



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 26-11-2021

Weather Forecast of **KATOL** Block in **NAGPUR**(Maharashtra) Issued On :2021-11-26(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2021-11-27	2021-11-28	2021-11-29	2021-11-30	2021-12-01
Rainfall	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	30.8	30.2	29.6	29.1	28.5
Tmin(°C)	17.8	17.5	17.0	16.4	16.0
RH-I(%)	76	74	73	71	69
RH-II(%)	56	54	53	52	51
Wind Speed(kmph)	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	5.0
Wind Direction(Degree)	35	36	36	35	73
Cloud Cover(Octa)	3	4	5	4	5

Weather Summary/Alert:

In Katol block, as per the block level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be clear to partly cloudy and weather will be very likely to be dry during next five days (27th November, 2021 to 01st December, 2021) is forecasted.

General Advisory:

Considering the dry weather forecast during next five days, it is advice to continue the harvesting and threshing of matured paddy, it is also advice to continue the picking of cotton. At Wafsa condition, in seasonal, horticultural and vegetable crops it is advice to continue the intercultural operation (hoeing, weeding etc.), spraying of agrochemicals for pest and disease management and fertilizer application in standing crops. As per the crop need provide light irrigation to the crop.

SMS Advisory:

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.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
BENGAL GRAM/ CHICK PEA	Considering the dry weather forecast for next five days, at Wafsa condition hoeing and weeding must be carried out twice; first at 20 and second at 30 days old plants to ensure weed free environment during the critical period of crop weed competition for better water and nutrient use efficiency.
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).
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	As a precautionary measure in the context of cloudy weather for management of pest, spray 5 % neem extracts Azadiractin 300 ppm 50 ml in 10 liters of water as soon as buds and flowers appear on the arhar crop. 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

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	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 Helicoverpa.
COTTON	Considering the dry weather forecast for next five days, it is advice that in areas where the cotton crop is ready for picking 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. 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. 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	Considering the dry weather forecast for next five days, 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 + Difenconazole 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.
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.
BARSEEM	Berseem fodder crop is beneficial in cold and warm climates. Medium to heavy and well drained soil should be selected for cultivation of Berseem crop. The land should be ploughed and then the land should be leveled by giving two criss-cross harrowing and cleaned by removing the stubble and farm waste. Meskavi, Vardan, JB 01, BL 01, JHB- 146 improved varieties should be selected for sowing. Sowing should be done till the end of November to get the required cold weather for the growth of the crop. For sowing, flat beds of size 05 x 03 m should be prepared. At the rate of 30 kg seed per hectare should be sown at a distance of 30 cm between two rows or by broadcasting the seeds on a flat bed. Recommended seed treatment should be done before sowing. 10 to 15 tons of well decomposed manure should be mixed in the soil as per availability before last harrowing. Apply 20 kg N, 80 kg P and 40 kg P at the time of sowing.

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. Onion: Onion crop should be given 100 kg N, 50 kg P and 50 kg K per hectare. Out of 100 kg N, Half Nitrogen (50 kg) and Full Phosphorus (50 kg) and Potash (50 kg) should be given at the time of planting and half nitrogen (50 kg) should be given 30 days after planting. Apply 30 kg sulphur per hectare through bentonite sulphur.
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

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	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 Fenprothrin 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.
CABBAGE	Carry out transplanting of Cabbage seedling by the end of November month to take advantage of the winter season.
CAULIFLOWER	Carry out transplanting of Cauliflower seedling by the end of November month to take advantage of the winter season.
ORANGE	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.
ORANGE	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 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.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
BUFFALO	To protect livestock from cold weather, keep the animals indoor during night hours. Provide suitable bedding like paddy straw, wheat straw, saw dust etc. of 4-6-inch thickness to protect the animals from cold. The floor of the animal shed should be kept clean and dry. Provide clean and potable drinking water to animals round the clock. Clean the water trough (once in a week) regularly in livestock. Provide mineral mixture @ 30-40 g/day to cattle for improving the milk production and reproduction efficiency.

Fisheries Specific Advisory:

Fisheries(Varieties)	Fisheries Specific Advisory
SWEET WATER FISH	As feed intake decreases with decrease in temperature, it is essential to reduce the feeding rate by 50-75% depending on the temperature. During winter the surface water of the pond is colder than bottom layer where, fish prefer to spend more time. Hence fish farmer may keep the water depth up to 6 feet. The farmers are advised to aerate their ponds either by adding fresh water or by using aerators, especially during early hours of the day.

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.