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**Agro-Met Advisory Bulletin For**  
**Chandrapur District**



**No.GKMS/AAB/89/ARS/737/2024**

**Date: 05<sup>th</sup> November 2024**

Observed Weather during last week. (Dated 29 <sup>th</sup> October to 04 <sup>th</sup> November 2024)							Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast of Chandrapur district (Valid for dated 06 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> November 2024)				
29/10	30/10	31/10	01/11	02/11	03/11	04/11	Date	06/11	07/11	08/11	09/11	10/11
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Rainfall (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
33.0	32.5	32.5	33.0	33.5	33.0	32.5	Max Temperature (Deg C)	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.2	33.6
25.0	24.5	24.5	25.0	21.0	23.0	22.0	Min Temperature (Deg C)	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.2	19.3
87	88	91	92	93	91	93	Max Relative Humidity (%)	69	70	77	80	78
41	42	52	55	31	41	41	Min Relative Humidity (%)	38	38	39	40	39
0.01	0.1	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	Wind Speed (%)	4	4	6	5	5
Partially Cloudy	Partially Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Partially Cloudy	Partially Cloudy	Partially Cloudy	Total Cloud Cover (Okta)	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear

<b>Rainfall (mm) in last week</b>							<b>Rainfall (mm) from 01/06/2024 to till date</b>				
<b>0.0 (0)</b>							<b>1802.2 (63)</b>				

**Weather Forecast** As per the district level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, In Chandrapur district during next five days on dated 06<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> November 2024 sky will be clear along with Maximum temperature 33.2 to 33.6 degree Celsius & Minimum temperature 19.2 to 19.4 degree Celsius & dry weather condition very likely to occur.

Name of Crop	Stage	Weather based Agro-advisory
<b>General Advisory</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ During next five days dry weather forecast, Farmers are advised to carried out cultivation operation like for sowing of Rabi crops one deep ploughing (15 to 20 cm) followed by 3 to 4 harrowing should be done after harvesting of Kharif crops.</li> <li>➤ Seed treatment should be done before sowing rabi crop.</li> <li>➤ It is advised to carry out harvesting and threshing of matured rice and other kharif matured crop 2-3 days during clear weather condition.</li> </ul>
<b>Wheat</b>	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sowing should be done by using per hectare 75 kg seeds of AKDW 2997-16 (Sharad), PDKV Washim (WSM-1472), MACS 1967 and NI 5439 for dryland wheat.</li> <li>➤ Sowing should be done by using per hectare 75 kg seeds of PDKV Washim (WSM-1472) should be sown under limited availability of irrigations.</li> <li>➤ Sowing should be done by using per hectare 100 kg seeds of AKDW 1071 (Purna), AKDW 3722 (Vimal), HD 2189- 125 kg/ha seeds for timely sowing of irrigated wheat.</li> <li>➤ Before sowing seeds should be applied with 2.5gram Thirum per kg of seed to avoid any bacterial disease after emergence. Along with apply 250gram Azotobacter and 250gram PSB per 10 kg of seed.</li> <li>➤ Spacing between two rows should be 23 cm. Fertilizer requirement dose of N:P:K is 40:20:00 Kg/ha.</li> </ul>
<b>Chickpea</b>	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Deshi varieties and seed rate of chickpea for sowing- Hirawa Chafa (AKGS-1), Vijay and ICCV-10 (50-60 kg/ha seed), PKV Harita (AKG- 9303-12) and JAKI- 9218 (75-85 kg/ha seed).</li> <li>➤ Kabuli varieties and seed rate of chickpea, PKV Kabuli-2 &amp; PKV Kabuli-4 (110-115 kg/ha seed), Pink chickpea variety and seed rate, Gulak-1 (75-85 kg/ha seed) are recommended for sowing up to second fortnight of October to 15th November and sowing of PKV Kanchan (AKG- 1909) (50-60 kg/ha seed) variety of chickpea up to second fortnight of October to 15th November.</li> <li>➤ Before sowing seeds should be applied with 2.5gram Thirum per kg of seed to avoid any bacterial disease after emergence. After that apply 5gram Trichoderma + 25gram Rhizobium culture + 25gram PSB for per kg of seed.</li> <li>➤ Fertilizer requirement dose of N:P:K is 25:50:00 Kg/ha at time of sowing.</li> </ul>
<b>Linseed</b>	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Linseed varieties such as PKV NL-260 and NL-97, 25kg/ha can be used for sowing. Fertilizer requirement dose of N:P:K is 25:25:00 Kg/ha. for Rainfed and 30:30:0 for irrigated at time of sowing.</li> </ul>
<b>Safflower</b>	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sowing can be done of Safflower up to the end of October by using the improved varieties like AKS-207, Bheema, Nari, PKV-pink and seed rate @ 10 kg/ha.</li> <li>➤ Before sowing treat the seed with Biofertilizer Azatobactor and P.S.B. (Phosphorus Solubilizing Bacteria) each @ 250 gm per 10 kg of seed followed by Trichoderma @ 4 gram /kg of seed.</li> <li>➤ At the time of sowing apply 87 kg Urea + 156 kg single super phosphate /ha.</li> </ul>
<b>Mustard</b>	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sowing of irrigated mustard ACN-9 (Shatabdi), NRCHB-101 can be undertaken up to first week of November, however under improper wapsa condition for sowing due to excess soil moisture, sowing can be extended up to 20 November.</li> <li>➤ Fertilizer requirement dose for Rainfed N:P:K is 50:40:00 Kg/ha. at time of sowing.</li> </ul>
<b>Rice</b>	Grain Maturity Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Late rice varieties: Remove off type if observed.</li> <li>➤ Farmers are advised to harvest the matured late rice varieties close to the ground with the help of Vaibhav sickle during morning hours, dry the harvested crop in sun and thresh it.</li> <li>➤ Due to cloudy weather condition and high humidity, there may be incidence of Brown plant hoppers on rice crop. For it control spraying with Buprofezin 25% 16 ml or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL 2.5 ml or Fipronil 5% SC 20ml in per 10 liters of water for its control is suggested.</li> </ul>
<b>Pigeon Pea (Red Gram)</b>	Flowering stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Due to cloudy weather condition, Initial incidence of leaf eating caterpillar undertake application of Nimboli Arc of 5 % per 10 liters of water on clear weather condition.</li> <li>➤ Install pheromone traps at a distance of 50 m@ 5 / ha for monitoring of Helicoverpa. Monitor for the presence of eggs and small larvae.</li> <li>➤ Erect bird perches randomly in the field to encourage predation by insectivorous birds.</li> </ul>
<b>Cotton</b>	Boll Development stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Farmers are advised to undertake clean picking of burst bolls in timely sown cotton and properly dry the produce before storage, variety wise.</li> <li>➤ Foliar spray of 2% DAP (200 g DAP +10 litre water) at boll formation stage is advisable for better productivity and 5 ml Planofix can be added to the spray solution to control</li> </ul>

