



**ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Centers (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 06.06.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/42/2012**

**Dt:01.06.2012**

During last five days, heat wave conditions prevailed over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telangana region of the state. Mainly dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 35-47<sup>0</sup>C and 23-34<sup>0</sup>C respectively. The maximum temperatures were above normal at few places of the state. The highest maximum temperature of 47<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Khammam and Adilabad. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad isolated rain or thundershowers may occur over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 36-49<sup>0</sup>C and 26-34<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. Heat wave conditions may prevail in Telangana and Coastal districts during coming two days.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- Take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating pests and disease spores that may damage *kharif* crops.
- Procure the quality seeds and fertilizers for taking up timely sowing of rainfed crops like cotton, jowar, maize, castor, groundnut, pigeonpea, greengram etc.
- Dig the pits for planting new orchards.

**Sugarcane**

- Incidence of early shoot borer is noticed in sugarcane. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Give irrigations at close intervals
  - Spray Chlorpyrphos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water at 4, 6 and 9<sup>th</sup> week after transplantation.
  - Release parasitic complex *Trichogramma chelonis* @ 20,000 per acre at 30 days after transplantation, 4 times at 10 days interval.

**Vegetables and Fruits**

- Incidence of mites and shoot and fruit borer is noticed in brinjal. To control,

**Mites**

- Spray Dicofol @ 5 ml or Propargyte @ 2ml per litre of water.

**Shoot and fruit borer**

- Remove and destroy the effected shoots and fruits followed by spraying Carbaryl 50% WP @ 3 g per litre or Profenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

- Incidence of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV) disease is noticed in tomato. To control,  
Adopt the following measures
  - Remove and destroy the affected plants
  - Prevent the disease by spraying systemic insecticides like Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water to control the insect vector.
- Incidence of thrips, mites and *chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control,
  - Thrips**
    - Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
  - Mites**
    - Spray Phosolone @ 2 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml per litre of water.
  - Chaenophora* blight**
    - Spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.

### **Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA  
PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 10.06.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/43/2012**

**Dt:05.06.2012**

During last five days, severe heat wave conditions prevailed over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and heat wave conditions in Telangana region of the state. Mainly dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 34-47°C and 25-33°C respectively. The maximum temperatures were above normal at few places of the state. The highest maximum temperature of 47°C was recorded at Kakinada, Khammam, Tuni, Adilabad, Rentachintala and Machilipatnam. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad isolated rain or thundershowers may occur over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 37-47°C and 28-33°C, respectively. Heat wave conditions may prevail in Coastal districts during coming two days and 24 hrs in Telangana region.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- Take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating pests and disease spores that may damage *kharif* crops.
- Procure the quality seeds and fertilizers for taking up timely sowing of rainfed crops like cotton, jowar, maize, castor, groundnut, pigeonpea, greengram etc.
- Dig the pits for planting new orchards.

**Sugarcane**

- Incidence of early shoot borer is noticed in sugarcane. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Give irrigations at close intervals
  - Spray Chlorpyrphos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water at 4, 6 and 9<sup>th</sup> week after transplantation.
  - Release parasitic complex *Trichogramma chelonis* @ 20,000 per acre at 30 days after transplantation, 4 times at 10 days interval.

**Vegetables and Fruits**

- Incidence of mites and shoot and fruit borer is noticed in brinjal. To control,  
**Mites**

– Spray Dicofol @ 5 ml or Propargyte @ 2ml per litre of water.

**Shoot and fruit borer**

- Remove and destroy the effected shoots and fruits followed by spraying Carbaryl 50% WP @ 3 g per litre or Profenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

- Incidence of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV) disease is noticed in tomato. To control,  
Adopt the following measures
  - Remove and destroy the affected plants
  - Prevent the disease by spraying systemic insecticides like Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water to control the insect vector.
- Incidence of thrips, mites and *chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control,
  - Thrips**
    - Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
  - Mites**
    - Spray Phosolone @ 2 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml per litre of water.
  - Chaenophora* blight**
    - Spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.

### **Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 13.06.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/44/2012**

**Dt:08.06.2012**

During last five days, isolated rains occurred over Coastal and Rayalaseema Region and in few places of the Telangana region. Few parts of the state got relief from severe heat wave conditions. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 35-47<sup>0</sup>C and 25-31<sup>0</sup>C respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 47<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Khammam. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad isolated rain or thundershowers may occur over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 34-44<sup>0</sup>C and 27-33<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. Heat wave conditions may prevail during coming 24hrs in Coastal districts.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- South west monsoon may set in over different parts of the state during coming few days, hence procure the seeds and fertilizers for taking up timely sowing of rainfed crops like cotton, jowar, maize, castor, groundnut, pigeonpea, greengram etc.
- Take up sowing of rainfed crops only after receiving cumulative rainfall of 60-75 mm.
- By taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of sunhemp and dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of water.
- Dig the pits for planting new orchards.

**Sugarcane**

- Incidence of early shoot borer is noticed in sugarcane. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Give irrigations at close intervals
  - Spray Chlorpyrphos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water at 4, 6 and 9<sup>th</sup> week after transplantation.
  - Release parasitic complex *Trichogramma chelonis* @ 20,000 per acre at 30 days after transplantation, 4 times at 10 days interval.

**Vegetables and Fruits**

- Incidence of mites and shoot and fruit borer is noticed in brinjal. To control,

**Mites**

- Spray Dicofol @ 5 ml or Propargyte @ 2ml per litre of water.

**Shoot and fruit borer**

- Remove and destroy the effected shoots and fruits followed by spraying Carbaryl 50% WP @ 3 g per litre or Profenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

- Incidence of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV) disease is noticed in tomato. To control,  
Adopt the following measures
  - Remove and destroy the affected plants
  - Prevent the disease by spraying systemic insecticides like Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water to control the insect vector.
- Incidence of thrips, mites and *chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control,
  - Thrips**
    - Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
  - Mites**
    - Spray Phosolone @ 2 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml per litre of water.
  - Chaenophora* blight**
    - Spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.

### **Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.
  - ET in sheep

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA  
PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 17.06.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/45/2012**

**Dt:12.06.2012**

During last five days, isolated rains occurred over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telangana Region and dry weather prevailed over Rayalaseema region. Heat wave conditions prevailed in parts of Coastal Andhra Pradesh. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 33-45<sup>0</sup>C and 21-33<sup>0</sup>C respectively. The maximum temperatures were above normal at few places and below normal at few place of the state. The highest maximum temperature of 45<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Rentachintala, Tuni, Khammam. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad isolated rain or thundershowers may occur over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 34-44<sup>0</sup>C and 26-32<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- South west monsoon may set in over different parts of the state during coming few days, hence procure the seeds and fertilizers for taking up timely sowing of rainfed crops like cotton, jowar, maize, castor, groundnut, pigeonpea, greengram etc.
- Take up sowing of rainfed crops only after receiving cumulative rainfall of 60-75 mm.
- By taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of sunhemp and dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of water.
- Dig the pits for planting new orchards.

**Sugarcane**

- Incidence of early shoot borer is noticed in sugarcane. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Give irrigations at close intervals
  - Spray Chlorpyrphos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water at 4, 6 and 9<sup>th</sup> week after transplantation.
  - Release parasitic complex *Trichogramma chelonis* @ 20,000 per acre at 30 days after transplantation, 4 times at 10 days interval.

**Vegetables and Fruits**

- Incidence of mites and shoot and fruit borer is noticed in brinjal. To control,

**Mites**

- Spray Dicofol @ 5 ml or Propargyte @ 2ml per litre of water.

**Shoot and fruit borer**

- Remove and destroy the effected shoots and fruits followed by spraying Carbaryl 50% WP @ 3 g per litre or Profenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

- Incidence of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV) disease is noticed in tomato. To control,  
Adopt the following measures
  - Remove and destroy the affected plants
  - Prevent the disease by spraying systemic insecticides like Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water to control the insect vector.
- Incidence of thrips, mites and *chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control,
  - Thrips**
    - Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
  - Mites**
    - Spray Phosolone @ 2 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml per litre of water.
  - Chaenophora* blight**
    - Spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.

### **Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.
  - ET in sheep

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 20.06.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/46/2012**

**Dt:15.06.2012**

During last five days, isolated rains occurred over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema Region and dry weather prevailed over Telangana region. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 31-43<sup>0</sup>C and 23-31<sup>0</sup>C respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 43<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Rentachintala and Adilabad. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad conditions are favorable for advance of South West Monsoon in some parts of Andhra Pradesh during next 3-4 days. Isolated rain or thundershowers may occur over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 31-44<sup>0</sup>C and 25-31<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

#### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- South west monsoon may set in over different parts of the state during coming few days, hence procure the seeds and fertilizers for taking up timely sowing of rainfed crops like cotton, jowar, maize, castor, groundnut, pigeonpea, greengram etc.
- Take up sowing of rainfed crops only after receiving cumulative rainfall of 60-75 mm.
- By taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of sunhemp and dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of water.
- Dig the pits for planting new orchards.

#### **Sugarcane**

- Incidence of early shoot borer is noticed in sugarcane. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Give irrigations at close intervals
  - Spray Chlorpyrphos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water at 4, 6 and 9<sup>th</sup> week after transplantation.
  - Release parasitic complex *Trichogramma chelonis* @ 20,000 per acre at 30 days after transplantation, 4 times at 10 days interval.

#### **Vegetables and Fruits**

- Incidence of mites and shoot and fruit borer is noticed in brinjal. To control,

##### **Mites**

- Spray Dicofol @ 5 ml or Propargyte @ 2ml per litre of water.

##### **Shoot and fruit borer**

- Remove and destroy the effected shoots and fruits followed by spraying Carbaryl 50% WP @ 3 g per litre or Profenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

- Incidence of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV) disease is noticed in tomato. To control,  
Adopt the following measures
  - Remove and destroy the affected plants
  - Prevent the disease by spraying systemic insecticides like Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water to control the insect vector.
- Incidence of thrips, mites and *chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control,
  - Thrips**
    - Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
  - Mites**
    - Spray Phosolone @ 2 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml per litre of water.
  - Chaenophora* blight**
    - Spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.

### **Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.
  - ET in sheep

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 24.06.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/47/2012**

**Dt:19.06.2012**

South West Monsoon has set in over the state on 16<sup>th</sup> June and covered the entire state on 17<sup>th</sup> June. As a consequence, moderate to heavy rains occurred over different parts of the state during last three days. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 30-42<sup>0</sup>C and 21-29<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, fairly wide spread rains may occur in Telangana and Coastal Andhra Pradesh, while scattered rainfall may occur in Rayalaseema in coming two days. Heavy rains are expected in some parts of Northern Telangana during coming 24 hours. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 27-38<sup>0</sup>C and 23-28<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- Southwest has set in over the state on 16<sup>th</sup> June and covered entire state on 17<sup>th</sup> June. Hence procure the seeds and fertilizers for taking up timely sowing of rainfed crops like cotton, jowar, maize, castor, groundnut, pigeonpea, greengram etc.,
- By taking advantage of recent rains take up sowing of rainfed crops like cotton, jowar, maize, groundnut, pigeonpea, greengram, etc., wherever sufficient rainfall (60-75mm cumulative rainfall) has been received.
- By taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of sunhemp and dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice.
- Sow green gram as catch crop or green manure preceding rice under tanks and command areas where late release of water is expected.
- Apply sulphur containing fertilizers to oilseed crops as basal application at the time of sowing.
- Apply 20-24 kg phosphorus per acre at the time of sowing as basal application to the bt cotton crop.
- Apply 20-24 kg nitrogen, 20-24 kg phosphorus and 10 kg potassium per acre at the time of sowing as basal application to the rainfed maize crop.
- Apply 12-18 kg nitrogen, 16 kg phosphorus and 12 kg potassium per acre at the time of sowing as basal application to the rainfed jowar crop.
- Apply 18 kg urea, 100 kg single super phosphate and 33 kg muriate of potash per acre at the time of sowing as basal application to the groundnut crop.
- Apply 8 kg nitrogen, 20 kg phosphorus or 40-50 kg of DAP per acre at the time of sowing of redgram, greengram and blackgram.

- Prevailing weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of red hairy caterpillar in already sown rainfed crops. Adopt the following measures to control the pest.
  - Keep bonafires in the night between 7 pm to 11 pm to attract and kill the moths.
  - Remove and destroy leaves containing egg masses and larvae.
  - For the early instar larvae, dust Methyl parathion 2% or Carbaryl 4 % @ 10 kg/acre.
  - To avoid migration from field to field, plough deep furrows around the field and dust with Methyl parathion 2 % or Carbaryl 4% @ 10 kg/acre.
- Dig the pits for planting new orchards.

### **Sugarcane**

- Incidence of early shoot borer is noticed in sugarcane. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Give irrigations at close intervals
  - Spray Chlorpyrphos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water at 4, 6 and 9<sup>th</sup> week after transplantation.
  - Release parasitic complex *Trichogramma chelonis* @ 20,000 per acre at 30 days after transplantation, 4 times at 10 days interval.

### **Vegetables and Fruits**

- Incidence of shoot and fruit borer is noticed in brinjal. To control, remove and destroy the effected shoots and fruits followed by spraying Carbaryl 50% WP @ 3 g per litre or Profenphos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV) disease is noticed in tomato. To control,
 

Adopt the following measures

  - Remove and destroy the affected plants
  - Prevent the disease by spraying systemic insecticides like Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water to control the insect vector.
- Incidence of *chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control, spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.
  - ET in sheep

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 27.06.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/48/2012**

**Dt:22.06.2012**

During last five days light to moderate rains occurred over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 25-39<sup>0</sup>C and 20-29<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 30-39<sup>0</sup>C and 23-31<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- Procure the seeds and fertilizers for taking up timely sowing of rainfed crops like cotton, jowar, maize, castor, groundnut, pigeonpea, greengram etc.,
- By taking advantage of recent rains take up sowing of rainfed crops like cotton, jowar, maize, groundnut, pigeonpea, greengram, etc., wherever sufficient rainfall (60-75mm cumulative rainfall) has been received.
- By taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of sunhemp and dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice.
- Sow green gram as catch crop or green manure preceding rice under tanks and command areas where late release of water is expected.
- Apply sulphur containing fertilizers to oilseed crops as basal application at the time of sowing.
- Apply 20-24 kg phosphorus per acre at the time of sowing as basal application to the bt cotton crop.
- Apply 20-24 kg nitrogen, 20-24 kg phosphorus and 10 kg potassium per acre at the time of sowing as basal application to the rainfed maize crop.
- Apply 12-18 kg nitrogen, 16 kg phosphorus and 12 kg potassium per acre at the time of sowing as basal application to the rainfed jowar crop.
- Apply 18 kg urea, 100 kg single super phosphate and 33 kg muriate of potash per acre at the time of sowing as basal application to the groundnut crop.
- Apply 8 kg nitrogen, 20 kg phosphorus or 40-50 kg of DAP per acre at the time of sowing of redgram, greengram and blackgram.

- Prevailing weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of red hairy caterpillar in already sown rainfed crops. Adopt the following measures to control the pest.
  - Keep bonafires in the night between 7 pm to 11 pm to attract and kill the moths.
  - Remove and destroy leaves containing egg masses and larvae.
  - For the early instar larvae, dust Methyl parathion 2% or Carbaryl 4 % @ 10 kg/acre.
  - To avoid migration from field to field, plough deep furrows around the field and dust with Methyl parathion 2 % or Carbaryl 4% @ 10 kg/acre.
- Dig the pits for planting new orchards.

### **Sugarcane**

- Incidence of early shoot borer is noticed in sugarcane. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Give irrigations at close intervals
  - Spray Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water at 4, 6 and 9<sup>th</sup> week after transplantation.
  - Release parasitic complex *Trichogramma chelonis* @ 20,000 per acre at 30 days after transplantation, 4 times at 10 days interval.

### **Vegetables and Fruits**

- Incidence of shoot and fruit borer is noticed in brinjal. To control, remove and destroy the effected shoots and fruits followed by spraying Carbaryl 50% WP @ 3 g per litre or Profenphos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV) disease is noticed in tomato. To control,
 

Adopt the following measures

  - Remove and destroy the affected plants
  - Prevent the disease by spraying systemic insecticides like Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water to control the insect vector.
- Incidence of *chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control, spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.
  - ET in sheep

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA  
PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 01.07.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/49/2012**

**Dt:26.06.2012**

During last 24 hours light to moderate rains occurred at many places over Telangana, few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and isolated rain occurred over Rayalaseema region. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 32-40<sup>0</sup>C and 23-30<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telangana region and isolated rains may occur over Rayalaseema region during coming two days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 29-39<sup>0</sup>C and 24-31<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- By taking advantage of recent rains take up sowing of rainfed crops like cotton, jowar, maize, groundnut, pigeonpea, greengram, etc., wherever sufficient rainfall (60-75mm cumulative rainfall) has been received.
- Raise rice nursery of medium to long duration varieties duly treating the seed with Carbendazim @ 1 g per kg seed.
- By taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of sunhemp and dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice.
- Sow green gram as catch crop or green manure preceding rice under tanks and command areas where late release of water is expected.
- Apply sulphur containing fertilizers to oilseed crops as basal application at the time of sowing.
- Apply 20-24 kg phosphorus per acre at the time of sowing as basal application to the bt cotton crop.
- Apply 20-24 kg nitrogen, 20-24 kg phosphorus and 10 kg potassium per acre at the time of sowing as basal application to the rainfed maize crop.
- Apply 12-18 kg nitrogen, 16 kg phosphorus and 12 kg potassium per acre at the time of sowing as basal application to the rainfed jowar crop.
- Apply 18 kg urea, 100 kg single super phosphate and 33 kg muriate of potash per acre at the time of sowing as basal application to the groundnut crop.
- Apply 8 kg nitrogen, 20 kg phosphorus or 40-50 kg of DAP per acre at the time of sowing of redgram, greengram and blackgram.

- Prevailing weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of red hairy caterpillar in already sown rainfed crops. Adopt the following measures to control the pest.
  - Keep bonafires in the night between 7 pm to 11 pm to attract and kill the moths.
  - Remove and destroy leaves containing egg masses and larvae.
  - For the early instar larvae, dust Methyl parathion 2% or Carbaryl 4 % @ 10 kg/acre.
  - To avoid migration from field to field, plough deep furrows around the field and dust with Methyl parathion 2 % or Carbaryl 4% @ 10 kg/acre.
- Dig the pits for planting new orchards.

### **Vegetables and Fruits**

- Incidence of shoot and fruit borer is noticed in brinjal. To control, remove and destroy the effected shoots and fruits followed by spraying Carbaryl 50% WP @ 3 g per litre or Profenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV) disease is noticed in tomato. To control,  
Adopt the following measures
  - Remove and destroy the affected plants
  - Prevent the disease by spraying systemic insecticides like Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water to control the insect vector.
- Incidence of *chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control, spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.
- Incidence of damping off in vegetable nurseries is noticed. To control, Adopt the following measures,
  - Raised beds and sowing in row at a distance of 10 cm should be followed
  - Drench nurseries with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water and apply Carbofuran granules one week before pulling nursery @ 100 g per nursery required for one acre of crop.
  - Provide adequate drainage

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.
  - ET in sheep

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
**ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**





**ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Centers (ACRC),**

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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 04.07.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/50/2012**

**Dt:29.06.2012**

During last three days light to moderate rains occurred at few places over Telangana, Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 29-40<sup>0</sup>C and 21-29<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Rayalaseema during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 29-38<sup>0</sup>C and 22-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- By taking advantage of recent rains take up sowing of rainfed crops like cotton, jowar, maize, groundnut, pigeonpea, greengram, etc., wherever sufficient rainfall (60-75mm cumulative rainfall) has been received.
- Raise rice nursery of medium duration varieties duly treating the seed with Carbendazim @ 1 g per kg seed.
- By taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of sunhemp and dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice.
- Sow greengram as catch crop or green manure preceding rice under tanks and command areas where late release of water is expected.
- Apply sulphur containing fertilizers to oilseed crops as basal application at the time of sowing.
- Apply 20-24 kg phosphorus per acre at the time of sowing as basal application to the bt cotton crop.
- Apply 20-24 kg nitrogen, 20-24 kg phosphorus and 10 kg potassium per acre at the time of sowing as basal application to the rainfed maize crop.
- Apply 12-18 kg nitrogen, 16 kg phosphorus and 12 kg potassium per acre at the time of sowing as basal application to the rainfed jowar crop.
- Apply 18 kg urea, 100 kg single super phosphate and 33 kg muriate of potash per acre at the time of sowing as basal application to the groundnut crop.
- Apply 8 kg nitrogen, 20 kg phosphorus or 40-50 kg of DAP per acre at the time of sowing of redgram, greengram and blackgram.

- Prevailing weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of red hairy caterpillar in already sown rainfed crops. Adopt the following measures to control the pest.
  - Keep bonafires in the night between 7 pm to 11 pm to attract and kill the moths.
  - Remove and destroy leaves containing egg masses and larvae.
  - For the early instar larvae, dust Methyl parathion 2% or Carbaryl 4 % @ 10 kg/acre.
  - To avoid migration from field to field, plough deep furrows around the field and dust with Methyl parathion 2 % or Carbaryl 4% @ 10 kg/acre.
- Dig the pits for planting new orchards.

### **Vegetables and Fruits**

- Incidence of shoot and fruit borer is noticed in brinjal. To control, remove and destroy the effected shoots and fruits followed by spraying Carbaryl 50% WP @ 3 g per litre or Profenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV) disease is noticed in tomato. To control,  
Adopt the following measures
  - Remove and destroy the affected plants
  - Prevent the disease by spraying systemic insecticides like Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water to control the insect vector.
- Incidence of *chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control, spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.
- Incidence of damping off in vegetable nurseries is noticed. To control, Adopt the following measures,
  - Raised beds and sowing in row at a distance of 10 cm should be followed
  - Drench nurseries with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water and apply Carbofuran granules one week before pulling nursery @ 100 g per nursery required for one acre of crop.
  - Provide adequate drainage

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.
  - ET in sheep

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA  
PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 08.07.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/51/2012**

**Dt:03.07.2012**

During last four days light to moderate rains occurred at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh, isolated rain occurred over Telangana and Rayalaseema. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 27-40<sup>0</sup>C and 21-30<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, isolated rains may occur over Rayalaseema during coming five days. Moderate to rather heavy rains may occur in North Coastal districts during coming two days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 31-41<sup>0</sup>C and 23-30<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- By taking advantage of recent rains take up sowing of rainfed crops like cotton, maize, groundnut, pigeonpea, greengram, etc., wherever sufficient rainfall (60-75mm cumulative rainfall) has been received.
- Raise rice nursery of medium duration varieties duly treating the seed with Carbendazim @ 1 g per kg seed.
- Apply sulphur containing fertilizers to oilseed crops as basal application at the time of sowing.
- Apply 20-24 kg phosphorus per acre at the time of sowing as basal application to the bt cotton crop.
- Apply 20-24 kg nitrogen, 20-24 kg phosphorus and 10 kg potassium per acre at the time of sowing as basal application to the rainfed maize crop.
- Apply 18 kg urea, 100 kg single super phosphate and 33 kg muriate of potash per acre at the time of sowing as basal application to the groundnut crop.
- Apply 8 kg nitrogen, 20 kg phosphorus or 40-50 kg of DAP per acre at the time of sowing of redgram, greengram and blackgram.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of red hairy caterpillar in already sown rainfed crops. Adopt the following measures to control the pest.
  - Keep bonafires in the night between 7 pm to 11 pm to attract and kill the moths.
  - Remove and destroy leaves containing egg masses and larvae.
  - For the early instar larvae, dust Methyl parathion 2% or Carbaryl 4 % @ 10 kg/acre.
  - To avoid migration from field to field, plough deep furrows around the field and dust with Methyl parathion 2 % or Carbaryl 4% @ 10 kg/acre.
- Dig the pits for planting new orchards.

