



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa

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



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 23-02-2021

Weather Forecast of NAGPUR(Maharashtra) Issued On : 2021-02-23(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2021-02-24	2021-02-25	2021-02-26	2021-02-27	2021-02-28
Rainfall	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	34.0	34.5	35.0	34.0	35.2
Tmin(°C)	15.2	14.7	16.0	17.3	17.0
RH-I(%)	60	58	58	50	50
RH-II(%)	38	35	30	30	28
Wind Speed(kmph)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Wind Direction(Degree)	15	75	355	350	350
Cloud cover(octa)	1	1	0	1	0

Weather Summary/Alert:

In Nagpur district, as per forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be clear to partially cloudy on maximum and minimum temperature will be 34 to 35.2 and 14.7 to 17.3 degree Celsius respectively, morning and afternoon relative humidity will be 50 to 60 and 28 to 38 % and wind speed will be 4 kilometre per hour during 24th February to 28th February is forecasted.

General Advisory:

Mature gram, wheat, linseed, jowar, maize, safflower, arhar and other crops should be harvested and threshed immediately and stored in a safe place. Considering the dry weather and possible rise in temperature, the vegetable and fruit orchard should be irrigated as per crop required.

SMS Advisory:

Considering the dry weather and possible rise in temperature, the vegetable and fruit orchard should be irrigated as per crop required.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
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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	ChickpeaHarvesting & Threshing:Harvesting and threshing should be maturedchickpea crop and stored in a safe place.
GROUNDNUT	GroundnutWeedManagement: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 Imazethapyr10% SL 100 gm active ingredient mixed in 600 liters of water per hectare.
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 kgor 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 Pink Stem Borer Management:If the incidence of pink stem borer is observed in wheat field, foliar spray of quinalphos 25 EC @ 800 ml /acre as soon as pink stem borer is seen. Irrigation also helps in reducing the pink stem borer damage. WheatAphid Management: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. 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.
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	Pigeon PeaHarvesting & Threshing: Carry out harvesting, threshing and safe storage of matured Arhar crop.
MUSTARD	MustardHarvesting & Threshing: Carry out harvesting, threshing and safe storage of maturedmustard crop. Protect the harvested Arhar crop with tarpaulins.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
LINSEED	Linseed Harvesting &Threshing:Harvesting and threshing should be done of mature linseed crop and stored in a safe place.
ORANGE	OrangeFruit 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).

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
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.
ORANGE	Orange Irrigation Management: Continue drip irrigation at the rate of 9-40, 60-96 and 108-137 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.
MANGO	Mango Powdery Mildew Disease Management: Due to continuous cloudy weather, at flowering stage of mango tree In case of symptoms of powdery mildew disease shows on trees spraying should be done of water soluble sulfur 80 % WP 30 gm or Tetraconazole 3.8 % EW w/w 12.5 ml or Hexaconazole 5% EC 10 ml mix with per 10 liters of water.
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.
WATER MELON	Watermelon Variety, Sowing and Fertilizer Management: Sugar Baby, Asahi Yamato, Arka Jyoti, Arka Manik should be selected for watermelon cultivation in summer season. For straight varieties apply 40 kg N, 40 kg P and 40 kg K at the time of planting. Apply 40 kg N 30 days after planting. Watermelon Irrigation 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.
MUSKMELON	Muskmelon Variety, Sowing and Fertilizer Management: Hara Madhu, Pusa Sharbati, Punjab Sunhari, Arka Rajhans, Arka Jeet, Pusa Madhuras should be cultivated for muskmelon crop in summer season. Apply 40 kg N, 40 kg P and 40 kg K at the time of planting. Apply 40 kg N 30 days after planting. Muskmelon Irrigation Management: Irrigate the Muskmelon crop at an interval of 6 to 8 days. According to soil moisture and crop need irrigation interval should be decrease or increase.

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) (Varieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL ADVICE	Considering the availability of irrigation and market demand in summer season, leafy vegetables, okra, guar, chawli, cucumber, Bottle Gourd, pumpkin, ridge gourd, bitter gourd, round gourd, watermelon, muskmelon, spinach, radish, fenugreek and coriander should be cultivated.
GENERAL ADVICE	Farmers should take necessary precautionary measures while spraying insecticide, fungicide etc.