Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa

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

Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 15-11-2024

Weather Forecast of BHIVAPUR Block in NAGPUR(Maharashtra) Issued On :2024-11-15(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2024-11-16	2024-11-17	2024-11-18	2024-11-19	2024-11-20
Rainfall	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	30.9	31.2	31.0	30.6	30.5
Tmin(°C)	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.2	15.0
RH-I(%)	50	49	46	45	42
RH-II(%)	26	25	26	24	25
Wind Speed(kmph)	9	8	10	8	10
Wind Direction(Degree)	20	21	26	20	18
Cloud Cover(Octa)	1	1	1	1	1

Weather Summary/Alert:

• As per the block level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be clear to partly cloudy during next five days i.e. to 16th to 21st, November, 2024. • Weather is likely to be dry during next 5 days. • No large change in maximum temperature over Vidarbha during next 5 days whereas minimum temperature will be decrease by 2-3 degree Celsius.

General Advisory:

• Considering dry weather forecast, it is advised to continue the agrochemical spraying operations, intercultural operations and fertilizer application in standing crops during next 5 days. • Considering dry weather forecast, it is advised to continue the harvesting and threshing of matured paddy and others crop, market ready fruit and vegetables and picking of burst cotton during next 5 days. • Seed treatment should be done of recommended active ingredient before sowing of the Rabbi season crop. • Hoeing should be done in rabi sorghum, safflower, sunflower and gram crops to make the crops field friable. • Cotton should be picked cleanly and stored in a dry place.

SMS Advisory:

Hoeing should be done in rabi sorghum, safflower, sunflower and gram crops to make the crops field friable.

Crop Specific Advisory:

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 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).

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	• If there is Heliothis infestation on the pigeon pea crop at the bud and flower stage, spray 5 percent neem extract. 1 or 2 protected irrigations should be given to pigeon pea crop at flowering and pod filling stage.
SUNFLOWER	• In sunflower crop, thinning should be done 10 to 15 days after germination and only vigorous seedlings should be kept in one place.
COTTON	• If the incidence Target leaf spot, Alternaria leaf spot, Myrothecium leaf spot, External fungal boll rot was noticed in cotton crop due to due to high humidity, cloudy weather and continuous rainfall during previous week, it is advised to take the prophylactic spray of Propineb 70 WP @25-30 g Or Azoxystrobin 18.2 % w/w + Difenconazole 11.4 % w/w SC @ 10 ml Or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin333 g/l SC@ 6g Or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 20 gm Or Propiconazole 25 EC @10 ml Or Pyraclostrobin 5% + Metiram 55% WG @ 20 g per 10 litres water. • If the incidence of adult white fly is noticed, on crossing ETL spray Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 12g/10L (600 g/ha) Or Afidopyropen 50 g/L @ 20ml/10L (1000 ml/ha) Or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g/10L (150g/ha) Or Flonicamid 50 WG @4g/10L (200 g/ha) or Clothianidin 50%WDG 1ml/10L (50ml/ha) by judging the local calm and clear weather condition. • 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. Cotton should be picked cleanly and stored in a dry place. • Cotton should be picked cleanly and stored in a dry place. • Farmers are advised to inspect the presence and damage of pink bollworm by plucking 20 green bolls from different plants randomly (one boll per plant). If ETL crossed i.e. >10% damaged flowers (Rosette flowers) or 10% damaged green bolls (at least two out of 20 bolls having white or pink larvae or exit holes) and or 8 moths catch per pheromone trap for consecutive 3 days, spray Profenofos 50 EC @ 30 ml/10L (1500 ml/ha) Or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 5g/10L (250 g/ha) Or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @10ml/10L (500ml/ha) Or Chlorpyriphos 20 % EC @ 25ml/10L (1250 ml/ha) by judging the local calm and clear weather condition.
RICE	• Keeping view in weather, Farmers are advised to harvest of mature rice 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. • After harvesting, crop should be dried in the field for 2-3 days and thereafter threshing should be done. • False smut infected panicles should be removed separately, buried in a deep pit or burn it so that the disease does not spread elsewhere.

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.
MANDARIN ORANGE	• During this month on 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 gives 8 litre/day/tree; for 4 years 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 take 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. • 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

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	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.
BRINJAL	• If the incidence of fruit and shoot borer is noticed on brinjal crop, spraying should be done of any of following insecticides on crossing ETL, Carbosulfan 25 % EC 1250 ml per hectare or Deltamethrin 02.80 % EC 400 to 500 ml per hectare or Emamectin benzoate 05 % SG 200 gram per hectare or Lambda-cyhalothrin 04.90 % CS 300 ml per hectare or Spinosad 45 % SC 162 to 187 ml per hectare or Thiacloprid 21.70 % SC 750 ml per hectare or Chlorantraniliprole 09.30 % + Lambda-cyhalothrin 04.60 % ZC 200 ml per hectare mix with in 500 litres of water per hectare.
CHILLI	• Due to alternative low and high temperature coupled with high humidity, if the powdery mildew disease is noticed on chilli crop, spraying should be done of any of following fungicide, Hexaconazole 75 % WG @ 66.7 gram or Tebuconazole 25% WG @ 500-750 gram or Azoxystrobin 8.3 % + Mancozeb 66.7 % WG @ 1500 gram or Boscalid 25.2% + Pyraclostrobin 12.8 % WG @ 600 gram or Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 750 gram or Kresoxim-Methyl 15 % + Chlorothalonil 56 % WG @ 1000 gram or Tebuconazole 10 % WP + Sulphur 65 % WG @ 1250 gram or Tebuconazole 50 % + Trifloxystrobin 25% WG @ 250 gram mixed with in 500 litre of water per acre for management of disease.
TOMATO	• For management of tomato fruit borer, spray HaNPV @250 LE/ha with 1% jaggery as sunscreen at 28, 35 and 42 DAP in the evening hours, spraying should be done with Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 0.3g/L or Indoxacarb @ 0.75ml/L or Flubendiamide @ 0.1ml/L in rotation at 10-12 days interval under severe infestation. • To manage Tuta absoluta follow light trap based IPM by installing 60 W incandescent bulb traps @ 4-5/acre. Install Tuta pheromone traps for monitoring of the adults @ 4-6 traps/acre. • Spray indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 0.75 ml/L or Spinosad 45 SC @ 0.3ml/L • Use of sex pheromones @ 10/acre. • Encourage natural enemies like mirid bug, Nesidiocoris tenuis.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	• Lucerne and Berseem fodder crops should be planted for availability of nutritious fodder for animals. Keep animal shed clean, dry and well ventilated. Deworming should be done, if not done earlier within 3 months. Disinfection/fumigation of shed should be done by using formalin. Include dry fodder/feed in the diet of small and large ruminants to avoid diarrhoea/indigestion. Provide complete ration to the livestock. Apply recommended doses of fertilizers to fodder crop.
GOAT	• Vaccinate the goat against FMD, HS, PPR and enterotoxaemia. Offer clean and cold water (stored in earthen pot) to the animals.

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.