



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
District Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin
 Central Institute for Cotton Research,
 Nagpur



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 21-01-2022

Weather Forecast of NAGPUR(Maharashtra) Issued On : 2022-01-21(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2022-01-22	2022-01-23	2022-01-24	2022-01-25	2022-01-26
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	28.6	27.6	27.3	25.3	24.8
Tmin(°C)	13.5	14.2	13.1	11.9	11.5
RH-I(%)	80	85	78	82	84
RH-II(%)	53	58	55	52	54
Wind Speed(kmph)	9.0	8.0	9.0	8.0	8.0
Wind Direction(Degree)	68	169	330	20	23
Cloud Cover(Octa)	2	2	2	2	2

Weather Summary/Alert:

In Nagpur district, as per the district level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be clear to partly cloudy weather and weather is very likely to be dry during next five days (22nd,, January, 2022 to 26th, January, 2022). The maximum and minimum temperature will be 24.8 to 28.6 and 11.5 to 13.5 degree Celsius respectively and wind speed will be 8.0 to 9.0 kilometre per hour during next five days.

General Advisory:

Considering the dry weather forecast for next five days, farmers are advised to continue the harvesting of matured pigeon pea crop and store the harvested and threshed produced in safe and dry places. Considering the wind speed stalking should be done to vegetables and fruit orchards. After last picking of cotton farmers are advised to allow animals to graze in the cotton field and shred the cotton stalks with tractor drawn cotton stalk shredder and turn back the biomass into the soil. Farmers are advised not to store the stalks on field bunds. Store the picked cotton in cool and dry place. Store picking wise cotton separately.

SMS Advisory:

Average wind speed will be 8.0 to 9.0 kilometre per hour during next five days, considering the wind speed bamboo stalking should be done to vegetables and fruit orchards.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	Considering the dry weather forecast for next five days, farmers are advised to continue the harvesting of matured pigeon pea crop and store the harvested and threshed produced in safe and dry places.
COTTON	After last picking of cotton farmers are advised to allow animals to graze in the cotton field and shred the cotton stalks with tractor drawn cotton stalk shredder and turn back the biomass into the soil. Farmers are advised not to store the stalks on

