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**Agriculture Research Station, Sindewahi, Dist. Chandrapur**  
**Agro-Met Advisory Bulletin For**  
**Gondia District**



**No.GKMS/AAB/96/ARS/839/2024**

**Date: 29<sup>th</sup> November 2024**

Weather Parameters	<b>Weather Forecast of Gondia district</b> (Valid for dated 30 <sup>th</sup> November to 04 <sup>th</sup> December 2024)				
Date	30/11/2024	01/12/2024	02/12/2024	03/12/2024	04/12/2024
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum Temperature (Deg C)	28.4	28.3	28.4	28.6	29.6
Minimum Temperature (Deg C)	14.5	14.4	16.4	16.5	17.4
Maximum Relative Humidity (%)	66	78	75	84	78
Minimum Relative Humidity (%)	42	52	64	69	62
Wind Speed (%)	8	8	8	7	7
Total Cloud Cover (Okta)	Clear	Clear	Partially Cloudy	Partially Cloudy	Partially Cloudy

**Weather Forecast** As per the district level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, In Gondia district during next five days on dated 30<sup>th</sup> November to 04<sup>th</sup> December 2024 sky will be partially cloudy to clear along with Maximum temperature 28.3 to 29.6 degree Celsius & Minimum temperature 14.4 to 17.4 degree Celsius & dry weather condition very likely to occur.

Name of Crop	Stage	<b>Weather based Agro-advisory</b>
<b>General Advisory</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ During next five days dry weather forecast, it is advice to continue the threshing of matured paddy, it is also advice to continue the picking of cotton.</li> <li>➤ In horticultural and vegetable crops it is advice to continue the intercultural operation (hoeing, weeding etc.), spraying of agrochemicals for pest and disease management and fertilizer application in standing crops.</li> </ul>
<b>Wheat</b>	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sowing can be done by using per hectare 125 to 150 kg seeds of Purna, PDKV-Sardar, AKAW-4627 late irrigated wheat varieties.</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 15 to 18cm. Fertilizer requirement dose of N:P:K is 40:40:40 Kg/ha.</li> </ul>
	Crown root initiation stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Timely sown wheat crop should be irrigated first at 18 to 20 days after sowing at crown root initiation stage. Water stress at CRI stage reduces production by up to 33 %.</li> <li>➤ Considering the availability of limited irrigation for wheat crop, irrigate 42 days after sowing if single irrigation is available, irrigate at 21 and 65 days after sowing if two irrigation is available, and if three irrigations available irrigate at 21, 42 and 65 days after sowing.</li> </ul>
<b>Chickpea</b>	Vegetative Growth stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ For its proper growth keep the field weed free. Carry out intercultural in chickpea crop.</li> <li>➤ To manage the initial incidence of pod borer (Helicoverpa) at vegetative stage install erect bird perches @ 20/ha randomly in the field to encourage predation by insectivorous birds.</li> <li>➤ Monitor for incidence of Helicoverpa for above ETL level incidence (1-2 pod borer per plant or 5 % damage crops) undertake first spray of 5% NKSE OR Azadirachtin 300 PPM @ 50 ml per 10 litres of water OR Azadirachtin 1500 PPM @ 25 ml OR HaNPV (1x10<sup>9</sup> POB/ml) 500 LE/ha, OR quinolphos 25%EC @ 20 ml OR Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 3 g OR Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SG @ 2.5 g per 10 litres of water.</li> </ul>
<b>Linseed</b>	Vegetative Growth stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In linseed crop, carry out first hoeing after 25 days after sowing.</li> <li>➤ For control of weeds in the linseed field, hand weeding should be done keep in the of weed intensity.</li> </ul>
<b>Safflower</b>	Vegetative Growth stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ For its proper growth keep the field weed free. Carry out thinning operation after 10-12 days sowing and follow it after one month.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Mustard</b>	Vegetative Growth stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ For its proper growth keep the field weed free. Carry out thinning operation after 15-20 days sowing and follow it after one month.</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.</li> <li>➤ Dry the harvested crop in sun and thresh it and keep the produce in safer place.</li> </ul>

<b>Pigeon Pea ( Red Gram)</b>	Flowering to pod development stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to Fruit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Due to cloudy weather condition and high humidity, there incidence of thrips and white fly on chilli crop, spraying should be taken of Emamectin Benzoate 5% WG 4 gm in 10 ml per 10 liters of water.</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>

➤ **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 Mausam Sewa (GKMS)” Agriculture Research Station, Sindewahi, Dist. Chandrapur (M.S)

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