



**Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa**  
**District Agro-Meteorological Unit Washim**  
**Agro-Met Advisory Bulletin –District Washim**

(Sponsored by ICAR New Delhi - Suvide Foundation, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Washim (Karda)  
& India Meteorological Department)  
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**Washim District Agromet Advisory Bulletin week No. 02/02**

**Day & Date -Tuesday, 14.01.2025**

Weather Parameters		Weather forecast (Valid for 15 <sup>th</sup> to 19 <sup>th</sup> January 2025)				
Date		15/01	16/01	17/01	18/01	19/01
Rainfall (mm)		0	0	0	0	0
Tem. max . (°C)		29.1	29.3	29.4	29.5	30.3
Tem. min. (°C)		16.3	17.2	17.3	16.4	15.7
Cloud cover(Octa)		Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	partially cloudy
RH-I(%)		76	59	57	61	63
RH-II(%)		46	48	49	53	56
Wind Speed (km/hr)		8	7	8	9	11
Wind Direction		48	126	79	104	98
Name of Crop	Stage	<b>Agro Advisory</b>				
Forecast	-	•In Washim district, as per the district level value added forecast given by IMD, Regional Meteorological Centre Nagpur for next five days weather may occurs clear to partially cloudy & dry  •There will be gradual rise in minimum temperature by 2-3 degree Celsius for next three days thereafter there will be no large change for subsequent days over vidarbha region.				
General	-	•Irrigation should be given as per crop need and soil moisture condition. while irrigating the crops to prefer drip or sprinkler irrigation system as well as the vegetable crop ready for harvest should be harvested. Also Due to the fall in minimum temperature in the last week, incidence of sucking pests in vegetable crop for its management install blue and yellow sticky traps (small size) @ 25 to 30 per acre.				
SMS	-	•Rabi crops should be irrigated at critical growth stages of crops as required.				
Cotton	Boll development/ picking	Avoid further extended growth after multiple picking. Remaining plant parts should be collected and destroy properly after final picking.				
Pigeonpea	Harvesting	•Complete the harvesting of matured pigeon pea crop and store the harvested and threshed produced in safe and dry places.				
Safflower	Bud initiation	•Due to fall in minimum temperature to reduce the impact on safflower crop provide light irrigation during night time. Due to cloudy weather and fog during last week if infestation of aphids may observed in Safflower crop. For management take a spray of Dimethoate 30 % @ 13 ml per 10 liter of water.				
Rabi Sorghum	Cob Initiation / grain filling Stage	•Protect the Sorghum crop at grain filling stage from birds use control measure like installing reels, installing automatic devices like sounding fan, installing dummy human model etc.).				

Chickpea	Flowering /Pod development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irrigate the crop as per crop requirement with the sprinkler irrigation system possibly and care should be taken that the irrigation water does not accumulate in the crop field. •First spray of 2 % urea should be done when gram crop is in flowering stage and second spray after 10 days.</li> <li>• For integrated management of Gram Pod Borer 20 bird perches per hectare should be install up in the field. For control of gram pod borer install pheromone traps two per acre or five per hectare. If eight to ten moths are found in the trap for three consecutive days, recommended management measures should be taken.</li> <li>• For control of above ETL level incidence (1-2 pod borer per plant or 5 % damage crops) undertake spray of 5 % NSKE or quinolphos 25%EC @ 20 ml per 10 litres of water. Fifteen days after first spray undertake second spray with Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 3 g OR Flubendiamide 20% WG @ 5 g OR Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SG @ 2.5 g per 10 litres of water.</li> </ul>
Wheat	Tillering/ earhead formation stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Due to present weather condition, for control of aphid spray thiamethoaxam 25% WG @10 to 15 gram or Quinalphos 25% EC @ 40 ml per per 10 liters of water.</li> <li>•Wheat Rust &amp; Leaf Blight Disease Management: 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.</li> <li>•Under the availability of adequate irrigation facility, first irrigation should be apply at crown root initiation stage (18-20 days after sowing), second irrigation should be apply at maximum tillering stage (30 to 35 days after sowing), third irrigation should be apply at late jointing stage (45 to 50 days after sowing), fourth irrigation should be apply at the flowering stage (65 to 70 days after sowing), the fifth irrigation should be apply at the milky stage of the grain (80 to 85 days after sowing) to the wheat crop.</li> </ul>
Summer Sesame	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•To complete the sowing of summer sesame during 15<sup>th</sup> January to 15<sup>th</sup> February for that AKT-101&amp; PKV NT 11 variety should be preferred @3-4 Kg per ha.at time of sowing seed should be treated with Trichoderma @ 4gm per kg of seed and sowing distance maintain row to row 30 cm and plant to plant 10 or 15 cm and fertilizer (25:25:0 NPK/ha, N in 2 splits) inputs.</li> </ul>
Summer Groundnut	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•For summer groundnut cultivation, medium, well drained, humus rich, sand mixed clay soil and organic matter rich soil should be select. For groundnut cultivation, soil layer of 15 to 20 cm should be humurous. Apply 5 tons of well decomposed manure before the last harrowing. • For the ensuing summer groundnut ensure the availability of seeds as per the crop/cultivar planning and ensure other inputs (fertilizers / biofertilizers) in advance.</li> <li>•For summer groundnut sowing should be start during second fourth night of January to first week of February which is sown with the help of broad bed furrow planter under sprinkle irrigation system for that variety should be select either TAG 24 ,SB-11 @ 125 kg /ha. Seed rate treated with Trichoderma @ 5 gm, Rhizobium @ 25 gm, P.S.B. @ 25 gm per kg. •At the time of sowing, apply 25 kg/ha of nitrogen (55 kg urea or 125 kg ammonium sulphate) plus 50 kg/ha of phosphorus (300 kg single super phosphate). •In summer season groundnut variety TAG-24 should be sown at 30 x 10 cm and SB-11 at 30 x 15 or 45 x 10 cm for sowing.</li> </ul>
Onion	Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•For the control of fungal disease in onion, farmers should take a spray of Dithane M-45 @ 25g / 10 L of water in infested field of onion. •Also, for management of Aphids, Jassids &amp; Thrips on Onion crop take a spray of 5 % NSKE. •Also apply Yellow and Blue Sticky Traps (Small Size) at the rate of 25 to 30 per acre for management Sucking Pest.</li> <li>•First top dressing of nitrogen @ 35 kg/ha has to be applied at 30 days after transplanting. For the control of blight disease in onion crop, farmer should take a spray of Mancozeb @ 25g or Copper oxychloride @ 25 g per 10 L. of water.</li> </ul>