## **Vegetables and Fruits**

- Incidence of shoot and fruit borer is noticed in brinjal. To control, remove and destroy the effected shoots and fruits followed by spraying Carbaryl 50% WP @ 3 g per litre or Profenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV) disease is noticed in tomato. To control,  
Adopt the following measures
  - Remove and destroy the affected plants
  - Prevent the disease by spraying systemic insecticides like Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water to control the insect vector.
- Incidence of *chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control, spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.
- Incidence of damping off in vegetable nurseries is noticed. To control, Adopt the following measures,
  - Raised beds and sowing in row at a distance of 10 cm should be followed
  - Drench nurseries with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water and apply Carbofuran granules one week before pulling nursery @ 100 g per nursery required for one acre of crop.
  - Provide adequate drainage

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.
  - ET in sheep

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 11.07.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/52/2012**

**Dt:06.07.2012**

During last three days isolated rain occurred at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. Dry weather prevailed over Rayalaseema region. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 30-41<sup>0</sup>C and 21-30<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, isolated rains may occur over Rayalaseema during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 30-41<sup>0</sup>C and 24-30<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

- Take up puddling operations only after receiving cumulative rainfall of 200-250 mm.
- Avoid cultivation of rice crop under bore wells
- There are many new rice establishment techniques are available for rice cultivation. If sufficient rainfall inflows are received in to tanks and reservoirs due to improved rainfall situation even by August 15th farmers still can go for nursery sowings with short duration varieties and establish the rice crop using Mechanized System of Rice Intensification (MSRI) method or direct seeding with sprouted seed under puddled conditions using drum seeder or by way of broad casting.

**Nursery management**

**a) Already Sown nurseries**

- Do not apply any fertilizers to avoid excess growth till sufficient rains are received for puddling
- In case of severe yellowing apply minimum dose of Urea (1 kg /5 cents)
- In view of the dry weather conditions incidence of thrips may occur, to control spray Fipronyl @ 2ml /l .
- Observe the nursery regularly for brown spot incidence and spray carbendazim @ 1g/l if noticed

**b) New nurseries**

- Do not go for sowings of long duration varieties.
- Framers need not be panicked with the current situation as they can take up nursery sowings with medium duration varieties up to July 15<sup>th</sup> and with short duration varieties up to July 31

- Raise dry nurseries on receipt of soaking rain or irrigated dry nurseries wherever irrigation facilities are available and keep ready in anticipation of improved rainfall situation.
- Spray pendimethalin 6 ml/l as pre emergence to control weeds in dry and irrigated dry nurseries

### **Cotton**

- Take up sowing with suitable cotton hybrids wherever sufficient rainfall is received (60-70 mm cumulative)
- Sowings should be completed by 20<sup>th</sup> July in Telangana and by 31<sup>st</sup> July in Rayalaseema
- In case of delayed sowings, increase the plant population by adopting closer spacing (90 x 60 cm / 90 x 45 cm)
- Raise 10% of the seedling in polythene bags for gap filling to maintain the optimum plant population
- Wherever sowings have been completed, gap filling must be invariably taken up to maintain the optimum plant population.

### **Groundnut**

- Keep the seed and fertilizers ready for taking up sowing of groundnut in Rayalaseema after receiving cumulative rainfall of 40-50 mm duly treating the seed with Tebuconazole 2% DS (Raxil) @ 1 g per kg of seed.
- Single super phosphate should be applied instead of DAP to provide sulphur and calcium for the crop
- Follow inter cropping of groundnut+ redgram at 7:1 / 11:1 ratio

### **Maize**

- Take up sowings of maize/ Maize + redgram 2: 1 ratio by 15<sup>th</sup> July in Telangana region after receiving cumulative rainfall of 60-70 mm
- To control stem borer incidence spray monocrotophos 1.6 ml/l or Carbaryl 2g/l of water
- In case of late sowings after July 15<sup>th</sup>, go for short duration varieties.

### **Soybean and Redgram**

- Complete sowings of Soybean by July 15<sup>th</sup> in Telangana region
- Redgram as a sole crop can be taken up till July 31<sup>st</sup>

### **Bajra**

- Sowings of Bajra crop can be taken up till July 31<sup>st</sup>

### **Vegetables**

- After receiving soaking rains
  - Go for sowings of Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) if soil moisture is adequate
  - Transplanting of brinjal aged seedlings (up to 45 days) can be taken up.
  - Tomato transplanting can also be taken up if nursery is available, but avoid planting aged nurseries in tomato

- Incidence of damping off in vegetable nurseries is noticed. To control, Adopt the following measures,
  - Raised beds and sowing in row at a distance of 10 cm should be followed
  - Drench nurseries with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water and apply Carbofuran granules one week before pulling nursery @ 100 g per nursery required for one acre of crop.
  - Provide adequate drainage

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.
  - ET in sheep

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA  
PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 14.07.2012 (Till Saturday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/53/2012**

**Dt:10.07.2012**

During last three days fairly wide spread rains occurred over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. Isolated to scattered rains occurred over Rayalaseema region during last two days. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 26-38<sup>0</sup>C and 19-29<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, isolated rains may occur over Rayalaseema during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 32-40<sup>0</sup>C and 24-30<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

- Take up puddling operations only after receiving cumulative rainfall of 200-250 mm.
- Avoid cultivation of rice crop under bore wells
- There are many new rice establishment techniques are available for rice cultivation. If sufficient rainfall inflows are received in to tanks and reservoirs due to improved rainfall situation even by August 15th farmers still can go for nursery sowings with short duration varieties and establish the rice crop using Mechanized System of Rice Intensification (MSRI) method or direct seeding with sprouted seed under puddled conditions using drum seeder or by way of broad casting.

**Nursery management**

**a) Already Sown nurseries**

- Do not apply any fertilizers to avoid excess growth till sufficient rains are received for puddling
- In case of severe yellowing apply minimum dose of Urea (1 kg /5 cents)
- Observe the nursery regularly for brown spot incidence and spray carbendazim @ 1g/l if noticed

**b) New nurseries**

- Do not go for sowings of long duration varieties.
- Framers need not be panicked with the current situation as they can take up nursery sowings with medium duration varieties up to July 15<sup>th</sup> and with short duration varieties up to July 31.



- Raise dry nurseries on receipt of soaking rain or irrigated dry nurseries wherever irrigation facilities are available and keep ready in anticipation of improved rainfall situation.
- Spray pendimethalin 6 ml/l as pre emergence to control weeds in dry and irrigated dry nurseries

### **Cotton**

- Take up sowing with suitable cotton hybrids wherever sufficient rainfall is received (60-70 mm cumulative)
- Sowings should be completed by 20<sup>th</sup> July in Telangana and by 31<sup>st</sup> July in Rayalaseema
- In case of delayed sowings, increase the plant population by adopting closer spacing (90 x 60 cm / 90 x 45 cm)
- Raise 10% of the seedling in polythene bags for gap filling to maintain the optimum plant population
- Wherever sowings have been completed, gap filling must be invariably taken up to maintain the optimum plant population.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, apply Monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio with a soft brush on tender part of the stem at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.
- Those who have not applied fertilizers at the time of sowing, can go for application of fertilizers by taking the advantage of recent rains.

### **Groundnut**

- Keep the seed and fertilizers ready for taking up sowing of groundnut in Rayalaseema after receiving cumulative rainfall of 40-50 mm duly treating the seed with Tebuconazole 2% DS (Raxil) @ 1 g per kg of seed.
- Single super phosphate should be applied instead of DAP to provide sulphur and calcium for the crop
- Follow inter cropping of groundnut+ regdgram at 7:1 / 11:1 ratio

### **Maize**

- Take up sowings of maize/ Maize + redgram 2: 1 ratio by 15<sup>th</sup> July in Telangana region after receiving cumulative rainfall of 60-70 mm
- To control stem borer incidence spray monocrotophos 1.6 ml/l or Carboryl 2g/l of water
- In case of late sowings after July 15<sup>th</sup>, go for short duration varieties.

### **Soybean and Redgram**

- Complete sowings of Soybean by July 15<sup>th</sup> in Telangana region
- Redgram as a sole crop can be taken up till July 31<sup>st</sup>

### **Bajra**

- Sowings of Bajra crop can be taken up till July 31<sup>st</sup>

### **Vegetables**

- After receiving soaking rains
  - Go for sowings of Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) if soil moisture is adequate
  - Transplanting of brinjal aged seedlings (up to 45 days) can be taken up.
  - Tomato transplanting can also be taken up if nursery is available, but avoid planting aged nurseries in tomato

- Incidence of damping off in vegetable nurseries is noticed. To control, Adopt the following measures,
  - Raised beds and sowing in row at a distance of 10 cm should be followed
  - Drench nurseries with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water and apply Carbofuran granules one week before pulling nursery @ 100 g per nursery required for one acre of crop.
  - Provide adequate drainage

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.
  - ET in sheep

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 18.07.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/54/2012**

**Dt:13.07.2012**

Light to moderate rains occurred at few places in different parts of the state on Monday and Tuesday. During last two days isolated rains occurred over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 26-38<sup>0</sup>C and 20-28<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, isolated thunder showers may occur in different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 29-40<sup>0</sup>C and 24-31<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries. After receipt of sufficient rainfall and start of inflows into the reservoirs follow the advise of the scientists either to raise the nurseries or to adopt the direct seeding in puddle soil.
- Avoid cultivation of rice crop under bore wells
- Take up puddling operations only after receiving cumulative rainfall of 200-250 mm.

**Nursery management**

- Do not apply any fertilizers to nursery to avoid excess growth.
- In view of the dry weather conditions incidence of thrips may occur, to control spray Fipronil @ 2ml per litre of water.
- Monitor the incidence of brown spot in rice nurseries. If noticed spray Carbendazim@1g per litre of water.
- Select the gall midge resistant varieties like JGL 114701, JGL 1798, JGL 3844 and Ramappa for late planting conditions in Telangana region.

**Cotton**

- Take up sowing with suitable cotton hybrids wherever sufficient rainfall is received (60-75 mm cumulative)
- Sowings should be completed by 20<sup>th</sup> July in Telangana and by 31<sup>st</sup> July in Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema
- In case of delayed sowings, increase the plant population by adopting closer spacing (90 x 60 cm / 90 x 45 cm)
- Raise 10% of the seedlings in polythene bags for gap filling to maintain the optimum plant population

- Wherever sowings have been completed, gap filling must be invariably taken up to maintain the optimum plant population.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, apply Monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio with a soft brush on tender part of the stem at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.

### **Groundnut**

- Keep the seed and fertilizers ready for taking up sowing of groundnut in Rayalaseema after receiving cumulative rainfall of 40-50 mm duly treating the seed with Tebuconazole 2% DS (Raxil) @ 1 g per kg of seed.
- Single super phosphate should be applied instead of DAP to provide sulphur and calcium for the crop
- Follow inter cropping of groundnut+ redgram at 7:1 / 11:1 ratio

### **Maize**

- Take up sowings of maize/ Maize + redgram 2: 1 ratio by 15<sup>th</sup> July in Telangana region after receiving cumulative rainfall of 60-70 mm
- To control stem borer incidence spray monocrotophos 1.6 ml/l or Carbaryl 2g/l of water
- In case of late sowings after July 15<sup>th</sup>, go for short duration varieties.

### **Vegetables**

- After receiving soaking rains
  - Go for sowings of Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) if soil moisture is adequate
  - Transplanting of brinjal aged seedlings (up to 45 days) can be taken up.
  - Tomato transplanting can also be taken up if nursery is available, but avoid planting aged nurseries in tomato
- Incidence of damping off in vegetable nurseries is noticed. To control, Adopt the following measures,
  - Raised beds and sowing in row at a distance of 10 cm should be followed
  - Drench nurseries with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water and apply Carbofuran granules one week before pulling nursery @ 100 g per nursery required for one acre of crop.
  - Provide adequate drainage

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA  
PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 22.07.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/55/2012**

**Dt:17.07.2012**

During the last four days moderate to heavy rains occurred over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-39<sup>0</sup>C and 21-28<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur at many places over Telangana and Rayalaseema regions and at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 28-37<sup>0</sup>C and 22-30<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries. After receipt of sufficient rainfall and start of inflows into the reservoirs follow the advise of the scientists either to raise the nurseries or to adopt the direct seeding in puddle soil.
- Avoid cultivation of rice crop under bore wells
- Take up puddling operations only after receiving cumulative rainfall of 200-250 mm.

**Nursery management**

- Do not apply any fertilizers to nursery to avoid excess growth.
- If incidence of thrips noticed, to control spray Fipronil @ 2ml per litre of water.
- Monitor the incidence of brown spot in rice nurseries. If noticed spray Carbendazim@ 1g per litre of water.
- Select the gall midge resistant varieties like JGL 114701, JGL 1798, JGL 3844 and Ramappa for late planting conditions in Telangana region.

**Cotton**

- By taking advantage of recent rains (60-75mm cumulative rainfall) take up sowing with suitable cotton hybrids.
- Sowings should be completed by 20<sup>th</sup> July in Telangana and by 31<sup>st</sup> July in Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema
- In case of delayed sowings, increase the plant population by adopting closer spacing (90 x 60 cm / 90 x 45 cm)
- Raise 10% of the seedlings in polythene bags for gap filling to maintain the optimum plant population
- Wherever sowings have been completed, gap filling must be invariably taken up to maintain the optimum plant population.

- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, apply Monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio with a soft brush on tender part of the stem at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.
- Those who have not applied fertilizers at the time of sowing, can go for application of fertilizers by taking the advantage of recent rains.

### **Groundnut**

- By taking advantage of recent rains (40-50mm cumulative rainfall) take up sowing of groundnut duly treating the seed with Tebuconazole 2% DS (Raxil) @ 1 g per kg of seed.
- Single super phosphate should be applied instead of DAP to provide sulphur and calcium for the crop
- Follow inter cropping of groundnut+ regdgram at 7:1 / 11:1 ratio

### **Maize**

- To control stem borer incidence spray monocrotophos 1.6 ml/l or Carbaryl 2g/l of water
- By taking advantage of recent rains apply nitrogeous fertilizers @ 20-24 kg per acre at 25-30 days after sowing as top dressing.
- In case of late sowings, go for short duration varieties.

### **Castor**

- By taking advantage of recent rains take up sowing with suitable castor varieties or hybrids.
- Apply 12 kg nitrogen, 16 kg phosphorus and 12 kg potassium per acre at the time of sowing as basal application.

### **Vegetables**

- After receiving soaking rains
  - Go for sowings of Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) if soil moisture is adequate
  - Transplanting of brinjal aged seedlings (up to 45 days) can be taken up.
  - Tomato transplanting can also be taken up if nursery is available, but avoid planting aged nurseries in tomato
- Incidence of damping off in vegetable nurseries is noticed. To control, Adopt the following measures,
  - Raised beds and sowing in row at a distance of 10 cm should be followed
  - Drench nurseries with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water and apply Carbofuran granules one week before pulling nursery @ 100 g per nursery required for one acre of crop.
  - Provide adequate drainage

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



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**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 25.07.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/56/2012**

**Dt:20.07.2012**

During the last four days light to moderate rains occurred at many places over Rayalaseema and Telangana, while at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 29-37°C and 21-28°C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, moderate to heavy rains may occur over North Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Northern Telangana, light to moderate rains may occur at many places in remaining parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 27-35°C and 20-27°C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries. After receipt of sufficient rainfall and start of inflows into the reservoirs follow the advise of the scientists either to raise the nurseries or to adopt the direct seeding in puddle soil.
- Avoid cultivation of rice crop under bore wells
- Take up puddling operations only after receiving cumulative rainfall of 200-250 mm.

**Nursery management**

- Do not apply any fertilizers to nursery to avoid excess growth.
- Monitor the incidence of brown spot in rice nurseries. If noticed spray Carbendazim@1g per litre of water.
- Select the gall midge resistant varieties like JGL 114701, JGL 1798, JGL 3844 and Ramappa for late planting conditions in Telangana region.

**Cotton**

- Sowings should be completed by 31<sup>st</sup> July in Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema
- In case of delayed sowings, increase the plant population by adopting closer spacing (90 x 60 cm / 90 x 45 cm)
- Raise 10% of the seedlings in polythene bags for gap filling to maintain the optimum plant population
- Wherever sowings have been completed, gap filling must be invariably taken up to maintain the optimum plant population.

- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, apply Monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio with a soft brush on tender part of the stem at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.
- Those who have not applied fertilizers at the time of sowing, can go for application of fertilizers by taking the advantage of recent rains.

### **Groundnut**

- By taking advantage of recent rains (40-50mm cumulative rainfall) take up sowing of groundnut duly treating the seed with Tebuconazole 2% DS (Raxil) @ 1 g per kg of seed.
- Single super phosphate should be applied instead of DAP to provide sulphur and calcium for the crop
- Follow inter cropping of groundnut+ regdgram at 7:1 / 11:1 ratio

### **Maize**

- To control stem borer incidence spray monocrotophos 1.6 ml/l or Carbaryl 2g/l of water.
- By taking advantage of recent rains apply nitrogeous fertilizers @ 20-24 kg per acre at 25-30 days after sowing as top dressing.
- In case of late sowings, go for short duration varieties.

### **Castor**

- By taking advantage of recent rains take up sowing with suitable castor varieties or hybrids.
- Apply 12 kg nitrogen, 16 kg phosphorus and 12 kg potassium per acre at the time of sowing as basal application.

### **Vegetables**

- After receiving soaking rains
  - Go for sowings of Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) if soil moisture is adequate
  - Transplanting of brinjal aged seedlings (up to 45 days) can be taken up.
  - Tomato transplanting can also be taken up if nursery is available, but avoid planting aged nurseries in tomato
- Incidence of damping off in vegetable nurseries is noticed. To control, Adopt the following measures,
  - Raised beds and sowing in row at a distance of 10 cm should be followed
  - Drench nurseries with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water and apply Carbofuran granules one week before pulling nursery @ 100 g per nursery required for one acre of crop.
  - Provide adequate drainage

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 29.07.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/57/2012**

**Dt:24.07.2012**

During the last four days, light to moderate rains occurred at few places over Telangana, Coastal Andhra Pradesh and isolated rains occurred over Rayalaseema region. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 27-38<sup>0</sup>C and 21-29<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, moderate to heavy rains may occur over North Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Northern Telangana region and light to moderate rains may occur at few places over remaining parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 28-38<sup>0</sup>C and 22-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- Drain out excess water from the fields.

**Rice**

- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries. After receipt of sufficient rainfall and start of inflows into the reservoirs follow the advise of the scientists either to raise the nurseries or to adopt the direct seeding in puddle soil.
- Avoid cultivation of rice crop under bore wells
- Monitor the incidence of brown spot in rice nurseries. If noticed spray Carbendazim@ 1g per litre of water.
- Select the gall midge resistant varieties like JGL 114701, JGL 1798, JGL 3844 and Ramappa for late planting conditions in Telangana region.
- Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 1 kg/ 200sq.m. (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.

**Cotton**

- Sowings should be completed by 31<sup>st</sup> July in Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema
- In case of delayed sowings, increase the plant population by adopting closer spacing (90 x 60 cm / 90 x 45 cm)
- Raise 10% of the seedlings in polythene bags for gap filling to maintain the optimum plant population
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, apply Monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio with a soft brush on tender part of the stem at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.
- Those who have not applied fertilizers at the time of sowing, can go for application of fertilizers by taking the advantage of recent rains.

### **Groundnut**

- By taking advantage of recent rains (40-50mm cumulative rainfall) take up sowing of groundnut duly treating the seed with Tebuconazole 2% DS (Raxil) @ 1 g per kg of seed.
- Single super phosphate should be applied instead of DAP to provide sulphur and calcium for the crop
- Follow inter cropping of groundnut+ ragdgram at 7:1 / 11:1 ratio

### **Maize**

- To control stem borer incidence spray monocrotophos 1.6 ml/l or Carbaryl 2g/l of water.
- By taking advantage of recent rains apply nitrogenous fertilizers @ 20-24 kg per acre at 25-30 days after sowing as top dressing.

### **Castor**

- By taking advantage of recent rains take up sowing with suitable castor varieties or hybrids.
- Apply 12 kg nitrogen, 16 kg phosphorus and 12 kg potassium per acre at the time of sowing as basal application.

### **Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride in okra, cluster bean and dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed in gourds. To control keep poison bait.
- If incidence of leaf miner is noticed in vegetables. To control, spray Triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. To control, spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 01.08.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/58/2012**

**Dt:27.07.2012**

During the last four days, light to moderate rains occurred in different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 27-38<sup>0</sup>C and 21-29<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, moderate to heavy rains may occur at few places over Northern Telangana and Northern Coastal Andhra Pradesh, light to moderate rains may occur over remaining parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 28-38<sup>0</sup>C and 22-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- Drain out excess water from the fields.

**Rice**

- Avoid cultivation of rice crop under bore wells
- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries. After receipt of sufficient rainfall and start of inflows into the reservoirs follow the advise of the scientists either to raise the nurseries or to adopt the direct seeding in puddled soil.
- Wherever tanks filled with sufficient water due to recent rains, farmers can go for direct of seeding of rice under puddled conditions using drum seeder or can take up nursery sowings sparsely so as to get quick growth with short duration varieties for transplanting.
- In Telangana region delayed sowing of nurseries and transplantings will results in gall midge incidence, hence farmers should select gall midge resistant varieties such as, JGL 11470, JGL 1798, JGL 3844 and Ramappa etc or can go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 10-15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- Monitor the incidence of brown spot in rice nurseries. If noticed spray Carbendazim@1g per litre of water.
- Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 1 kg/ 200sq.m. (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.

**Cotton**

- Those who have not applied fertilizers at the time of sowing, can go for application of 15 kg nitrogen and 6 kg Potassium per acre by taking the advantage of recent rains
- Farmers should not apply 'P' fertilizers beyond 20 days after sowing

- In areas where intercultivation is not possible due to recent rains, farmers can take up post emergence application of Quizalofop-p-ethyl @ 400 ml per acre for the control of grasses or Pyrethrin sodium @ 250 ml per acre for the control of broad leaved weeds.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, apply Monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio with a soft brush on tender part of the stem at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.

### **Groundnut**

- By taking advantage of recent rains (40-50mm cumulative rainfall) take up sowing of groundnut duly treating the seed with Tebuconazole 2% DS (Raxil) @ 1 g per kg of seed.
- Single super phosphate should be applied instead of DAP to provide sulphur and calcium for the crop
- Follow inter cropping of groundnut+ redgram at 7:1 / 11:1 ratio

### **Maize**

- To control stem borer spray Monocrotophos 1.6 ml/l or Carbaryl 2g/l of water or apply Carbofuran 3G @ 3 kg per acre in the whorls.
- By taking advantage of recent rains apply 20-24 kg nitrogen per acre at 25-30 days after sowing as top dressing.

### **Castor**

- By taking advantage of recent rains take up sowing with suitable castor varieties or hybrids.
- Apply 12 kg nitrogen, 16 kg phosphorus and 12 kg potassium per acre at the time of sowing as basal application.

