



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 21-06-2024

Weather Forecast of **UMRED** Block in **NAGPUR**(Maharashtra) Issued On :2024-06-21(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2024-06-22	2024-06-23	2024-06-24	2024-06-25	2024-06-26
Rainfall	9.3	19.5	26.1	0.0	0.7
Tmax(°C)	34.1	35.2	32.6	34.4	35.3
Tmin(°C)	23.8	21.8	22.5	24.9	23.5
RH-I(%)	76	83	80	69	73
RH-II(%)	49	51	56	51	41
Wind Speed(kmph)	15	13	9	9	14
Wind Direction(Degree)	255	291	212	207	270
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	6	6	8

Weather Summary/Alert:

• As per the blocklevel value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be partially to mainly cloudy during next five days i.e. 22nd to 26th, June, 2024. • Light to moderate rainfall likely to occur on 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th, June, 2024. • Thunderstorm with lightning accompanied with gusty winds (40-50 kmph) likely to occur on 22nd and 23rd, June, 2024. • Heavy rainfall and thunderstorm with lightning accompanied with gusty winds (30-40 kmph) likely to occur on 24th, June, 2024. • Thunderstorm with lightning accompanied with gusty winds (30-40 kmph) likely to occur on 25th and 26th, June, 2024. • Fall in Maximum temperature by 2-3 Degree Celsius during next 24 hours thereafter no large change over Vidarbha for next 4 days. • No large change in minimum temperature over the Vidarbha during next 5 days. • As per the Sub Division wise Extended Range Rainfall Forecast, above normal rainfall is expected, however maximum temperature is likely to be below normal and mi

General Advisory:

• According to the report of the daily rainfall monitoring system data of the Indian Meteorological Department, there has been insufficient rain for sowing (75 to 100 mm) in most parts of the district in the last week, therefore farmers should not be rush to sow, farmers should sow in the Wafsa situation by ensuring the adequate soil moisture in soil after receipt of the monsoon rains of 75 to 100 mm. • Farmers and agricultural labourers should download and use Damini (Lightning Alert) mobile app from Google Play Store and App Store to get early warning of lightning. • To prepare kharif vegetable seedlings, sow seeds on raised bed (nursery). Seeds of Chili, Brinjal, and Tomato should be treated with Trichoderma fungicide and seed should be placed at appropriate spacing. • Cows, buffaloes, goats, sheep and other domestic animals should be avoided to graze in the open spaces on days when gusty winds and thunder are predicted. Animals should be kept away from open water sources, rivers or lakes and away from tractors and other metal implements. Sufficient fodder and water should be arranged for the animals in the manger. • Farmers and farm labourers should take care of themselves and livestock keeping in mind the forecast of lightning. Sheltering under trees should be strictly avoided and also livestock should not shelter under trees. • Agricultural produce market committee and private agricultural produce purchase holders should store the agricultural produce brought by the farmers for purchase in the shed instead of in the open. • Marketable vegetables and fruits should be harvested and sold keeping in mind the forecast of gusty winds. Orchards should be supported with bamboo.

SMS Advisory:

• Farmers and farm labourers should take care of themselves and livestock keeping in mind the forecast of lightning. Sheltering under trees should be strictly avoided and also livestock should not she

