



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 06-12-2022

Weather Forecast of District NAGPUR(Maharashtra) Issued On : 2022-12-06(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2022-12-07	2022-12-08	2022-12-09	2022-12-10	2022-12-11
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	29.8	29.6	29.4	29.2	29.1
Tmin(°C)	15.0	14.6	14.2	13.9	13.6
RH-I(%)	76	74	72	70	68
RH-II(%)	61	59	58	57	55
Wind Speed(kmph)	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	4.0
Wind Direction(Degree)	40	27	30	23	32
Cloud Cover(Octa)	2	5	7	6	6

Weather Summary/Alert:

• In Nagpur district, as per the district level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be partly to partially during next five days i.e. 07th to 11th, December, 2022. • Weather is very likely to dry during next five days. • Maximum temperature will be 29.1 to 29.8 degree Celsius whereas minimum temperature will be 13.6 to 15.0 degree Celsius. • Morning humidity will be 68 to 76 per cent whereas afternoon humidity will be 55 to 61 per cent.

General Advisory:

• Wheat crop should be irrigated first at 18 to 20 days after sowing at crown root initiation stage. Water stress at CRI stage reduces production by up to 33 %. • It is advice that in areas where the cotton crop is ready for picking gives 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. • In seasonal, horticultural and vegetable crops it is advice to continue the inter-cultural operation (hoeing, weeding etc.), spraying of agrochemicals for pest and disease management and fertilizer application in standing crops. As per the crop need provide light irrigation to the crop.

SMS Advisory:

Late sowing of irrigated wheat sowing should be done before 15th December.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
BENGAL GRAM/ CHICK PEA	• At Wafsa condition hoeing and weeding must be carried out twice; first at 20 and second at 30 days old plants to ensure weed free environment during the critical period of crop weed competition for better water and nutrient use efficiency.
WHEAT	• Wheat crop should be irrigated first at 18 to 20 days after sowing at crown root initiation stage. Water stress at CRI stage reduces production by up to 33 %. • 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

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
	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).
WHEAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before sowing, wheat seeds should be treated Azotobacter (Nitrogen fixing bacteria) and Phosphorus solubilizing bacteria (PSB) fertilizer at the rate of 250 g / 10 to 12 kg of seed. • Seed treatment should be given to wheat seed prior to sowing avoid fungal diseases and pest incidence, for this purpose recommended fungicide and insecticides are Carboxin 75 % WP @ 2-2.5 gm/kg of seed to manage Bunt, Flag smut and Loose smut disease or Difenoconazole 3 % WS @ 2 gm/kg to manage Loose smut disease or Tebuconazole 5.4% w/w FS @ 0.3 ml/kg of seed to manage Loose smut and Flag smut disease or Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% WS @ 3 gm/kg of seed to manage Loose smut disease or Imidacloprid 18.5% + Hexaconazole 1.5% FS @ 2 ml/kg of seed to manage the Rust and Smut diseases as well as Termite and Aphid incidence.
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a precautionary measure in the context of cloudy weather for management of pest, spray 5 % neem extracts Azadiractin 300 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.
MUSTARD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is advice to carry out 2 hand weeding after 20 and 40 days after sowing respectively and 2 hoeing as per need at Wafsa condition.
COTTON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For management of Grey mildew orbrown leaf spot and fungal leaf spot disease in cotton, spraying should be done of Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 SC @ 10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2 % w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4 % w/w SC @ 10 ml in 10 litres of water. Also, the rotten bolls and diseased crop residues should be collected and destroyed outside the field.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
LINSEED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At Wafsa condition, carry out first hoeing after 25 days after sowing. Hand weeding should be done keep in the of weed intensity.
BRINJAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the incidence of fruit and shoot borer is noticed on brinjal crop, spraying should be done of any of following insecticides on crossing ETL, Carbosulfan 25 % EC 1250 ml per hectare or Deltamethrin 02.80 % EC 400 to 500 ml per hectare or Emamectin benzoate 05 % SG 200 gram per hectare or Lambda-cyhalothrin 04.90 % CS 300 ml per hectare or Spinosad 45 % SC 162 to 187 ml per hectare or Thiacloprid 21.70 % SC 750 ml per hectare or Chlorantraniliprole 09.30 % + Lambda-cyhalothrin 04.60 % ZC 200 ml per hectare mix with in 500 litres of water per hectare.
CHILLI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
MANDARIN ORANGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvesting of Ambia bahar fruits should be completed as far as possible by first week of December and the trees should be put on water stress by withdrawing irrigation. For adequate stress spray cycocel @ 2 ml/lit of water. Dead wood pruning may be done after harvest of Ambia fruits which should be immediately followed by spraying of fungicide, Carbendazim @ 1 gm/litre water. Nurserymen should start budding programme. Budding should be done 20 to 25 cm above

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	ground level. Drip irrigation on Mrig bahar bearing trees of Nagpur mandarin and sweet orange should be continued. Apply by drip irrigation 41 litres water/day/tree to 6 years tree and 82 litres water/day/tree to 10 years and above trees. Continue drip irrigation for Mrig bahar crop. In case of incidence of citrus mite that cause brownish patches on the outer skin of the fruits spray dicofol @ 2 ml or Wetttable sulphur @ 3 g or propargite @ 1 ml per litre of water. After 15 days second application should be given with any one of the two above miticides to check "Lalya" effectively. For citrus leaf miner management particularly in nursery pluck and destroy the affected leaves and spray thiamethoxam @ 0.3 g or imidaclopride @ 0.5 ml or Quinalphos @ 2 ml or dimethoate @ 2 ml/lit water. Second spray with any of the above insecticides should be given for better result after 15 days. If there is an incidence of Phytophthora (gummosis) on trunk of tree, scrap out the gum oozing portion, wash it with potassium permanganate solution and apply fosetyl Al or mefenoxam MZ paste.
TOMATO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Fisheries Specific Advisory:

Fisheries(Varieties)	Fisheries Specific Advisory
SWEET WATER FISH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As feed intake decreases with decrease in temperature, it is essential to reduce the feeding rate by 50-75% depending on the temperature. During winter the surface water of the pond is colder than bottom layer where, fish prefer to spend more time. Hence fish farmer may keep the water depth up to 6 feet. The farmers are advised to aerate their ponds either by adding fresh water or by using aerators, especially during early hours of the day.

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"> 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.
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 from 08:30 AM on the previous day to 08:30 AM on the said date.