### **Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed in gourds. To control, keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).
- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA  
PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 05.08.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/59/2012**

**Dt:31.07.2012**

During the last four days, light to moderate rains occurred at many places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and isolated rains occurred over Rayalaseema region. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-37<sup>0</sup>C and 20-28<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur at few places over North Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and light rains may occur over remaining parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 27-40<sup>0</sup>C and 21-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

- Avoid cultivation of rice crop under bore wells
- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries. After receipt of sufficient rainfall and start of inflows into the reservoirs follow the advise of the scientists either to raise the nurseries or to adopt the direct seeding in puddled soil.
- Wherever tanks filled with sufficient water due to recent rains, farmers can go for direct of seeding of rice under puddled conditions using drum seeder or can take up nursery sowings sparsely so as to get quick growth with short duration varieties for transplanting.
- In Telangana region delayed sowing of nurseries and transplantings will results in gall midge incidence, hence farmers should select gall midge resistant varieties such as, JGL 11470, JGL 1798, JGL 3844 and Ramappa etc or can go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 10-15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- Monitor the incidence of brown spot in rice nurseries. If noticed spray Carbendazim@1g per litre of water.
- Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 1 kg/ 200sq.m. (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.

**Cotton**

- Those who have not applied fertilizers at the time of sowing, can go for application of 15 kg nitrogen and 6 kg Potassium per acre by taking the advantage of recent rains
- Farmers should not apply 'P' fertilizers beyond 20 days after sowing

- In areas where intercultivation is not possible due to recent rains, farmers can take up post emergence application of Quizalofop-p-ethyl @ 400 ml per acre for the control of grasses or Pyrethiobac sodium @ 250 ml per acre for the control of broad leaved weeds.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, apply Monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio with a soft brush on tender part of the stem at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.

#### **Maize**

- To control stem borer spray Monocrotophos 1.6 ml/l or Carbaryl 2g/l of water or apply Carbofuran 3G @ 3 kg per acre in the whorls.
- By taking advantage of recent rains apply 20-24 kg nitrogen per acre at 25-30 days after sowing as top dressing.

#### **Castor**

- By taking advantage of recent rains take up sowing with suitable castor varieties or hybrids.
- Apply 12 kg nitrogen, 16 kg phosphorus and 12 kg potassium per acre at the time of sowing as basal application.

#### **Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed in gourds. To control, keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).
- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

#### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 08.08.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/60/2012**

**Dt:03.08.2012**

During the last four days, light to moderate rains occurred at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and isolated rains occurred over Rayalaseema region. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 27-38<sup>0</sup>C and 20-28<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 24-38<sup>0</sup>C and 21-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

- Avoid cultivation of rice crop under bore wells
- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries. After receipt of sufficient rainfall and start of inflows into the reservoirs follow the advise of the scientists either to raise the nurseries or to adopt the direct seeding in puddled soil.
- Wherever tanks filled with sufficient water due to recent rains, farmers can go for direct of seeding of rice under puddled conditions using drum seeder or can take up nursery sowings sparsely so as to get quick growth with short duration varieties for transplanting.
- In Telangana region delayed sowing of nurseries and transplantings will results in gall midge incidence, hence farmers should select gall midge resistant varieties such as, JGL 11470, JGL 1798, JGL 3844 and Ramappa etc or can go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 10-15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- Monitor the incidence of brown spot in rice nurseries. If noticed spray Carbendazim@1g per litre of water.
- Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 1 kg/ 200sq.m. (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.

**Cotton**

- Those who have not applied fertilizers at the time of sowing, can go for application of 15 kg nitrogen and 6 kg Potassium per acre by taking the advantage of recent rains
- Farmers should not apply 'P' fertilizers beyond 20 days after sowing

- In areas where intercultivation is not possible due to recent rains, farmers can take up post emergence application of Quizalofop-p-ethyl @ 400 ml per acre for the control of grasses or Pyrethrin sodium @ 250 ml per acre for the control of broad leaved weeds.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, apply Monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio with a soft brush on tender part of the stem at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.

#### **Maize**

- To control stem borer spray Monocrotophos 1.6 ml/l or Carbaryl 2g/l of water or apply Carbofuran 3G @ 3 kg per acre in the whorls.
- By taking advantage of recent rains apply 20-24 kg nitrogen per acre at 25-30 days after sowing as top dressing.

#### **Castor**

- By taking advantage of recent rains take up sowing with suitable castor varieties or hybrids.
- Apply 12 kg nitrogen, 16 kg phosphorus and 12 kg potassium per acre at the time of sowing as basal application.

#### **Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed in gourds. To control, keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).
- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

#### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA  
PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 12.08.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/61/2012**

**Dt:07.08.2012**

During the last four days, light to moderate rains occurred at many places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and isolated rains occurred over Rayalaseema region. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 26-38<sup>0</sup>C and 20-28<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over North Coastal Andhra Pradesh and light rains may occur over remaining parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 28-37<sup>0</sup>C and 21-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries. After receipt of sufficient inflows into the reservoirs
  - In Telangana region farmers can go for direct of seeding of rice under puddled conditions using drum seeder or broadcasting using sprouted seed of short duration varieties.
  - In remaining parts of the state, farmers can go for direct of seeding of rice under puddled conditions using drum seeder or broadcasting using sprouted seed of short duration varieties or can take up nursery sowings sparsely so as to get quick growth with short duration varieties for transplanting.
- Delayed sowing of nurseries and transplanting will results in gall midge incidence. Hence, go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 10-15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 1 kg/ 200sq.m. (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.

**Cotton**

- Those who have not applied fertilizers at the time of sowing, can go for application of 15 kg nitrogen and 6 kg Potassium per acre by taking the advantage of recent rains
- Farmers should not apply 'P' fertilizers beyond 20 days after sowing
- In areas where intercultivation is not possible due to recent rains, farmers can take up post emergence application of Quizalofop-p-ethyl @ 400 ml per acre for the control of grasses or Pyriithiobac sodium @ 250 ml per acre for the control of broad leaved weeds.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, apply Monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio with a soft brush on tender part of the stem at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.

**Maize**

- To control stem borer spray Monocrotophos 1.6 ml/l or Carbaryl 2g/l of water or apply Carbofuran 3G @ 3 kg per acre in the whorls.
- By taking advantage of recent rains apply 20-24 kg nitrogen per acre at 25-30 days after sowing as top dressing.

**Castor**

- By taking advantage of recent rains take up sowing with suitable castor varieties or hybrids.
- Apply 12 kg nitrogen, 16 kg phosphorus and 12 kg potassium per acre at the time of sowing as basal application.

**Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed in gourds. To control, keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).
- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 15.08.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/62/2012**

**Dt:10.08.2012**

During the last four days, light to moderate rains occurred over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 30-34<sup>0</sup>C and 20-28<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 29-34<sup>0</sup>C and 20-24<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries. After receipt of sufficient inflows into the reservoirs
  - In Telangana region farmers can go for direct of seeding of rice under puddled conditions using drum seeder or broadcasting using sprouted seed of short duration varieties.
  - In remaining parts of the state, farmers can go for direct of seeding of rice under puddled conditions using drum seeder or broadcasting using sprouted seed of short duration varieties or can take up nursery sowings sparsely so as to get quick growth with short duration varieties for transplanting.
- Delayed sowing of nurseries and transplanting will results in gall midge incidence. Hence, go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 10-15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 1 kg/ 200sq.m. (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.

**Cotton**

- Those who have not applied fertilizers at the time of sowing, can go for application of 15 kg nitrogen and 6 kg Potassium per acre by taking the advantage of recent rains
- Farmers should not apply 'P' fertilizers beyond 20 days after sowing
- In areas where intercultivation is not possible due to recent rains, farmers can take up post emergence application of Quizalofop-p-ethyl @ 400 ml per acre for the control of grasses or Pyriothobac sodium @ 250 ml per acre for the control of broad leaved weeds.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, apply Monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio with a soft brush on tender part of the stem at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.

**Maize**

- To control stem borer spray Monocrotophos 1.6 ml/l or Carbaryl 2g/l of water or apply Carbofuran 3G @ 3 kg per acre in the whorls.
- By taking advantage of recent rains apply 20-24 kg nitrogen per acre at 25-30 days after sowing as top dressing.

**Castor**

- By taking advantage of recent rains take up sowing with suitable castor varieties or hybrids.
- Apply 12 kg nitrogen, 16 kg phosphorus and 12 kg potassium per acre at the time of sowing as basal application.

**Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed in gourds. To control, keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).
- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
**ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



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**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 19.08.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/63/2012**

**Dt:14.08.2012**

During the last four days, light to moderate rains occurred at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and isolated rains occurred over Rayalaseema region. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-38<sup>0</sup>C and 21-28<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and light rains may occur over remaining parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 29-39<sup>0</sup>C and 21-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries. After receipt of sufficient inflows into the reservoirs
  - In Telangana region farmers can go for direct of seeding of rice under puddled conditions using drum seeder or broadcasting using sprouted seed of short duration varieties.
  - In remaining parts of the state, farmers can go for direct of seeding of rice under puddled conditions using drum seeder or broadcasting using sprouted seed of short duration varieties or can take up nursery sowings sparsely so as to get quick growth with short duration varieties for transplanting.
- Delayed sowing of nurseries and transplanting will results in gall midge incidence. Hence, go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g / 200sq.m. (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.
- In areas, where rice transplantations are delayed, the following practices should be adopted to manage over aged seedlings.
  - Clipping of leaf tips
  - Increase number of seedlings to 4-6/hill.
  - Maintain 40 to 50 hills/ m<sup>2</sup>
  - Apply 2/3<sup>rd</sup> nitrogen as basal and 1/3<sup>rd</sup> at panicle initiation stage.

**Cotton**

- If soil moisture is sufficient in the soil, farmers can go for application of 15 kg nitrogen and 6 kg Potassium per acre.

- Farmers should not apply 'P' fertilizers beyond 20 days after sowing
- In areas where intercultivation is not possible due to recent rains, farmers can take up post emergence application of Quizalofop-p-ethyl @ 400 ml per acre for the control of grasses or Pyriproxyfen sodium @ 250 ml per acre for the control of broad leaved weeds.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, apply Monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio with a soft brush on tender part of the stem at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

#### **Maize**

- To control stem borer spray Monocrotophos 1.6 ml/l or Carbaryl 2g/l of water or apply Carbofuran 3G @ 3 kg per acre in the whorls.
- By taking advantage of recent rains apply 20-24 kg nitrogen per acre at 25-30 days after sowing as top dressing.

#### **Castor**

- By taking advantage of recent rains take up sowing with suitable castor varieties or hybrids.
- Apply 12 kg nitrogen, 16 kg phosphorus and 12 kg potassium per acre at the time of sowing as basal application.
- Monitor for the incidence of semilooper. If noticed, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 10 per acre
  - To control early instar larvae spray Neem oil @ 5 ml or BT @ 1 g per litre of water.
  - Observe for natural parasitization of *Microplitis* in the field. If noticed, do not spray the chemical
  - If no natural parasitization is observed, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Novoluron @ 1ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

#### **Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

##### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

##### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.
- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

#### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

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**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 22.08.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/64/2012**

**Dt:17.08.2012**

During the last four days, light to moderate rains occurred at few places over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 30-38<sup>0</sup>C and 21-28<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over North Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Northern Telangana region and light rains may occur over remaining parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 28-38<sup>0</sup>C and 22-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries. After receipt of sufficient inflows into the reservoirs
  - In Telangana region farmers can go for direct of seeding of rice under puddled conditions using drum seeder or broadcasting using sprouted seed of short duration varieties.
  - In remaining parts of the state, farmers can go for direct of seeding of rice under puddled conditions using drum seeder or broadcasting using sprouted seed of short duration varieties or can take up nursery sowings sparsely so as to get quick growth with short duration varieties for transplanting.
- Delayed sowing of nurseries and transplanting will results in gall midge incidence. Hence, go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g / 200sq.m. (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.
- In areas, where rice transplantations are delayed, the following practices should be adopted to manage over aged seedlings.
  - Clipping of leaf tips
  - Increase number of seedlings to 4-6/hill.
  - Maintain 40 to 50 hills/ m<sup>2</sup>
  - Apply 2/3<sup>rd</sup> nitrogen as basal and 1/3<sup>rd</sup> at panicle initiation stage.

### **Cotton**

- If soil moisture is sufficient in the soil, farmers can go for application of 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Murex of Potash at 40 and 60 days after sowing.
- Frequent intercultivation operations may be done to control weeds and water conservation.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, apply Monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio with a soft brush on tender part of the stem at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Maize**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial to incidence of aphids. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.
- If soil moisture is sufficient in the soil as top dress with apply 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Murex of Potash at flowering stage.

### **Groundnut**

- If soil moisture is sufficient in the soil, farmers can go for application of 200 kg gypsum between the crop rows followed by earthing up of the soil.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for the incidence of red hairy caterpillar in already sown rainfed crops. Adopt the following measures to control the pest.
  - Keep bonafires in the night between 7 pm to 11 pm to attract and kill the moths.
  - Remove and destroy leaves containing egg masses and larvae.
  - For the early instar larvae, dust Methyl parathion or Quinalphos @ 10 kg/acre.
  - To avoid migration from field to field, plough deep furrows around the field and dust with Methyl parathion 2 % @ 10 kg/acre.
  - For the final instar larvae, spray Dimethoate @ 400 ml or Monocrotophos @ 320 ml using 200 litres of water per acre.

### **Castor**

- Incidence of semilooper is noticed. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 10 per acre
  - To control early instar larvae spray Neem oil @ 5 ml or BT @ 1 g per litre of water.
  - Observe for natural parasitization of *Microplitis* in the field. If noticed, do not spray the chemical
  - If no natural parasitization is observed, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Novoluron @ 1 ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.



**Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

**Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

**Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.
- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
**ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



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**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 26.08.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/65/2012**

**Dt:21.08.2012**

During the last four days, light to moderate rains occurred at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, light rains occurred over Rayalaseema region of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 27-38<sup>0</sup>C and 19-28<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light rains may occur at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana region, isolated rains may occur Rayalaseema region of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 26-32<sup>0</sup>C and 15-25<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries. After receipt of sufficient inflows into the reservoirs farmers can go for direct or seeding of rice under puddled conditions using drum seeder or broadcasting using sprouted seed of short duration varieties.
- Delayed sowing of nurseries and transplanting will result in gall midge incidence. Hence, go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- In areas, where rice transplantations are delayed, the following practices should be adopted to manage over aged seedlings.
  - Clipping of leaf tips
  - Increase number of seedlings to 4-6/hill.
  - Maintain 40 to 50 hills/ m<sup>2</sup>
  - Apply 2/3<sup>rd</sup> nitrogen as basal and 1/3<sup>rd</sup> at panicle initiation stage.

**Cotton**

- In areas of prolonged dry spell, irrigate the crop if water is available. Apply 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Muriate of Potash at 40 and 60 days after sowing after irrigating the crop.
- If soil moisture is sufficient in the soil, farmers can go for application of 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Muriate of Potash at 40 and 60 days after sowing.
- Frequent intercultivation operations may be done to control weeds and water conservation.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, apply Monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio with a soft brush on tender part of the stem at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## Maize

- In areas of prolonged dry spell, irrigate the crop if water is available. Apply 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muriate of Potash at flowering stage after irrigating the crop.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial to incidence of aphids. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.
- If soil moisture is sufficient in the soil as top dress with apply 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muriate of Potash at flowering stage.

## Groundnut

- In areas of prolonged dry spell, irrigate the crop using water harvested in farm ponds.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for the incidence of red hairy caterpillar in already sown rainfed crops. Adopt the following measures to control the pest.
  - Keep bonafires in the night between 7 pm to 11 pm to attract and kill the moths.
  - Remove and destroy leaves containing egg masses and larvae.
  - For the early instar larvae, dust Methyl parathion or Quinolphos @ 10 kg/acre.
  - To avoid migration from field to field, plough deep furrows around the field and dust with Methyl parathion 2 % @ 10 kg/acre.
  - For the final instar larvae, spray Dimethoate @ 400 ml or Monocrotophos @ 320 ml using 200 litres of water per acre.

## Castor

- Incidence of semilooper is noticed. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 10 per acre
  - To control early instar larvae spray Neem oil @ 5 ml or BT @ 1 g per litre of water.
  - Observe for natural parasitization of *Microplitis* in the field. If noticed, do not spray the chemical
  - If no natural parasitization is observed, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Novoluron @ 1 ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

## Vegetables

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,
  - Fruit fly**
    - Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).
  - Downy Mildew**
    - Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.
- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
**ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 29.08.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/66/2012**

**Dt:24.08.2012**

During last four days, light to moderate rains occurred at few places over different parts of the state. During last 24 hours fairly wide spread rains occurred over Rayalaseema region of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 26-37<sup>0</sup>C and 21-28<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 29-37<sup>0</sup>C and 22-28<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

**Tankfed/ SRSP Command area**

- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries.
  - After receipt of sufficient inflows into the reservoirs farmers can go for direct of seeding of rice under puddled conditions using drum seeder or broadcasting using sprouted seed of short duration varieties by the end of August.
  - In case of further delay in the inflows to the reservoirs farmers can plan early rabi with irrigated dry crop with 4-5 irrigations by carefully monitoring the reservoir inflows.
- Delayed sowing of nurseries and transplanting will results in gall midge incidence. Hence, go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- In areas, where rice transplantations are delayed, the following practices should be adopted to manage over aged seedlings.
  - Clipping of leaf tips
  - Increase number of seedlings to 4-6/hill.
  - Maintain 40 to 50 hills/ m<sup>2</sup>
  - Apply 2/3<sup>rd</sup> nitrogen as basal and 1/3<sup>rd</sup> at panicle initiation stage.

**Canal irrigated areas -Krishna Delta and NSP command area**

- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries. After receipt of sufficient inflows into the reservoirs farmers can go for direct of seeding of rice under puddled conditions using drum seeder or broadcasting using sprouted seed of short duration varieties by the end of August.

- In case of further delay in the inflows to the NSP reservoir, farmers can plan early rabi with irrigated dry crop with 4-5 irrigations by carefully monitoring the reservoir inflows.

## **Cotton**

### **Red and black soils- rainfed**

- If soil moisture is sufficient in the soil, farmers can go for application of 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Muraite of Potash at 40 and 60 days after sowing.
- Frequent intercultivation operations may be done to control weeds and water conservation.
- If crop is suffered from lack of moisture, spray 2% urea solution on crop to early recovery and better growth of the crop.

### **Red and black soils with limited irrigation**

- In areas of prolonged dry spell, irrigate the crop if water is available. Apply 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Muraite of Potash at 40 and 60 days after sowing after irrigating the crop.

### **Crop Protection**

- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, apply Monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio with a soft brush on tender part of the stem at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Maize**

### **Red soils with limited irrigation**

- In areas of prolonged dry spell, irrigate the crop if water is available. Apply 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muraite of Potash at flowering stage after irrigating the crop.

### **Rainfed Red soils**

- If soil moisture is sufficient in the soil as top dress with apply 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muraite of Potash at flowering stage.

### **Crop Protection**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial to incidence of aphids. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

## **Rainfed Groundnut**

- In areas of prolonged dry spell, irrigate the crop using water harvested in farm ponds.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for the incidence of red hairy caterpillar in already sown rainfed crops. Adopt the following measures to control the pest.
  - Keep bonafires in the night between 7 pm to 11.pm to attract and kill the moths.
  - Remove and destroy leaves containing egg masses and larvae.
  - For the early instar larvae, dust Methyl parathion or Quinolphos @ 10 kg/acre.
  - To avoid migration from field to field, plough deep furrows around the field and dust with Methyl parathion 2 % @ 10 kg/acre.
  - For the final instar larvae, spray Dimethoate @ 400 ml or Monocrotophos @ 320 ml using 200 litres of water per acre.

### **Rainfed Castor**

- Incidence of semilooper is noticed. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 10 per acre
  - To control early instar larvae spray Neem oil @ 5 ml or BT @ 1 g per litre of water.
  - Observe for natural parasitization of *Microplitis* in the field. If noticed, do not spray the chemical
  - If no natural parasitization is observed, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Novoluron @ 1ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

#### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

#### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.
- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA  
PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 02.09.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/67/2012**

**Dt:28.08.2012**

During last four days, light to moderate rains occurred at many places over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 26-38<sup>0</sup>C and 21-28<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 28-35<sup>0</sup>C and 18-28<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

**Tankfed/ SRSP Command area**

- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries.
  - After receipt of sufficient inflows into the reservoirs farmers can go for direct of seeding of rice under puddled conditions using drum seeder or broadcasting using sprouted seed of short duration varieties by the end of August.
  - In case of further delay in the inflows to the reservoirs farmers can plan early rabi with irrigated dry crop with 4-5 irrigations by carefully monitoring the reservoir inflows.
- Delayed sowing of nurseries and transplanting will results in gall midge incidence. Hence, go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- In areas, where rice transplantations are delayed, the following practices should be adopted to manage over aged seedlings.
  - Clipping of leaf tips
  - Increase number of seedlings to 4-6/hill.
  - Maintain 40 to 50 hills/ m<sup>2</sup>
  - Apply 2/3<sup>rd</sup> nitrogen as basal and 1/3<sup>rd</sup> at panicle initiation stage.

**Canal irrigated areas -Krishna Delta and NSP command area**

- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries. After receipt of sufficient inflows into the reservoirs farmers can go for direct of seeding of rice under puddled conditions using drum seeder or broadcasting using sprouted seed of short duration varieties by the end of August.
- In case of further delay in the inflows to the NSP reservoir, farmers can plan early rabi with irrigated dry crop with 4-5 irrigations by carefully monitoring the reservoir inflows.



## **Cotton**

### **Red and black soils- rainfed**

- If soil moisture is sufficient in the soil, farmers can go for application of 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Muriate of Potash at 40 and 60 days after sowing.
- Frequent intercultivation operations may be done to control weeds and water conservation.
- If crop is suffered from lack of moisture, spray 2% urea solution on crop to early recovery and better growth of the crop.

### **Red and black soils with limited irrigation**

- In areas of prolonged dry spell, irrigate the crop if water is available. Apply 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Muriate of Potash at 40 and 60 days after sowing after irrigating the crop.

### **Crop Protection**

- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, apply Monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio with a soft brush on tender part of the stem at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Due to cloudy weather and light shower during the last few days, incidence of spodoptera was observed at few places in Telangana districts. Incidence of this pest is observed to be below ETL as it is the migratory population from weeds and other crops. Monitor the pest incidence regularly and adopt the following control measures
  - Hand picking of grown up larvae.
  - Controlling of weeds by frequent inter cultivation.
  - Keeping poison bait (10 kg brown + 2 kg jaggery + 750 ml Chlorpyrifos or 300g Thiodicarb).
  - If incidence is above ETL, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.5 g Acephate or 0.5 g Emamectin Benzoate or 1.5 g Thiodicarb or 1 ml Novoluron per litre of water.

## **Maize**

### **Red soils with limited irrigation**

- In areas of prolonged dry spell, irrigate the crop if water is available. Apply 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muriate of Potash at flowering stage after irrigating the crop.

### **Rainfed Red soils**

- If soil moisture is sufficient in the soil as top dress with apply 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muriate of Potash at flowering stage.

### **Crop Protection**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial to incidence of aphids. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

### **Rainfed Groundnut**

- Incidence of leaf webber is noticed. To control, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.6 ml Monocrotophos per litre of water.

### **Rainfed Castor**

- Incidence of semilooper is noticed. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 10 per acre
  - To control early instar larvae spray Neem oil @ 5 ml or BT @ 1 g per litre of water.
  - Observe for natural parasitization of *Microplitis* in the field. If noticed, do not spray the chemical
  - If no natural parasitization is observed, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Novoluron @ 1ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.

