



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa

District Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin
Central Institute for Cotton Research,
Nagpur



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 02-03-2021

Weather Forecast of NAGPUR(Maharashtra) Issued On : 2021-03-02(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2021-03-03	2021-03-04	2021-03-05	2021-03-06	2021-03-07
Rainfall	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	38.0	37.6	38.1	38.3	38.6
Tmin(°C)	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.7
RH-I(%)	43	47	44	44	46
RH-II(%)	24	26	23	22	25
Wind Speed(kmph)	10.0	9.0	8.0	10.0	13.0
Wind Direction(Degree)	274	268	131	130	20
Cloud cover(octa)	0	0	0	0	0

Weather Summary/Alert:

In Nagpur district, as per forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be clear and weather will be dry during 03rd March to 07th March as well as maximum and minimum temperature will be 37.6 to 38.6 and 17.9 to 18.7 degree Celsius respectively, morning and afternoon relative humidity will be 43 to 47 and 22 to 26 % and wind speed will be 8 to 13 kilometre per hour is forecasted.

General Advisory:

Considering increasing temperature, availability of soil moisture and crop water need irrigate the leafy vegetables, okra, guar, chawli, cucumber, Bottle Gourd, pumpkin, ridge gourd, bitter gourd, round gourd, watermelon, muskmelon, spinach, radish, fenugreek and coriander. Mature gram, wheat, linseed, jowar, maize, safflower, arhar and other crops should be harvested and threshed immediately and stored in a safe place.

SMS Advisory:

Considering the increasing temperature, provide clean and cold water (stored in earthen pot) to the animals.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
SESAME (GINGELLY/TIL)	Sesame Interculture Operation Management: Summer sesame crop should be thinned first 15 to 20 days after sowing and second after 8 days at a distance of 10 to 15 cm between the two seedlings. Since early growth of sesame crop is slow, crop field should be kept weed free till one month of crop age. Keep the field clean by making 2 to 3 hoeing / hand weeding as per the requirement of the crop. Sesame crop should be irrigated at intervals of 12 to 15 days as per soil moisture condition and care should be taken not to retain water in the crop while irrigating.
MAIZE	Keep the crop weed free by giving 2 to 3 times hoeing till the crop is 40 days old.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
BENGAL GRAM/ CHICK PEA	ChickpeaPodBorerManagement: Due to cloudy weather condition, in case of gram pod borer crosses ETL (two larva per meter row length or 5 % pod damage), spraying should be taken of Quinalphos 25 % EC in 20 ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 % SG 3gm or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 2.5 ml per 10 liters of water. Chickpea Wilt DiseaseManagement: For management of wilt in chickpea, soil application should be done of 2.5 Kg Trichoderma viride 1% WP mixed with 150 kg of FYM or compost/ha.
BENGAL GRAM/ CHICK PEA	Chickpea Harvesting & Threshing: Harvesting and threshing should be matured chickpea crop and stored in a safe place.
GROUNDNUT	Groundnut WeedManagement: If weed management should be done with herbicide, spraying should be done at 25 to 30 days after sowing after germination with Quizalofop Ethyl 5 % EC 100 gm active ingredient or Imazethapyr 10% SL 100 gm active ingredient mixed in 600 liters of water per hectare. After complete germination, apply water stress till the flowering stage.
RICE	Paddy Fertilizer Management: Agriculture is profitable if the soil is tested and proper amount of chemical fertilizers are used. Generally, apply 100 kg Nitrogen, 50 kg Phosphorus and 50 kg Potash per hectare for Summer Paddy. 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).
RICE	Paddy Stem Borer Management: 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. When 10 pest infested tillers found, 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.
RICE	Paddy Blast Disease Management: 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.
WHEAT	Wheat Rust & Leaf Blight Disease Management: In case of infestation of rust and leaf blight disease is notice spraying should be done of Mancozeb 75 % WP @ 20 to 25 gm per 10 liters of water. Wheat Irrigation Management: According to soil moisture status and crop needs, wheat crop should be irrigated at milking stage (80 to 85 days after sowing) and grain filling stage (90 to 105 days after sowing).
MUSTARD	MustardHarvesting & Threshing: Carry out harvesting, threshing and safe storage of matured mustard crop.
TOMATO	Tomato Pest Management: For management of thrips and white fly on tomato crop, spraying should be taken of Thiamethoxam 25 % WG 4 gm or Dimethoate 30% EC in 10 ml per 10 liters of water. For management of tomato fruit borer spraying should be taken quinalphos 25 EC 20 ml in 10 litre of water.
OKRA/ LADIES' FINGER	For management of sucking pest observed in okra, spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG 2 gm Or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL, 2 ml in 10 liter of water.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
LINSEED	Linseed Harvesting & Threshing: Harvesting should be carried out as soon as the pods begin to turn yellow colour & seed becomes hard. Use sickle to cut the crop close to the ground. After harvesting, dry the harvested produce for 4 to 5 days and carry out threshing and store the seed produced in safer places.
WATER MELON	WatermelonIrrigation Management: Irrigate the Watermelon crop at an interval of 6 to 8 days. According to soil moisture and crop need irrigation interval should be decrease or increase. Interculture operation and 2ndsplite dose of Nitrogen Management: Apply 40 kg Nitrogen 30 days after planting. Weeding should be done 2-3 times to keep the crop clean and healthy.
MUSKMELON	MuskmelonIrrigation Management: Irrigate the Muskmeloncrop at an interval of 6 to 8 days. According to soil moisture and crop need irrigation interval should be decrease or increase. Interculture operation and 2ndsplite dose of Nitrogen Management: Apply 40 kg Nitrogen 30 days after planting. Weeding should be done 2-3 times to keep the crop clean and healthy.

