



AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN

GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA, AMFU, IGATPURI
ZONAL AGRICULTURE RESEARCH STATION, IGATPURI.



Ph. No. 02553-244032

E-mail: igatpuri.amfu@gmail.com

94) Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 01.12.2023

District: Nashik

Last Week Weather Summary (25.11.2023 to 01.12.2023)							Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (02.12.2023 to 06.12.2023)				
25	26	27	28	29	30	01	Date	02	03	04	05	06
0.0	0.0	25.4	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Rainfall (mm)	9	8	0	0	0
30.0	31.0	30.0	26.0	27.5	27.2	28.0	Max. Temp. ($^{\circ}$ C)	30	31	30	29	29
19.0	20.2	17.5	16.0	16.0	16.4	16.0	Min. Temp. ($^{\circ}$ C)	18	18	17	16	15
P Cloud	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	P Cloud	P Cloud	P Cloud	Cloud Cover	P Cloud y	P Cloud	P Cloud	P Cloud	P Cloud
61	72	83	72	87	88	91	Max. RH (%)	77	75	64	75	68
38	44	59	44	54	57	60	Min. RH (%)	43	45	40	34	41
4.4	2.6	3.7	1.1	2.3	3.3	1.7	Wind Speed (km/hr)	7	11	10	12	11

Agromet Advisory Based on Weather Forecast Prediction

Crop	Stage	Advisory
Weather Summary		Considering to the forecast there is possibility of light rain on 02 nd & 03 rd December 2023. Also the sky will be cloudy for the next five days. Also Maximum Temperature staying in between 29-31 Degree Celsius, Minimum Temperature 15-18 Degree Celsius & the wind speed will remain between 7-12 kmph for the next five days.
Weather Alerts/ warning:		Considering the forecast & alerts of Nashik district there is a possibility of Thunderstorm accompanied with lightning and gusty winds (30-40 kmph) on 01 December 2023 very likely at one or two places over Nasik District. Also light rain or thundershowers on 02 December 2023 at isolated places over Nasik District (Based on the District Level Forecast and warning issued by RMC Mumbai on issued on 01.12.2023).
General Advisory		<p>Use Meghdoot mobile app for weather based crop advisory and Damini mobile app for rain or hail or thunderstorm with lightning prediction.</p> <p>Hexaconazole should be sprayed @ 1 ml per liter of water for control of powdery mildew and Anthracnose in vine vegetables.</p> <p>Keep milch animals indoors.</p> <p>Keep cattle and goats inside the sheds during night and provide dry bedding to protect them from Thunderstorm with rain.</p> <p>Vegetables and orchards should be protected from rain and gusty winds, and if possible, hail net should be used in vegetable also orchards and protect the vegetable crops from gusty winds by stalking should be given to crops.</p> <p>The raise bed for the cultivation of Summer Onion crop Seeds should be sown in order to create seedlings & Use the recommended improved varieties for summer season therefore before sowing use Azospirillum + PSB bacterial culture.</p> <p>Control the Thrips on Vegetable crops by spraying of Fipronil@ 15ml per 10 lit. of water Brinjal, Chilli, Tomatoes etc. in the nursery. For vigorous growth of vegetable plants, 50 grams of urea fertilizer should be applied 15 days after sowing. In the field where vegetable plants are to be transplanted, tillage operations should be started when the land is in a moisture state.</p> <p>Kharif onion planting irrigation should be stop.</p> <p>Planting late kharif onion should be given first week of fertilizer.</p>
SMS Advisory		Considering accompanied with lightning also light to moderate rainfall, crops should be covered with plastic paper or tarpaulin or kept in a safe place Also, livestock should be protected from rain and lightning.