- Incidence of fruit fly and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

#### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

#### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.
- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 05.09.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/68/2012**

**Dt:31.08.2012**

During last four days, light to moderate rains occurred at many places over coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telanagana regions, isolated rains occurred over Rayalaseema region of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-37<sup>0</sup>C and 20-27<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Talanagana region, light rains may occur over Rayalaseema region of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 25-36<sup>0</sup>C and 21-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- Drain out excess water from the fields.

**Rice**

- Delayed sowing of nurseries and transplanting will result in gall midge incidence. Hence, go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- In areas, where rice transplantations are delayed, the following practices should be adopted to manage over aged seedlings.
  - Clipping of leaf tips
  - Increase number of seedlings to 4-6/hill.
  - Maintain 40 to 50 hills/ m<sup>2</sup>
  - Apply 2/3<sup>rd</sup> nitrogen as basal and 1/3<sup>rd</sup> at panicle initiation stage.
- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries.
- Due to poor inflows in to the reservoirs farmers can plan early rabi with irrigated dry crops like maize, jowar, groundnut, greengram and blackgram etc. with 4-5 irrigations by carefully monitoring the reservoir inflows.

**Cotton**

**Red and black soils- rainfed**

- By taking advantage of recent rains, farmers can go for application of 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Muriate of Potash at 40, 60 and 80 days after sowing.
- Frequent intercultivation operations may be done to control weeds and water conservation.

### **Red and black soils with limited irrigation**

- By taking advantage of recent rains, farmers can go for application of 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Mureta of Potash at 40, 60 and 80 days after sowing.

### **Crop Protection**

- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, apply Monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio with a soft brush on tender part of the stem at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Due to cloudy weather and light shower during the last few days, incidence of spodoptera was observed at few places in Telangana districts. Incidence of this pest is observed to be below ETL as it is the migratory population from weeds and other crops. Monitor the pest incidence regularly and adopt the following control measures
  - Hand picking of grown up larvae.
  - Controlling of weeds by frequent inter cultivation.
  - Keeping poison bait (10 kg brown + 2 kg jaggery + 750 ml Chlorpyrifos or 300g Thiodicarb).
  - If incidence is above ETL, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.5 g Acephate or 0.5 g Emamectin Benzoate or 1.5 g Thiodicarb or 1 ml Novoluron per litre of water.

## **Maize**

### **Red soils with limited irrigation**

- By taking advantage of recent rains, apply 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Mureta of Potash at flowering stage.

### **Rainfed Red soils**

- By taking advantage of recent rains, apply 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Mureta of Potash at flowering stage.

### **Crop Protection**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial to incidence of aphids. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

## **Rainfed Groundnut**

- Incidence of leaf webber is noticed. To control, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.6 ml Monocrotophos per litre of water.

## **Rainfed Castor**

- Incidence of semilooper is noticed. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 10 per acre
  - To control early instar larvae spray Neem oil @ 5 ml or BT @ 1 g per litre of water.
  - Observe for natural parasitization of *Microplitis* in the field. If noticed, do not spray the chemical
  - If no natural parasitization is observed, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Novoluron @ 1ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

#### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

#### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.
- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 09.09.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/69/2012**

**Dt:04.09.2012**

During last four days, light to moderate rains occurred at many places over coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telanagana regions, isolated rains occurred over Rayalaseema region of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-37°C and 20-27°C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Talanagana region, light rains may occur over Rayalaseema region of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 25-36°C and 21-29°C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- Drain out excess water from the fields.

**Rice**

- Delayed sowing of nurseries and transplanting will result in gall midge incidence. Hence, go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- In areas, where rice transplantations are delayed, the following practices should be adopted to manage over aged seedlings.
  - Clipping of leaf tips
  - Increase number of seedlings to 4-6/hill.
  - Maintain 40 to 50 hills/ m<sup>2</sup>
  - Apply 2/3<sup>rd</sup> nitrogen as basal and 1/3<sup>rd</sup> at panicle initiation stage.
- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries.
- Due to poor inflows in to the reservoirs farmers can plan early rabi with irrigated dry crops like maize, jowar, groundnut, greengram and blackgram etc. with 4-5 irrigations by carefully monitoring the reservoir inflows.

**Cotton**

**Red and black soils- rainfed**

- By taking advantage of recent rains, farmers can go for application of 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Muriate of Potash at 40, 60 and 80 days after sowing.
- Frequent intercultivation operations may be done to control weeds and water conservation.

### **Red and black soils with limited irrigation**

- By taking advantage of recent rains, farmers can go for application of 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Mureta of Potash at 40, 60 and 80 days after sowing.

### **Crop Protection**

- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, apply Monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio with a soft brush on tender part of the stem at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Due to cloudy weather and light shower during the last few days, incidence of spodoptera was observed at few places in Telangana districts. Incidence of this pest is observed to be below ETL as it is the migratory population from weeds and other crops. Monitor the pest incidence regularly and adopt the following control measures
  - Hand picking of grown up larvae.
  - Controlling of weeds by frequent inter cultivation.
  - Keeping poison bait (10 kg brown + 2 kg jaggery + 750 ml Chlorpyrifos or 300g Thiodicarb).
  - If incidence is above ETL, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.5 g Acephate or 0.5 g Emamectin Benzoate or 1.5 g Thiodicarb or 1 ml Novoluron per litre of water.

## **Maize**

### **Red soils with limited irrigation**

- By taking advantage of recent rains, apply 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Mureta of Potash at flowering stage.

### **Rainfed Red soils**

- By taking advantage of recent rains, apply 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Mureta of Potash at flowering stage.

### **Crop Protection**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial to incidence of aphids. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

## **Rainfed Groundnut**

- Incidence of leaf webber is noticed. To control, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.6 ml Monocrotophos per litre of water.

## **Rainfed Castor**

- Incidence of semilooper is noticed. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 10 per acre
  - To control early instar larvae spray Neem oil @ 5 ml or BT @ 1 g per litre of water.
  - Observe for natural parasitization of *Microplitis* in the field. If noticed, do not spray the chemical
  - If no natural parasitization is observed, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Novoluron @ 1ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

#### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

#### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.
- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA  
PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 09.09.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/69/2012**

**Dt:04.09.2012**

During last two days, moderate to rather heavy rains occurred at many places across the state. During last 24 hours moderate to rather heavy rains occurred over Anantapur, Chittoor and Kadapa districts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-38<sup>0</sup>C and 20-28<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over North Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Northern Telangana region, light rains may occur over remaining parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 23-36<sup>0</sup>C and 21-28<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- Drain out excess water from the fields.

**Rice**

- Delayed sowing of nurseries and transplanting will results in gall midge incidence. Hence, go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- In areas, where rice transplantations are delayed, the following practices should be adopted to manage over aged seedlings.
  - Clipping of leaf tips
  - Increase number of seedlings to 4-6/hill.
  - Maintain 40 to 50 hills/ m<sup>2</sup>
  - Apply 2/3<sup>rd</sup> nitrogen as basal and 1/3<sup>rd</sup> at panicle initiation stage.
- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries.
- Due to poor inflows in to the reservoirs farmers can plan early rabi with irrigated dry crops like maize, jowar, groundnut, greengram and blackgram etc. with 4-5 irrigations by carefully monitoring the reservoir inflows.

**Cotton**

- By taking advantage of recent rains, farmers can go for application of 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Muraite of Potash at 40, 60 and 80 days after sowing.
- Frequent intercultivation operations may be done to control weeds and water conservation.

### **Crop Protection**

- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, apply Monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio with a soft brush on tender part of the stem at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Due to cloudy weather and light shower during the last few days, incidence of spodoptera was observed at few places in Telangana districts. Incidence of this pest is observed to be below ETL as it is the migratory population from weeds and other crops. Monitor the pest incidence regularly and adopt the following control measures
  - Hand picking of grown up larvae.
  - Controlling of weeds by frequent inter cultivation.
  - Keeping poison bait (10 kg bran + 2 kg jaggery + 750 ml Chlorpyrifos or 300g Thiodicarb).
  - If incidence is above ETL, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.5 g Acephate or 0.5 g Emamectin Benzoate or 1.5 g Thiodicarb or 1 ml Novoluron per litre of water.
- Incidence of tobacco streak virus is noticed. Control the vector (thrips) by spraying 0.2g Thiamethoxam or 0.2g Acetamiprid per litre of water. Remove weeds like *Parthenium*, *Achiranthus* in and around the field as it harbours both the virus & vector.

### **Maize**

- By taking advantage of recent rains, apply 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muriate of Potash at flowering stage.

### **Crop Protection**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial to incidence of aphids. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

### **Rainfed Groundnut**

- Incidence of leaf webber is noticed. To control, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.6 ml Monocrotophos per litre of water.

### **Rainfed Castor**

- Incidence of semilooper is noticed. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 10 per acre
  - To control early instar larvae spray Neem oil @ 5 ml or BT @ 1 g per litre of water.
  - Observe for natural parasitization of *Microplitis* in the field. If noticed, do not spray the chemical
  - If no natural parasitization is observed, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Novoluron @ 1ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

#### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

#### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.

- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 12.09.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/70/2012**

**Dt.:07.09.2012**

Light to moderate rains occurred at many places across the state on monday and tuesday. During last two days mainly dry weather prevailed in the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 27-37<sup>0</sup>C and 20-28<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over North Coastal Andhra Pradesh, light rains may occur over remaining parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 24-36<sup>0</sup>C and 21-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

- Delayed sowing of nurseries and transplanting will results in gall midge incidence. Hence, go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- In areas, where rice transplantations are delayed, the following practices should be adopted to manage over aged seedlings.
  - Clipping of leaf tips
  - Increase number of seedlings to 4-6/hill.
  - Maintain 40 to 50 hills/ m<sup>2</sup>
  - Apply 2/3<sup>rd</sup> nitrogen as basal and 1/3<sup>rd</sup> at panicle initiation stage.
- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries.
- Due to poor inflows in to the reservoirs farmers can plan early rabi with irrigated dry crops like maize, jowar, groundnut, greengram and blackgram etc. with 4-5 irrigations by carefully monitoring the reservoir inflows.

**Cotton**

- By taking advantage of recent rains, farmers can go for application of 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Muraite of Potash at 40, 60 and 80 days after sowing.
- Frequent intercultivation operations may be done to control weeds and water conservation.

### **Crop Protection**

- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, apply Monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio with a soft brush on tender part of the stem at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Due to cloudy weather and light shower during the last few days, incidence of spodoptera was observed at few places in Telangana districts. Incidence of this pest is observed to be below ETL as it is the migratory population from weeds and other crops. Monitor the pest incidence regularly and adopt the following control measures
  - Hand picking of grown up larvae.
  - Controlling of weeds by frequent inter cultivation.
  - Keeping poison bait (10 kg bran + 2 kg jaggery + 750 ml Chlorpyrifos or 300g Thiodicarb).
  - If incidence is above ETL, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.5 g Acephate or 0.5 g Emamectin Benzoate or 1.5 g Thiodicarb or 1 ml Novoluron per litre of water.
- Incidence of tobacco streak virus is noticed. Control the vector (thrips) by spraying 0.2g Thiamethoxam or 0.2g Acetamiprid per litre of water. Remove weeds like *Parthenium*, *Achiranthus* in and around the field as it harbours both the virus & vector.

### **Maize**

- By taking advantage of recent rains, apply 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muriate of Potash at flowering stage.

### **Crop Protection**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial to incidence of aphids. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

### **Rainfed Groundnut**

- Incidence of leaf webber is noticed. To control, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.6 ml Monocrotophos per litre of water.

### **Rainfed Castor**

- Incidence of semilooper is noticed. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 10 per acre
  - To control early instar larvae spray Neem oil @ 5 ml or BT @ 1 g per litre of water.
  - Observe for natural parasitization of *Microplitis* in the field. If noticed, do not spray the chemical
  - If no natural parasitization is observed, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Novoluron @ 1ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

#### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

#### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.

- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA  
PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 16.09.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/71/2012**

**Dt.:11.09.2012**

During last four days moderate to rather heavy rains occurred over Coastal Andhra Pradesh, light to moderate rains occurred over Telangana region and light rains occurred over Rayalaseema region. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-38<sup>0</sup>C and 21-28<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 30-36<sup>0</sup>C and 21-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

- Delayed sowing of nurseries and transplanting will result in gall midge incidence. Hence, go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- In areas, where rice transplantations are delayed, the following practices should be adopted to manage over aged seedlings.
  - Clipping of leaf tips
  - Increase number of seedlings to 4-6/hill.
  - Maintain 40 to 50 hills/ m<sup>2</sup>
  - Apply 2/3<sup>rd</sup> nitrogen as basal and 1/3<sup>rd</sup> at panicle initiation stage.
- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries.
- Due to poor inflows in to the reservoirs farmers can plan early rabi with irrigated dry crops like maize, jowar, groundnut, greengram and blackgram etc. with 4-5 irrigations by carefully monitoring the reservoir inflows.

**Cotton**

- By taking advantage of recent rains, farmers can go for application of 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Murexite of Potash at 60 and 80 days after sowing.
- Frequent intercultivation operations may be done to control weeds and water conservation.

## Crop Protection

- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of white fly is noticed. To control, spray Traizophos @ 1.25 ml per litre of water.
- Due to cloudy weather and light shower during the last few days, incidence of spodoptera was observed at few places in Telangana districts. Incidence of this pest is observed to be below ETL as it is the migratory population from weeds and other crops. Monitor the pest incidence regularly and adopt the following control measures
  - Hand picking of grown up larvae.
  - Controlling of weeds by frequent inter cultivation.
  - Keeping poison bait (10 kg bran + 2 kg jaggery + 750 ml Chlorpyrifos or 300g Thiodicarb).
  - If incidence is above ETL, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.5 g Acephate or 0.5 g Emamectin Benzoate or 1.5 g Thiodicarb or 1 ml Novoluron per litre of water.
- Incidence of tobacco streak virus is noticed. Control the vector (thrips) by spraying 0.2g Thiamethoxam or 0.2g Acetamiprid per litre of water. Remove weeds like *Parthenium*, *Achiranthus* in and around the field as it harbours both the virus & vector.
- Incidence of wilt (*Verticillium*, *Fusarium*, *Rhizoctonia*) is noticed. To control, initially soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

## Maize

- By taking advantage of recent rains, apply 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muraite of Potash at flowering stage.

## Rainfed Groundnut

- Incidence of leaf webber is noticed. To control, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.6 ml Monocrotophos per litre of water.

## Rainfed Castor

- Incidence of semilooper is noticed. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 10 per acre
  - To control early instar larvae spray Neem oil @ 5 ml or BT @ 1 g per litre of water.
  - Observe for natural parasitization of *Microplitis* in the field. If noticed, do not spray the chemical
  - If no natural parasitization is observed, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Novoluron @ 1ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

## Turmeric

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.



**Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

**Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

**Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.

- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 19.09.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/72/2012**

**Dt.:14.09.2012**

During last four days light to moderate rains occurred at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana region and light rains occurred over Rayalaseema region. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 27-37<sup>0</sup>C and 20-27<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light rains may occur over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 25-36<sup>0</sup>C and 21-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

- Delayed sowing of nurseries and transplanting will result in gall midge incidence. Hence, go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- In areas, where rice transplantations are delayed, the following practices should be adopted to manage over aged seedlings.
  - Clipping of leaf tips
  - Increase number of seedlings to 4-6/hill.
  - Maintain 40 to 50 hills/ m<sup>2</sup>
  - Apply 2/3<sup>rd</sup> nitrogen as basal and 1/3<sup>rd</sup> at panicle initiation stage.
- Water levels in the reservoirs are very low due to lack of inflows. Hence, do not raise the rice nurseries.
- Due to poor inflows in to the reservoirs farmers can plan early rabi with irrigated dry crops like maize, jowar, groundnut, greengram and blackgram etc. with 4-5 irrigations by carefully monitoring the reservoir inflows.

**Cotton**

- By taking advantage of recent rains, farmers can go for application of 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Muriate of Potash at 60 and 80 days after sowing.
- Frequent intercultivation operations may be done to control weeds and water conservation.

## Crop Protection

- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of white fly is noticed. To control, spray Traizophos @ 1.25 ml per litre of water.
- Due to cloudy weather and light shower during the last few days, incidence of spodoptera was observed at few places in Telangana districts. Incidence of this pest is observed to be below ETL as it is the migratory population from weeds and other crops. Monitor the pest incidence regularly and adopt the following control measures
  - Hand picking of grown up larvae.
  - Controlling of weeds by frequent inter cultivation.
  - Keeping poison bait (10 kg bran + 2 kg jaggery + 750 ml Chlorpyrifos or 300g Thiodicarb).
  - If incidence is above ETL, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.5 g Acephate or 0.5 g Emamectin Benzoate or 1.5 g Thiodicarb or 1 ml Novoluron per litre of water.
- Incidence of tobacco streak virus is noticed. Control the vector (thrips) by spraying 0.2g Thiamethoxam or 0.2g Acetamiprid per litre of water. Remove weeds like *Parthenium*, *Achiranthus* in and around the field as it harbours both the virus & vector.
- Incidence of wilt (*Verticillium*, *Fusarium*, *Rhizoctonia*) is noticed. To control, initially soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

## Maize

- By taking advantage of recent rains, apply 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muraite of Potash at flowering stage.

## Rainfed Groundnut

- Incidence of leaf webber is noticed. To control, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.6 ml Monocrotophos per litre of water.

## Rainfed Castor

- Incidence of semilooper is noticed. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 10 per acre
  - To control early instar larvae spray Neem oil @ 5 ml or BT @ 1 g per litre of water.
  - Observe for natural parasitization of *Microplitis* in the field. If noticed, do not spray the chemical
  - If no natural parasitization is observed, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Novoluron @ 1ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

## Turmeric

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

#### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

#### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.

- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 23.09.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/73/2012**

**Dt.:18.09.2012**

During last four days isolated rains occurred over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telangana region, mainly dry weather prevailed over Rayalaseema region. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 29-38<sup>0</sup>C and 21-28<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over North Coastal Andhra Pradesh and light rains may occur over remaining parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 27-38<sup>0</sup>C and 21-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Sri Ram Sagar and Nagarjuna Sagar Project Command Area**

- Due to poor inflows in to the reservoirs farmers can plan early rabi with irrigated dry crops like maize, jowar, groundnut, greengram and blackgram etc. with 4-5 irrigations by carefully monitoring the reservoir inflows.

**Rice**

- Delayed sowing of nurseries and transplanting will result in gall midge incidence. Hence, go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- If incidence of stem borer and leaf folder is noticed. To control,

**Stem borer**

Adopt the following IPM measures.

- Do not apply high dose of nitrogen fertilizers.
- Arrange 4 pheromone traps per acre to monitor the pest.
- If 5 % dead hearts or 1 adult or egg mass is noticed per square meter area.
  - Apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuron 3G @ 10 kg per acre. Application of granules should be completed before panicle initiation stage.
  - Spray Cartap hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5g per litre of water

**Leaf folder**

- Spray Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5g or Cartap hydrochloride @ 2 g per litre of water.

**Rainfed Cotton**

- If soil moisture is sufficient, farmers can go for application of 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Muriate of Potash at 60 and 80 days after sowing.
- Frequent intercultivation operations may be done to control weeds and water conservation.

- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of white fly is noticed. To control, spray Traizophos @ 1.25 ml per litre of water.
- Due to cloudy weather and light shower during the last few days, incidence of spodoptera was observed at few places in Telangana districts. Incidence of this pest is observed to be below ETL as it is the migratory population from weeds and other crops. Monitor the pest incidence regularly and adopt the following control measures
  - Hand picking of grown up larvae.
  - Controlling of weeds by frequent inter cultivation.
  - Keeping poison bait (10 kg bran + 2 kg jaggery + 750 ml Chlorpyrifos or 300g Thiodicarb).
  - If incidence is above ETL, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.5 g Acephate or 0.5 g Emamectin Benzoate or 1.5 g Thiodicarb or 1 ml Novoluron per litre of water.
- Incidence of tobacco streak virus is noticed. Control the vector (thrips) by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water. Remove weeds like *Parthenium*, *Achiranthus* in and around the field as it harbours both the virus & vector.
- Incidence of wilt (*Verticillium*, *Fusarium*, *Rhizoctonia*) is noticed. To control, initially soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

#### **Rainfed Maize**

- If soil moisture is sufficient, farmers can go for application of 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Murex of Potash at flowering stage.

#### **Rainfed Groundnut**

- Incidence of leaf webber is noticed. To control, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.6 ml Monocrotophos per litre of water.

#### **Rainfed Castor**

- Incidence of semilooper is noticed. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 10 per acre
  - To control early instar larvae spray Neem oil @ 5 ml or BT @ 1 g per litre of water.
  - Observe for natural parasitization of *Microplitis* in the field. If noticed, do not spray the chemical
  - If no natural parasitization is observed, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Novoluron @ 1ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

#### **Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

#### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

#### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.
- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 26.09.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/74/2012**

**Dt.:21.09.2012**

During last four days light to moderate rains occurred at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Northern Telangana region, light rains occurred over southern Telangana region. Mainly dry weather prevailed over Rayalaseema region. During last 48 hours light to moderate rains occurred at few places over Chittoor district. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-40°C and 20-28°C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Northern Telangana region and light rains may occur over remaining parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 28-39°C and 20-29°C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Sri Ram Sagar and Nagarjuna Sagar Project Command Area**

- Due to poor inflows in to the reservoirs farmers can plan early rabi with irrigated dry crops like maize, jowar, groundnut, greengram and blackgram etc. with 4-5 irrigations by carefully monitoring the reservoir inflows.

**Rice**

- Delayed sowing of nurseries and transplanting will results in gall midge incidence. Hence, go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- If incidence of stem borer and leaf folder is noticed. To control,

**Stem borer**

Adopt the following IPM measures.

- Do not apply high dose of nitrogen fertilizers.
- Arrange 4 pheromone traps per acre to monitor the pest.
- If 5 % dead hearts or 1 adult or egg mass is noticed per square meter area.
  - Apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuron 3G @ 10 kg per acre. Application of granules should be completed before panicle initiation stage.
  - Spray Cartap hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5g per litre of water

**Leaf folder**

- Spray Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5g or Cartap hydrochloride @ 2 g per litre of water.

**Rainfed Cotton**

- If soil moisture is sufficient, farmers can go for application of 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Muraite of Potash per acre at 60 and 80 days after sowing.



- Frequent intercultivation operations may be done to control weeds and water conservation.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Monitor the incidence of white fly. If incidence is above ETL, spray Traizophos @ 1.25 ml per litre of water to control the white fly.
- Due to cloudy weather and light shower during the last few days, incidence of spodoptera was observed at few places in Telangana districts. Incidence of this pest is observed to be below ETL as it is the migratory population from weeds and other crops. Monitor the pest incidence regularly and adopt the following control measures
  - Hand picking of grown up larvae.
  - Controlling of weeds by frequent inter cultivation.
  - Keeping poison bait (10 kg bran + 2 kg jaggery + 750 ml Chlorpyrifos or 300g Thiodicarb).
  - If incidence is above ETL, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.5 g Acephate or 0.5 g Emamectin Benzoate or 1.5 g Thiodicarb or 1 ml Novoluron per litre of water.
- Incidence of tobacco streak virus is noticed. Control the vector (thrips) by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water. Remove weeds like *Parthenium*, *Achiranthus* in and around the field as it harbours both the virus & vector.
- Incidence of wilt (*Verticillium*, *Fusarium*, *Rhizoctonia*) is noticed. To control, initially soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

### **Rainfed Groundnut**

- Incidence of leaf webber is noticed. To control, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.6 ml Monocrotophos per litre of water.

