



Weather Parameters		Weather Forecast (Valid for 22 nd October 2024 To 26 th October 2024)				
Date		22/10	23/10	24/10	25/10	26/10
Rainfall (mm)		4.5	0	0	0	0
Tmax (0C)		32.4	32.3	33.6	33.4	32.3
Tmin (0C)		21.4	20.5	20.4	19.4	19.5
RH-I (%)		90	88	90	95	94
RH-II (%)		61	57	66	70	77
Wind Speed (km/hr)		6	2	4	5	10
PM Wind Direction		243	184	98	120	222
Cloud cover		Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy

Crop	Stage	Weather Based Agro Advisory
Forecast	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Today's forecast for the district indicates very light to light rainfall very likely to occur at one to two places on 22 October and Dry weather very likely to occur during 23-26 October. There will be no large change in maximum and minimum temperature for next 48 hours, thereafter there will be gradual fall by 2-3°C over vidharbha region.
General	Branching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow safety measures and use protective aids while handling and spraying pesticides.
Cotton	Squaring/ Flowering/ Boll initiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake clean picking of burst bolls in earlier sown cotton and properly dry the produce before storage, variety wise. To avoid the rotting of matured bolls from outer side due to recent rainfall and fungal leaf spot diseases it is advised to undertake foliar spray Carbendazim 50 WP @ 20 g or Propiconazole 25 EC @10 ml OR Pyraclostrobin 20 WP @ 20 g in 10 litres of water. Undertake spray of copper oxychloride 50 WP@ 25 g + streptomycin @1-2 g per 10 litres of water for management of inner boll rot and bacterial blight. Foliar spray of 2% DAP at boll development stage is advisable for better productivity. Foliar spray of 1% urea and 1% Magnesium sulphate in boll development stage is advisable to avoid reddening of cotton in later crop stage. Keep close watch on male moths of pink bollworm in pheromone traps in cotton fields. With 8 to 10 adult moth observed in trap over 3 consecutive days, initiate spray of 5% NSKE OR Azadirachtin 300 ppm @ 50 ml OR Azadirachtin 1500 ppm @ 25 ml per 10 litres of water to manage the incidence of pink boll worm. Erection of bird perches @ 10/acre is also advisable. Collect and destroy rosette flowers/ buds. At boll formation stage, inspect for presence and damage of pink bollworm by plucking 20 green bolls per acre from randomly selected plants. If infestation is 5 to 10% undertake spray of thiodicarb 75% WP@ 25g OR quinolphos 25% AF @ 25 ml OR chlorpyrifos 25% EC @ 25 ml OR Profenofos 50% EC @ 30 ml OR indoxacarb 15.8% EC @ 10 ml OR deltamethrin 2.8% EC @ 10 ml per 10 litres of water. If infestation is more than 10% undertake spray of triazophos 35% EC+ deltamethrin 1% EC @ 17 ml OR chlorantraniliprole 9.3% + lambda cyhalothrin 4.6% zc @ 5 ml OR chlorpyrifos 50%+cypermethrin 5% EC @ 20 ml OR indoxacarb 14.5% + acetamaprid 7.7% SC @ 10 ml per 10 litres of water. To control above ETL infestation of leaf hoppers undertake spray of Imidacloprid 17.8% SL 3 ml OR Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 3 gm OR Acetamaprid 20 SP @ 40g per 10 litres of water.
Soybean	Pod maturity/ Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake remaining harvest of matured soybean crop judging clear weather and ensure safe storage of harvested produce to protect from quality deterioration due to rains. For likely use of soybean for seed purpose in the next season, it is advised to thresh the soybean at 13 to 15% seed moisture content and at 350 to 400 RPM thresher to avoid the loss of seed germination. For storage soybean seed moisture should be 12% or less.
Pigeonpea	Branching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install pheromone traps at a distance of 50 m@ 5 / ha for monitoring of Helicoverpa. Monitor for the presence of eggs and small larvae. Erect bird perches randomly in the field to encourage predation by insectivorous birds. For leaf folder remove the webbed leaves along with larvae and destroy them. Due to congenial weather wilting/blight symptoms are observed in kharif pigeonpea, for control undertake drenching with copper oxychloride 50%WP@25gm OR captan 75%WP @ 20 gm in 10 litres of water. For control of incidence of Phytophthora blight (stem rot or stem blight) observed in pigeonpea undertake spray of Fosetyl AL 80% WP@ 20 gm in 10 litres of water.
Sesame	Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need based weed management is advisable in sesame.
Rabi Sorghum	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigated sorghum (PKV Kranti) can normally be sown by October end. Seed treatment with Azotobacter+ PSB (each 25 g / kg seed) and biofungicide Trichoderma @ 4 g per kg seed is advisable. Recommended fertilization for irrigated sole crop is @ 80:40:40 kg NPK/ha with N in 2 splits.
Safflower	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake intercropping operation in timely sown safflower crop. Under irrigated condition safflower(PKV-Pink, AKS-207, Bhima,) can normally be sown till October end. Seed treatment with Azotobacter+ PSB (each 25 g / kg seed) and biofungicide Trichoderma @ 4 g per kg seed is advisable.
Linseed	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigated linseed (PKV-NL-260, NL-97) can normally be sown by first week of November. Seed treatment with Azotobacter+ PSB (each 25 g / kg seed) and biofungicide Trichoderma @ 4 g per kg seed is advisable. Recommended fertilization for irrigated sole crop is @ 60:30 kg NP/ha with N in 2 splits. Feasible intercropping systems include linseed+chickpea (4:2) or linseed+safflower(4:2).
Chickpea	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigated chickpea (Jaki 9218, PDKV Kanchan, Vijay, Vishal, ICCV-2, and ICCV-10) can normally be sown by October end or latest by 10 November. Wilt resistant varieties include JAKI 9218, Vishal, ICCV-2, ICCV-10 etc. Maintain sowing depth of 5 cm under irrigated condition. Seed treatment with Rhizobium + PSB (each 25 g / kg seed) and biofungicide Trichoderma @ 4 g per kg seed is advisable. Recommended fertilization for irrigated sole crop is @ 25:50:30 kg NPK/ha at sowing. Feasible intercropping system includes chickpea+rabi sorghum (6:2).
Fruit crops	Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make tree basins of fruit crops weed free. For management of hasta bahar in acid lime undertake spray of potassium nitrate 2% at release of moisture stress. Undertake recommended manuring/fertilization as per age of orchard trees.
Vegetable	Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake nursery sowing of tomato, brinjal, cabbage, cauliflower and sowing of spinach, fenugreek, radish, and carrot, dolichos bean and ivy gourd.
Livestock	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure protection of farm animals during thunderstorm/lightning. Ensure sufficient feed and medication for livestock to last through prevailing disruption. Vaccination of susceptible farm animals against foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) is advisable. Download DAMINI mobile app from mobile play store for use of accurate warnings of lightning.

This Agro Advisory Bulletin (AAB) is prepared & published with the consultation and recommendation of SMS committee of "Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa" (GKMS) Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola, 444005 (MS).