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
	field bunds. Store the picked cotton in cool and dry place. Store picking wise cotton separately.
CITRUS	Nagpur mandarin & Sweet orange: The water requirement in this month is 7-30, 44-72, and 82-102 litres per day for tree of age 1-4, 5-7, 8 years old and above, respectively should be met with drip system. Use double ring method if there is no drip system. Mulching should be done in tree basin if not done earlier. For mulching grass, wheat husk near the tree trunk can be utilized start irrigation to the orchard for initiation of Ambia bahar as per the type of soil & stress received by the trees. Infestation of citrus psylla occurs with the outburst of new leaves in Ambia bahar. The pest can cause 100 per cent flower drop if not controlled. The pest causes die back and “Greening” disease in affected trees causing slow decline. It can be controlled by spraying Dimethoate 30 EC 2 ml or Acephate 2 g or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL 0.5 ml per litre water at bud burst stage. Second spray should be carried after 10 days interval. Change the pesticides in subsequent sprays. Spray gibberellic acid 1.5 g with 1 kg urea in 100 litres water at the time of initiation of Ambia flush. For controlling Phytophthora diseases scrap out gum oozing portion by sharp knife, wash with potassium permanganate solution (10 gms 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.
WHEAT	According to soil moisture status and crop needs, wheat crop should be irrigated at late jointing (45-50 days after sowing) and flowering stage (65-70 days after sowing), flowering stage (65 to 70 days after sowing), milking stage (80 to 85 days after sowing). In case of infestation of aphids in wheat crop is notice due cloudy weather, spray with Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 10 to 15 gm or Quinalphos 25 % EC 40 ml per 10 liters of water for management. In wheat crop due to cloudy weather, 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. Toxic bait should be used for rat management in wheat crop. To make a poisonous bait, mix 49 parts of cereal flour, a little bit of edible oil and 1 part of bromadiolone 0.25 % CB. Spoon the bait into a plastic bag and place it in a live field bin or near the bin.
GROUNDNUT	Considering the available soil moisture and if irrigation water is available, summer groundnut should be sown in the second fortnight of January under Broad bed furrow system and sprinkler irrigation system should be used. Use 125 kg seed per hectare of TAG-24 or SB-11 variety. Seed treatment of Trichoderma 5 gm, Rhizobium 25 gm, and PSB 25 gm should be done per kg of seed. In summer season groundnut variety TAG-24 should be sown at 30 x 10 cm and SB-11 at 30 x 15 or 45 x 10 cm for sowing.
BENGAL GRAM/ CHICK PEA	It is advice for integrated management of Gram Pod Borer 20 bird perches per hectare should be install up in the field. For control of gram pod borer install pheromone traps (Hexalur) two per acre or five per hectare. If eight to ten moths are found in the trap for three consecutive days, recommended management measures should be taken. In case of pest infestation by observing the crop or when the crop is in 40 to 50% flowering stage, preference should be given to botanicals or biological pesticides. For this, first spraying should be taken of neem extract 5% or Azadiractin 300 ppm 50 ml per 10 liters of water with Knapsack sprayer pump. If spraying should be done with a power sprayer, apply three times the amount of pesticide. If Gram Pod Borer has reached the ETL, spraying should be done with Quinalphos 25% EC 20 ml or Enamectin benzoate 5% SG 3 gm or Flubendiamide 20% WG 5 gm or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 2.5 ml per 10 liters of water.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
ACID LIME	If there is spread of citrus canker in acid lime orchards is noticed, hence the affected leaves, branches should be pruned and burnt. Spray copper oxychloride 180 gm with Streptocycline 6 gm in 60 litres of water during the clear weather condition.
TOMATO	Due to cloudy weather if the symptoms of Late Blight of tomato was noticed due to the previous cloudy weather, spraying should be done with Mancozeb (2.0 g/l) or Copper oxychloride (3.0 g/l) or Bordeaux mixture (1%) or Copper hydroxide (2.0 g/l) or Fosetyl-Al (2.0 g/l) or Dimethomorph (2.0 g/l) combination of Pyraclostrobin + Metiram (2.0 g/l) or Mefenoxam + Copper

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	hydroxide (2.0 g/l) or Metalaxyl 8% + Mancozeb 64% (2.0 g/l) during clear weather condition.
CHILLI	Soak a cotton cloth in castor oil and then squeeze it on the chilli crop to manage the sucking pest of the chilli crop. So that the cloth will be controlled by sticking to the sucking insects (aphids, thrips, whiteflies and spiders). Apply blue sticky traps at the rate of 40 per acre for management of thrips. For management of sucking pest, spray with botanical insecticide neem extract 5% or Azadiractin 300 ppm 50 ml per 10 liters of water. After 3 to 4 days spraying should be done of Dimethoate 30 EC 14 ml + Sulfur 80% WP 25 to 30 gm or Fipronil 5 SC 20 ml + Sulfur 80% WP or Fenpropathrin 30 % EC 3.5 ml + Sulfur 80% WP 25 to 30 gm or Ethion 50 EC 40 ml + Sulfur 80% WP 25 to 30 gm any of mix with in 10 litres of water. Repeated spraying of the same pesticide should be done alternately.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
BUFFALO	It is advisable to keep the animals in closed shelter and take special care of young cattle to protect from cold during night/early morning. Shelter floor should be covered with straw litter which provides a thermal mulch. Protect poultry birds/chicks from cold winds by hanging curtain/clothing from outside the poultry shed. Use of electric bulbs (5-6 hrs) for heat is advisable.
GOAT	In case of infestation of ticks and fleas on the body of goats and goats' kids, rub the goats and kids with equal quantity of ash and 50 % Carbaryl powder. In case of high incidence, add 2 ml of Butox(Deltamethrin 12.5 mg) or Amitraz and bathe the goats and kids. Pesticides should be used very carefully and care should be taken not to poison the goats by licking them.

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

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