

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



No.GKMS/AAB/97/ARS/845/2024 Date: 03 rd December 2024								
Weather Parameters		Weather Forecast of Gondia district(Valid for dated 04th to 08th December 2024)						
Date		04/12/2024	05/12/2024	06/12/2024	07/12/2024	08/12/2024		
Rainfall (mm)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Maximum Temperature (Deg C)		29.4	30.7	30.6	30.5	30.4		
Minimum Temperature (Deg C)		20.2	19.7	18.5	17.8	16.9		
Maximum Relative Humidity (%)		86	84	53	57	59		
Minimum Relative Humidity (%)		66	56	42	38	41		
Wind Speed (%)		6	5	5	6	5		
Total Cloud Cover (Okta)		Partially Cloudy	Partially Cloudy	Partially Cloudy	Partially Cloudy	Partially Cloudy		
Weather ForecastAs per the district level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, In Gondia district during next five days on dated 04th to 08th December 2024 sky will be partially cloudy along with Maximum temperature 29.4 to 30.7 degree Celsius & Minimum temperature 16.9 to 20.2 degree Celsius & dry weather condition very likely to occur								
Name of Crop	Stage		Weatl	ier based Agro-ad	lvisory			
General Advisory		 During next five days dry weather forecast, it is advice to continue the threshing of matured paddy and seed should be store at safe protected places. 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. 						
Wheat	Sowing	 Sowing can be done by using per hectare 125 to 150 kg seeds of Purna, PDKV-Sardar, AKAW-4627 late irrigated wheat varieties. 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 15 to 18cm. Fertilizer requirement dose of N:P:K is 40:40 Kg/ha. 						
	Crown root initiation stageTimely sown wheat crop should be irrigated first at 18 to 20 days after sowing at root initiation stage. Water stress at CRI stage reduces production by up to 33 %.Considering the availability of limited irrigation for wheat crop, irrigate 42 days 							
Chickpea	Vegetative Growth stage	 For its proper growth keep the field weed free. Carry out intercultural in chickpea crop. 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. 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 (1x109 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. 						
Linseed	Vegetative Growth stage	 In linseed crop, carry out first hoeing after 25 days after sowing. For control of weeds in the linseed field, hand weeding should be done keep in the of weed intensity. 						
Safflower	Vegetative Growth stage	 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	Vegetative Growth stage	For its prope days sowing a	r growth keep the and follow it after o	field weed free. Ca ne month.	rry out thinning o	peration after 15-20		
Rice	Grain Maturity Stage	 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 and keep the produce in safer place. 						

Pigeon Pea	Flowering to	🕨 🕨 Ir	Install pheromone traps at a distance of 50 m@ 5 / ha for monitoring of Helicoverpa.					
(Red Gram)	pod	Μ	Monitor for the presence of eggs and small larvae.					
	development	E	Erect bird perches randomly in the field to encourage predation by insectivorous birds.					
	stage	> D	ue to cloudy weather condition, Initial inci-	dence of pod borer caterpillar undertake				
	stage	sp	pray of Quinolfos 25% EC 16ml or Emamectir	n Benzoate 5% SG 3g per 10 liters of water.				
Chilli	Flowering to	> D	Due to cloudy weather condition and high humidity, there incidence of thrips and white					
	Fruit	fl	fly on chilli crop, spraying should be taken of Emamectin Benzoate 5% WG 4 gm in 10 ml					
		p	er 10 liters of water.					
Animal		> T	o protect livestock from cold weather, keep	the animals indoor during night hours.				
Management		P	Provide suitable bedding like paddy straw, wheat straw, saw dust etc. of 4-6-inch thickness					
		to	to protect the animals from cold. The floor of the animal shed should be kept clean and					
		d	dry.					
		P	Provide clean and potable drinking water to animals round the clock. Clean the water					
		tr	trough (once in a week) regularly in livestock.					
		🕨 🕨 L	Lucerne and Berseem fodder crops should be planted by the end of November for					
		av	vailability of nutritious fodder for animals.					
Poultry		> A	Avoid In the poultry, birds are required warmer during the winter days, so the number of					
		liş	light bulbs should be increase or change height from the ground as needed.					
		> T	The air in poultry shed should always be fresh. Do not allow cold or hot air to fall directly					
		01	n them.					
> 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								
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