### **Rainfed Castor**

- Incidence of semilooper is noticed. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 10 per acre
  - To control early instar larvae spray Neem oil @ 5 ml or BT @ 1 g per litre of water.
  - Observe for natural parasitization of *Microplitis* in the field. If noticed, do not spray the chemical
  - If no natural parasitization is observed, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Novoluron @ 1ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

### **Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

#### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

#### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.
- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA  
PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30.09.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/75/2012**

**Dt.:25.09.2012**

During last four days light to moderate rains occurred at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telangana region. Mainly dry weather prevailed over Rayalaseema region. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 27-39<sup>0</sup>C and 20-29<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and light rains may occur over remaining parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 27-38<sup>0</sup>C and 20-28<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Sri Ram Sagar and Nagarjuna Sagar Project Command Area**

- Due to poor inflows in to the reservoirs farmers can plan early rabi with irrigated dry crops like maize, jowar, groundnut, greengram and blackgram etc. with 4-5 irrigations by carefully monitoring the reservoir inflows.

**Rice**

- Delayed sowing of nurseries and transplanting will results in gall midge incidence. Hence, go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- If incidence of stem borer and leaf folder is noticed. To control,

**Stem borer**

Adopt the following IPM measures.

- Do not apply high dose of nitrogen fertilizers.
- Arrange 4 pheromone traps per acre to monitor the pest.
- If 5 % dead hearts or 1 adult or egg mass is noticed per square meter area.
  - Apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuron 3G @ 10 kg per acre. Application of granules should be completed before panicle initiation stage.
  - Spray Cartap hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5g per litre of water

**Leaf folder**

- Spray Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5g or Cartap hydrochloride @ 2 g per litre of water.

**Rainfed Cotton**

- If soil moisture is sufficient, farmers can go for application of 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Muraite of Potash per acre at 60 and 80 days after sowing.
- Frequent intercultivation operations may be done to control weeds and water conservation.

- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Monitor the incidence of white fly. If incidence is above ETL, spray Traizophos @ 1.25 ml per litre of water to control the white fly.
- Due to cloudy weather and light shower during the last few days, incidence of spodoptera was observed at few places in Telangana districts. Incidence of this pest is observed to be below ETL as it is the migratory population from weeds and other crops. Monitor the pest incidence regularly and adopt the following control measures
  - Hand picking of grown up larvae.
  - Controlling of weeds by frequent inter cultivation.
  - Keeping poison bait (10 kg bran + 2 kg jaggery + 750 ml Chlorpyrifos or 300g Thiodicarb).
  - If incidence is above ETL, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.5 g Acephate or 0.5 g Emamectin Benzoate or 1.5 g Thiodicarb or 1 ml Novoluron per litre of water.
- Incidence of tobacco streak virus is noticed. Control the vector (thrips) by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water. Remove weeds like *Parthenium*, *Achiranthus* in and around the field as it harbours both the virus & vector.
- Incidence of wilt (*Verticillium*, *Fusarium*, *Rhizoctonia*) is noticed. To control, initially soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

### **Rainfed Groundnut**

- Incidence of leaf webber is noticed. To control, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.6 ml Monocrotophos per litre of water.

### **Rainfed Castor**

- Incidence of semilooper is noticed. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 10 per acre
  - To control early instar larvae spray Neem oil @ 5 ml or BT @ 1 g per litre of water.
  - Observe for natural parasitization of *Microplitis* in the field. If noticed, do not spray the chemical
  - If no natural parasitization is observed, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Novoluron @ 1ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

### **Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

#### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

#### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.

- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 03.10.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/76/2012**

**Dt.:28.09.2012**

During last four days light to moderate rains occurred at few places over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 29-38<sup>0</sup>C and 20-29<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema region during coming 48 hours. On monday and tuesday light to moderate rains may occur over Telangana region. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 28-35<sup>0</sup>C and 21-27<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

- Delayed sowing of nurseries and transplanting will results in gall midge incidence. Hence, go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- If incidence of stem borer and leaf folder is noticed. To control,

**Stem borer**

Adopt the following IPM measures.

- Do not apply high dose of nitrogen fertilizers.
- Arrange 4 pheromone traps per acre to monitor the pest.
- If 5 % dead hearts or 1 adult or egg mass is noticed per square meter area.
  - Apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuron 3G @ 10 kg per acre. Application of granules should be completed before panicle initiation stage.
  - Spray Cartap hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5g per litre of water

**Leaf folder**

- Spray Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5g or Cartap hydrochloride @ 2 g per litre of water.

**Rainfed Cotton**

- If soil moisture is sufficient, farmers can go for application of 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Muraite of Potash per acre at 60 and 80 days after sowing.
- Frequent intercultivation operations may be done to control weeds and water conservation.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Monitor the insedence of white fly. If insedence is above ETL, spray Traizophos @ 1.25 ml per litre of water to control the white fly.

- Due to cloudy weather and light shower during the last few days, incidence of spodoptera was observed at few places in Telangana districts. Incidence of this pest is observed to be below ETL as it is the migratory population from weeds and other crops. Monitor the pest incidence regularly and adopt the following control measures
  - Hand picking of grown up larvae.
  - Controlling of weeds by frequent inter cultivation.
  - Keeping poison bait (10 kg bran + 2 kg jaggery + 750 ml Chlorpyrifos or 300g Thiodicarb).
  - If incidence is above ETL, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.5 g Acephate or 0.5 g Emamectin Benzoate or 1.5 g Thiodicarb or 1 ml Novoluron per litre of water.
- Incidence of tobacco streak virus is noticed. Control the vector (thrips) by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water. Remove weeds like *Parthenium*, *Achiranthus* in and around the field as it harbours both the virus & vector.
- Incidence of wilt (*Verticillium*, *Fusarium*, *Rhizoctonia*) is noticed. To control, initially soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

### **Rainfed Groundnut**

- Incidence of leaf webber is noticed. To control, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.6 ml Monocrotophos per litre of water.

### **Rainfed Castor**

- Incidence of semilooper is noticed. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 10 per acre
  - To control early instar larvae spray Neem oil @ 5 ml or BT @ 1 g per litre of water.
  - Observe for natural parasitization of *Microplitis* in the field. If noticed, do not spray the chemical
  - If no natural parasitization is observed, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Novoluron @ 1ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

### **Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

#### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

#### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.

- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
**ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**





## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 06.10.2012 (Till Saturday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/77/2012**

**Dt:01.10.2012**

During last four days isolated rains occurred at South Coastal Andhra Pradesh, dry weather prevailed over North Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Rayalaseema. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 29-36<sup>0</sup>C and 15-25<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, moderate to rather heavy rains or thunder showers would occur at many places in districts of Krishna, Guntur, Prakasham and Nellore of Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema, light to moderate rain or thunder showers may occur at few places in the remaining districts of Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telangana during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 29-36<sup>0</sup>C and 11-25<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- Delayed sowing of nurseries and transplanting will result in gall midge incidence. Hence, go for application of Carbofuran granules @ 10 kg per acre or phorate @ 5 kg per acre at 15 days after transplanting to control gall midge incidence
- If incidence of stem borer and leaf folder is noticed. To control,

#### **Stem borer**

Adopt the following IPM measures.

- Do not apply high dose of nitrogen fertilizers.
- Arrange 4 pheromone traps per acre to monitor the pest.
- If 5 % dead hearts or 1 adult or egg mass is noticed per square meter area.
  - Apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuron 3G @ 10 kg per acre. Application of granules should be completed before panicle initiation stage.
  - Spray Cartap hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5g per litre of water

#### **Leaf folder**

- Spray Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5g or Cartap hydrochloride @ 2 g per litre of water.

#### **Rainfed Cotton**

- By taking advantage of recent rains, farmers can go for application of 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Muriate of Potash per acre at 80 days after sowing.
- Frequent intercultivation operations may be done to control weeds and water conservation.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Monitor the incidence of white fly. If incidence is above ETL, spray Triazophos @ 1.25 ml per litre of water to control the white fly.

- Due to cloudy weather and light shower during the last few days, incidence of spodoptera was observed at few places in Telangana districts. Incidence of this pest is observed to be below ETL as it is the migratory population from weeds and other crops. Monitor the pest incidence regularly and adopt the following control measures
  - Hand picking of grown up larvae.
  - Controlling of weeds by frequent inter cultivation.
  - Keeping poison bait (10 kg bran + 2 kg jaggery + 750 ml Chlorpyrifos or 300g Thiodicarb).
  - If incidence is above ETL, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.5 g Acephate or 0.5 g Emamectin Benzoate or 1.5 g Thiodicarb or 1 ml Novoluron per litre of water.
- Incidence of tobacco streak virus is noticed. Control the vector (thrips) by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water. Remove weeds like *Parthenium*, *Achiranthus* in and around the field as it harbours both the virus & vector.
- Incidence of wilt (*Verticillium*, *Fusarium*, *Rhizoctonia*) is noticed. To control, initially soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

#### **Rainfed Groundnut**

- Incidence of leaf webber is noticed. To control, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.6 ml Monocrotophos per litre of water.

#### **Rainfed Castor**

- Incidence of semilooper is noticed. To control, adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 10 per acre
  - To control early instar larvae spray Neem oil @ 5 ml or BT @ 1 g per litre of water.
  - Observe for natural parasitization of *Microplitis* in the field. If noticed, do not spray the chemical
  - If no natural parasitization is observed, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Novoluron @ 1ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

#### **Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Okra, cluster bean and Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

#### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

#### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.
- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
**ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 10.10.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/78/2012**

**Dt:05.10.2012**

Moderate to heavy rains occurred at many places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh during last Monday, Tuesday and over Telangana region during last Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. During last four days light to moderate rains occurred at few places over Rayalaseema region. While during last 48 hours moderate to rather heavy rains occurred at many places over Telangana region. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 25-37°C and 20-26°C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 25-35°C and 19-28°C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- If incidence of stem borer, BPH, panicle mite and blast is noticed. To control,

#### **Stem borer**

Adopt the following IPM measures.

- Do not apply high dose of nitrogen fertilizers.
- Arrange 4 pheromone traps per acre to monitor the pest.
- If 5 % dead hearts or 1 adult or egg mass is noticed per square meter area.
  - Apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuron 3G @ 10 kg per acre. Application of granules should be completed before panicle initiation stage.
  - Spray Cartap hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5g per litre of water

#### **BPH**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of BPH. To control adopt the following measures.
- Follow alternate drying and wetting of field.
- Provide alley ways of 20 cm for every 2 m before spraying, if not provided at the time of planting.
- Spray Ethofenprox @ 1.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of water, if more than 10 hoppers per hill at tillering or 20-25 hoppers per hill are observed at panicle initiation stage.

#### **Panicle mite**

- Spray Profenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

#### **Blast**

- Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolone @ 1.5 ml per litre of water.

### **Rainfed Cotton**

- Drain out the excess water from the field. To prevent the incidence of stem rot, soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.
- By taking advantage of recent rains, farmers can go for application of 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Muriate of Potash per acre at 80 days after sowing.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Monitor the incidence of white fly. If incidence is above ETL, spray Triazophos @ 2ml per litre of water to control the white fly.
- Incidence of jassids is noticed. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water. To prevent the flower, square drop and to control jassids, spray Planofix (NAA) @ 2.5 ml + Monocrotophos @ 16 ml per 10 litres of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 30 g and Plantomycin @ 2 g per 10 litres of water.
- Incidence of grey mildew is noticed. To control, spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g per litre of water.

### **Rainfed Groundnut**

- Incidence of leaf webber is noticed. To control, spray 2.5 ml Chlorpyrifos or 1.6 ml Monocrotophos per litre of water.

### **Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly, grey mildew and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

#### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

#### **Grey mildew**

- Spray Dinocap @ 1 ml per litre of water.

#### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.

- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of *Chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control, spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.
- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
**ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 14.10.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/79/2012**

**Dt:09.10.2012**

During last four days light to moderate rains occurred at few places over Rayalaseema region and light rains occurred at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telangana region. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 29-40<sup>0</sup>C and 17-28<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light rains may occur over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema region while, mainly dry weather may prevail in Telangana region during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 29-35<sup>0</sup>C and 18-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- If incidence of BPH, stem borer, panicle mite and blast is noticed. To control,  
**BPH**
  - Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of BPH. To control adopt the following measures.
  - Follow alternate drying and wetting of field.
  - Provide alley ways of 20 cm for every 2 m before spraying, if not provided at the time of planting.
  - Spray Ethofenprox @ 1.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of water, if more than 10 hoppers per hill at tillering or 20-25 hoppers per hill are observed at panicle initiation stage.

#### **Stem borer**

Adopt the following IPM measures.

- Do not apply high dose of nitrogen fertilizers.
- Arrange 4 pheromone traps per acre to monitor the pest.
- If 5 % dead hearts or 1 adult or egg mass is noticed per square meter area.
  - Apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuron 3G @ 10 kg per acre. Application of granules should be completed before panicle initiation stage.
  - Spray Cartap hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5g per litre of water

#### **Panicle mite**

- Spray Profenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

#### **Blast**

- Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolone @ 1.5 ml per litre of water.

### **Rainfed Cotton**

- If incidence of stem rot is noticed, soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.
- By taking advantage of recent rains, farmers can go for application of 30-35 kg urea and 10 kg Muriate of Potash per acre at 80 days after sowing.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Monitor the incidence of white fly. If incidence is above ETL, spray Triazophos @ 2ml per litre of water to control the white fly.
- Incidence of jassids is noticed. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water. To prevent the flower, square drop and to control jassids, spray Planofix (NAA) @ 2.5 ml + Monocrotophos @ 16 ml per 10 litres of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 30 g and Plantomycin @ 2 g per 10 litres of water.
- Incidence of grey mildew is noticed. To control, spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g per litre of water.

### **Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of *Chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control, spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.
- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.
- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly, grey mildew and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

#### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

#### **Grey mildew**

- Spray Dinocap @ 1 ml per litre of water.

#### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.



**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
**ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 17.10.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/80/2012**

**Dt:12.10.2012**

During last 48 hours light to moderate rains occurred at few places over North Coastal Andhra Pradesh and mainly dry weather prevailed over remaining parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 30-39<sup>0</sup>C and 16-27<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light rains may occur over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema while, mainly dry weather may prevail in Telangana during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 28-35<sup>0</sup>C and 18-28<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- If incidence of BPH, stem borer, panicle mite and blast is noticed. To control,  
**BPH**
  - Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of BPH. To control adopt the following measures.
  - Follow alternate drying and wetting of field.
  - Provide alley ways of 20 cm for every 2 m before spraying, if not provided at the time of planting.
  - Spray Ethofenprox @ 1.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of water, if more than 10 hoppers per hill at tillering or 20-25 hoppers per hill are observed at panicle initiation stage.

#### **Stem borer**

Adopt the following IPM measures.

- Do not apply high dose of nitrogen fertilizers.
- Arrange 4 pheromone traps per acre to monitor the pest.
- If 5 % dead hearts or 1 adult or egg mass is noticed per square meter area.
  - Apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuron 3G @ 10 kg per acre. Application of granules should be completed before panicle initiation stage.
  - Spray Cartap hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5g per litre of water

#### **Panicle mite**

- Spray Profenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water before flowering.

#### **Blast**

- Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolone @ 1.5 ml per litre of water.

### **Rainfed Cotton**

- If incidence of stem rot is noticed, soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Monitor the incidence of white fly. If incidence is above ETL, spray Traizophos @ 2ml per litre of water to control the white fly.
- Incidence of jassids is noticed. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water. To prevent the flower, square drop and to control jassids, spray Planofix (NAA) @ 2.5 ml + Monocrotophos @ 16 ml per 10 litres of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 30 g and Plantomycin @ 2 g per 10 litres of water.
- Incidence of grey mildew is noticed. To control, spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g per litre of water.

### **Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of *Chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control, spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.
- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.
- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly, grey mildew and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

#### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

#### **Grey mildew**

- Spray Dinocap @ 1 ml per litre of water.

#### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 21.10.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/81/2012**

**Dt:16.10.2012**

During last four days light to moderate rains occurred at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Rayalaseema and mainly dry weather prevailed over Telangana region of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 30-39°C and 14-28°C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light rains may occur over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema while, mainly dry weather may prevail in Telangana during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 30-35°C and 19-28°C, respectively.

#### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

##### **Rice**

- If incidence of BPH, stem borer, panicle mite and blast is noticed. To control,  
**BPH**
  - Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of BPH. To control adopt the following measures.
  - Follow alternate drying and wetting of field.
  - Provide alley ways of 20 cm for every 2 m before spraying, if not provided at the time of planting.
  - Spray Ethofenprox @ 1.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of water, if more than 10 hoppers per hill at tillering or 20-25 hoppers per hill are observed at panicle initiation stage.

##### **Stem borer**

Adopt the following IPM measures.

- Do not apply high dose of nitrogen fertilizers.
- Arrange 4 pheromone traps per acre to monitor the pest.
- If 5 % dead hearts or 1 adult or egg mass is noticed per square meter area.
  - Apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuron 3G @ 10 kg per acre. Application of granules should be completed before panicle initiation stage.
  - Spray Cartap hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5g per litre of water

##### **Panicle mite**

- Spray Profenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water before flowering.

##### **Blast**

- Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolone @ 1.5 ml per litre of water.

### **Rainfed Cotton**

- If incidence of stem rot is noticed, soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Monitor the incidence of white fly. If incidence is above ETL, spray Traizophos @ 2ml per litre of water to control the white fly.
- Incidence of jassids is noticed. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water. To prevent the flower, square drop and to control jassids, spray Planofix (NAA) @ 2.5 ml + Monocrotophos @ 16 ml per 10 litres of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 30 g and Plantomycin @ 2 g per 10 litres of water.
- Incidence of grey mildew is noticed. To control, spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g per litre of water.

### **Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of *Chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control, spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.
- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.
- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly, grey mildew and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

#### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

#### **Grey mildew**

- Spray Dinocap @ 1 ml per litre of water.

#### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 24.10.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/82/2012**

**Dt:19.10.2012**

During last four days light rains occurred at few places in Chittoor and Coastal Andhra Pradesh and dry weather prevailed over Telangana and Rayalaseema (except Chittoor) region. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 30-39<sup>0</sup>C and 14-28<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light rains may occur over North Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Northern Telangana; light to moderate rains may occur over Rayalaseema and Southern Telangana; moderate rains may occur over South Coastal Andhra Pradesh during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 26-37<sup>0</sup>C and 20-28<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- If incidence of BPH, stem borer, panicle mite and blast is noticed. To control,  
**BPH**
  - Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of BPH. To control adopt the following measures.
  - Follow alternate drying and wetting of field.
  - Provide alley ways of 20 cm for every 2 m before spraying, if not provided at the time of planting.
  - Spray Ethofenprox @ 1.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of water, if more than 10 hoppers per hill at tillering or 20-25 hoppers per hill are observed at panicle initiation stage.

#### **Stem borer**

Adopt the following IPM measures.

- Do not apply high dose of nitrogen fertilizers.
- Arrange 4 pheromone traps per acre to monitor the pest.
- If 5 % dead hearts or 1 adult or egg mass is noticed per square meter area.
  - Apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuron 3G @ 10 kg per acre. Application of granules should be completed before panicle initiation stage.
  - Spray Cartap hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5g per litre of water

#### **Panicle mite**

- Spray Profenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water before flowering.

#### **Blast**

- Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolone @ 1.5 ml per litre of water.

### **Rainfed Cotton**

- If incidence of stem rot is noticed, soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.
- To prevent the incidence of sucking pests 60 days after sowing in cotton, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Monitor the incidence of white fly. If incidence is above ETL, spray Traizophos @ 2ml per litre of water to control the white fly.
- Incidence of jassids is noticed. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water. To prevent the flower, square drop and to control jassids, spray Planofix (NAA) @ 2.5 ml + Monocrotophos @ 16 ml per 10 litres of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 30 g and Plantomycin @ 2 g per 10 litres of water.
- Incidence of grey mildew is noticed. To control, spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g per litre of water.

### **Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of *Chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control, spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.
- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.
- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly, grey mildew and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

#### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

#### **Grey mildew**

- Spray Dinocap @ 1 ml per litre of water.

#### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 28.10.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/83/2012**

**Dt:23.10.2012**

During last four days moderate to rather heavy rains occurred at many places over Rayalaseema and South Coastal Andhra Pradesh, light to moderate rains at few places over Telangana and light rains occurred over North Coastal Andhra Pradesh. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 25-27<sup>0</sup>C and 15-26<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light rains may occur over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 27-34<sup>0</sup>C and 16-26<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

#### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

##### **Rainfed black soils**

- Take up sowing of following crops under residual moisture conditions.
  - South Coastal region – Greengram, blackgram and chickpea
  - Rayalaseema region – Chickpea
  - South Telangana region – Chickpea and Safflower

##### **Irrigated dry conditions**

- Take up sowing of *rabi* crops like maize, groundnut and sunflower.

##### **Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of BPH, panicle mite and blast. To control,

##### **BPH**

- Follow alternate drying and wetting of field.
- Provide alley ways of 20 cm for every 2 m before spraying, if not provided at the time of planting.
- Spray Ethofenprox @ 1.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of water, if more than 10 hoppers per hill at tillering or 20-25 hoppers per hill are observed at panicle initiation stage.

##### **Panicle mite**

- Spray Profenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water before flowering.

##### **Blast**

- Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolone @ 1.5 ml per litre of water.



## **Rainfed Cotton**

- Monitor the incidence of white fly and jassids. To control

### **White fly**

- Spray Traizophos @ 2ml per litre of water to control the white fly.

### **Jassids**

- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water.

- Incidence of leaf spot and grey mildew is noticed. To control,

### **Leaf spot**

- Spray Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 30 g and Plantomycin @ 2 g per 10 litres of water.

### **Grey mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g per litre of water.

## **Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

## **Vegetables**

- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of *Chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control, spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.
- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.
- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly, grey mildew and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

### **Grey mildew**

- Spray Dinocap @ 1 ml per litre of water.

### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
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## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

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**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31.10.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/84/2012**

**Dt:26.10.2012**

During last four days light to moderate rains occurred at few places over Rayalaseema, Coastal Andhra Pradesh and mainly dry weather prevailed over Telangana region. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 29-37<sup>0</sup>C and 15-25<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. On Tuesday and Wednesday light to moderate rains may occur in Nellore and Chittoor districts. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 28-35<sup>0</sup>C and 18-24<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

#### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

##### **Rainfed black soils**

- Take up sowing of following crops under residual moisture conditions.
  - South Coastal region – Greengram, blackgram and chickpea
  - Rayalaseema region – Chickpea
  - South Telangana region – Chickpea and Safflower

##### **Irrigated dry conditions**

- Take up sowing of *rabi* crops like maize, groundnut and sunflower.

##### **Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of BPH, panicle mite and blast. To control,

###### **BPH**

- Follow alternate drying and wetting of field.
- Provide alley ways of 20 cm for every 2 m before spraying, if not provided at the time of planting.
- Spray Ethofenprox @ 1.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of water, if more than 10 hoppers per hill at tillering or 20-25 hoppers per hill are observed at panicle initiation stage.

###### **Panicle mite**

- Spray Profenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water before flowering.

###### **Blast**

- Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolone @ 1.5 ml per litre of water.

## **Rainfed Cotton**

- Monitor the incidence of white fly and jassids. To control

### **White fly**

- Spray Traizophos @ 2ml per litre of water to control the white fly.

### **Jassids**

- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water.

