



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Experimental Block Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin
(A Joint Initiative of IMD & ICAR)



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 06-07-2021

Weather Forecast of NAGPUR Block in NAGPUR(Maharashtra) Issued On :2021-07-06(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Date (y-m-d)	Rainfall (mm)	Tmax (°C)	Tmin (°C)	RH I (%)	RH II (%)	Wind Speed (kmph)	Wind Direction (Degree)	cloud cover (Octa)
2021-07-07	0.0	38.8	26.9	42	26	6.0	293	5
2021-07-08	1.1	37.8	25.2	60	28	12.0	293	8
2021-07-09	23.2	33.0	22.0	78	50	20.0	270	8
2021-07-10	1.2	35.5	21.7	72	51	22.0	288	8
2021-07-11	32.8	32.7	20.9	79	53	19.0	293	8

Weather Summary/Alert:

InNagpur block,as per the block level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, skywill bemostly during next five days (07th July, 2021 to 11th, July, 2021)and very light to moderate rain and thunderstorm accompanied with lightning very likely to occur is forecasted.

General Advisory:

Due to the possibility of rains, farmers should take care to conserve water in vegetables, orchards and other crops.Sowing should be done by making sure that there is sufficient moisture in the soil for sowing and only after the arrival of Wafsa condition. Sowing should be postponed in areas where there is insufficient rainfall and low soil moisture.Avoid letting animals graze outside as there is a possibility of thunderstorm with lightning.

SMS Advisory:

Farmers should immediately take shelter in a safe place if they hear thunder while working in the field.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
SOYABEAN	If soybean is left to be sown due to insufficient soil moisture, sowing should be done up to 15th July by ensuring adequate soil moisture and Wafsa condition.Sowing should be done across the slope as well as east-west direction. The spacing between two rows and two plants should be 30 X 8 or 45 X 5 cm and sowing should be done horizontally and east to westdirection.For sowing J.S.-335, J.S.-9305, M.A.U.S. -71, M.A.U.S. -158, M.A.U.S. -162,J.S.-20-29, J.S.-20-34, A.M.S.-1001(PDKV Yellow Gold),AMS-MB-5-18 are recommended variety should be used.
SOYABEAN	If sowing of soybean has not completed yet, treat the soybean seed with Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% DS 3 gm per kg seed before sowing for protection against fungal diseases. In order to control yellow mosaic virus in soybean crop, seed treatment should be done as Thiamethoxam 30 FS 10 ml per kg seed or Imidacloprid 48 FS 1.25 ml per kg seed is recommended. Interculture operation should be done in the area where soybean is already sown. The first hoeing should be done 15 to 20 days after sowing. For effective weed control in soybean crop, spray 75 g of active ingredient per hectare of Imazethapyr 10 %SL10 days after germination at the place where soybean has been sown and apply onehoeing 2
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	If Kharif pigeonpeas left to be sown due to insufficient soil moisture, sowing should be done up to 7th July by ensuring adequate soil moisture and Wafsa condition.If sowing of pigeonpeahas not completed yet, Use recommended varieties of pigeon pea viz., BDN- 716, PKV-TARA, Phule Rajeshwari, Vipula, BDN- 708,

