



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 16-08-2022

Weather Forecast of **KATOL** Block in **NAGPUR(Maharashtra)** Issued On :2022-08-16(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

| Parameter | 2022-08-17 | 2022-08-18 | 2022-08-19 | 2022-08-20 | 2022-08-21 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Rainfall | 4.3 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 6.7 |
| Tmax(°C) | 26.0 | 26.7 | 26.9 | 27.2 | 27.0 |
| Tmin(°C) | 23.3 | 23.6 | 24.0 | 24.4 | 24.1 |
| RH-I(%) | 90 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 91 |
| RH-II(%) | 80 | 77 | 75 | 76 | 78 |
| Wind Speed(kmph) | 10.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.0 |
| Wind Direction(Degree) | 240 | 286 | 304 | 308 | 305 |
| Cloud Cover(Octa) | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 |

Weather Summary/Alert:

• In Katol block, as per the block level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be partially to mostly cloudy during next five days i.e. 17th to 21st, August, 2022. • Very light to light rainfall very likely to occur during next five days. • Thunderstorm with lightning very likely to occur on 18th and 19th, August, 2022.

General Advisory:

• It is advised to carry out application of agrochemicals in standing crop by judging the local clear weather condition at Wafsa condition during next 3 to 4 days. • Drain out excess rainwater from cotton, soybean, green gram, black gram, pigeon pea, Nagpur mandarin, sweet orange, acid lime, other seasonal crop, fruit and vegetables. • Considering the thunderstorm and lightning forecast, it is advised to take shelter at safe places, it is ensuring to keep maximum distance between two farm labour 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. • Farmers and farm laborers should not rush to cross the road if water is flowing from the river & nala and also take care that their other animals do not pass through the flowing water. • Avoid letting cow, buffalo, goats, sheep, and other cattle's/animals graze in open spaces as there is a possibility of rain and lightning for next two days. Animals should be kept away from open water sources, rivers or lakes and tractors and metal.

SMS Advisory:

• It is advised to carry out application of agrochemicals in standing crop by judging the local clear weather condition at Wafsa condition during next 3 to 4 days.

Crop Specific Advisory:

| Crop(Varieties) | Crop Specific Advisory |
|-----------------|--|
| COTTON | • It is advised to open the field channels to avoid surface ponding and drain out excess water from the crop field. • In wilt and root rot affected fields, drenching with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 20 g per 10 litres of water is suggested in the early stages of disease and surrounding healthy plants. • Drenching of Copper Oxychloride 50 WP @ 25 g + urea 100 g mixed in 10 litres of water to the plants as line application is suggested for the management of parawilts. • Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 60 g/ acre or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 40 g/acre to control sucking pests. To monitor pink bollworm, install 2 pheromone traps/ac for surveillance purpose in the field and undertake spray of neem seed kernel extract 5% or neem oil @ 5ml/liter of water on cotton. |