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct Seeded Rice: Direct Seeded Rice should be sown from second week of June to 10th of July. Ploughing twice and then disc harrow or rotavator so that the soil become tilled properly. Short to mid-late rice varieties should be selected. Be careful when sowing, paddy seed should not be sown deeper than 5 cm. • For weed control Pendimethalin 30% E.C. (Pre-emergence) @ 50 ml. Or Pretilachlor 50% E.C. (Pre-emergence) @ 20 to 30 ml. in 10 liters of water, spray immediately after sowing if there is moisture and weeding should be done after 30 days. Desi plough, Tifan, Marker, Tractor, Tractor drawn seed drill, Sowing Machine, Drum seeder etc. can be used for paddy sowing. • Green Manuring Crop: If there is abundant water availability in the field, green manure crops should be taken to increase the fertility of the soil, organic matter and the availability of nitrogen and other nutrients. • Green manure to be planted in the field: - Green manure is sown in the field continuously or as an intercrop in fruit crops and in the same field these crops are mixed in the field before flowering. These types of green manure include hemp, cluster bean, cowpea, dhaincha, green gram, matki, black gram, etc. • Kharif Paddy: • Seed Germination test should be done if you want to use own seed. Use those seed for sowing if found germination more than to 70 to 80% and use seed accordingly. Rice varieties recommended for East Vidarbha should be used for cultivation. Seed treatment should be done before sowing. For seed treatment, dissolve 300 g of salt (3%) in 10 liters of water and pour seeds in it. Once the solution is stable, remove the floating diseased seeds through a sieve and burn them. Wash the healthy seeds at the bottom 2-3 times with clean water and dry them in the shade for 24 hours. Before sowing, seeds should be treated with fungicide and Trichoderma bio-fungicide should be applied by rubbing 4 to 5 gm per kg of seed.
COTTON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-monsoon sowing of cotton should be avoided in view of the medium and extended range rainfall forecast. • Sowing of cotton crop should be done in the month of June, only after receipt of 75-100 mm of monsoon rainfall. • Crop rotation to be followed in the fields that were heavily infested with pink bollworm during last season to break the life cycle of pink bollworm. • Cotton is the only host of pink bollworm, therefore crop rotation helps to break the life cycle of this pest. • Crop rotation is very effective in checking the infection of soil borne diseases and nematodes in disease prone fields. • Use short to medium duration Bt /non Bt varieties for rainfed sowing and mid-late to late varieties for irrigated condition. • Farmers are advised to practice seed treatment for management of seed borne diseases with Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% DS @ 3.5 g per kg of seeds (root rot and bacterial diseases) or Fluxapyroxad (333 g/L FS) @1.5 ml per kg seed or Tetraconazole 11.6% W/W (12.5% w/v) SL @1.5 ml per kg of seeds for seed borne diseases (for root rot disease). • Also, give seed treatment of Azotobacter for nitrogen fixation and PSB @20 -25 g/kg seed for phosphate solubilization. • Include intercrops like green gram and Black gram in cotton in 1:1 row proportion. • Use Pendimethalin 38.7 % CS @ 700 ml per acre in 200 litres of water as pre -emergence weedicide to control weeds in early stage of crop. • Follow recommended spacing and fertilizer doses for arboreum (60x15, 60x30cm, 40:20:20 Kg NPK/ha), Improved hirsutum Cotton (60x30cm, 60:30:30 Kg NPK/ha) and Rainfed Bt hybrid cotton (90x45, 90x60, 90:45:45 Kg NPK/ha) and irrigated Bt Cotton (120x30, 120x60 cm, 120:60:60 Kg NPK/ha, respectively).
SOYABEAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sow the crop only after the arrival of monsoon and receipt of 100 mm rainfall. • Ensure the quality of available soybean seed by carrying out Germination Test which should be 70% for proper plant stand. • Apply well decomposed FYM @ 10 t/ha or Poultry Manure @ 2.5 t/ha before the last harrowing. • The soybean farmers are requested to use Broad Bed Furrow (BBF) or Ridge & Furrow. This will facilitate managing the crop both in case of waterlogging as well as drought situation. • Farmers are advised to use recommended row spacing of 45 cm and 10 cm plant to plant distance at 2-3 cm depth. The seed rate may be followed as 60-70 kg/ha. • It is also advised to apply the of recommended quantity all the nutrients (25:60:40:20 N:P2O5:K2O:S kg/ha) in balanced way, only at the time of sowing. • The nutritional dose can be supplied through any one of the fertilizers combinations: (1) 56 kg Urea+375-400 kg SSP+ 67 kg MoP OR (2) DAP @125 kg + 67 Kg MOP+ 25 kg bentonite Sulphur OR (3) complex fertilizers like 12:32:16 (200 kg/ha) + 25 kg bentonite Sulphur. • In order to save early stage crop from diseases and insects and ensure proper plant population, it is recommended to treat the seed with fungicides and insecticides. The seed should be first treated with recommended fungicides like Azoxystrobin 2.5% + Thiophanate Methyl 11.25 % + Thiamethoxam 25 % FS (10 ml/kg seed) OR Penflufen + Trifloxystrobin (1 ml/kg seed) OR Thiram + Carboxin (3 g/kg seed) or Thiram + Mancozeb (3 g/kg seed. It should be allowed to dry for

