



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 05-12-2023

Weather Forecast of **KAMPTEE** Block in **NAGPUR**(Maharashtra) Issued On :2023-12-05(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

| Parameter | 2023-12-06 | 2023-12-07 | 2023-12-08 | 2023-12-09 | 2023-12-10 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Rainfall | 4.5 | 34.4 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tmax(°C) | 29.7 | 28.0 | 28.3 | 29.4 | 29.6 |
| Tmin(°C) | 20.5 | 20.7 | 19.9 | 19.0 | 18.3 |
| RH-I(%) | 86 | 92 | 88 | 79 | 75 |
| RH-II(%) | 52 | 67 | 63 | 64 | 54 |
| Wind Speed(kmph) | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Wind Direction(Degree) | 58 | 32 | 25 | 37 | 31 |
| Cloud Cover(Octa) | 5 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 2 |

Weather Summary/Alert:

• As per the blocklevel value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be partly to mainly cloudy during next five days i.e.,06th to 10th, December, 2023. • Very light to light/moderate rainfall is likely to occur on 06th, 07th and 08th, December, 2023. • Weather is very likely to be dry on 09th and 10th, December, 2023. • Fall in Maximumtemperatures by 2-3 degrees Celsius for next 2 days over Vidarbha thereafter rise by 2-4 degrees Celsius. • No large change in Minimum temperatures over Vidarbha during next 5 days.

General Advisory:

• Considering therainfall forecast,it is advised to postpone the agrochemical spraying operations,intercultural operations and fertilizer application in standing cropsduring next 2-3 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. • 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. • 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:

• Considering the rainfallforecast, it is advised to postpone the agrochemical spraying operations,intercultural operations and fertilizer application in standing crops at Wafsa condition during next

Crop Specific Advisory:

| Crop(Varieties) | Crop Specific Advisory |
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| CITRUS | • 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 in 100 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 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 |

| Crop(Varieties) | Crop Specific Advisory |
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| | 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) | • As a precautionary measure in the context of cloudy weather for management of pest, spray 5 % neem extracts Azadiractin300 ppm 50 ml in 10 liters of water as soon as buds and flowers appear on the Arhar crop. Install pheromone traps at a distance of 50 m @ 5 / ha for monitoring of Helicoverpa. • If the incidence of pod borer is noticed on pigeon pea crop and crossing economic threshold level, spraying should be done of any of recommended insecticide viz., Chlorantraniliprole 18.50 % SC @ 150 ml in 500 to 750 litres of water per hectare or Emamectin benzoate 05 % SG @ 220 gram in 500 to 750 litres of water per hectare or Ethion 50 % EC @ 1000-1500 ml in 500-1000 litres of water per hectare or Flubendiamide 20 % WG @ 250 gram in 500 litres of water per hectare or Flubendiamide 39.35 % m/m SC @ 100 ml in 500 litres of water per hectare or Lambda-cyhalothrin 05 % EC @ 400-500 ml/ha in 400-600 litres of water per hectare or Quinalphos 25 % EC @ 1400 ml/ha in 500-1000 litres of water per hectare or Chlorantraniliprole 09.30 % + Lambda-cyhalothrin 04.60 % ZC 200 ml/ha in 500 litres of water per hectare. |
| WHEAT | • 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 | • 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 Fenprothrin 10%EC@15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20EC @ 10ml Or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6ml/10 litres of water. • To manage grey mildew and leaf 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 to manage bacterial blight in cotton. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields. |

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

| Horticulture(Varieties) | Horticulture Specific Advisory |
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| 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. |
| 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-5times 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 | • 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. |
| TOMATO | • 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

| Others (Soil / Land Preparation) (Varieties) | Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory |
|--|---|
| GENERAL ADVICE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| GENERAL ADVICE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |