



## Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 21-11-2023

Weather Forecast of **KATOL** Block in **NAGPUR**(Maharashtra) Issued On :2023-11-21(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2023-11-22	2023-11-23	2023-11-24	2023-11-25	2023-11-26
Rainfall	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	31.3	31.7	31.4	31.2	31.4
Tmin(°C)	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	18.0
RH-I(%)	57	49	51	52	53
RH-II(%)	33	30	30	32	37
Wind Speed(kmph)	9	7	8	9	10
Wind Direction(Degree)	32	64	72	68	77
Cloud Cover(Octa)	1	0	0	2	5

### Weather Summary/Alert:

• As per the blocklevel value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be clear to partly cloudy and weather is likely to be dry during next five days i.e., 22nd to 26th, November, 2023. • As per extended range forecast system, rainfall will likely to be above normal over Vidarbha during 26th November to 02nd December, 2023. • No large change in maximum and minimum temperature over Vidarbha during next 4-5 days.

### General Advisory:

• Considering dry weather forecast, it is advised to continue the agrochemical spraying operations, intercultural operations and fertilizer application in standing crops during next 5 days. • Considering extended range rainfall forecast, it is advised to complete the harvesting and threshing of matured paddy and other crops, harvesting of market ready fruit and vegetables and picking of burst cotton during next 5 to 6 days. • Hoeing should be done in rabi sorghum, safflower, sunflower and gram crops to make the crops field friable. • Cotton should be picked cleanly and stored in a dry place.

### SMS Advisory:

• Considering extended range rainfall forecast, complete the harvesting & threshing of matured paddy and other crops, harvesting of market ready fruit & vegetables & picking of burst cotton during next 5 days.

### Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
BENGAL GRAM/ CHICK PEA	• Irrigate the chickpea at 30 to 40 Days after sowing at flowering stage.
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	• If there is Heliothis infestation on the pigeon pea crop at the bud and flower stage, spray 5 percent neem extract. 1 or 2 protected irrigations should be given to pigeon pea crop at flowering and pod filling stage.
MUSTARD	• Irrigate the mustard crop at the interval of 25 to 30 days after sowing. 2 hand weeding and hoeing should be given at 20 and 40 days after sowing.
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 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	• Cotton should be picked cleanly and stored in a dry place. • 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 Chlorpyrifos 20 % EC @ 25ml/10L (1250 ml/ha) by judging the local calm and clear weather condition.
COTTON	• If the incidence of internal boll rot/bacterial boll rot is noticed in cotton at squaring, flowering and boll development stage, for management it is advised to collect and destroy the dried petals sticking to the developing bolls should be removed. Avoid indiscriminate use of nitrogenous fertilizers. Restrict excess

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
	vegetative growth of the 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 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, it is advised to take the prophylactic spray of Propineb 70 WP@25-30 g Or Azoxystrobin 18.2%w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC@ 10 ml Or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin333 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 grey mildew disease, Spaying should be taken with Kresoxim-methyl 44.3% SC @1ml Or Azoxystrobin 18.2%w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC@ 10 ml Or Propineb 70 WP@25-30 g Or Carbendazim 50 WP@20gm Or Propiconazole 25 EC @10 ml Or Pyraclostrobin 5% + Metiram 55% WG fungicide @20 g Or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin333 g/l SC@ 6 g per 10 litres of water.
COTTON	• 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/10 L (420 ml/ha) by judging the local calm and clear weather condition. • If the incidence of jassids was noticed, on crossing ETL, it is advised to spray Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 2 gm/10L (100g/ha) by judging the local calm and clear weather condition. • For management of white fly spray Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g/10L (150g/ha) or Spiromesifen 22.9 SC @ 12ml/10L (600 ml/ha) or Pyriproxyfen 10 EC @ 20ml/10L (1000 ml) /ha or Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 12g/10L (600 g/ha).
RICE	• Keeping view in weather, farmers are advised to harvest of mature rice crop should be done close to the ground so that the pupation of stem borer is eliminated and the incidence of this pest in summer paddy crop is reduced. • After harvesting, crop should be dried in the field for 2-3 days and thereafter threshing should be done.

#### Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
ONION	• Sow 8 to 10 kg of onion seeds per hectare on raised 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.
MANDARIN ORANGE	• During this month on Mrig Bahar (June flowering) Nagpur mandarin & Sweet orange (Mosambi) trees should be given water by drip irrigation or double ring method, For one year old tree gives 8 litre/day/tree; for 4 years tree give 36 litres/day/tree; for 8 years old tree give 85 litres/day/tree and 10 to 25 years tree give 105 litre/day/tree. In acid lime for one year plant give 4 @ litre/day/tree and for 10 years and above tree give 88 litres/day/tree. Harvest the fruits of Ambia bahar. If delay is anticipated in harvesting of Ambia fruits two sprays of gibberellic acid 15 ppm + urea 1% may be carried at 15 days interval. Uproot and destroy all weeds. Loosen the soil in the tree basin. Apply 108 gms urea and 45 gms muriate of potash per tree to one year old tree. For two-year-old trees apply double the dose, three times for 3 year and 4 times for 4-year-old trees and above. Every care should take to keep the soil moist during fertilizer application in order to save the loss of fertilizer inputs. For bearing orchard application of 500 gm urea, 600 gm single super phosphate, 150 gm muriate of potash, 100 gm each of ferrous sulphate, manganese sulphate, zinc sulphate and 50 gm of borax per tree should be given within the perimeter of trees.
MANDARIN ORANGE	• For taking Ambia bahar give stress to the trees by discontinuing irrigation. After harvesting of fruits, prune dead wood and water shoots followed by spray of fungicide, carbendazim @ 1 g/litre water. In case of aphids attack spray dimethoate 1.5 ml or imidacloprid 0.5 ml per litre of water. Second application should be done with any one of the insecticides not applied earlier at 15 days interval. In case of incidence of citrus mite, spray dicofol @ 2 ml or propargite @ 1ml or ethion @ 2ml or Wettable sulphur @ 3 g per litre of water. After 15 days second application should be given with either of the two above miticides. Apply Bordeaux paste on tree trunk if not applied earlier. To make good Bordeaux paste soaks 1kg copper sulphate in 5 liter water in plastic bucket 1kg lime in 5 litres of water separately overnight. In the morning mix copper sulphate and lime another bucket and stir well. Apply within 12hrs. of mixing; Do not use next day. For Phytophthora/gummosis disease control scrap out the oozing portion by a sharp knife and apply mefenoxam MZ or fosetyl Al paste.
BRINJAL	• 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	• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

**Poultry Specific Advisory:**

Poultry(Varieties)	Poultry Specific Advisory
BIRD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide nutritious feed and fresh, clean and cold water to the birds.</li> </ul>

**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"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
GENERAL ADVICE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>