



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa

District Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin
Central Institute for Cotton Research,
Nagpur



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 05-01-2021

Weather Forecast of NAGPUR(Maharashtra) Issued On : 2021-01-05(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2021-01-06	2021-01-07	2021-01-08	2021-01-09	2021-01-10
Rainfall	1.0	1.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	27.2	27.5	27.8	27.8	28.0
Tmin(°C)	14.3	14.3	14.8	14.5	14.5
RH-I(%)	71	76	77	81	80
RH-II(%)	56	48	49	55	45
Wind Speed(kmph)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wind Direction(Degree)	68	71	144	107	195
Cloud cover(octa)	5	3	3	4	3

Weather Summary/Alert:

In Nagpur district, as per forecast given by, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be partly to partially cloudy and on 05th and 06th January light to moderate rainfall at isolated places and on 07th and 08th January light to moderate rainfall along with thunderstorm accompanied with lightning at isolated places is forecasted.

General Advisory:

Considering cloudy weather, rainfall and lightning forecast, pests and diseases are likely to increase in rabi season crops, orchards, vegetable crops, etc. Crop monitoring should be done and in case of pest infestation notice, management should be done with recommended pesticides or fungicides. If Arhar or other crop is harvested, it should be stored in a safe place.

SMS Advisory:

Farmers and farm labourers should immediately take shelter in a safe place if they hear thunder and lightning while working in the field.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
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Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
WHEAT	In the view of rainfall forecast, soil moisture status and crop needs, wheat crop should be irrigated at maximum tillering stage (30-35 days after sowing), late jointing (45-50 days after sowing) and flowering stage (65-70 days after sowing) depending on soil moisture and moisture content.
WHEAT	In case of infestation of aphids in wheat crop is notice due to low temperature and cloudy weather, spray with Thimethoxam 25% WG @ 10 to 15 gm or Quinalphos 25% EC 40 ml per 10 liters of water for management.
WHEAT	in wheat crop due to low temperature and cloudy weather, in case of infestation of rust and leaf blight disease is notice spraying should be done of Mancozeb 75% WP @ 20 to 25 gm per 10 liters of water.
WHEAT	Toxic bait should be used for rat management in wheat crop. To make a poisonous bait, mix 49 parts of cereal flour, a little bit of edible oil and 1 part of bromadiolone 0.25% CB. Spoon the bait into a plastic bag and place it in a live field bin or near the bin.
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	In the view of present cloudy weather, In pigeon pea, if incidence of pod borer 3 per plant, pod fly 1-3 larvae or 5 to 10 per cent of damage, 20 bird stops should be set up per hectare. 15 days after first spraying, second spraying should be done on Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 3 ml or Indoxacarb 15.8% EC 6.6 ml or lambda-cyhalothrin 5% EC 10 ml or Flubendiamide 20% WG 5 gm or Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 4.4 gm or Chlorantraniliprole 9.30 per cent. + Lambda-Cyhalothrin 4.60% ZC mixed in 4 ml per 10 liters of water.
COTTON	Picking of cotton should be done preferably in morning hours. Cotton should be dried in shed. Store cotton at dry places. Cotton picked from initial 3 pickings(Rainfed) and middle 4 pickings (Irrigated) having good quality. Therefore, if possible store it separately.
COTTON	Cotton: Application of insecticides can be taken up only when minimum 8 -10 green bolls per plant and new flush seen on the plant. If more than 60 % bolls are infested and no new flush seen on the plant, farmers advised to terminate the crop and go for Rabi crop.
COTTON	Cotton: Erect 2 Pheromone traps per hectare for monitoring of Pink bollworm infestation. Rosette flowers should be plucked and destroyed. If the infestation of pink bollworm crosses ETL, take up spray of Thiodicarb 75 %WG 20 gm or spray Lambda Cyhalothrin 5 EC @ 10ml or Thiodicarb 75 % WP @ 20 g or Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 10 ml or Profenophos 30 ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 5g per 10 litre of water.
COTTON	Cotton: To avoid the rotting of matured bolls from outer side, it is advised to undertake spray of Propiconazole 25% EC@ 1 ml or Propineb 70 WP @ 2.5-3 gm per liter of water. For internal rotting of bolls, spray Copper Oxychloride 50 WP 25 gm + Streptomycin 2 g per 10 litre of water.
COTTON	Cotton: Due to cloudy weather, for the management of Myrothecium leaf spot/grey mildew/Corynespora leaf spot/leaf spot/anthracnose/external boll rot, it is advised to undertake foliar spray Carbendazim 50 WP @ 20 g or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 SC @10 ml or Pyraclostrobin 5% + Metiram 55% WG or Propiconazole 25 EC @10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@25-30 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w+Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC@ 10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC@ 6 g in 10 litres of water is recommended.
BENGAL GRAM/ CHICK PEA	Due to cloudy weather condition, there is a chance of increase in incidence of pod borer in chickpea. It is advised to spray 5% Neem ark and erect T-shaped bird perches at several places in the field. Monitor the chickpea field regularly. If wilt affected plants observed, uproot it and destroy it immediately.
BENGAL GRAM/ CHICK PEA	In case of gram pod borer crosses ETL, spray Quinalphos 25% EC in 20 ml or Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 4.4 gm per 10 liters of water.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
GROUNDNUT	In the view of present cloudy weather, if the occurrence of rust and tikka (leaf spot), spraying should be done of Tebuconazole 25% WG 500-750 gm per hectare mix with 500 litre) of water. (10 to 15 gram/10 litre of water).
GROUNDNUT	In groundnut crop leaf folder or leaf miner, when ETL cross (2 larva per plant or 10 percent leaves are damage) is notice due to present cloudy condition, then apply spraying of Quinalphos 25 % EC, 1 litre/hectare mix with 500 litre of water (20 ml/10 litre of water) or Deltamethrin 2.8 % EC, 500 ml per hectare in 400-600 litre of water (10ml/ 10 litre of water).

