



Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola
Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agriculture Research Station, Sindewahi, Dist. Chandrapur
Agro-Met Advisory Bulletin For
Chandrapur District



No.GKMS/AAB/93/ARS/783/2024

Date: 19th November 2024

Observed Weather during last week. (Dated 12 th to 18 th November 2024)							Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast of Chandrapur district (Valid for dated 20 th to 24 th November 2024)				
12/11	13/11	14/11	15/11	16/11	17/11	18/11	Date	20/11	21/11	22/11	23/11	24/11
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
32.0	31.5	31.5	31.0	31.0	31.5	31.0	Max Temperature (Deg C)	30.2	30.5	30.6	30.4	30.8
21.0	21.2	19.0	18.0	18.5	17.5	18.5	Min Temperature (Deg C)	14.2	14.5	14.6	14.3	14.1
80	80	77	70	73	69	72	Max Relative Humidity (%)	59	60	51	51	53
48	47	43	47	43	44	44	Min Relative Humidity (%)	30	30	30	26	28
0.1	0.06	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	Wind Speed (%)	4	5	5	4	5
Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Total Cloud Cover (Okta)	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear

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

Weather Forecast As per the district level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, In Chandrapur district during next five days on dated 20th to 24th November 2024 sky will be clear along with Maximum temperature 30.2 to 30.8 degree Celsius & Minimum temperature 14.1 to 14.6 degree Celsius & dry weather condition very likely to occur.

Name of Crop	Stage	Weather based Agro-advisory
General Advisory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ Seed treatment should be done before sowing rabi crop. ➤ It is advised to carry out harvesting and threshing of matured rice and other kharif matured crop 2-3 days during clear weather condition.
Wheat	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ Sowing should be done by using per hectare 75 kg seeds of PDKV Washim (WSM-1472) should be sown under limited availability of irrigations. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ Spacing between two rows should be 23 cm. Fertilizer requirement dose of N:P:K is 40:20:00 Kg/ha.
Chickpea	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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). ➤ Kabuli varieties and seed rate of chickpea, PKV Kabuli-2 & 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. ➤ 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. ➤ Fertilizer requirement dose of N:P:K is 25:50:00 Kg/ha at time of sowing.
Linseed	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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.
Safflower	Vegetative Growth stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For its proper growth keep the field weed free. Carry out thinning operation after 10-12 days sowing and follow it after one month. ➤ Monitor for incidence of sap sucking aphids particularly in irrigated / late sown safflower crop and for above ETL level incidence (30% infested plants) undertake spray with dimethoate 30% EC @ 13 ml/10 litres of water.
Mustard	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ Fertilizer requirement dose for Rainfed N:P:K is 50:40:00 Kg/ha. at time of sowing.
Rice	Grain Maturity Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Late rice varieties: Remove off type if observed. ➤ 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.
Pigeon Pea (Red Gram)	Flowering to pod development stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ Due to cloudy weather condition, Initial incidence of pod borer caterpillar undertake spray of Quinolfos 25% EC 16ml or Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG 3g per 10 liters of water.
Cotton	Boll Development stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Farmers are advised to undertake clean picking of burst bolls in timely sown cotton and properly dry the produce before storage, variety wise. ➤ 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 square drop. ➤ Due to cloudy weather condition, sucking pests (Aphids, Jassids) in cotton is observed

		<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ 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.
Brinjal	Seedlings transplanting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ Apply fertilizer dose per hector 60 kg Nitrogen, 50 kg Phosphorous. Provide irrigation immediately after transplanting.
Tomato	Seedlings transplanting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ Apply fertilizer dose of per hector 75 to 100 kg Nitrogen, 60 kg Phosphorous and 50 kg Potash. Provide irrigation immediately after transplanting
Animal Management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ Provide clean and potable drinking water to animals round the clock. Clean the water trough (once in a week) regularly in livestock. ➤ Lucerne and Berseem fodder crops should be planted by the end of November for availability of nutritious fodder for animals.
Poultry		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ The air in poultry shed should always be fresh. Do not allow cold or hot air to fall directly on them.
<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>		
<p>Principal Nodal Officer of GKMS & Associate Professor of Agronomy Dr. P.D.K.V. Akola(MS)</p>	<p>Nodal Officer & Associate Director of Research GKMS, ARS, Sindewahi Dist. Chandrapur(MS)</p>	<p>Research Associate GKMS, AMFU-Unit, ARS, Sindewahi Dist. Chandrapur(MS)</p>