| Crop(Varieties) | Crop Specific Advisory |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| SOYABEAN | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is advised to open the field channels to avoid surface ponding and drain out excess water from the crop field. Install Yellow Sticky Traps at different locations in the field as preventive measures for control of white fly, a carrier for transmission of YMV diseases. Farmers are also advised to install bird perches at different locations which facilitate seating arrangement for predatory bird which feed on leaf eating caterpillars. For the management of Tobacco caterpillar and gram pod borer, farmers are advised for installation of insect-specific pheromone traps. In case 5-10 adults are reported in these traps, it indicates the initial stage of incidence of these insects in the crop which necessitates the adoption of suitable control measures. For control of girdle beetle as well as defoliators simultaneously, farmers are advised to apply spray of any one pre-mix insecticide formulations such as Chlorantraniliprole 09.30 % + Lambda cyhalothrin 04.60 % ZC (200 ml/ha) or Thiamethoxam + Lambda Cyhalothrin (125 ml/ha) or Beta-cyfluthrin + Imidacloprid (350 ml/ha). This is also useful in controlling the infestation of Stem Fly. |
| RICE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If Stem borer and Gall midge crossing ETL, Apply Carbofuran 3% G or Fipronil 0.3 % 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. 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). For management of blast of paddy spray Hexaconazole 5% EC @ 20 ml. or Isoprothiolane 40% E.C @ 15 ml or Tebuconazole 25.9% EC @ 15 ml per 10 liters of water during clear weather condition. |
| CITRUS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid water stagnation near the tree trunk. Stagnated water should be drained off through the drain, already prepared channels. Remove water shoots from the trees. Keep the orchard free from weeds. Apply 108g Urea or 250 gms Ammonium sulphate, 157g single superphosphate and in addition along with fertilizer apply 25g Zinc sulphate, 25g Ferrous sulphate and 25 g Manganese sulphate for one-year old tree. Apply twice the quantity for two year tree, three times for three year tree and four times for four years and above trees. Fertilizer should be applied to the tree in moist soil condition. Adequate FYM should be applied in soil. During this month there is rapid spread of citrus canker in Acid lime hence the affected leaves and branches should be pruned and burnt. Spray Copper Oxochloride 180 gms with Streptocycline 6 gms in 60 liters of water. During this month there is likelihood of attack of phytophthora fungus on the fruit causing brown rot of maturing Ambia fruits. To control these two sprays of Mefenoxam MZ 68 (Mefenoxam 4 + Mancozeb 64) 2.5 gm + Carbendazim 1 g may be sprayed at 30 days interval. During this month citrus leaf eating caterpillar is active. The caterpillar of the pest is voracious feeder causing severe defoliation of the plants. Initially the caterpillar is brownish black but later it becomes green and robust. The pest can be effectively controlled by foliar spray of Fenvalerate 2 ml or cypermethrin 1 ml or fenitrothion 2 ml in one liter water. To check fruit drop of Ambia bahar spray the citrus tree with 1.5 gm 2, 4-D or Gibberellic Acid (GA) with 100 gms Carbendazim and 1 kg Urea mixed in 100 liters of water. During the end of the month, there is attack of fruit sucking moth on the Ambia crop fruits. To control the pest foliar application with neem oil @ 10 ml/l coinciding with colour breaking stage of fruits and destroy all the fallen fruits by burying in the pit. Poison baiting with 10 ml malathion mixed with 100 g jaggery and 100 ml mandarin juice in 900 ml water (two portion bottles per 25 trees). Burn moist leaves of neem mixed with cow dung cake and place the same in different locations to fumigate the citrus orchard. This practice will help to keep away from entering into the orchard. |
| OKRA/ LADYFINGER | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excess water should be drained immediately if rain water is stagnant in Okra orchards. |
| PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is advised to open the field channels to avoid surface ponding and drain out excess water from the crop field. |

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

| Horticulture(Varieties) | Horticulture Specific Advisory |
|-------------------------|--|
| BRINJAL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excess water should be drained immediately if rain water is stagnant in Brinjal field. |
| TOMATO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excess water should be drained immediately if rain water is stagnant in Tomato field. |

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

| Live Stock(Varieties) | Live Stock Specific Advisory |
|-----------------------|--|
| COW | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaccinate the goat against FMD, HS, PPR and enterotoxaemia. Offer clean and cold water (stored in earthen pot) to the animals. |

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"> • Farmers should take care of thunder and lightning in the sky: If you are working in the field, take shelter immediately near the field. After taking shelter in a safe place in the field, keep dry wood, plastic, gonapath, dry mulch under the feet. Sit with both feet together and both hands on your knees. Make sure that no part of your body touches the ground except your feet. Individuals working in ponds, such as places where there is moisture in the soil or water sources, should go to a safe and dry place immediately. If there are tall trees nearby, take shelter at a distance twice the height of that tree. |
| GENERAL ADVICE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers should take care of thunder and lightning in the sky: A pucca house is the safest place to avoid lightning. Farmers should plant trees as low as possible around their houses and livestock sheds. Moist, swampy places and water sources (wells, lakes, rivers, farm ponds etc.) should be avoided as much as possible. If traveling in a four-wheeler, stop in the vehicle. Farmers should take care that they do not have any metal tools. When working in the field, do not let more people work together at the same time. Care should be taken to keep a distance of at least 15-20 feet between two persons. Do not use an umbrella with a metal rod. Stay away from other electric tools made by farmers as well as metal ones. |