		<p>square drop.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Due to cloudy weather condition, sucking pests (Aphids, Jassids) in cotton is observed take a spray of 5% NSKE or Verticillium lecanii @ 40 gm or Acetamiprid 20% @ 60 gm or Dimethoate 30% @ 260 ml per acre during clear weather condition.</li> <li>➤ Monitor rosette flower and green boll for possible pink boll worm incidence and destroy rosette flowers, dropped squares, dried flowers and premature bolls to suppress the pest population periodically.</li> <li>➤ If infestation is more than 5% (ETL) spray of Profenofos 50% EC 30 ml OR chlorpyrifos 50% EC 20 ml per 10 liters of water is advisable.</li> </ul>
<b>Brinjal</b>	Seedlings transplanting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ If seedlings of brinjal (4- to 6-week-old seedling) are ready for transplanting Treat the seedlings of Brinjal in dimethoate 1 m.l. + acromicine 0.5 g solution per 1 liter of water for five minutes afterwards transplant in main field on ridges and furrow with spacing of 75 X 60 cm. OR 75 X 75 cm.</li> <li>➤ Apply fertilizer dose per hector 60 kg Nitrogen, 50 kg Phosphorous. Provide irrigation immediately after transplanting.</li> </ul>
<b>Tomato</b>	Seedlings transplanting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ If seedlings of tomato (4- to 6-week-old seedling) are ready for transplanting, transplant the seedlings on ridges and furrow with spacing 60 X 60 cm. OR 75 X 60 cm.</li> <li>➤ Apply fertilizer dose of per hector 75 to 100 kg Nitrogen, 60 kg Phosphorous and 50 kg Potash. Provide irrigation immediately after transplanting</li> </ul>
<b>Animal Management</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To protect livestock from cold weather, keep the animals indoor during night hours. Provide suitable bedding like paddy straw, wheat straw, saw dust etc. of 4-6-inch thickness to protect the animals from cold. The floor of the animal shed should be kept clean and dry.</li> <li>➤ Provide clean and potable drinking water to animals round the clock. Clean the water trough (once in a week) regularly in livestock.</li> <li>➤ Lucerne and Berseem fodder crops should be planted by the end of November for availability of nutritious fodder for animals.</li> </ul>
<b>Poultry</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Avoid In the poultry, birds are required warmer during the winter days, so the number of light bulbs should be increase or change height from the ground as needed.</li> <li>➤ The air in poultry shed should always be fresh. Do not allow cold or hot air to fall directly on them.</li> </ul>
<p>➤ It should be noted that the validity of the dates mentioned in the Weather Based Advisory Bulletins will be valid from 08:30 AM on the previous day to 08:30 AM on the said date.</p>		
<p>This Agro Advisory Bulletin (AAB) is prepared and published with the consolation and recommendation of SMS committee of “Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa (GKMS)” Agriculture Research Station, Sindewahi, Dist. Chandrapur (M.S)</p>		
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