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Rabi Sorghum	Boot stage to flowering	<p>It is very important to hoe the crop in the boot stage with a toothed hoe. The use of this hoeing helps in the flowering of sorghum. The subsequent cold weather completes the grain filling stage. Overall the sorghum crop definitely benefited from hoeing during the third, fifth and eighth weeks.</p> <p>(Intercultural operations of sorghum crop should be done keeping in view the forecast of rainfall and soil moisture condition)</p>
Wheat	Intercultural operations	<p>Within 30 to 40 days after sowing, weeding should be done once or twice by considering the amount of weeds. The land should be freed up by hoeing 1 to 2 times as necessary. It controls the weeds. It helps to retain moisture in the soil. The first hoeing should be done after the crop is three weeks old.</p> <p>(Intercultural operations of wheat crop should be done keeping in view the forecast of rainfall and soil moisture condition)</p>
Chick pea (Gram)	Emergence to seedlings stage	<p>Thinning is to be carried out at 15 to 20 DAS.</p> <p>The first Hoeing is done 20 days after sowing and the second Hoeing is done 30 days after sowing. Then weeding should be done.</p> <p>(Intercultural operations of Gram crop should be done keeping in view the forecast of rainfall and soil moisture condition)</p>
Kharif Paddy	Maturity stage to harvesting	<p>Harvesting with the help of a machine can also save time and cost. Harvested rice should be spread for 1-2 days to dry and then threshed. A threshing machine should be used to get a good yield. Dry the rice till the grain moisture content is 10 to 12 percent. Then dry and store the grain in a dry, clean and safe place. (Considering the forecast of rain, operations like harvesting & threshing in paddy crop should be postponed)</p>
Finger millet	Maturity stage to harvesting	<p>The maturity period may vary with different varieties. Generally, harvesting should start in 100 to 120 days. If harvesting is delayed, there is a possibility that the seeds in the pod will shattered. The crop should be harvested as soon as it is at physiological maturity stage. Harvesting of crops should be done by pluck the corns or threshing the corns after drying them well. The grain should be cleaned and dried well in the sun and stored in a ventilated place. (Considering the forecast of rain, operations like harvesting & threshing in finger millet crop should be postponed)</p>
Niger	Grain filling/maturity stage	<p>Considering the rainfall forecast, the harvested and threshed Niger crop should be covered or kept in a safe place.</p> <p>As the crop is ready in 120 to 125 days, harvesting and threshing of the crop should be done at the right time</p> <p>(Considering the forecast of rain, operations like harvesting & threshing in Niger crop should be postponed)</p>
Cotton Cotton	Boll development to picking stage Boll development to picking stage	<p>The first picking should be done after 30 to 35 percent of the bolls in the crop have burst. After that, the second and third picking should be done at an interval of 15 to 20 days respectively. It is better to pick the cotton in the morning, because the moisture in the air prevents the straw, dried leaves from sticking to the cotton. While picking cotton, the good cotton should be picked first, then the rain-soaked yellow colored cotton and the grubs should be picked separately. (Considering the forecast of rain, operations like picking in cotton crop should be postponed)</p>
Rabi Maize	Intercultural operation	<p>After sowing the important inter-cultural operations like bird perches, gap filling/thinning and weed control/earthing up should be done in rabi maize crop.</p>
Grapes		<p>Control powdery mildew in Grape by undertaking the spraying of Difenconazole 25 % Ec @ 0.5 ml per liter of water.</p> <p>If water accumulates in the vineyards, it must be removed from the orchard or care must be taken to ensure that availability of moisture remains in between the bed & keeping the garden clean by collecting and destroying the dry leaves, branches, and spoiled/rotten fruits..</p> <p>(Considering the forecast of rain, operations like spraying in Grapes should be postponed)</p>



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Pomegranate		<p>Pomegranate garden should be protected from rain and gusty wind.</p> <p>Keeping the garden clean by collecting and destroying the dry leaves, branches, and spoiled/rotten fruits.</p> <p>4.5 X 3.0 m spacing planting for more economic benefits. In distance planted pomegranate, drip irrigation should cover 20% of the area near the plant with water. If more than that area gets wet, the microclimate is created in the garden and the incidence of beetles that make small holes in the trunk and dieback disease increases.</p> <p>In the area where there is a high prevalence of trunks, it is advisable to rotate the pomegranate by keeping four trunks in light soil.</p>
Mango		<p>Hail and stormy rains in the mango crop have caused a large amount of fruit drops and there is a possibility of increasing the incidence of pests and diseases.</p> <p>13:00:45 spray this fertilizer at 10 grams per liter to stop fruit drop in the garden.</p> <p>Spray Hexaconazole 1 ml + Fipronil 1.5 ml per liter of water to prevent infestation of Powdery mildew and Thrips.</p> <p>(Considering the forecast of rain, operations like spraying in Mango should be postponed)</p>
Onion		<p>Incidence of fungal diseases is increasing due to hail damage to onion leaves. For this, Azoxystrobin 0.5 ml per liter <u>or</u> Tebuconazole 1 ml per liter of water should be sprayed. Also spray Fipronil 1.5 ml per liter with sticker for control of thrips.</p> <p>This is followed by a second spray at 13:00:45 of 5 gm per liter + 2.5 gm per liter of micronutrient mixture. In such a condition, 50 kg of Muriate of potash per acre should be given to the crop from the soil.</p> <p>In the current situation, the incidence of Blight disease may increase due to cloudy weather in the onion crop. Control the leaf blight disease on Onion crops by undertaking the spraying Saaf@ 2 gm per liter of water.</p> <p>Weeding should be done in the nursery of rabi onion crop to control weed and retain the moisture in the soil.(Considering the forecast of rain, operations like spraying in onion should be postponed)</p>
Tomato	Nursery	<p>If the stem and branches are damaged due to hail, spray copper hydroxide at the rate of 2 grams per liter of water.</p> <p>Spray Benomyl 5 gm per 10 liter for control of blight disease, Spinosad 3 ml per 10 liter for control of fruit borer and thrips. Also for thrips control spray Fipronil 1.5 ml per liter + karanj oil 2 ml per liter of water with sticker.</p> <p>(Considering the forecast of rain, operations like spraying in Tomato should be postponed)</p>
Animal Husbandry (Cow)	Winter Management	<p>Considering the thunderstorm accompanied with lightning, gusty wind & heavy rain warning it is advised to keep animals away from open water, pond or river.</p> <p>Considering the moderate rain forecast farmers should advice to keep the stored fodder of livestock in a safe place or covered with plastic/tarpaulin.</p> <p>Keep milch animals indoors</p> <p>Keep cattle inside the sheds during night and provide dry bedding to protect them from Thunderstorm with rain.</p> <p>Advance pregnant animals also need to be cared in this season. Shade net or gunny bags should be wrapped around the shed. 500 to 1000 watt bulbs should be placed in the sheds on lower height to maintain warmness in the shed. Small and pregnant animals should be kept on dried grass/ gunny bags floor. Care should be taken to mountain dryness in the shed. Spread lime powder on the floor at interval of 8 to 10 days. Wrap gunny bags on the body of animal if temperature goes very low. Pregnant Cattle-Buffaloes are to be cared most in the winter. Increase the use of groundnut cake and cotton seed cake in the diet of animals to increase their energy level. Give bypass fat and protein diet if possible. Vitamin-mineral mixture in the diet should be increased. Feed the animals with green fodder at day time and dry fodder at night. Grazing</p>



