Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa

Experimental Block Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin
(A Joint Initiative of IMD & ICAR)

Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 06-12-2024

Weather Forecast of KATOL Block in NAGPUR(Maharashtra) Issued On :2024-12-06(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2024-12-07	2024-12-08	2024-12-09	2024-12-10	2024-12-11
Rainfall	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.1
Tmax(°C)	28.8	29.5	29.8	27.6	25.6
Tmin(°C)	20.2	19.7	17.9	13.8	12.4
RH-I(%)	66.5	74.9	75.7	41.1	45.6
RH-II(%)	43	41.5	26	16.1	15.6
Wind Speed(kmph)	4.2	3.6	2.4	7.9	10.6
Wind Direction(Degree)	59	84.3	63.4	2.6	35.3
Cloud Cover(Octa)	5	4	3	2	3

Weather Summary/Alert:

• As per the block level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be partially cloudy during next five days i.e. 07th to 11th, December, 2024. • Very light to light rainfall is likely to occur on 09th, December, 2024. • Weather is likely to be dry on 07th, 08th, 10th and 11th, December, 2024. • No large change in minimum temperature during next 3 days thereafter fall in minimum temperature by 2 to 3 degree Celsius however no large change in maximum temperature during next 5 days over Vidarbha.

General Advisory:

• Considering the rainfall forecast, it is advice that in areas where the cotton crop is ready for picking gives priority for clean picking of cotton during next 2 days. 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. • It is advised to thresh the harvested produced where the it is ready for threshing. It is advised to cover the harvested produced with plastic sheet to avoid from rain. In area where the cutted paddy stalk were spread over field it is advised to collect at one place and cover the plastic sheet to avoid from the rain. • Intercultural Operations, application of irrigation, spraying of agrochemicals (insecticides, fungicides, etc.) and fertilizer application of standing crops should be done according to the local clear weather conditions. • Marketable fruits and vegetables should be harvested and sold. • The Agricultural Produce Market Committee and private agricultural produce buyers should keep the agricultural produce brought for purchase by farmers in sheds instead of storing it in the open.

SMS Advisory:

Considering the forecast of light rain in the district, priority should be given to completing cotton picking and paddy harvesting and threshing in the next 2 days.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
COTTON	• Considering the rainfall forecast, it is advice that in areas where the cotton crop is ready for picking gives priority for clean picking of cotton during next 2 days. 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.
RICE	• It is advised to thresh the harvested produced where the it is ready for threshing. It is advised to cover the harvested produced with plastic sheet to avoid from rain. In area where the cutted paddy stalk were spread over field it is advised to collect at one place and cover the plastic sheet to avoid from the rain.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
BENGAL GRAM/ CHICK PEA	• Irrigate the chickpea at 30 to 40 Days after sowing at flowering stage.
MUSTARD	• Irrigate the mustard crop at the interval of 25 to 30 days after sowing. 2 hand weeding and hoeing should be given at 20 and 40 days after sowing.
WHEAT	• Wheat crop should be irrigated at 18-20 days after sowing when the crop at crown root initiation stage and the second irrigation should be given 30-35 days after sowing at maximum tillers stage. • 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). • For narrow leaf weed management, spraying should be carry out at 25 to 30 days after sowing of 2-4-D (Sodium Salt) herbicide per kg / ha should be mixed in 500 liters of water. • For management of broad leaf weed in wheat crop, spraying should be carry out at 25 to 30 days after sowing Algrip (Metsulfuron Methyl) with 4 g of active ingredient per hectare or 20 g of the herbicide in 500 liters of water. • Considering the availability of limited irrigation for wheat crop, irrigate 42 days after sowing if single irrigation is available, irrigate at 21 and 65 days after sowing if two irrigation is available, and if three irrigation available irrigate at 21, 42 and 65 days after sowing.
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	• 1 or 2 protected irrigations should be given to pigeon pea crop at flowering and pod filling stage. • For the management of pod borer & leaf borer, plume moth, pod fly and leaf roller Maruca caterpillar on arhar crop, • 20 bird traps should be set up per hectare in the field. So that the birds eat the larval insect. • First spray (when the crop is at 50 percent flowering) Neem extract 5 percent or Azadirachtin 300 ppm 50 ml. or Azadirachtin 150 ppm 25 ml. or H.A.N.P.V. (1x10' P.O.B./ml) 500 L.E./ha. or Bacillus thuringiensis 15 ml. or Quinolphos 25 EC 20 ml. should be mixed and sprayed per 10 liters of water. • Second spray (15 days after the first spray) Emamectin Benzoate 5% 3 SG gm or Lambda Cyhalothrin 5% 10 ml or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 2.5 ml per 10 liters of water. If the infestation of larvae is large, put a sack under the arhar tree and shake the tree, so that the larvae on the tree can be collected and destroyed. • For the control of leaf-rolling maruca caterpillar, spray with Flubendiamide 20 WG 6 gm or Novaluron 5.25 + Indoxacarb 4.50 % SC 16 ml per 10 liters of water.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
ONION	• Irrigate the onion crop after transplanting, subsequently at 7-10 days interval depending upon the soil moisture. In general Rabi onion crop needs 12-15 irrigations.
GARLIC	• Garlic crop requires less but regular irrigation. After germination, irrigation should be given at intervals of 8 to 10 days according to the soil moisture status and crop need. Generally, 12 to 15 irrigations are required.
MANDARIN ORANGE	• Harvesting of Ambia bahar fruits should be completed as far as possible and the trees should be put on water stress by withdrawing irrigation. For adequate stress spray cycocel @ 2 ml/lit of water. Dead wood pruning may be done after harvest of Ambia fruits which should be immediately followed by spraying of fungicide, Carbendazim @ 1 gm/litre water. Nurserymen should start budding programme. Budding should be done 20 to 25 cm above ground level. Drip irrigation on Mrig bahar bearing trees of Nagpur mandarin and sweet orange should be continued. Apply by drip irrigation 41 litres water/day/tree to 6 years tree and 82 litres water/day/tree to 10 years and above trees. Continue drip irrigation for Mrig bahar crop. In case of incidence of citrus mite that cause brownish patches on the outer skin of the fruits spray dicofol @ 2 ml or Wettable sulphur @ 3 g or propargite @ 1 ml per litre of water. After 15 days second application should be given with any one of the two above miticides to check “Lalya” effectively. For citrus leaf miner management particularly in nursery pluck and destroy the affected leaves and spray thiamethoxam @ 0.3 g or imidaclopride @ 0.5 ml or Quinalphos @ 2 ml or dimethoate @ 2 ml/lit water. Second spray with any of the above insecticides should be given for better result after 15 days. If there is an incidence of Phytophthora (gummosis)