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
ORANGE	Orange Fruit Dropping Management: Foliar application of gibberellic acid 1.5 gm + urea 1 kg may be given to Ambia bahar during fruit set after mixing it in 100 litres water. (Dissolve gibberellic acid in 10 ml alcohol before mixing in water).
ORANGE	Orange Irrigation Management: Continue drip irrigation at the rate of 12-53, 78-127 and 145-180 litres per day for 1-4, 5-7, 8 years and above trees old respectively. Follow irrigation with double ring method or square method irrigate orchard at 7 to 10 days interval. Considering the increasing temperature, mulching around tree trunk up to 5-10 cm should be done with wheat straw, paddy straw or uprooted weeds so that, evaporation of water due to high temperature can be minimized which helps in reducing fruit crop.
ORANGE	Orange Aphid Management: In case of citrus aphid attack, spray quinalphos @ 2 ml or dimethoate @ 2 ml/l and repeat it after every 7 days. Orange Phytophthora Diseases Management: For management of Phytophthora diseases, scrap out gum oozing portion by sharp knife, wash with potassium permanganate solution (10 gm in one litre water) from the infected tree trunk and apply Mefenoxam M Z - 68 (Metalaxyl M 4% + Mancozeb 64 % wp) or fosetyl-Al paste.
MANGO	Mango Jassid Management: Due to continuous cloudy weather, infestation of Jassids on mango trees and spraying of chemical pesticides is required for management, Buprofezin 25 % SC 10 ml or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC 5 ml or Imidacloprid 17.8 % SL 4 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5 % EC 5 ml or Methyl demeton 25 EC 10 ml or Dimethoate 30 EC 16.5 ml per 10 liters of water and spraying should be done on stems, branches, tops and inflorescences of mango.
MANGO	For management of fruit drop in mango spraying should be taken of 20 parts per million (PPM) Naphthalic Acetic Acid (NAA) mix with in water and apply on the inflorescence.
BRINJAL	If the incidence of aphids, thrips, whitefly and spider mites on brinjal crop, spraying should be taken 2 weeks after planting with Dimethoate 30% EC 10 ml or Quinalphos 25% EC 20 ml or thiometon 25% EC 10 ml per 10 liters of water. For management of top shoot and fruit borer spraying should be taken of cypermethrin 25 % EC 30 ml in 10 litre of water.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	Considering the increasing temperature, provide clean and cold water (stored in earthen pot) to the animals. Those who have cultivated berseem, should be done top dressing of 10 kg N/ha after each cutting to encourage quick growth and high yield. Deworming of livestock should be done by seeking advice of Veterinary practitioner.

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) (Varieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL ADVICE	Considering increasing temperature, availability of soil moisture and crop water need irrigate the leafy vegetables, okra, guar, chawli, cucumber, Bottle Gourd, pumpkin, ridge gourd, bitter gourd, round gourd, watermelon, muskmelon, spinach, radish, fenugreek and coriander.
GENERAL ADVICE	Farmers should take necessary precautionary measures while spraying insecticide, fungicide etc.