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
	some time and then treated with insecticide like - Thiamethoxam 30 FS (10 ml/kg seed) or Imidacloprid 48 FS (1.25 ml/kg seed). Seed treatment with chemicals can be done much before sowing.
GROUNDNUT	• For kharif groundnut cultivation, medium, well drained, humus rich, sand mixed clay soil and organic matter rich soil should be select. For groundnut cultivation, soil layer of 15 to 20 cm should be humorous. Apply 5 tons of well decomposed manure before the last harrowing.
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	• Agricultural land should be prepared for cultivation of Arhar crop. Good quality seeds of Arhar crop should be procured from authorized seller/certified seed holder only. Rhizobium or Phosphorus Dissolving Fertilizer (PSB) {250 gm per 10 kg of seed) should be used for seed treatment. Recommended varieties of Arhar are- AKT-8811, PKV-TARA, BSMR-853, BSMR-736 and ICPL-87119 (Aasha).
GREEN GRAM	• PKV Moog-8802, PKV Greengold (AKM 9911) varieties of green gram should be select for cultivation of green gram crop,
BLACK GRAM	• For cultivation of Black gram crop, TAU-1, TAU-2, PKV udid-15 and PKV black gold varieties should be select,

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
MANDARIN ORANGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For establishment of new orchard suitability of the soil needs to be examined. The soil depth should be a minimum of 1 meter but equally high-performance orchards can be established on soil depth measuring even less than 1 meter provided precision based cultural practices including the fertilization programme are adopted. The soil site should preferably be well drained, clay less than 60%, pH less than 8.3, free calcium carbonate less than 12 % and water table of the area more than 2 meters should be selected. • The pits excavated during the month of May may be filled up by a mixture containing 2 parts soil, one-part sand and 1 parts farmyard manure. In addition, add 1 kg Single super phosphate, 1 kg of neem cake and 100 g Chlorpyrifos powder in each pit. • Nurseryman of citrus should start filling polythene bags with the mixture of garden soil, FYM and sand. Proper perforation for water should be done on the bags adequately. • Drainage channels (trenching size: 30cm depth, 45 cm top width and 30 cm bottom width) after each 2 rows of plants along the slope should be prepared to remove excess water from the orchard in rainy season. • For effective management of gummosis of Nagpur mandarin gummosis-affected portion from where gum is oozing needs to be scraped out with sharp knife, taking care not to damage the wood. Cleaned portion pasting with Metalaxyl MZ* (50 g/l) or Fosetyl-AI* (50 g/l) at initiation of disease and second after 30 days from initiation of the disease. • For controlling citrus mealy bugs, the basin around the tree trunk should be earthed up. Wrap sticky band by smearing with mobile oil around the tree trunk and destruction of ant's nests should be done and spraying of Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 5ml/liters of water and apply in ant nests. For control of mealy bug Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2ml/liters of water or dimethoate 2ml/litre of water should be done on the tree leaves and trunk.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
BUFFALO	• Offer clean and cold water (stored in earthen pot) to the animals. Those who have cultivated berseem, should be done top dressing of 10 kg N/ha after each cutting to encourage quick growth and high yield. Deworming of livestock should be done by seeking advice of Veterinary practitioner.
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	• At the time of purchasing seed, farmers are advised to check the detail on tag/label such as, name of crop, crop kind, variety, physical and genetic purity percentage, germination and inert matter percentage, net weight, lot and batch number, date of testing and packing, maximum retail price, moisture percentage etc. • Take the original bill from the seller and ensure that the signature on bill of both seller and seed purchasing farmers.

