



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 18-11-2021

Weather Forecast of **UMRED** Block in **NAGPUR**(Maharashtra) Issued On :2021-11-18(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2021-11-19	2021-11-20	2021-11-21	2021-11-22	2021-11-23
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.8	2.6
Tmax(°C)	32.7	32.2	32.3	32.8	33.0
Tmin(°C)	21.5	21.7	21.4	21.9	21.9
RH-I(%)	69	70	76	77	75
RH-II(%)	63	62	66	67	64
Wind Speed(kmph)	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	6.0
Wind Direction(Degree)	77	79	80	31	8
Cloud Cover(Octa)	7	8	5	5	7

Weather Summary/Alert:

InUmredblock, as per the block level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be partly cloudy during next five days (19th to 23rd November, 2021) and very light to light rainfall very likely to be occur on 21st, 22nd and 23rd November, 2021 is forecasted.

General Advisory:

It is advice to complete the harvesting of matured paddy and keep the harvested produce at safer places, it is also advice to carry out the picking of cotton as soon as possible and keep the harvested produce at safer places. In seasonal, horticultural and vegetables crop intercultural operation (hoeing, weeding etc.), spraying of agrochemicals for pest and disease management should be done by judging the local clear weather condition. As per the crop need provide light irrigation to the crop. Nagpur mandarin, sweet orange and acid lime fruit should be harvested at physiological maturity stage and keep the harvested produce at safe places.

SMS Advisory:

Give priority for clean picking of cotton & keep variety wise.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	As a precautionary measure in the context of cloudy weather for management of pest, spray 5% neem extracts AAZadiractin 300 ppm 50 ml in 10 liters of water as soon as buds and flowers appear on the arhar crop. Partly cloudy weather is expected during next five days, If the Infestation of small pod borer larva (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) on Arhar crop on inflorescences and flower and crosses ETL (10 to 20 larvae per 10 plants) spraying should be done of Emamectin benzoate 5 SG 3 gm or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC mix with in 2.5 ml per 10 liters of water and spray. Install pheromone traps at a distance of 50 m @ 5 / ha for monitoring of <i>Helicoverpa</i> .
COTTON	Cotton picking management: In areas where the cotton crop is ready for picking, the finished cotton should be picked and stored in a dry and safe place. Farmers are advised to give 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. Cotton nutrient management: In late sown cotton, it is also recommended to spray 1% urea and 1% Magnesium sulphate in boll development stage to avoid reddening of cotton. Cotton pink boll worm

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
	management: If the infestation of pink bollworm crosses ETL (more than 10 % Infestation), it is recommended to take up spray of Profenophos 50 EC 30 ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC 7ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG 5g per 10 lit of water.
COTTON	Cotton disease management: For the management of grey mildew/Dahiya disease and fungal leaf spots, spraying 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 is recommended. As per disease severity, second spray may be given at 15 days interval. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and crop residues from the field is suggested. For management of internal rot of bolls and bacterial leaf blights, spray of Copper Oxychloride 50 WP @25 g + Streptocycline @1 g per 10 litre of water is advised. To avoid rot of matured bolls from outer side and for management of Myrothecium, Corynespora leaf and other fungal leaf spots, it is advised to undertake the spray of carbendazim 50 WP @10 g or propiconazole 25 EC @10 ml or propineb 70 WP @25 -30 g or (metiram 55%+ pyraclostrobin 5% WG) @20 g or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @6 g in 10 litres of water.
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).
BENGAL GRAM/ CHICK PEA	Carry out intercultural operation in chickpea. By considering the available soil moisture and crop need protective light irrigation should be provide.
SUNFLOWER	In sunflower crop, thinning should be done 10 to 15 days after germination and only vigorous seedlings should be kept in one place.
SAFFLOWER	As soon as the infestation of aphids appears on the plants near the border row of safflower crop, spraying should be done of Dimethoate 30 % EC in 10 ml per 10 liters of water on only 4 rows around the border.
RICE	By considering the weather forecast, the farmers are advised to secure the harvested paddy crop or carry out further farming activities taking into account the local weather conditions. Farmers who are engaged in paddy seed production should use threshing machine only after cleaning the machine. Farmers who harvest paddy with combine harvester should dry it in the sun for 2-3 days after harvest. For sowing of Rabi crops one deep ploughing (15 to 20 cm) followed by 3 to 4 harrowing should be done after harvesting of Kharif crops. Apply FYM (25 to 30 bullock cart) as per availability and level the land or Zero tillage technology can be used to sow seed. Harvesting of paddy 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.
CITRUS	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 give 8 litre/day/tree; for 4 yrs 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 taken 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.
CITRUS	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

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	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.

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.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
BUFFALO	Lucerne and Berseem fodder crops should be planted for availability of nutritious fodder for animals. Keep animal shed clean, dry and well ventilated. Apply recommended doses of fertilizers to fodder crop.

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

Others (Soil / Land Preparation)(Varieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL ADVICE	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	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.