250 ml per hectare or Deltamethrin</p> <p>standing crops during next 5 days by taking in to account of local clear and</p>

Horticulture Specific Advisory (Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BRINJAL	02.80 % EC 400 to 500 ml per hectare of Efficacy of Linnamectin benzoate 05 % SG 200 g. Considering weather forecast it is advised to continue the agrochemical spraying operations and fertilizer application on standing crops during next 5 days by taking into account of local clear and calm weather condition. • Due to prevailing wet condition if the incidence of early blight disease is noticed in tomato crop, it is advice to take spraying during clear and calm weather condition with Azoxystrobin 23% SC 500 ml/hectare or Pyraclostrobin 20% WG @ 375-500 gm/hectare mix with in 500 litre of water per hectare on ETL.
TOMATO	• Considering weather forecast it is advised to continue the agrochemical spraying operations, intercultural operations and fertilizer application on standing crops during next 5 days by taking into account of local clear and calm weather condition. • Due to prevailing wet condition if the incidence of early blight disease is noticed in tomato crop, it is advice to take spraying during clear and calm weather condition with Azoxystrobin 23% SC 500 ml/hectare or Pyraclostrobin 20% WG @ 375-500 gm/hectare mix with in 500 litre of water per hectare on ETL.
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
COW	• The floor of the animal shed should be kept dry and clean. • The feed and fodder should be stored properly to prevent the growth of moulds. • Maintain the surrounding of animal shed clean and hygienic and remove the unwanted vegetation nearby the sheds. Protect young animals from excessive consumption of newly grown green vegetation.
GOAT	• Vaccinate the goat against FMD, HS, PPR and enterotoxaemia. Offer clean and cold water (stored in earthen pot) to the animals.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry (Varieties)	Poultry Specific Advisory
BIRD	• Provide nutritious feed and fresh, clean and cold water to the birds.

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. *Based on a research trial that was not included in the CIBRC label claim. # Under label claim.