Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa

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

Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 26-11-2024

Weather Forecast of UMRED Block in NAGPUR(Maharashtra) Issued On :2024-11-26(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2024-11-27	2024-11-28	2024-11-29	2024-11-30	2024-12-01
Rainfall	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tmax(°C)	27.9	28	27.2	27.2	28
Tmin(°C)	14.7	15.2	14.9	15.5	17.2
RH-I(%)	61.8	53.8	52.7	61.4	66.1
RH-II(%)	27.6	26.1	26.8	32.6	39.3
Wind Speed(kmph)	8.3	10.3	11.4	12.9	11.8
Wind Direction(Degree)	34.4	36.4	34.7	30.1	31.2
Cloud Cover(Octa)	4	4	6	6	6

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. 27th, November to 01st, December, 2024. • Weather is very likely to be dry during next 5 days. • No large change in maximum and minimum temperature during next 5 days over Vidarbha.

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. • 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. • कोरड्या हवामानाचा अंदाज लक्षात घेता, आंतरमशागतीची कामे, कृषी रसायनांच्या (कीटकनाशके, बुरशीनाशके इत्यादी) फवारणी ची कामे तसेच उभ्या पिकामध्ये खते कामे पुढील ५ दिवस सुरु ठेवावी.

SMS Advisory:

Irrigate the chickpea at 30 to 40 Days after sowing at flowering stage.

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.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
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 (Metasulfuron 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.
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. • Install 2 pheromone traps per acre for pink bollworm monitoring. If pink bollworm crosses ETL (8 moths per night for consecutive 3 days or 10% green boll infestation) apply the spray of any of the pyrethroid insecticide such as Cypermethrin 10%EC @250ml/acre Or Cypermethrin 25%EC @ 100ml/acre Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 200ml/acre Or Deltamethrin 2.8EC@ 200ml/acre Or Fenpropathrin 10%EC @350ml/acre Or Fenvalerate 20%EC @ 200ml/acre Or Alphacypermethrin 10%EC @120ml/acre.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
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	• 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	• 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 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.

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
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.