



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa

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



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 24-08-2021

Weather Forecast of NAGPUR(Maharashtra) Issued On : 2021-08-24(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2021-08-25	2021-08-26	2021-08-27	2021-08-28	2021-08-29
Rainfall	5.8	7.0	5.0	8.1	11.9
Tmax(°C)	33.4	33.6	33.7	34.0	34.1
Tmin(°C)	24.5	24.7	24.6	24.8	24.9
RH-I(%)	94	95	93	92	90
RH-II(%)	84	85	83	82	80
Wind Speed(kmph)	10.0	11.0	12.0	10.0	9.0
Wind Direction(Degree)	286	277	290	284	288
Cloud cover(octa)	7	7	7	7	7

Weather Summary/Alert:

In Nagpur district, as per the district level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be mostly cloudy during next five days (25th, August to 29th, August, 2021) and light to moderate rainfall very likely to occur at isolated places on 25th and 26th, August, 2021 and light to moderate rainfall very likely to occur at isolated places on 27th, August, 2021 and thunderstorm accompanied with lightning very likely to occur at isolated places as well as light to moderate rainfall very likely to occur at few places on 28th and 29th, August, 2021 and thunderstorm accompanied with lightning very likely to occur at isolated places. As per Extended Range Forecast, during 29th August to 04th September, 2021 above normal rainfall and maximum and minimum temperature will be below normal in Vidarbha Sub Division is forecasted.

General Advisory:

Considering the rainfall forecast at isolated to few places and thunderstorm accompanied with lightning at isolated places spraying of agrochemicals and application of fertilizers in standing crop and intercultural operations should be carried out within next 2 days by judging the local clear and dry weather condition preferably in morning hours. The mature green gram crop should be harvested immediately and the harvested crop should be stored on elevated field and if threshing is not possible, cover the harvested produce with tarpaulin. Farmers should take necessary precautionary measures while spraying insecticide, fungicide etc. Avoid letting goats, sheep, and other animals graze in open spaces as there is a possibility of lightning at isolated places. Farmers should immediately take shelter in a safe place if they hear thunder while working in the field.

SMS Advisory:

The mature green gram crop should be harvested immediately and the harvested crop should be stored on elevated field and if threshing is not possible, cover the harvested produce with tarpaulin.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
GREEN GRAM	The mature green gram crop should be harvested immediately and the harvested crop