Orange	Fruit development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•For fruit development in mrug bahar citrus orchard take a spray of 00:52:34 @ 15 g per 10 liter of water. Intercultural operation should be done for weed management.</li> <li>•If there is an incidence of Phytophthora (gummosis) on trunk of tree, scrap out the gum oozing portion, wash it with potassium permanganate solution and apply fosetyl Al or mefenoxam MZ paste. • The water requirement in this month 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. Application of organic mulches in tree basins is advisable for thermal insulation to reduce cooling of soil surface and keep soil warm during cold weather period.</li> </ul>
Watermelon	Planting	<p>For planting watermelon/ Muskmelon should be start during January to last week of February which is sown by dibbling method at an spacing 2X1 meter on both side of furrow. for planting variety of Shugar bebi,Arka jyoti, Arka Manik, Durgapur meetha,Durgapur keshar.For straight varieties apply 40 kg N, 40 kg P and 40 kg K at the time of planting. Apply 40 kg N 30 days after planting. • Watermelon Irrigation Management: Irrigate the Watermelon crop at an interval of 6 to 8 days. According to soil moisture and crop need irrigation interval should be decrease or increase.</p>
Muskmelon	Planting	<p>For planting Muskmelon should be start during January to last week of February which is sown by dibbling method at an spacing 2X1 meter on both side of furrow. for planting variety of Hara Madhu,Pusa sharbati,Panjab Sunhara,Arka Rajhans,Arka Jit &amp; Pusa Madhuras For straight varieties apply 40 kg N, 40 kg P and 40 kg K at the time of planting. Apply 40 kg N 30 days after planting. • Watermelon/ Muskmelon Irrigation Management: Irrigate the Muskmelon crop at an interval of 6 to 8 days. According to soil moisture and crop need irrigation interval should be decrease or increase.</p>
Vegetable	Flowering/ fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Provide light irrigation in vegetable crop. Harvesting of mature vegetable crops should be done. • In the view of cloudy weather, if tomato leaf blight was noticed, spraying should be taken of Mancozeb 75 WP 25 gms or Copper oxychloride 50 WP 25 gms mix with in 10 liters of water. For control of thrips and white fly on tomato crop, spraying should be taken of Thimethoxam 25% WG 4 gm or Dimethoate 30% EC in 10 ml per 10 liters of water.</li> <li>•Due to fluctuations in temperature incidence of Shoot and Fruit borer in Brinjal crop for its management take a spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @ 4 ml per 10 liter of water. • If incidence of white flies noticed in brinjal fields, for the control of white fly take a spray of Difenthiuron % 50WP@ 12gm or Fenpropathrin % 30@ 3.5ml per 10liter of water.</li> <li>•For summer okra planting use ridge and furrow layout with 45x30 cm spacingwith seed rate of 10 to 15 kg/ha. Recommended varieties include Pragati,Arka Anamika, Pusa Makhamali, Parbhani Kranti and Phule Vibhakta.</li> </ul>
Livestock	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Decrease in temperature may adversely affect the milk production of milch animals.Farmers are advised to give protein enriched diets to the animals. With prevailing minimum temperature regime, farm livestock should be protected from exposure to cold particularly during night time.</li> </ul>
Goat	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•During prevailing weather conditions, make arrangements of warm drinking water for goat. Use jute curtains for shed to protect the goats from minimum temperature.</li> <li>• Vaccinate the goat against FMD, HS, PPR and enterotoxaemia. Offer clean and cold water (stored in earthen pot) to the animals.</li> </ul>

Poultry	-	•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.
General	-	• 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.

This agro Advisory Bulletin (AAB) is prepared and published with the consolation and recommendation of SMS committee of Gramin Krishi Mousam Sewa (GKMS) Krishi Vigyan Kendra Washim(Karda) Dist Washim(MS).

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