- Incidence of leaf spot and grey mildew is noticed. To control,

### **Leaf spot**

- Spray Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 30 g and Plantomycin @ 2 g per 10 litres of water.

### **Grey mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g per litre of water.

## **Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

## **Vegetables**

- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of *Chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control, spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.
- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.
- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly, grey mildew and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

### **Grey mildew**

- Spray Dinocap @ 1 ml per litre of water.

### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**

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## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 04.11.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/85/2012**

**Dt:30.10.2012**

During last 24 hours, isolated rains occurred over South Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Rayalaseema and dry weather prevailed over remaining parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 29-36<sup>0</sup>C and 15-25<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, moderate to heavy rains may occur over Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Rayalaseema and light to moderate rains may occur over Telangana during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 27-32<sup>0</sup>C and 14-23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

#### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

##### **Rainfed black soils**

- Take up sowing of following crops under residual moisture conditions.
  - South Coastal region – Greengram, blackgram and chickpea
  - Rayalaseema region – Chickpea
  - South Telangana region – Chickpea and Safflower

##### **Irrigated dry conditions**

- Take up sowing of *rabi* crops like maize, groundnut and sunflower.

##### **Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of BPH and blast. To control, **BPH**
  - Follow alternate drying and wetting of field.
  - Provide alley ways of 20 cm for every 2 m before spraying, if not provided at the time of planting.
  - Spray Ethofenprox @ 1.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of water, if more than 10 hoppers per hill at tillering or 20-25 hoppers per hill are observed at panicle initiation stage.

##### **Blast**

- Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolone @ 1.5 ml per litre of water.

##### **Rainfed Cotton**

- Monitor the incidence of white fly and jassids. To control

##### **White fly**

- Spray Traizophos @ 2ml per litre of water to control the white fly.

##### **Jassids**

- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water.

- Incidence of leaf spot and grey mildew is noticed. To control,

#### **Leaf spot**

- Spray Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 30 g and Plantomycin @ 2 g per 10 litres of water.

#### **Grey mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g per litre of water.

### **Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- If incidence of sucking pests is noticed in vegetables. Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of *Chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control, spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.
- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.
- Soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water in Dolichos bean (bush type) to reduce wilt incidence.
- Incidence of fruit fly, grey mildew and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

#### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

#### **Grey mildew**

- Spray Dinocap @ 1 ml per litre of water.

#### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 07.11.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/86/2012**

**Dt:02.11.2012**

The cyclonic storm "NILAM" crossed the coast on Wednesday evening. Under its influence heavy rains occurred at most places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Rayalaseema during last 48 hours and light to moderate rains occurred at most places over Telangana region of the state during last 24 hours. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 27-33°C and 11-25°C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, moderate to heavy rains may occur over Telangana, light to moderate rains may occur over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and light rains may occur over Rayalaseema during coming three days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 24-33°C and 20-28°C, respectively.

#### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- Drain out excess water from the fields.
- Take up sowing of *rabi* crops like maize, groundnut and sunflower under irrigated dry conditions.

#### **Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of BPH and blast. To control, **BPH**
  - Follow alternate drying and wetting of field.
  - Provide alley ways of 20 cm for every 2 m before spraying, if not provided at the time of planting.
  - Spray Ethofenprox @ 1.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of water, if more than 10 hoppers per hill at tillering or 20-25 hoppers per hill are observed at panicle initiation stage.

#### **Blast**

- Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolone @ 1.5 ml per litre of water.

#### **Rainfed Cotton**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of leaf spot and grey mildew. To control,

#### **Leaf spot**

- Spray Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 30 g and Plantomycin @ 2 g per 10 litres of water.

#### **Grey mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g per litre of water.

- Monitor the incidence of white fly and jassids. To control

#### **White fly**

- Spray Traizophos @ 2ml per litre of water to control the white fly.

#### **Jassids**

- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water.

#### **Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

#### **Vegetables**

- Incidence of *Chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control, spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.
- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.
- Incidence of fruit fly, grey mildew and downy mildew is noticed in gourds. To control,

#### **Fruit fly**

- Keep poison bait (100 ml Malathion + 100 g Jaggery per litre of water).

#### **Grey mildew**

- Spray Dinocap @ 1 ml per litre of water.

#### **Downy Mildew**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water.

#### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 11.11.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/87/2012**

**Dt:06.11.2012**

Due to low pressure area over Coastal Andhra Pradesh heavy rains occurred at most places, light to moderate rains occurred over remaining parts of the state during last four days. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 23-36<sup>0</sup>C and 18-27<sup>0</sup>C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains occur over North Coastal Andhra Pradesh, light rains over South Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema region during coming two days. Mainly dry weather may prevail over Telangana. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 28-33<sup>0</sup>C and 16-25<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Management practices for areas affected by excess rains and floods**

##### **Rice**

- If lodging occurred at milky stage, drain out the water and lift the lodged plants and spray Validamycin @ 2 ml or Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water to control sheath blight.
- If lodging occurred at maturity stage, drain out the water and spray 5% sodium salt (50g per litre of water) on lodged plants to avoid germination.
- If inundation occurred after harvesting of the crop spray 5% sodium salt (50g per litre of water) on paddy sheaves.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of panicle mite and blast. To control,

##### **Panicle mite**

- Spray Profenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water before flowering.

##### **Blast**

- Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolone @ 1.5 ml per litre of water.
- To control the rodent damage in flood affected rice areas.
  - Fumigate with Aluminium phosphide tablets @ 1.2 g per burrow, or use burrow fumigator.
  - Poison bait with Bromadiolone @ 10 to 15 g per burrow by mixing 96 parts of broken rice: 2 parts oil: 2 parts Bromadiolone in live burrows and in the field.
  - Use rat traps.

Note: The rodent management has to be taken up on community basis for effective control.



### **Rainfed Cotton**

- Drain out the excess water.
- Apply 20 kg urea + 10 kg Muriate of potash per acre to rejuvenate the crop .
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of wilt, leaf spot and grey mildew. To control,

#### **Wilt**

- Drench the soil with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

#### **Leaf spot**

- Spray Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 30 g and Plantomycin @ 2 g per 10 litres of water.

#### **Grey mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g per litre of water.

### **Sugarcane**

- Drain out the excess water from the fields.
- Prop up the crop to prevent lodging.
- Apply 30 kg urea + 15 kg Muriate of potash per acre to rejuvenate the crop .

### **Chillies**

- Drain out the excess water from the fields.
- Drench the soil with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water to control wilt.
- To rejuvenate the crop take up foliar spraying of 1% KNO<sub>3</sub> followed by top dressing of 30-40 kg urea + 20 kg muriate of potash per acre.
- Incidence of *Chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control, spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.

### **Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

### **Banana**

- Apply 100 g urea + 60-80 g of muriate of potash per plant for three months old crop.
- For six months old crop remove the affected suckers and apply 100 g urea + 60-80 g of muriate of potash per plant

### **Coconut**

- To control bud rot apply 0.3% Copper Oxy Chloride solution in the crown region of the tree.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 14.11.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/88/2012**

**Dt:09.11.2012**

During last four days light to moderate rains occurred at few places over North Coastal Andhra Pradesh, isolated rains occurred over Rayalaseema region and mainly dry weather prevailed over remaining parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 27-37°C and 16-26°C respectively. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light rains may occur over North Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Southern Telangana region during coming two days. Mainly dry weather may prevail over remaining parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 27-32°C and 16-27°C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Management practices for areas affected by excess rains and floods**

##### **Rice**

- If lodging occurs at milky stage, drain out the water and lift the lodged plants and spray Validamycin @ 2 ml or Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water to control sheath blight.
- If lodging occurs at maturity stage, drain out the water and spray 5% sodium salt (50g per litre of water) on lodged plants to avoid germination.
- If inundation occurs after harvesting of the crop spray 5% sodium salt (50g per litre of water) on paddy sheaves.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of panicle mite and blast. To control,

##### **Panicle mite**

- Spray Profenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water before flowering.

##### **Blast**

- Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolone @ 1.5 ml per litre of water.
- To control the rodent damage in flood affected rice areas.
  - Fumigate with Aluminium phosphide tablets @ 1.2 g per burrow, or use burrow fumigator.
  - Poison bait with Bromadiolone @ 10 to 15 g per burrow by mixing 96 parts of broken rice: 2 parts oil: 2 parts Bromadiolone in live burrows and in the field.
  - Use rat traps.

Note: The rodent management has to be taken up on community basis for effective control.

### **Rainfed Cotton**

- Drain out the excess water.
- Apply 20 kg urea + 10 kg Muriate of potash per acre to rejuvenate the crop .
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of wilt, leaf spot and grey mildew. To control,

#### **Wilt**

- Drench the soil with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

#### **Leaf spot**

- Spray Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 30 g and Plantomycin @ 2 g per 10 litres of water.

#### **Grey mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g per litre of water.

### **Sugarcane**

- Drain out the excess water from the fields.
- Prop up the crop to prevent lodging.
- Apply 30 kg urea + 15 kg Muriate of potash per acre to rejuvenate the crop .

### **Chillies**

- Drain out the excess water from the fields.
- Drench the soil with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water to control wilt.
- To rejuvenate the crop take up foliar spraying of 1% KNO<sub>3</sub> followed by top dressing of 30-40 kg urea + 20 kg muriate of potash per acre.
- Incidence of *Chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control, spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.

### **Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

### **Banana**

- Apply 100 g urea + 60-80 g of muriate of potash per plant for three months old crop.
- For six months old crop remove the affected suckers and apply 100 g urea + 60-80 g of muriate of potash per plant

### **Coconut**

- To control bud rot apply 0.3% Copper Oxy Chloride solution in the crown region of the tree.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 17.11.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/89/2012**

**Dt:12.11.2012**

During last four days mainly dry weather prevailed across the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 25-36<sup>0</sup>C and 15-25<sup>0</sup>C respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 15<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Adilabad, Medak and Nandigama. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, mainly dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming four days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 26-31<sup>0</sup>C and 14-27<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of sheath blight and blast. To control,

##### **Sheath blight**

- Spray Validamycin @ 2 ml or Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.

##### **Blast**

- Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolone @ 1.5 ml per litre of water.
- To control the rodent damage in flood affected rice areas.
  - Fumigate with Aluminium phosphide tablets @ 1.2 g per burrow, or use burrow fumigator.
  - Poison bait with Bromadiolone @ 10 to 15 g per burrow by mixing 96 parts of broken rice: 2 parts oil: 2 parts Bromadiolone in live burrows and in the field.
  - Use rat traps.

Note: The rodent management has to be taken up on community basis for effective control.

#### **Rainfed Cotton**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of wilt, leaf spot and grey mildew. To control,

##### **Wilt**

- Drench the soil with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

##### **Leaf spot**

- Spray Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 30 g and Plantomycin @ 2 g per 10 litres of water.

##### **Grey mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g per litre of water.

**Chillies**

- Incidence of *Chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control, spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.

**Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

**Coconut**

- To control bud rot apply 0.3% Copper Oxy Chloride solution in the crown region of the tree.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 21.11.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/90/2012**

**Dt:16.11.2012**

During last four days dry weather prevailed across the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 27-36<sup>0</sup>C and 11-24<sup>0</sup>C respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 11<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Medak and Arogyavaram. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, mainly dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 28-34<sup>0</sup>C and 12-26<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of BPH and blast. To control, **BPH**
  - Follow alternate drying and wetting of field.
  - Provide alley ways of 20 cm for every 2 m before spraying, if not provided at the time of planting.
  - Spray Ethofenprox @ 1.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of water, if more than 10 hoppers per hill at tillering or 20-25 hoppers per hill are observed at panicle initiation stage.

#### **Blast**

- Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolone @ 1.5 ml per litre of water.
- To control the rodent damage in flood affected rice areas.
  - Fumigate with Aluminium phosphide tablets @ 1.2 g per burrow, or use burrow fumigator.
  - Poison bait with Bromadiolone @ 10 to 15 g per burrow by mixing 96 parts of broken rice: 2 parts oil: 2 parts Bromadiolone in live burrows and in the field.
  - Use rat traps.

Note: The rodent management has to be taken up on community basis for effective control.

#### **Rainfed Cotton**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of leaf spot, grey mildew and boll rot. To control, **Leaf spot**
  - Spray Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 30 g and Plantomycin @ 2 g per 10 litres of water.

**Grey mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g per litre of water.

**Boll Rot**

- Spray Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

**Bengalgram**

- Incidence of wilt is noticed. To control, drench the soil around the infested area with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

**Redgram**

- Incidence of leaf webber and Maruca is noticed. To control,

**Leaf Webber**

- Collect and destroy the webbings made by the larvae
- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.

**Maruca**

- Spray Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml or Novoluran @ 0.75 ml alongwith Dichlorovas @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.
- If incidence of Helicoverpa is noticed, 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

**Safflower**

- The incidence of aphids is noticed. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Chillies**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of wilt and die back. To control,

**Wilt**

- soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

**Die-back**

- Spray Captan + Hexaconazole @ 2.5 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval.

**Vegetables**

- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.

**Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

**Coconut**

- To control bud rot apply 0.3% Copper Oxy Chloride solution in the crown region of the tree.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
**ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**





## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 25.11.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/91/2012**

**Dt:20.11.2012**

During last four days dry weather prevailed across the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 26-34<sup>0</sup>C and 9-24<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 9<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Medak and Adilabad districts. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light rains may occur over south coastal Andhra Pradesh. Mainly dry weather may prevail over remaining parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 26-33<sup>0</sup>C and 11-24<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of neck blast. To control,
  - Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolone @ 1.5 ml per litre of water.
- To control the rodent damage in flood affected rice areas.
  - Fumigate with Aluminium phosphide tablets @ 1.2 g per burrow, or use burrow fumigator.
  - Poison bait with Bromadiolone @ 10 to 15 g per burrow by mixing 96 parts of broken rice: 2 parts oil: 2 parts Bromadiolone in live burrows and in the field.
  - Use rat traps.

Note: The rodent management has to be taken up on community basis for effective control.

#### **Rainfed Cotton**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of leaf spot, grey mildew and boll rot. To control,

##### **Leaf spot**

- Spray Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 30 g and Plantomycin @ 2 g per 10 litres of water.

##### **Grey mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g per litre of water.

##### **Boll Rot**

- Spray Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

#### **Bengalgram**

- Incidence of wilt is noticed. To control, drench the soil around the infested area with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

## **Redgram**

- Incidence of leaf webber and Maruca is noticed. To control,

### **Leaf Webber**

- Collect and destroy the webbings made by the larvae
- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.

### **Maruca**

- Spray Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml or Novoluran @ 0.75 ml alongwith Dichlorovas @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.
- If incidence of Helicoverpa is noticed, 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

## **Safflower**

- The incidence of aphids is noticed. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Chillies**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of wilt and die back. To control,

### **Wilt**

- Soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

### **Die-back**

- Spray Captan + Hexaconazole @ 2.5 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval.

## **Vegetables**

- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.

## **Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

## **Coconut**

- To control bud rot apply 0.3% Copper Oxy Chloride solution in the crown region of the tree.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 28.11.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/92/2012**

**Dt:23.11.2012**

During last four days isolated rain occurred in Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema and mainly dry weather prevailed over Telangana. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-35<sup>0</sup>C and 14-26<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 9<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Medak district. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light rains may occur over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema. Mainly dry weather may prevail over Telangana during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 27-31<sup>0</sup>C and 15-25<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of neck blast. To control, Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolone @ 1.5 ml per litre of water.

#### **Rainfed Cotton**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of grey mildew and boll rot. To control,

##### **Grey mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g per litre of water.

##### **Boll Rot**

- Spray Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

#### **Irrigated Dry crops**

- In view of the low inflows in to reservoirs during kharif 2012, farmers are advised to go for irrigated dry crops like maize, groundnut, sunflower etc. wherever feasible instead of rice cultivation even under wells and bore wells.
- Raise irrigated dry crops like maize and sunflower as an alternative to irrigated rice under wells as the ground water is going to be scarce due to drought. Under inevitable situations, prefer short duration rice varieties.
- Take up sowing of rice fallow blackgram and rice fallow maize.

### **Bengalgram**

- Incidence of wilt is noticed. To control, drench the soil around the infested area with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

### **Redgram**

- Incidence of leaf webber and maruca pod borer is noticed. To control,

#### **Leaf Webber**

- Collect and destroy the webbings made by the larvae
- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.

#### **Maruca pod borer**

- Spray Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml or Novoluran @ 0.75 ml alongwith Dichlorovas @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.
- If incidence of Helicoverpa is noticed, 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

### **Safflower**

- The incidence of aphids is noticed. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Chillies**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of wilt and die back. To control,

#### **Wilt**

- Soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

#### **Die-back**

- Spray Captan + Hexaconazole @ 2.5 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval.

### **Vegetables**

- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.

### **Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

### **Coconut**

- To control bud rot apply 0.3% Copper Oxy Chloride solution in the crown region of the tree.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
**ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 02.12.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/93/2012**

**Dt:27.11.2012**

During last four days mainly dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-34<sup>0</sup>C and 15-25<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 15<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Adilabad district. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, mainly dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 28-33<sup>0</sup>C and 17-24<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Irrigated Dry crops**

- In view of the low inflows in to reservoirs during kharif 2012, farmers are advised to go for irrigated dry crops like maize, groundnut, sunflower etc. wherever feasible instead of rice cultivation even under wells and bore wells.
- Raise irrigated dry crops like maize and sunflower as an alternative to irrigated rice under wells as the ground water is going to be scarce due to drought. Under inevitable situations, prefer short duration rice varieties.
- Take up sowing of rice fallow blackgram and rice fallow maize.

#### **Bengalgram**

- Incidence of wilt is noticed. To control, drench the soil around the infested area with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

#### **Redgram**

- Incidence of leaf webber and maruca pod borer is noticed. To control,

##### **Leaf Webber**

- Collect and destroy the webbings made by the larvae
- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.

##### **Maruca pod borer**

- Spray Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml or Novoluran @ 0.75 ml alongwith Dichlorovas @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.
- If incidence of Helicoverpa is noticed, 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

**Safflower**

- The incidence of aphids is noticed. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Chillies**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of wilt and die back. To control,

**Wilt**

- Soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

**Die-back**

- Spray Captan + Hexaconazole @ 2.5 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval.

**Vegetables**

- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.

**Turmeric**

- Incidence of rhizome rot is noticed. To control,
  - First soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre and later after 7 days drench with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water. or
  - Soil drench with Tebuconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5g or Thiophanate methyl @ 1g per litre of water.

**Coconut**

- To control bud rot apply 0.3% Copper Oxy Chloride solution in the crown region of the tree.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 05.12.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/94/2012**

**Dt:30.11.2012**

During last four days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-33<sup>0</sup>C and 13-23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 13<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Arogyavaram. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 28-33<sup>0</sup>C and 15-23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Irrigated Dry crops**

- In view of the low inflows in to reservoirs during kharif 2012, farmers are advised to go for irrigated dry crops like maize, groundnut, sunflower etc. wherever feasible instead of rice cultivation even under wells and bore wells.
- Raise irrigated dry crops like maize and sunflower as an alternative to irrigated rice under wells as the ground water is going to be scarce due to drought. Under inevitable situations, prefer short duration rice varieties.
- Take up sowing of rice fallow blackgram and rice fallow maize.

#### **Bengalgram**

- Incidence of wilt is noticed. To control, drench the soil around the infested area with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

#### **Redgram**

- Incidence of leaf webber and maruca pod borer is noticed. To control,

##### **Leaf Webber**

- Collect and destroy the webbings made by the larvae
- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.

##### **Maruca pod borer**

- Spray Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml or Novoluran @ 0.75 ml alongwith Dichlorovas @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.
- If incidence of Helicoverpa is noticed, 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



**Sugarcane**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of scale insects. To control, de trash the basal leaves and spray Dimethoate @ 1.7 ml or Malathion @ 3 ml per litre of water.

**Castor**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of jassids in *rabi* castor. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Imidacloprid @ 0.25 ml per litre of water.

**Groundnut**

- Remove *Parthenium* weed on the field bunds to prevent the occurrence of PBNB in groundnut. To control the thrips vector, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Safflower**

- The incidence of aphids is noticed. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Chillies**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of wilt, die back and powdery mildew. To control,

**Wilt**

- Soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

**Die-back**

- Spray Captan + Hexaconazole @ 2.5 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval.

**Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1ml per litre of water.

**Vegetables**

- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 09.12.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/95/2012**

**Dt:04.12.2012**

Moderate to rather heavy rains occurred at few places over Nellore, Chittoor and Kadapa districts during last 48 hours, while dry weather prevailed over remaining parts of the state during last four days. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-33<sup>0</sup>C and 12-23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 12<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Medak. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over South Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Rayalaseema region and light rains may occur over South Telangana during next 48 hours. Dry weather may prevail over remaining parts of state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 26-33<sup>0</sup>C and 14-23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Irrigated Dry crops**

- In view of the low inflows in to reservoirs during kharif 2012, farmers are advised to go for irrigated dry crops like maize, groundnut, sunflower etc. wherever feasible instead of rice cultivation even under wells and bore wells.
- Raise irrigated dry crops like maize and sunflower as an alternative to irrigated rice under wells as the ground water is going to be scarce due to drought. Under inevitable situations, prefer short duration rice varieties.
- Take up sowing of rice fallow blackgram and rice fallow maize.

#### **Bengalgram**

- Incidence of wilt is noticed. To control, drench the soil around the infested area with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

#### **Redgram**

- Incidence of leaf webber and maruca pod borer is noticed. To control,

##### **Leaf Webber**

- Collect and destroy the webbings made by the larvae
- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.

##### **Maruca pod borer**

- Spray Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml or Novoluran @ 0.75 ml along with Dichlorovas @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.
- If incidence of Helicoverpa is noticed, 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

#### **Sugarcane**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of scale insects. To control, de trash the basal leaves and spray Dimethoate @ 1.7 ml or Malathion @ 3 ml per litre of water.

### **Castor**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of jassids in *rabi* castor. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Imidacloprid @ 0.25 ml per litre of water.

### **Groundnut**

- Remove *Parthenium* weed on the field bunds to prevent the occurrence of PBNB in groundnut. To control the thrips vector, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Safflower**

- The incidence of aphids is noticed. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Chillies**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of wilt, die back and powdery mildew. To control,

#### **Wilt**

- Soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

#### **Die-back**

- Spray Captan + Hexaconazole @ 2.5 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval.

#### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1ml per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- To prevent damping off in *rabi* vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**

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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA  
PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 12.12.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/96/2012**

**Dt:07.12.2012**

During last four days heavy rains occurred in Nellore, moderate to rather heavy rains occurred over Chittoor and Anantapur districts, while dry weather prevailed over remaining parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 23-33<sup>0</sup>C and 12-25<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 12<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Adilabad and Medak. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 27-35<sup>0</sup>C and 16-25<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Irrigated Dry crops**

- Due to insufficient recharge of ground water, farmers are advised to go for irrigated dry crops like maize, groundnut, sunflower etc. wherever feasible instead of rice cultivation even under wells and bore wells.
- Raise irrigated dry crops like maize and sunflower as an alternative to irrigated rice under wells as the ground water is going to be scarce due to drought. Under inevitable situations, prefer short duration rice varieties.
- Take up sowing of rice fallow blackgram and rice fallow maize.

**Bengalgram**

- Incidence of wilt is noticed. To control, drench the soil around the infested area with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

**Redgram**

- Incidence of leaf webber and maruca pod borer is noticed. To control,

**Leaf Webber**

- Collect and destroy the webbings made by the larvae
- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.