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	on trunk of tree, scrap out the gum oozing portion, wash it with potassium permanganate solution and apply fosetyl Al or mefenoxam MZ paste.
CHILLI	• Due to alternative low and high temperature coupled with high humidity, if the powdery mildew disease is noticed on chilli crop, For the management, spraying should be done of Azoxystrobin 23% SC 200-300 ml per 200 liters of water or Flusilazole 40% EC 40-60 ml per 200 liters of water or Hexaconazole 2% SC 1200 ml per 200 liters of water or Kresoxim methyl 44.3% SC 200 ml per 200 liters of water or Tebuconazole 25.9% EC 200-300 ml per 200 liters of water or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC 200 ml per 200-300 liters of water or Azoxystrobin 11% w/w + Tebuconazole 18.3% w/w SC 240-280 ml per 200 liters of water or Azoxystrobin 12.5% w/w + Tebuconazole 12.5% w/w SC 320 ml per 150-200 liters of water or Carbendazim 25% + Flusilazole 12.5% w/w % SE 400 ml per 200 liters of water or Chlorothalonil 40% W/W + Difenoconazole 4% W/W SC 400 ml per 200 liters of water or Fluopyram 17.7 W/W + Tebuconazole 17.7 % W/W SC 200 ml per 200 liters of water or Fluxapyroxad 250 g/I + Pyraclostrobin 250 g/I SC 80-100 ml per 200 liters of water or Picoxystrobin 6.78 % + Tricyclazole 20.33 % W/W SC 400 ml per 200 liters of water or Prochloraz 24.4 % + Tebuconazole 12.1 % W/W EW 400 ml per 200 liters of water or Tebuconazole 6.7 % + Captan 26.9 % W/W SC 400 ml per 200 liters of water.
TOMATO	• For the management of Alternaria blight, a fungal disease in tomato crops, spray Metiram 70 WG 800 grams per acre mixed with 200 to 280 liters of water.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	• Keep cattle inside the sheds during night and provide dry bedding to protect them from cold. Increase protein level and minerals in the feed concentrate to keep the animals healthy to cope up with the cold condition. Give animals' mineral mixture along with salt regularly and also wheat grains, jaggery etc. @ 10%-20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals. In Poultry, keep the chicks warm by providing artificial light in the poultry sheds.
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.
GOAT	• Vaccinate the goat against FMD, HS, PPR and enterotoxaemia. Offer clean and cold water (stored in earthen pot) to the animals.

Fishieries Specific Advisory:

Fishieries(Varieties)	Fishieries Specific Advisory
FRESH WATER	• 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	• 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.