

**PROFESSOR JAYASHANKAR TELANGANA STATE
AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC),
Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad-30.**



Bulletin No. XXXIII/07/2022

**WEATHER BASED AGROMET ADVISORIES
FOR TELANGANA STATE**

FROM DATE: 26.01.2022 (Wednesday) TO 30.01.2022 (Sunday)



Grameen Krishi Mausam Seva (GKMS Project)

INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, NEW DELHI.

Weather details of past 3 days:

During the last three days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the State. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-35⁰C and 12-22⁰C respectively.

Forecasted weather for the next 5 days:

As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, mainly dry weather likely to prevail over Telangana during next five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 26-32⁰C and 12-18⁰C respectively.

Weather based Agromet Advisories

- Take-up sowing of Sesamum, Sunflower, Bajra, Ragi and Korra crops wherever irrigation water facility is available.

Rice

- Prevailing low temperatures may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures.
 - Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning.
 - Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning.
 - Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m² nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing.
- Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for Zinc deficiency in rice nurseries, to correct spray Zinc Sulphate @ 2 g per liter of water twice at 5 days interval.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Blast disease in rice nurseries. Monitor the incidence of the disease and if noticed, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.5 g or Isoprothiolane @ 0.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.



Blast disease in Rice

Maize

- Incidence of Fall Armyworm (*Spodoptera Frugiperda*) is noticed in Rabi Maize crop. To control,
 - Poison baiting with Thiodicarb (mix 10kg rice bran + 2 kg jaggery + 2-3 liters of water; keep the mixture for 24 hours to ferment and add 100 g Thiodicarb just half an hour before the application in the field). The bait application should be done into the whorl of the plant.
 - Spray Emamectin benzoate @ 0.4 g/liter (@80g/acre) or Chlorantriliprole @ 0.3 ml (@60ml/acre) per liter of water into the whorl of the plant.



Fall Army Worm in Maize

Groundnut

- Incidence of Collar rot disease in groundnut is noticed. To control, soil drenching near infected plants with Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2 g per liter of water.
- Incidence of Spodoptera is noticed in groundnut. To control, spray Chlorantriliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water.
- Incidence of Tikka Leafspot is noticed in groundnut. To control, spray Tebuconazole @ 1.0 ml per liter of water.

Safflower

- Incidence of Aphids is noticed in safflower. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2.0 ml per liter of water.



Aphids

Chickpea

- Incidence of *Helicoverpa* is noticed in chickpea, to control adopt the following measures
 - Arrange 10-15 bird perches per acre to facilitate picking up of larvae
 - Arrange 4 pheromone traps per acre to monitor the pest
 - Spray 5 % NSKE to kill the eggs and early instar larvae
 - To control spray Spinosad @ 0.3 ml per liter of water.

Vegetables

- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for Leaf spot in vegetable crops. To control, spray Carbendazim @ 1 g or Propiconazole @1 ml per liter of water twice in 15 days interval.
- Incidence of Shoot and Fruit Borer is noticed in Brinjal. To control,
 - Installation of pheromone traps to monitor the fruit and shoot borer
 - Clip the infested shoots and destroy
 - Spray Profenophos @ 2 ml or Emamectin Benzoate @ 0.4g per liter of water
- If the incidence of Spodoptera is noticed in vegetable crops. To control, spray Novaluron @ 1.25 ml per liter of water.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of bacterial leaf spot diseases in Chillies. To control, spray Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 30 g + Plantomycin @ 1 g in 10 liters of water twice in weekly interval.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of *Coneophora* stem rot in Chillies. To control, spray Pyraclostrobin + Metiram @ 3 g per liter of water.
- Incidence of Chilli flower thrips is noticed. To control, spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per liter of water.

Livestock & Poultry

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
 - Ranikhet disease in poultry, ET, sheep pox and PPR in Sheep
 - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Foot and mouth disease in cattle and Buffaloes.To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Principal Scientist (Agro) & Head
Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC),**

PJTSAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.