**Maruca pod borer**

- Spray Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml or Novoluran @ 0.75 ml along with Dichlorovas @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.
- If incidence of Helicoverpa is noticed, 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

**Sugarcane**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of scale insects. To control, de trash the basal leaves and spray Dimethoate @ 1.7 ml or Malathion @ 3 ml per litre of water.

### **Castor**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of jassids in *rabi* castor. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Imidacloprid @ 0.25 ml per litre of water.

### **Groundnut**

- Remove *Parthenium* weed on the field bunds to prevent the occurrence of PBNB in groundnut. To control the thrips vector, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Safflower**

- The incidence of aphids is noticed. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Chillies**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of wilt, die back and powdery mildew. To control,

#### **Wilt**

- Soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

#### **Die-back**

- Spray Captan + Hexaconazole @ 2.5 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval.

#### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1ml per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- To prevent damping off in *rabi* vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 16.12.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/97/2012**

**Dt:11.12.2012**

During last four days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 29-35<sup>0</sup>C and 14-23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 14<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Anantapur and Arogyavaram. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 29-35<sup>0</sup>C and 15-24<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Irrigated Dry crops**

- Due to insufficient recharge of ground water, farmers are advised to go for irrigated dry crops like maize, groundnut, sunflower etc. wherever feasible instead of rice cultivation even under wells and bore wells.
- Raise irrigated dry crops like maize and sunflower as an alternative to irrigated rice under wells as the ground water is going to be scarce due to drought. Under inevitable situations, prefer short duration rice varieties.
- Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries in Telangana districts. 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 m<sup>2</sup> nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing.

#### **Bengalgram**

- Incidence of wilt is noticed. To control, drench the soil around the infested area with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

#### **Redgram**

- Incidence of leaf webber and maruca pod borer is noticed. To control,

##### **Leaf Webber**

- Collect and destroy the webbings made by the larvae
- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.

##### **Maruca pod borer**

- Spray Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml or Novoluran @ 0.75 ml along with Dichlorovas @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.

- If incidence of Helicoverpa is noticed, 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

### **Sugarcane**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of scale insects. To control, de trash the basal leaves and spray Dimethoate @ 1.7 ml or Malathion @ 3 ml per litre of water.

### **Castor**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of jassids in *rabi* castor. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Imidacloprid @ 0.25 ml per litre of water.

### **Groundnut**

- Prevailing weather is congenial for the incidence of thrips and leaf miner in groundnut. To control,

#### **Thrips**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

#### **Leaf miner**

- Monitor pest population by arranging pheromone traps @ 4 per acre.
- Spray Quinolphos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Safflower**

- The incidence of aphids is noticed. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Chillies**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of wilt, die back and powdery mildew. To control,

#### **Wilt**

- Soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

#### **Die-back**

- Spray Captan + Hexaconazole @ 2.5 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval.

#### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1ml per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- To prevent damping off in *rabi* vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**

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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 19.12.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/98/2012**

**Dt:14.12.2012**

During last four days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 29-35<sup>0</sup>C and 14-23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 14<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Medak, Anantapur and Arogyavaram. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 29-35<sup>0</sup>C and 14-23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Irrigated Dry crops**

- Due to insufficient recharge of ground water, farmers are advised to go for irrigated dry crops like maize, groundnut, sunflower etc. wherever feasible instead of rice cultivation even under wells and bore wells.
- Raise irrigated dry crops like maize and sunflower as an alternative to irrigated rice under wells as the ground water is going to be scarce due to drought. Under inevitable situations, prefer short duration rice varieties.
- Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries in Telangana districts. 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 m<sup>2</sup> nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing.

**Bengalgram**

- Incidence of wilt is noticed. To control, drench the soil around the infested area with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

**Redgram**

- Incidence of leaf webber and maruca pod borer is noticed. To control,

**Leaf Webber**

- Collect and destroy the webbings made by the larvae
- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.

**Maruca pod borer**

- Spray Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml or Novoluran @ 0.75 ml along with Dichlorovas @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.

- If incidence of Helicoverpa is noticed, 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



### **Sugarcane**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of scale insects. To control, de trash the basal leaves and spray Dimethoate @ 1.7 ml or Malathion @ 3 ml per litre of water.

### **Groundnut**

- Prevailing weather is congenial for the incidence of thrips and leaf miner in groundnut. To control,

#### **Thrips**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

#### **Leaf miner**

- Monitor pest population by arranging pheromone traps @ 4 per acre.
- Spray Quinolphos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Safflower**

- The incidence of aphids is noticed. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Chillies**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of wilt, die back and powdery mildew. To control,

#### **Wilt**

- Soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

#### **Die-back**

- Spray Captan + Hexaconazole @ 2.5 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval.

#### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1ml per litre of water.

### **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of powdery mildew in mango. To control, spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1 ml per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**  
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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 23.12.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/99/2012**

**Dt:18.12.2012**

During last four days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-33°C and 10-23°C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 10°C was recorded at Medak and Adilabad. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 27-33°C and 10-21°C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Irrigated Dry crops**

- Raise irrigated dry crops like maize and sunflower as an alternative to irrigated rice under wells as the ground water is going to be scarce due to drought. Under inevitable situations, prefer short duration rice varieties.
- Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries in Telangana districts. 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 m<sup>2</sup> nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing.

#### **Bengalgram**

- Incidence of wilt is noticed. To control, drench the soil around the infested area with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

#### **Redgram**

- Incidence of leaf webber and maruca pod borer is noticed. To control,

##### **Leaf Webber**

- Collect and destroy the webbings made by the larvae
- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.

##### **Maruca pod borer**

- Spray Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml or Novoluran @ 0.75 ml along with Dichlorovas @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.
- If incidence of Helicoverpa is noticed, 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

### **Sugarcane**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of scale insects. To control, de trash the basal leaves and spray Dimethoate @ 1.7 ml or Malathion @ 3 ml per litre of water.

### **Groundnut**

- Prevailing weather is congenial for the incidence of thrips and leaf miner in groundnut. To control,

#### **Thrips**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

#### **Leaf miner**

- Monitor pest population by arranging pheromone traps @ 4 per acre.
- Spray Quinolphos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Safflower**

- The incidence of aphids is noticed. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Chillies**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of wilt, die back and powdery mildew. To control,

#### **Wilt**

- Soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

#### **Die-back**

- Spray Captan + Hexaconazole @ 2.5 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval.

#### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1ml per litre of water.

### **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of powdery mildew in mango. To control, spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1 ml per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies in Tamatos. To control,

#### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

#### **White Flies**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - ET in sheep
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Cattle, Buffaloes and Black Quarter in Cattle.To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**  
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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 26.12.2012 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/100/2012**

**Dt:21.12.2012**

During last four days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-33<sup>0</sup>C and 10-23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 10<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Medak and Adilabad. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 27-33<sup>0</sup>C and 10-21<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

#### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- During last four days night temperatures decreased considerably. These low temperatures may cause cold injury in rice nurseries in Telangana districts. 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 m<sup>2</sup> nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing.

#### **Maize**

- Incidence of stem borer is noticed. To control, Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water or Apply Carbofuron 3G @ 3 kgs per acre in the whorls.

#### **Bengalgram**

- Incidence of wilt and Helicoverpa is noticed. To control,

##### **Wilt**

- Drench the soil around the infested area with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

##### **Helicoverpa**

- 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

#### **Redgram**

- Incidence of maruca pod borer is noticed. To control, spray Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml or Novoluran @ 0.75 ml along with Dichlorovas @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.
- If incidence of Helicoverpa is noticed, 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

## **Groundnut**

- Prevailing weather is congenial for the incidence of thrips and tikka leaf spot in groundnut. To control,

### **Thrips**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Tikka leaf spot**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 2.0g + Carbendazim @ 1.0g or Chlorothanil @ 2.0 g or Hexaconazole @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.

## **Safflower**

- The incidence of aphids is noticed. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Chillies**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of wilt, die back and powdery mildew. To control,

### **Wilt**

- Soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

### **Die-back**

- Spray Captan + Hexaconazole @ 2.5 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval.

### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1ml per litre of water.

## **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of powdery mildew in mango. To control, spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1 ml per litre of water.

## **Vegetables**

- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies in Tamatos. To control,

### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **White Flies**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Black Quarter, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - ET and sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
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**ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30.12.2012 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/101/2012**

**Dt:24.12.2012**

During last four days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-34<sup>0</sup>C and 10-22<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 9<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Adilabad. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 27-32<sup>0</sup>C and 10-23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

#### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- During last four days night temperatures decreased considerably. These low temperatures may cause cold injury in rice nurseries in Telangana districts. 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 m<sup>2</sup> nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing.

#### **Maize**

- Incidence of stem borer is noticed. To control, Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water or Apply Carbofuron 3G @ 3 kgs per acre in the whorls.

#### **Bengalgram**

- Incidence of wilt and Helicoverpa is noticed. To control,

##### **Wilt**

- Drench the soil around the infested area with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

##### **Helicoverpa**

- 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

#### **Redgram**

- Incidence of maruca pod borer is noticed. To control, spray Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml or Novoluran @ 0.75 ml along with Dichlorovas @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.
- If incidence of Helicoverpa is noticed, 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

## **Groundnut**

- Prevailing weather is congenial for the incidence of thrips and tikka leaf spot in groundnut. To control,

### **Thrips**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Tikka leaf spot**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 2.0g + Carbendazim @ 1.0g or Chlorothanil @ 2.0 g or Hexaconazole @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.

## **Chillies**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of wilt, die back and powdery mildew. To control,

### **Wilt**

- Soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

### **Die-back**

- Spray Captan + Hexaconazole @ 2.5 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval.

### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1ml per litre of water.

## **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of powdery mildew in mango. To control, spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1 ml per litre of water.

## **Vegetables**

- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies in Tamatos. To control,

### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **White Flies**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Black Quarter, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - ET and sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 02.01.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIII/102/2012**

**Dt:28.12.2012**

During last four days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 27-33°C and 06-22°C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 6°C was recorded at Adilabad. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 27-32°C and 08-21°C, respectively.

#### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- Night temperatures decreased considerably in Telangana region and low temperatures may prevail for coming four days. These low temperatures may cause cold injury in rice nurseries in Telangana districts. 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 m<sup>2</sup> nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing.
- To prevent the incidence of paddy stem borer, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 160 g in one cent of nursery at 10-12 days after sowing.

#### **Maize**

- Incidence of stem borer is noticed. To control, Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water or apply Carbofuran 3G @ 3 kgs per acre in the whorls.

#### **Bengalgram**

- Incidence of wilt and Helicoverpa is noticed. To control,

##### **Wilt**

- Drench the soil around the infested area with Carbendazim @ 1g per litre of water.

##### **Helicoverpa**

- 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

#### **Redgram**

- Incidence of maruca pod borer is noticed. To control, spray Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml or Novoluran @ 0.75 ml along with Dichlorovas @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.
- If incidence of Helicoverpa is noticed, 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



## **Groundnut**

- Monitor for the incidence of *Spodoptera* in groundnut. If noticed, to control Adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 15-20 per acre.
  - Arrange pheromone traps @ 4 per acre
  - Collect the leaves having larvae and destroy them.
  - The initial instars can be controlled by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Quinolphos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
  - Full grown larvae can be controlled by poison baiting (Rice bran @ 5-8 kg + Jaggery @ 500 g + Carbaryl @ 500 g) in the evening hours.
- Prevailing weather is congenial for the incidence of thrips and tikka leaf spot in groundnut. To control,

### **Thrips**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Tikka leaf spot**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 2.0g + Carbendazim @ 1.0g or Chlorothanil @ 2.0 g or Hexaconazole @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.

## **Chillies**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of wilt, die back and powdery mildew. To control,

### **Wilt**

- Soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

### **Die-back**

- Spray Captan + Hexaconazole @ 2.5 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval.

### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1ml per litre of water.

## **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of powdery mildew in mango. To control, spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1 ml per litre of water.

## **Vegetables**

- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies in Tamatos. To control,

### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **White Flies**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Black Quarter, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - ET and sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
**ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

## HAPPY NEW YEAR



### ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),

Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.

### WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 06.01.2013 (Till Sunday morning)

**Bulletin No. XXIV/01/2013**

**Dt:01.01.2013**

Light to moderate rains occurred at few places over Nellore, Prakasam and Chittoor districts during last 48 hours. Dry weather prevailed over remaining parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 27-33°C and 07-24°C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 7°C was recorded at Adilabad. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state in coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 24-32°C and 15-23°C, respectively.

### WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES

#### Rice

- To overcome the 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 m<sup>2</sup> nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing.
- To prevent the incidence of paddy stem borer, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 160 g in one cent of nursery at 10-12 days after sowing.

#### Maize

- Incidence of stem borer is noticed. To control, Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water or apply Carbofuron 3G @ 3 kgs per acre in the whorls.

#### Redgram

- Incidence of maruca pod borer is noticed. To control, spray Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml or Novoluran @ 0.75 ml along with Dichlorovas @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.

#### Groundnut

- Monitor for the incidence of *Spodoptera* in groundnut. If noticed, to control Adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 15-20 per acre.
  - Arrange pheromone traps @ 4 per acre
  - Collect the leaves having larvae and destroy them.
  - The initial instars can be controlled by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Quinolphos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
  - Full grown larvae can be controlled by poison baiting (Rice bran @ 5-8 kg + Jaggery @ 500 g + Carbaryl @ 500 g) in the evening hours.

- Prevailing weather is congenial for the incidence of thrips and tikka leaf spot in groundnut. To control,

**Thrips**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Tikka leaf spot**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 2.0g + Carbendazim @ 1.0g or Chlorothanil @ 2.0 g or Hexaconazole @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.

**Chillies**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of wilt, die back and powdery mildew. To control,

**Wilt**

- Soil drench with Copper Oxy Chloride @ 3 g per litre of water.

**Die-back**

- Spray Captan + Hexaconazole @ 2.5 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval.

**Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1ml per litre of water.

**Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of hoppers and powdery mildew in mango. To control,

**Hoppers**

- Spray Phosphomidon @ 0.5 ml or Carbaryl @ 3 g per litre of water at flower initiation stage on the bark of the tree.

**Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1 ml per litre of water.

**Vegetables**

- To prevent damping off in rabi vegetable nurseries, drench with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3g per litre of water.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies in Tamatos. To control,

**Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**White Flies**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Black Quarter, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - ET and sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 09.01.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/02/2013**

**Dt:04.01.2013**

During last four days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-34<sup>0</sup>C and 16-23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 15<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Arogyavaram. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state in coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 30-35<sup>0</sup>C and 18-23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- To overcome the 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 1 kg urea for 200 m<sup>2</sup> nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer and blast in *rabi* rice nurseries. To control,

#### **Stem borer**

- Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 160 g in one cent of nursery at 10-12 days after sowing.

#### **Blast**

- Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per litre of water as soon as disease symptoms are noticed.
- To minimize the effect of Zinc deficiency in 25-30 days old transplanted rice, spray ZnSO<sub>4</sub> @ 2 g per litre of water 2-3 times at 5-7 days interval.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in 20-25 days old transplanted rice. To control, spray Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water.

#### **Maize**

- Incidence of stem borer is noticed. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water or apply Carbofuran 3G @ 3 kgs per acre in the whorls.
- Incidence of banded leaf sheath blight is noticed in zero tillage maize. To control, spray Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Carbendazim @ 1 g per litre of water.

## **Groundnut**

- Monitor for the incidence of *Spodoptera* in groundnut. If noticed, to control Adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 15-20 per acre.
  - Arrange pheromone traps @ 4 per acre
  - Collect the leaves having larvae and destroy them.
  - The initial instars can be controlled by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Quinolphos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
  - Full grown larvae can be controlled by poison baiting (Rice bran @ 5-8 kg + Jaggery @ 500 g + Carbaryl @ 500 g) in the evening hours.
- Farmers can go for application of 200 kg gypsum per acre between the crop rows followed by earthingup of the soil at initial flowering stage.

## **Castor**

- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed in rabi castor. To control, spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water 2 times at 7 days interval.

## **Chillies**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of powdery mildew. To control, spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1ml per litre of water

## **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of hoppers and powdery mildew in mango. To control,

### **Hoppers**

- Spray Phosphomidon @ 0.5 ml or Carbaryl @ 3 g per litre of water at flower initiation stage on the bark of the tree.

### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1 ml per litre of water.

## **Vegetables**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies in Tamatos. To control,

### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **White Flies**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Black Quarter, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - ET and sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 13.01.2013 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/03/2013**

**Dt:08.01.2013**

During last four days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-36<sup>0</sup>C and 15-24<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 15<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Arogyavaram and Adilabad. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state in coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 25-35<sup>0</sup>C and 14-23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

#### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

##### **Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of blast in *rabi* rice nurseries. To control, Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per litre of water as soon as disease symptoms are noticed.
- Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800 g / 200 sq. m, 5-7 days before pulling of rice nursery to prevent the incidence of stem borer in main field.
- To minimize the effect of Zinc deficiency in 25-30 days old transplanted rice, spray ZnSO<sub>4</sub> @ 2 g per litre of water 2-3 times at 5-7 days interval.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in 20-25 days old transplanted rice. To control, spray Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water.

##### **Maize**

- Incidence of stem borer is noticed. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water or apply Carbofuron 3G @ 3 kgs per acre in the whorls.
- Incidence of banded leaf sheath blight is noticed in zero tillage maize. To control, spray Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Carbendazim @ 1 g per litre of water.

##### **Groundnut**

- Monitor for the incidence of *Spodoptera* in groundnut. If noticed, to control Adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 15-20 per acre.
  - Arrange pheromone traps @ 4 per acre
  - Collect the leaves having larvae and destroy them.
  - The initial instars can be controlled by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Quinolophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
  - Full grown larvae can be controlled by poison baiting (Rice bran @ 5-8 kg + Jaggery @ 500 g + Carbaryl @ 500 g) in the evening hours.
- Farmers can go for application of 200 kg gypsum per acre between the crop rows followed by earthingup of the soil at initial flowering stage.

### **Castor**

- Incidence of leaf spot is noticed in rabi castor. To control, spray Mancozeb @ 3 g per litre of water 2 times at 7 days interval.

### **Chillies**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of powdery mildew. To control, spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1ml per litre of water

### **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of hoppers and powdery mildew in mango. To control,

#### **Hoppers**

- Spray Phosphomidon @ 0.5 ml or Carbaryl @ 3 g per litre of water at flower initiation stage on the bark of the tree.

#### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1 ml per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies in Tamatos. To control,

#### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

#### **White Flies**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Black Quarter, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - ET and sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**





**ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 17.01.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/04/2013**

**Dt:11.01.2013**

During last four days mainly dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 25-33<sup>0</sup>C and 09-24<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 9<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Adilabad. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 20-35<sup>0</sup>C and 08-22<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of blast in *rabi* rice nurseries. To control, Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per litre of water as soon as disease symptoms are noticed.
- Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800 g / 200 sq. m, 5-7 days before pulling of rice nursery to prevent the incidence of stem borer in main field.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in 20-25 days old transplanted rice. To control, spray Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water.

**Maize**

- Incidence of stem borer is noticed. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water or apply Carbofuron 3G @ 3 kgs per acre in the whorls.
- Incidence of banded leaf sheath blight is noticed in zero tillage maize. To control, spray Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Carbendazim @ 1 g per litre of water.

**Groundnut**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Early Leaf spot, Peanut stem necrosis disease (PSND). To control,

**Early leaf spot**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 2 g or carbendazim @ 1 g or chlorothalonil @ 2 g or hexaconazole @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**PSND**

- Remove weeds (Parthenium) surrounding the fields. Raise border crops like Bajra, Jowar and maize in 4-5 rows to arrest the entry of sucking pest (thrips-vectors of PSND)

- Incidence of *Spodoptera* and leaf miner is noticed, to control

#### ***Spodoptera***

Adopt the following IPM measures

- Arrange bird perches @ 15-20 per acre.
- Arrange pheromone traps @ 4 per acre
- Collect the leaves having larvae and destroy them.
- The initial instars can be controlled by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Quinolphos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Full grown larvae can be controlled by poison baiting (Rice bran @ 5-8 kg + Jaggery @ 500 g + Carbaryl @ 500 g) in the evening hours.

#### **Leaf Miner**

- Spray chlorpyrifos @ 2 ml + Dichlorovos @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Farmers can go for application of 200 kg gypsum per acre between the crop rows followed by earthingup of the soil at initial flowering stage.

### **Chillies**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of powdery mildew. To control, spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1ml per litre of water

### **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of hoppers, anthracnose and powdery mildew in mango. To control,

#### **Hoppers & Anthracnose**

- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml + Carbendazim @ 1 g per litre of water.

#### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1 ml per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies in Tamatos. To control,

#### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

#### **White Flies**

- Spray Triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



**ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA  
PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 20.01.2013 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/05/2013**

**Dt:15.01.2013**

During last four days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 27-35<sup>0</sup>C and 09-21<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 9<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Adilabad and Medak. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 23-34<sup>0</sup>C and 09-22<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of blast in *rabi* rice nurseries. To control, Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per litre of water as soon as disease symptoms are noticed.
- Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800 g / 200 sq. m, 5-7 days before pulling of rice nursery to prevent the incidence of stem borer in main field.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in 20-25 days old transplanted rice. To control, spray Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water.

**Maize**

- Incidence of stem borer is noticed. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water or apply Carbofuron 3G @ 3 kgs per acre in the whorls.
- Incidence of banded leaf sheath blight is noticed in zero tillage maize. To control, spray Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Carbendazim @ 1 g per litre of water.

**Groundnut**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Early Leaf spot, Peanut stem necrosis disease (PSND). To control,

**Early leaf spot**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 2 g or carbendazim @ 1 g or chlorothalonil @ 2 g or hexaconazole @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**PSND**

- Remove weeds (Parthenium) surrounding the fields. Raise border crops like Bajra, Jowar and maize in 4-5 rows to arrest the entry of sucking pest (thrips-vectors of PSND)

- Incidence of *Spodoptera* and leaf miner is noticed, to control ***Spodoptera***  
Adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 15-20 per acre.
  - Arrange pheromone traps @ 4 per acre
  - Collect the leaves having larvae and destroy them.
  - The initial instars can be controlled by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Quinolphos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
  - Full grown larvae can be controlled by poison baiting (Rice bran @ 5-8 kg + Jaggery @ 500 g + Carbaryl @ 500 g) in the evening hours.

#### **Leaf Miner**

- Spray chlorpyrifos @ 2 ml + Dichlorovos @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Farmers can go for application of 200 kg gypsum per acre between the crop rows followed by earthingup of the soil at initial flowering stage.

#### **Chillies**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of powdery mildew. To control, spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1ml per litre of water

#### **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of hoppers, anthracnose and powdery mildew in mango. To control,

#### **Hoppers & Anthracnose**

- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml + Carbendazim @ 1 g per litre of water.

#### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1 ml per litre of water.

#### **Vegetables**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies in Tamatos. To control,

#### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

#### **White Flies**

- Spray Triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

#### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 23.01.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/06/2013**

**Dt:18.01.2013**

During last four days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-36<sup>0</sup>C and 11-21<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 11<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Medak. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 28-36<sup>0</sup>C and 13-24<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of blast in *rabi* rice nurseries. To control, Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per litre of water as soon as disease symptoms are noticed.
- Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800 g / 200 sq. m, 5-7 days before pulling of rice nursery to prevent the incidence of stem borer in main field.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in 20-25 days old transplanted rice. To control, spray Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water.

#### **Maize**

- Incidence of stem borer is noticed. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water or apply Carbofuron 3G @ 3 kgs per acre in the whorls.