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Animal Husbandry (Cow)	Winter Management	animals should be left for grazing late in the morning so that there will no dew on the grass. Do not graze the animals on marshy places, where snails are there.																																	
Goat	Winter Management	<p>Considering the thunderstorm accompanied with lightning, gusty wind & heavy rain warning it is advised to keep animals away from open water, pond or river.</p> <p>Considering the moderate rain forecast farmers should advice to keep the stored fodder of goat in a safe place or covered with plastic/tarpaulin.</p> <p>Keep milch goat indoors</p> <p>Keep goats inside the sheds during night and provide dry bedding to protect them from Thunderstorm with rain.</p> <p>As it gets colder at night, young goats and lambs should be sheltered. If the number of young goats is high, 200 to 500 watt bulbs should be installed in the shed at a height where the young goats will get heat.</p>																																	
Poultry		<p>Beaking and disease prevention vaccination program for egg laying hens</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bird Age</th><th>Preventive vaccine</th><th>Method of vaccination</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 days</td><td>Marek Disease.</td><td>In the leg muscles (in the hatchery centre)</td></tr> <tr> <td>5 to 7 days</td><td>Lasota (F1)</td><td>1 drop through nose or eye</td></tr> <tr> <td>After 7 days</td><td>Beaking</td><td>First cut the upper and lower beak tip</td></tr> <tr> <td>7 to 14 days</td><td>Gumboro</td><td>Giving through the eyes</td></tr> <tr> <td>4th week</td><td>Infectious Bronchitis</td><td>Instill a drop in the eye</td></tr> <tr> <td>5th week</td><td>Lasota</td><td>through drinking water</td></tr> <tr> <td>8th week</td><td>Smallpox</td><td>In the fleshy part of the leg</td></tr> <tr> <td>10th week</td><td>Ranikhet vaccine (R.B.)</td><td>In the fleshy part of the leg</td></tr> <tr> <td>10th to 12th week</td><td>Beaking</td><td>Cut the ingrown beak and do not let that part grow</td></tr> <tr> <td>18th week</td><td>Ranikhet vaccine (Lasota)</td><td>give by water</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Suggestion: Vitamin mixture should be given in water or food for 3 days after the above preventive vaccination. This will reduce the stress of vaccinating the chickens and keep the chickens as usual. On an average, once every 2 to 3 months, deworming should be done.</p> <p>In poultry, keep the chicks warm by providing artificial light in the shed.</p>	Bird Age	Preventive vaccine	Method of vaccination	1 days	Marek Disease.	In the leg muscles (in the hatchery centre)	5 to 7 days	Lasota (F1)	1 drop through nose or eye	After 7 days	Beaking	First cut the upper and lower beak tip	7 to 14 days	Gumboro	Giving through the eyes	4th week	Infectious Bronchitis	Instill a drop in the eye	5th week	Lasota	through drinking water	8th week	Smallpox	In the fleshy part of the leg	10th week	Ranikhet vaccine (R.B.)	In the fleshy part of the leg	10th to 12th week	Beaking	Cut the ingrown beak and do not let that part grow	18th week	Ranikhet vaccine (Lasota)	give by water
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Source:

- 1) Weather Forecast : Research Section, Mumbai
- 2) Last week weather summary : GKMS Observatory, ZARS, Igatpuri, Dist. Nashik.

Place : ZARS, Igatpuri
Date : 01.12.2023

Sd/-
Nodal Officer, GKMS,
AMFU Igatpuri &
Associate Director of Research
ZARS, Igatpuri, Dist. Nashik