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
	AKT-8811, BSMR-853, BSMR-736 and ICPL-87119 (Aasha) for sowing. Seed treatment should be given to the pigeon pea seed with Carboxin 37.5 % + Thiram 37.5 % DS 3 gm per kg seed before sowing for protection against fungal disease (Seed Rot, Root Rot, Stem Rot, Fusarium Wilt) or Trichoderma viride bio fungicide at the rate of 4 gm per kg of seed should be used for seed treatment. Seed treatment
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	For solecultivation of pigeon pea, 15 kg seed per hectare should be sown in rainfed conditions with a spacing of 90 cm between two row and 20 cm between two plants. For nutrient management apply 25 kg Nitrogen, 50 kg Phosphorous and 30 kg Potassium at the time of sowing. In case of deficiency of sulphur in the soil, apply 20 kg of sulphur per hectare at the time of sowing. Interculture operation (hoeing, weeding etc.) should be done at the place where pigeon pea crop was sown. Pigeon pea crop should be kept free for 30 to 45 days after sowing.
COTTON	Where sowing of cotton has already done, farmers are advised to take up gap filling in cotton wherever gaps are observed. Spray post-emergence herbicide by ensuring adequate moisture in soil, Pyrethiobac Sodium 10 % EC @ 12.5 to 15 ml per 10 lit of water for broad leaved weed control or Quizalofop ethyl 5 % EC @ 20 ml per 10 lit of water to manage grassy weeds in cotton or use premix Pyrethiobac Sodium 6% EC w/w + Quizalofop-ethyl 4% EC w/w MEC 20-25 ml per 10 lit of water to manage major board and narrow leaf weeds in cotton. For effective weed management, application of herbicide should be done at 2 to 3 leaves stage of weed. Hoeing should be avoided after 5 to 10 days after herbicide application.
GREEN GRAM	If green gram is left to be sown due to insufficient soil moisture, sowing should be done up to 07th July by ensuring adequate soil moisture and Wafsa condition. PKV Moog-8802, PKV Greengold (AKM 9911) varieties of green gram should be selected for cultivation of green gram crop, 12-15 kg seed per hectare, spacing between two rows is 30/45 cm and spacing between two plants is 10 cm. Seed treatment, fertilizers as well as bacterial culture should be used before sowing. Apply 20 kg N and 40 kg P per hectare at the time of sowing.
BLACK GRAM	If black gram is left to be sown due to insufficient soil moisture, sowing should be done up to 07th July by ensuring adequate soil moisture and Wafsa condition. For cultivation of Black gram crop, TAU-1, PKV udid-15 and PKV black gold varieties should be selected, 12-15 kg seed per hectare, spacing between two rows 30/45 cm and spacing between two plants 10 cm. Seed treatment, fertilizers as well as bacterial culture should be used before sowing. Apply 20 kg N and 40 kg P per hectare at the time of sowing. In the area where black gram is sown, interculture operation should be carried out by considering local weather forecast condition in the crop.
CITRUS	By ensuring adequate soil moisture and Wafsa condition, start planting citrus plants in the filled pits by keeping the bud joint portion 20 to 25 cm above the ground level. Before planting in pits the naked bud grafts roots should be dipped in solution of 2.5 gms i.e., mefenoxam MZ-68 and 1 gm i.e. carbendazim in one liter water for 10-15 minutes. Avoid water stagnation near the tree trunk. If need drain out excess rain water from the orchard through the drainage channels prepared earlier. Remove water shoots from the plant and all shoots below the bud union of the graft. Intercrops such as urad, moong, soyabean, groundnut etc. can be grown in between the interspaces of the plants. For green
CITRUS	Citrus trees affected with Phytophthora, spray Mefenoxam M Z-68 (Metalaxyl 4 % + Mancozeb 64 %) @ of 2.50 gm/ lit water as a preventive measure to control the disease.
RICE	Marigold and Cowpea crops should be planted on paddy bunds for breeding of beneficial insects. For management of Stem borer and Gall midge apply Carbofuran 3% granular 25 kg per hectare (Carbofuron 3% granular 250 gm per 100 square meter nursery) should be applied in the nursery 5 days before transplanting. Paddy nursery should be kept free from weeds. The tops of the seedlings should be cut off and stored in bamboo baskets so that the eggs of the Stem borer on the seedlings are destroyed and parasitic insects come out of them. Transplanting should be done between 2nd to 20th July in Gall midge prone areas to reduce the incidence. Seedlings should be planted in a strip system to manage the Leaf

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CHILLI	Before transplanting of chilli seedlings, the apical shoot tip of seedlings should

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	be dip in the solution of dimethoate 30 EC10ml+ Sulphur 80 WDG 3 grams + Mancozeb 75 % WP 2.5 grams in one liter of water.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
GOAT	Vaccinate the goat against FMD, HS, PPR and enterotoxaemia. Offer clean and cold water (stored in earthen pot) to the animals. Keep the livestock under the shed to protect from heat.
COW	Repair roofs of the animal sheds wherever necessary to ensure protection for animals from rains. Prevent the animal's exposure to direct rainfall for longer period. 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.

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) (Varieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
PLANT PROTECTION	Read the label carefully when buying and spraying herbicides. Do not spray herbicides in cloudy and rainy weather. Pre-sowing herbicide apply, when there is no wind and sufficient moisture in the soil, before germination of the seed. Use clean water for spraying and avoid spraying after germination in hot sun. The herbicide should be used carefully. Rinse (clean wash) the spray pump before spraying. Do not spray in cloudy weather. Different non-recommended herbicides should not be mixed for application. Ensure that sufficient moisture in soil before application of herbicides.
GENERAL ADVICE	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	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. 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.