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
ORANGE	For orange fruit trees as per needs of crop the water requirement is 7-30, 44-72, and 82-102 litres per day for tree of age 1-4, 5-7, 8 years old and above, respectively should be met with drip system. Use double ring method if there is no drip system.
ORANGE	Mulching should be done in tree basin if not done earlier. For mulching grass, wheat husk near the tree trunk can be utilized start irrigation to the orchard for initiation of Ambia bahar as per the type of soil & stress received by the trees.
ORANGE	Infestation of citrus psylla occurs with the outburst of new leaves in Ambia bahar. The pest can cause 100 per cent flower drop if not controlled. The pest causes “die back” and “Greening” disease in affected trees causing “slow decline”. It can be controlled by spraying Dimethoate 2 ml or Acephate 2 g or Imidacloprid 0.5 ml per litre water at bud burst stage. Second spray should be carried after 10 days interval. Change the pesticides in subsequent sprays.
ORANGE	फळ बागेमध्ये पाणी दिल्याबरोबर ताण तुटतो व नवीन पालवी किंवा नवतीची सुरुवात होते. या वेळी सिट्रस सिला व त्याची पिल्ले पानातील रस शोषून घेतात. नवतीच्या पानाची गळ होऊन फांद्या सुकतात व फळधारने वर अनिष्ट परिणाम होतो. ह्या किडीद्वारे “ग्रीनींग” या रोगाचा प्रादुर्भाव होतो. या किडीच्या व्यवस्थापनासाठी डायमेटोएट २ मिली किंवा एसिफेट २ ग्राम किंवा इमिडाक्लोप्रीड ०.५ मिली प्रती लिटर पाण्यात मिसळून नवीन नवतीवर फवारणी करावी. दुसरी फवारणी १० दिवसानंतर कीटकनाशकाची आलटून पालटून फवारणी करावी.
SWEET ORANGE	For sweet orange trees as per needs of crop, the water requirement is 7-30, 44-72, and 82-102 litres per day for tree of age 1-4, 5-7, 8 years old and above, respectively should be met with drip system. Use double ring method if there is no drip system.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	Farmers are advised to give protein enriched diets to the animals.

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

Others (Soil / Land Preparation)(Varieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL ADVICE	Farmers should take necessary precautionary measures while spraying insecticide, fungicide etc.