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
	should be stored on elevated field and if threshing is not possible, cover the harvested produce with tarpaulin.
SOYABEAN	Due to cloudy weather, in case of infestation of Yellow Mosaic Virus and Soybean Mosaic Virus disease is noticed in soybean farmers are advised to destroy the affected plants and install Yellow Sticky Traps at different locations in the field. If initial infestation of Anthracnose and Rhizoctonia Aerial Blight is notice in soybean, farmers are advised to spray after current spell of and in the clear weather condition with Tebuconazole 25.9 % EC (625 ml/ha) or Tebuconazole 10 % + Sulphur 65 % WG (1 kg/ha) or Pyroclostrobin 20 WG (500 g/ha) or Pyroclostrobin 133 g/L + Epoxiconazole 50 g/L SE (750ml/ha) or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/L + Pyroclostrobin 333 g/L SC (300 ml/ha) or Tebuconazole 50 % + Trifloxystrobin 25 % WG (350 ml/ha)in 500 litres of water.
SOYABEAN	Farmers are also advised to install 'T' shaped bird perches at different locations which facilitate seating arrangement for predatory bird who feed on caterpillars. Due to cloudy weather, In case of infestation of girdle beetle as well as defoliators (Green semilooper, Tobacco leaf eating caterpillar and Pod borer) simultaneously infestation is noticed in soybean and crossing the ETL level for management of this pest farmers are advised for spraying in clear weather condition of pre-mix insecticide Novaluron 5.25 % + Indoxacarb 4.50 % SC @ 850 ml/ha or Thiamethoxam 12.6 % + Lambda Cyhalothrin 9.50 % ZC (125 ml/ha) or Beta-cyfluthrin 8.49 % + Imidacloprid 19.81 % OD (350 ml/ha) in 500 litre water. Due to cloudy weather, In case of infestation of girdle beetle alone infestation is noticed in soybean and crossing the ETL level for management of this pest farmers are advised for destruction of affected plant part as well as spraying in clear weather condition of Thiacloprid 21.7 % SC (750 ml/ha) or Beta-cyfluthrin 8.49 % + Imidacloprid 19.81 % OD (350 ml/ha) or Thiamethoxam 12.6 % + Lambda Cyhalothrin 9.50 % ZC (125 ml/ha) or Profenophos 50 % EC (1.25 l/ha) or Emaxectin Benzoate 1.90 % EC (425 ml/ha) using 500 liter of water.For management of gram pod borer (Helicoverpa armigera) farmers are advised to install specific pheromone trap (Helilyur)and due to cloudy weather, in case of infestation of gram pod borer is noticed in soybean and crossing the ETL levelspraying should be done of Lambda-cyhalothrin 4.90 % CS (300 ml/ha) or Indoxacarb 15.8EC (333 ml/ha) or Flubendiamide 39.35 SC (150 ml/ha) or Spinetoram 11.7% SC (450 ml/ha) or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 18.5 SC (150 ml/ha)using 500 litre of water after current spell of rain and on non-rainy day.
COTTON	Install yellow sticky traps 8/acre for whitefly and Jassid, blue sticky traps 8/acre for thrips, spray NKE 5% or neem-based insecticides @ 5ml/l of water. Due previous week rain, increased humidity and cloudy weather if incidence of sucking pests (Aphids, Jassid, White fly and Thrips) is noticed and if crossing ETL, spray Buprofezin 25 SC 20ml/10lit of water or Flonicamid 50 WG 4gm/10 lit of water for management of sucking pests. In order to monitor the pink bollworm moth's activity in cotton, used two pheromone trap per acre with active ingredient of pectinolure or gossyplure. Regular observations of moths trapped in pheromone traps should be recorded. As soon as it is observed that the moths have crossed economic threshold level (8 moths per trap per night for three consecutive nights), the recommended chemical pesticides should be applied. Infected rosette flower should be removed and destroyed immediately (Economic Threshold Level– 10 % infested inflorescence flowers). After formation of green bolls, 20 bolls per acre (1 boll per tree) should be monitored randomly every week. (Economic Threshold Level- 10 % affected bolls). Depending on availability, Trichogramma bacterium, a parasitic friendly insect that feeds on eggs, should be release three times at an interval of 15 days during the square formation and flowering stage at the rate of 60,000 per acre. Chemical pesticides should not be used at least one week before and one week after use of biological agents for pest control. As precautionary measure, prophylactic spraying should be done in clear weather after current spell of rain with Copper oxychloride 50 WP @25 g+ [Streptomycin sulphate IP 90% w/w+ Tetracycline hydrochloride IP 10% w/w] @ 1 g in 10 litres of water is suggested during early boll developmental stages for the management of internal boll rot of cotton. Drenching of Carbendazim 50 WP @ 20g per + 100 gram Urea 10 lit of water or Trichoderma harzianum or T. viridae @10 g/ litre of water should be done for management of wilt and root rot affected crop. Broadcast Trichoderma harzianum or Trichoderma viride powder 1 kg mix with in 25 kg well decomposed FYM or compost near crop row.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	If Stem borer and Gall midge crossing ETL, Apply Carbofuran 3% G or Fipronil 0.3 % G @ 25 kg per hectare by maintaining water level 7 to 10 cm. Do not remove water from paddy bunds for 4 to 5 days. These pesticides should be used again after 30 days as required. Apply 100 kg Nitrogen, 50 kg Phosphorus and 50 kg Potash per hectare. Apply whole phosphorus and potash and half the amount of nitrogen in the mud (Puddled field) and the remaining half nitrogen in two equal instalments (usually tillering stage which comes at 30 days and panicle initiation stage which comes about 60 days).For management of blast of paddy spray Hexaconazole 5% EC @ 20 ml. or Isoprothiolane 40% EC @ 15 ml or Tebuconazole 25.9% EC @ 15 ml per 10 liters of water during clear weather condition.
BLACK GRAM	Excess water should be drained immediately if rain water is stagnant in Black gram field. In black gram crop, if incidence of pod borer is noticed and crossing the ETL spraying should be done of Lufenuron 5.4% EC 12 ml or Flubendiamide 39.35% SC 2 ml or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 2 ml per 10 liters of water, if incidence of pod borer and Maruca spp is noticed and crossing the ETL spraying should be done of Thiodicarb 75% WP 15 gm per 10 liters of water for management, if incidence of pod borer complex (Etiella zinckenella, Spodoptera litura and Maruca vitrata) is noticed and crossing the ETL spraying should be done of Novaluron 5.25% + Indoxacarb 4.5% SC 17.5 ml for management, in case of infestation of tobacco leaf eating caterpillar (Spodoptera litura and Maruca vitrata) is noticed and crossing the ETL spraying should be done of Flubendiamide 20 WG 6 gm per 10 liters of water for management, in case of infestation of Bihar hairy caterpillar is noticed and crossing the ETL spraying should be done of Quinalphos 25 % EC 30 ml in 10 litres of water. Use 500 liters of water per hectare for spraying. Spraying operations should be done clear in weather condition.
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	Intercultural operations (Hoeing, Weeding etc.) should be carry out in pigeon pea crop.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
ORANGE	Excess water should be drained immediately if water is stagnant in orange orchards. For management of citrus canker disease, prune all canker affected branches and leaves in acid lime and burn them. Spray copper oxychloride 180 g with Streptocycline 6 g in 60 litre water to check citrus canker. Repeat the spray after 30 days interval. During this month there is likelihood of attack of phytophthora fungus on the fruit causing brown rot of maturing ambia fruits. To control these two sprays of Metalaxyl-M 4 % + Mancozeb 64 % WP 2.5 gm + Carbendazim 1 g per litre of water may be sprayed at 30 days interval. To check fruit drop of Ambia bahar spray the citrus tree with 1.5g 2, 4-D or gibberellic acid with 100 gm carbendazim and 1 kg urea mixed in 100 litres of water.Repeat the spray after 15 days if the fruit drop continues.Remove water shoots from the plant and all shoots below the bud union of the graft. Keep the orchards weed free. Apply 108g Urea or 250 gms Ammonium sulphate, 157g single superphosphate and in addition along with fertilizer apply 25g Zinc sulphate, 25g Ferrous sulphate and 25 g Manganese sulphate for one year old tree. Apply twice the quantity for two year tree, three times for three year tree and four times for four years and above trees. The mentioned spraying and application of fertilizers should be done after thecurrent spell of rain and arrival of Wafsa condition.
ACID LIME	Prune all canker affected branches and leaves in acid lime and burn them. Spray copper oxychloride 180 g with Streptocycline 6 g in 60 litre water to check citrus canker in acid lime. Repeat the spray after 30 days interval.

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) (Varieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL	Farmers should take care of thunder and lightning in the sky: If you are working in the

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) (Varieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
ADVICE	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. 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. If traveling in a four-wheeler, stop in the vehicle. Farmers should take care that they do not have any metal tools. 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.
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.