#### **Groundnut**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Early Leaf spot, Peanut stem necrosis disease (PSND). To control,

##### **Early leaf spot**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 2 g or carbendazim @ 1 g or chlorothalonil @ 2 g or hexaconazole @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **PSND**

- Remove weeds (Parthenium) surrounding the fields. Raise border crops like Bajra, Jowar and maize in 4-5 rows to arrest the entry of sucking pest (thrips-vectors of PSND)

- Incidence of *Spodoptera* and leaf miner is noticed, to control ***Spodoptera***  
Adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 15-20 per acre.
  - Arrange pheromone traps @ 4 per acre
  - Collect the leaves having larvae and destroy them.
  - The initial instars can be controlled by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Quinolphos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
  - Full grown larvae can be controlled by poison baiting (Rice bran @ 5-8 kg + Jaggery @ 500 g + Carbaryl @ 500 g) in the evening hours.
- Leaf Miner**
  - Spray chlorpyrifos @ 2 ml + Dichlorovos @ 1 ml per litre of water.

### **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of hoppers, anthracnose and powdery mildew in mango. To control,
  - Hoppers & Anthracnose**
    - Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml + Carbendazim @ 1 g per litre of water.
  - Powdery mildew**
    - Spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1 ml per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies in Tamatos. To control,
  - Thrips**
    - Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.
  - White Flies**
    - Spray Triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
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## ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

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### WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 27.01.2013 (Till Sunday morning)

**Bulletin No. XXIV/07/2013**

**Dt:22.01.2013**

During last four days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 27-35<sup>0</sup>C and 12-21<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 12<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Adilabad. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 27-33<sup>0</sup>C and 12-22<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES

#### Rice

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of blast in *rabi* rice nurseries. To control, Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per litre of water as soon as disease symptoms are noticed.
- Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800 g / 200 sq. m, 5-7 days before pulling of rice nursery to prevent the incidence of stem borer in main field.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in 20-25 days old transplanted rice. To control, spray Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water.

#### Maize

- Incidence of stem borer is noticed. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water or apply Carbofuron 3G @ 3 kgs per acre in the whorls.

#### Groundnut

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Early Leaf spot, Peanut stem necrosis disease (PSND). To control,

##### **Early leaf spot**

- Spray Mancozeb @ 2 g or carbendazim @ 1 g or chlorothalonil @ 2 g or hexaconazole @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **PSND**

- Remove weeds (Parthenium) surrounding the fields. Raise border crops like Bajra, Jowar and maize in 4-5 rows to arrest the entry of sucking pest (thrips-vectors of PSND)

- Incidence of *Spodoptera* and leaf miner is noticed, to control

#### ***Spodoptera***

Adopt the following IPM measures

- Arrange bird perches @ 15-20 per acre.
- Arrange pheromone traps @ 4 per acre
- Collect the leaves having larvae and destroy them.
- The initial instars can be controlled by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Quinolphos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Full grown larvae can be controlled by poison baiting (Rice bran @ 5-8 kg + Jaggery @ 500 g + Carbaryl @ 500 g) in the evening hours.

#### **Leaf Miner**

- Spray chlorpyrifos @ 2 ml + Dichlorovos @ 1 ml per litre of water.

### **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of hoppers, anthracnose and powdery mildew in mango. To control,

#### **Hoppers & Anthracnose**

- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml + Carbendazim @ 1 g per litre of water.

#### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1 ml per litre of water.

### **Vegetables**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies in Tamatos. To control,

#### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

#### **White Flies**

- Spray Triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
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### WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 29.01.2013 (Till Tuesday morning)

**Bulletin No. XXIV/08/2013**

**Dt:24.01.2013**

During last four days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 27-34°C and 12-21°C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 12°C was recorded at Adilabad. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 27-34°C and 11-22°C, respectively.

### WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES

#### Rice

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in 20-25 days old transplanted rice. To control, spray Chloropyrphos @ 2.5 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water.
- To minimize the effect of Zinc deficiency in 25-30 days old transplanted rice, spray ZnSO<sub>4</sub> @ 2 g per litre of water 2-3 times at 5-7 days interval.

#### Groundnut

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Peanut stem necrosis disease (PSND) and leaf miner. To control,

##### PSND

- Remove weeds (Parthenium) surrounding the fields. Raise border crops like Bajra, Jowar and maize in 4-5 rows to arrest the entry of sucking pest (thrips-vectors of PSND)

##### Leaf Miner

- Spray chlorpyrphos @ 2 ml + Dichlorvos @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of *Spodoptera* is noticed, to control  
Adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 15-20 per acre.
  - Arrange pheromone traps @ 4 per acre
  - Collect the leaves having larvae and destroy them.
  - The initial instars can be controlled by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Quinolphos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
  - Full grown larvae can be controlled by poison baiting (Rice bran @ 5-8 kg + Jaggery @ 500 g + Carbaryl @ 500 g) in the evening hours.

## **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of hoppers, anthracnose and powdery mildew in mango. To control,

### **Hoppers & Anthracnose**

- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml + Carbendazim @ 1 g per litre of water.

### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1 ml per litre of water.

## **Vegetables**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies in Tamatos. To control,

### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **White Flies**

- Spray Triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

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## ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

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### WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 03.02.2013 (Till Sunday morning)

**Bulletin No. XXIV/09/2013**

**Dt:29.01.2013**

During last four days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 26-34°C and 13-22°C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 13°C was recorded at Arogyavaram. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 26-34°C and 10-23°C, respectively.

### WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES

#### Rice

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in 20-25 days old transplanted rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water.
- To minimize the effect of Zinc deficiency in 25-30 days old transplanted rice, spray ZnSO<sub>4</sub> @ 2 g per litre of water 2-3 times at 5-7 days interval.

#### Groundnut

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Peanut stem necrosis disease (PSND) and leaf miner. To control,

##### PSND

- Remove weeds (Parthenium) surrounding the fields. Raise border crops like Bajra, Jowar and maize in 4-5 rows to arrest the entry of sucking pest (thrips-vectors of PSND)

##### Leaf Miner

- Spray chlorpyrifos @ 2 ml + Dichlorvos @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of *Spodoptera* is noticed, to control  
Adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 15-20 per acre.
  - Arrange pheromone traps @ 4 per acre
  - Collect the leaves having larvae and destroy them.
  - The initial instars can be controlled by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Quinolphos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
  - Full grown larvae can be controlled by poison baiting (Rice bran @ 5-8 kg + Jaggery @ 500 g + Carbaryl @ 500 g) in the evening hours.

## **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of hoppers, anthracnose and powdery mildew in mango. To control,

### **Hoppers & Anthracnose**

- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml + Carbendazim @ 1 g per litre of water.

### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1 ml per litre of water.

## **Vegetables**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies in Tamatos. To control,

### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **White Flies**

- Spray Triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

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## ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

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### WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 06.02.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)

**Bulletin No. XXIV/10/2013**

**Dt:01.02.2013**

During last four days isolated rains occurred over Telangana and dry weather prevailed over remaining parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 21-35<sup>0</sup>C and 12-23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 12<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Adilabad. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 27-34<sup>0</sup>C and 13-22<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES

#### Rice

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in 20-25 days old transplanted rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water.
- To minimize the effect of Zinc deficiency in 25-30 days old transplanted rice, spray ZnSO<sub>4</sub> @ 2 g per litre of water 2-3 times at 5-7 days interval.

#### Groundnut

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Peanut stem necrosis disease (PSND) and leaf miner. To control,

##### PSND

- Remove weeds (Parthenium) surrounding the fields. Raise border crops like Bajra, Jowar and maize in 4-5 rows to arrest the entry of sucking pest (thrips-vectors of PSND)

##### Leaf Miner

- Spray chlorpyrifos @ 2 ml + Dichlorvos @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of *Spodoptera* is noticed, to control  
Adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 15-20 per acre.
  - Arrange pheromone traps @ 4 per acre
  - Collect the leaves having larvae and destroy them.
  - The initial instars can be controlled by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Quinolophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
  - Full grown larvae can be controlled by poison baiting (Rice bran @ 5-8 kg + Jaggery @ 500 g + Carbaryl @ 500 g) in the evening hours.

## **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of hoppers, anthracnose and powdery mildew in mango. To control,

### **Hoppers & Anthracnose**

- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml + Carbendazim @ 1 g per litre of water.

### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1 ml per litre of water.

## **Vegetables**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies in Tamatos. To control,

### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **White Flies**

- Spray Triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



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### WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 10.02.2013 (Till Sunday morning)

**Bulletin No. XXIV/11/2013**

**Dt:05.02.2013**

During last four days mainly dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 27-34°C and 11-21°C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 11°C was recorded at Arogyavaram. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 24-36°C and 13-22°C, respectively.

### WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES

#### Rice

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in 20-25 days old transplanted rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water.
- To minimize the effect of Zinc deficiency in 25-30 days old transplanted rice, spray ZnSO<sub>4</sub> @ 2 g per litre of water 2-3 times at 5-7 days interval.

#### Groundnut

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Peanut stem necrosis disease (PSND) and leaf miner. To control,

##### PSND

- Remove weeds (Parthenium) surrounding the fields. Raise border crops like Bajra, Jowar and maize in 4-5 rows to arrest the entry of sucking pest (thrips-vectors of PSND)

##### Leaf Miner

- Spray chlorpyrifos @ 2 ml + Dichlorvos @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of *Spodoptera* is noticed, to control  
Adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 15-20 per acre.
  - Arrange pheromone traps @ 4 per acre
  - Collect the leaves having larvae and destroy them.
  - The initial instars can be controlled by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Quinolophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
  - Full grown larvae can be controlled by poison baiting (Rice bran @ 5-8 kg + Jaggery @ 500 g + Carbaryl @ 500 g) in the evening hours.

## **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of hoppers, anthracnose and powdery mildew in mango. To control,

### **Hoppers & Anthracnose**

- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml + Carbendazim @ 1 g per litre of water.

### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Karathane @ 1 ml per litre of water.

## **Vegetables**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies in Tamatos. To control,

### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **White Flies**

- Spray Triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**





## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 13.02.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/12/2013**

**Dt:08.02.2013**

During last 24 hours light rains occurred over Telangana districts and dry weather prevailed over remaining parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 29-35<sup>0</sup>C and 14-23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 14<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Medak. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 25-36<sup>0</sup>C and 14-25<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- Top dress the rice crop with 25-30 kg urea per acre which is at tillering stage.
- Monitor for the incidence of stem borer in paddy. If noticed, to control Adopt the following IPM measures.
  - Do not apply high dose of nitrogen fertilizers.
  - Arrange 4 pheromone traps per acre to monitor the pest.
  - Apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg per acre if 5 % dead hearts or 1 adult or egg mass is noticed per square meter area or spray Cartap hydrochloride 50 SP @ 2g per litre.
- Due to sulphide injury, crop is unable to absorb nutrients from the soil and looks like diseased plant. To control, drain out water from the field and later irrigate the crop.
- To minimize the effect of Zinc deficiency in 25-30 days old transplanted rice, spray ZnSO<sub>4</sub> @ 2 g per litre of water 2-3 times at 5-7 days interval.

#### **Maize**

- To control stem borer, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Carbaryl 3g or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water twice in 15 days interval
- To control stem borer in 12-15 days old crop, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 3 kg per acre in the whorls.
- Top dress the maize crop with 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muraite of Potash at flowering stage

#### **Sugarcane**

- At the time of planting, soak the three budded setts in 300 ltrs. of solution containing 150 g Carbendazim + 600 ml. Malathion for 15 minutes to control scale insects and diseases.
- Apply 250 kg Neemcake per acre as basal application to control root grub. When applying FYM to crop, special care should be taken that it should be free from root grubs.

## **Groundnut**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of leaf miner. To control, Spray chlorpyrifos @ 2 ml + Dichlorvos @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of *Spodoptera* is noticed, to control  
Adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 15-20 per acre.
  - Arrange pheromone traps @ 4 per acre
  - Collect the leaves having larvae and destroy them.
  - The initial instars can be controlled by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Quinolphos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
  - Full grown larvae can be controlled by poison baiting (Rice bran @ 5-8 kg + Jaggery @ 500 g + Carbaryl @ 500 g) in the evening hours.

## **Fruits**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of hoppers, anthracnose and powdery mildew in mango. To control,

### **Hoppers & Anthracnose**

- Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml + Carbendazim @ 1 g per litre of water.

### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Karathane @ 1 ml or Topsin @ 1 g per litre of water.

- Incidence of leaf miner, Mites is noticed in sweet orange. To control,

### **Leaf miner**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Imidacloprid @ 0.5 ml twice at 10 days interval on fresh flush.

### **Mites**

- Spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Dicofol @ 2.7 ml per litre of water.

## **Vegetables**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies in Tamatos. To control,

### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **White Flies**

- Spray Triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**

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## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 17.02.2013 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/13/2013**

**Dt:12.02.2013**

During last four days mainly dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 27-37<sup>0</sup>C and 15-24<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 15<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Nandigama and Arogyavaram. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 25-35<sup>0</sup>C and 16-23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- Top dress the rice crop with 25-30 kg urea per acre which is at tillering stage.
- Monitor for the incidence of stem borer in paddy. To control  
Adopt the following IPM measures.
  - Arrange 4 pheromone traps per acre to monitor the pest.
  - Apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg per acre if 5 % dead hearts or 1 adult or egg mass is noticed per square meter area or spray Cartap hydrochloride 50 SP @ 2g per litre.
- Ill drained and water stagnated conditions may result in sulphide injury in paddy resulting in sickly appearance of crop. To overcome this problem drain the water from the field until hair line cracks appear, do not add any organic matter and sulphur containing fertilizers.
- Zinc deficiency was noticed in rice. To correct the deficiency spray ZnSO<sub>4</sub> @ 2 g per litre of water 2-3 times at 5-7 days interval in 25-30 days old transplanted rice.

#### **Maize**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer. To control, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 3 kg per acre in the whorls in 12-15 days old crop. For later stage crop, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Carbaryl @ 3g per litre of water twice in 15 days interval.
- Top dress the maize crop with 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muraite of Potash at flowering stage.

#### **Sugarcane**

- Soak the three budded setts in 300 ltrs. of solution containing 150 g Carbendazim + 600 ml. Malathion for 15 minutes to control scale insects and diseases before planting.
- Incidence of root grub is noticed. To control, apply 250 kg Neemcake per acre as basal application. Special care should be taken while applying FYM and it should be free from root grubs.

## **Groundnut**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of leaf miner. To control, Spray chlorpyrifos @ 2 ml + Dichlorovos @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of *Spodoptera* is noticed, to control  
Adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 15-20 per acre.
  - Arrange pheromone traps @ 4 per acre
  - Collect the leaves having larvae and destroy them.
  - The initial instars can be controlled by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Quinolphos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
  - Full grown larvae can be controlled by poison baiting (Rice bran @ 5-8 kg + Jaggery @ 500 g + Carbaryl @ 500 g) in the evening hours.

## **Fruits**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of hoppers, anthracnose and powdery mildew in mango. To control,  
**Hoppers & Anthracnose**
  - Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml + Carbendazim @ 1 g per litre of water.**Powdery mildew**
  - Spray Karathane @ 1 ml or Topsin @ 1 g per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf miner, Mites is noticed in sweet orange. To control,  
**Leaf miner**
  - Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Imidacloprid @ 0.5 ml twice at 10 days interval on fresh flush.**Mites**
  - Spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Dicofol @ 2.7 ml per litre of water.

## **Vegetables**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies in Tamatos. To control,  
**Thrips**
  - Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**White Flies**
  - Spray Triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
**ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 20.02.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/14/2013**

**Dt:15.02.2013**

During last four days mainly dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 28-36<sup>0</sup>C and 15-23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 15<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Medak, Nandigama and Arogyavaram. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over different parts of the state during coming three days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 29-35<sup>0</sup>C and 15-24<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- Top dress the rice crop with 25-30 kg urea per acre which is at tillering stage.
- Monitor for the incidence of stem borer in paddy. To control  
Adopt the following IPM measures.
  - Arrange 4 pheromone traps per acre to monitor the pest.
  - Apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg per acre if 5 % dead hearts or 1 adult or egg mass is noticed per square meter area or spray Cartap hydrochloride 50 SP @ 2g per litre.
- Ill drained and water stagnated conditions may result in sulphide injury in paddy resulting in sickly appearance of crop. To overcome this problem drain the water from the field until hair line cracks appear, do not add any organic matter and sulphur containing fertilizers.
- Zinc deficiency was noticed in rice. To correct the deficiency spray ZnSO<sub>4</sub> @ 2 g per litre of water 2-3 times at 5-7 days interval in 25-30 days old transplanted rice.

#### **Maize**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer. To control, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 3 kg per acre in the whorls in 12-15 days old crop. For later stage crop, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Carbaryl @ 3g per litre of water twice in 15 days interval.
- Top dress the maize crop with 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muraite of Potash at flowering stage.

#### **Sugarcane**

- Soak the three budded setts in 300 ltrs. of solution containing 150 g Carbendazim + 600 ml. Malathion for 15 minutes to control scale insects and diseases before planting.
- Incidence of root grub is noticed. To control, apply 250 kg Neemcake per acre as basal application. Special care should be taken while applying FYM and it should be free from root grubs.

## **Groundnut**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of leaf miner. To control, Spray chlorpyrifos @ 2 ml + Dichlorovos @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Incidence of *Spodoptera* is noticed, to control  
Adopt the following IPM measures
  - Arrange bird perches @ 15-20 per acre.
  - Arrange pheromone traps @ 4 per acre
  - Collect the leaves having larvae and destroy them.
  - The initial instars can be controlled by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Quinolphos @ 2 ml per litre of water.
  - Full grown larvae can be controlled by poison baiting (Rice bran @ 5-8 kg + Jaggery @ 500 g + Carbaryl @ 500 g) in the evening hours.

## **Fruits**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of hoppers, anthracnose and powdery mildew in mango. To control,  
**Hoppers & Anthracnose**
  - Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml + Carbendazim @ 1 g per litre of water.**Powdery mildew**
  - Spray Karathane @ 1 ml or Topsin @ 1 g per litre of water.
- Incidence of leaf miner, Mites is noticed in sweet orange. To control,  
**Leaf miner**
  - Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Imidacloprid @ 0.5 ml twice at 10 days interval on fresh flush.**Mites**
  - Spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Dicofol @ 2.7 ml per litre of water.

## **Vegetables**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies in Tamatos. To control,  
**Thrips**
  - Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**White Flies**
  - Spray Triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
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## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 24.02.2013 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/15/2013**

**Dt:19.02.2013**

Moderate to heavy rains occurred on Friday and Saturday, light rains occurred on Sunday in different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 29-37<sup>0</sup>C and 16-25<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 16<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Medak and Rentachintala. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, mainly dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 27-36<sup>0</sup>C and 14-24<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

#### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

*Ameliorative measures to be taken up in view of heavy rains in the state.*

- Drain out excess water from the fields.

#### **Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of blast, sheath blight and sheath rot. To control,  
Blast
  - Spray Tricyclozole @ 0.6 g per litre of water.Sheath Blight and Sheath Rot
  - Spray Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Validamycine @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
  - Incidence of Stem borer is noticed. To control, apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kgs per acre before boot leaf stage or spray Cartap hydrochloride 50 SP @ 2g per litre.

#### **Maize**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer. To control, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 3 kg per acre in the whorls in 12-15 days old crop. For later stage crop, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Carbaryl @ 3g per litre of water twice in 15 days interval.
- Top dress the maize crop with 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muriate of Potash at flowering stage.

#### **Chillies**

- Dry the harvested pods immediately to avoid the infestation of fungus.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of fruit rot. To control spray Captan @ 3 g + Streptocyclin @ 0.1 g per litre of water.

## **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of hoppers, anthracnose and powdery mildew in mango and also to retain fruit drop. To control, spray Acephate @ 1.5 ml + Saaf @ 2 g per litre of water +1ml Planofix per 5 litre of water.

## **Tomato**

- Stake the plants to prevent the lodging.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of bacterial leaf spot. To control, spray Mancozeb @ 3g or Carbendazin @ 1g or Saaf @ 2g + Streptocyclin @ 0.1 g per litre of water.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**  
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## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 27.02.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/16/2013**

**Dt:22.02.2013**

During last four days mainly dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 29-35<sup>0</sup>C and 11-24<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 11<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Medak. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, mainly dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 25-35<sup>0</sup>C and 15-23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of blast, sheath blight, sheath rot and stem borer. To control,

##### **Blast**

- Spray Tricyclozole @ 0.6 g per litre of water.

##### **Sheath Blight and Sheath Rot**

- Spray Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.

##### **Stem borer**

- Apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kgs per acre before boot leaf stage or spray Cartap hydrochloride 50 SP @ 2g per litre.

#### **Maize**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer. To control, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 3 kg per acre in the whorls in 12-15 days old crop. For later stage crop, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Carbaryl @ 3g per litre of water twice in 15 days interval.
- Top dress the maize crop with 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muriate of Potash at flowering stage.

#### **Chillies**

- Dry the harvested pods immediately to avoid the infestation of fungus.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of fruit rot. To control spray Captan @ 3 g + Streptocyclin @ 0.1 g per litre of water.

#### **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of hoppers, anthracnose and powdery mildew in mango and also to retain fruit drop. To control, spray Acephate @ 1.5g + Saaf @ 2 g per litre of water +1ml Planofix per 5 litre of water.

## **Tomato**

- Stake the plants to prevent the lodging.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of bacterial leaf spot. To control, spray Mancozeb @ 3g or Carbendazin @ 1g or Saaf @ 2g + Streptocyclin @ 0.1 g per litre of water.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**  
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**ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

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### WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 03.03.2013 (Till Sunday morning)

**Bulletin No. XXIV/17/2013**

**Dt:26.02.2013**

During last four days mainly dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 29-35°C and 17-24°C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 13°C was recorded at Arogyavaram. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, mainly dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 30-37°C and 17-23°C, respectively.

### WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES

#### Rice

- Due to insufficient ground water and electricity problems, avoid transplanting under wells and bore wells as the cut off date for transplanting is over. Further, high temperatures at flowering stage may result chaffy grains and reduce the grain yields.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of blast and stem borer. To control,

#### **Blast**

- Spray Tricyclozole @ 0.6 g per litre of water.

#### **Stem borer**

- Apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kgs per acre before boot leaf stage or spray Cartap hydrochloride 50 SP @ 2g per litre.

#### Maize

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer. To control, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 3 kg per acre in the whorls in 12-15 days old crop. For later stage crop, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Carbaryl @ 3g per litre of water twice in 15 days interval.
- Top dress the maize crop with 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muraite of Potash at flowering stage.

#### Vegetable and Fruits

##### Chillies

- Incidence of thrips, mites and *chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control,

##### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mites**

- Spray Phosolone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### ***Chaenophora* blight**

- Spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.

## **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Thrips and White flies.  
To Control

### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **White Flies**

- Spray Trizophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of anthracnose. To control, spray Carbendazim @ 1 g or Copper-oxy-chloride @ 3 g or Saaf @ 2 g per litre of water per litre of water.
- To prevent fruit drop spray Planofix @ 2.5 ml per 10 litres of water.

## **Grapes**

- Incidence of mealy bugs and powdery mildew is noticed in grapes. To control,

### **Mealy bugs**

- Remove the bark and apply mixture of Carbaryl @ 6 g + Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 10 g + Neem oil @ 1 ml + Grease @ 1 ml per litre of water on the stem.

### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable Sulphur @ 2.5 per litre of water

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),

Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.

### WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 06.03.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)

**Bulletin No. XXIV/18/2013**

**Dt:01.03.2013**

During last four days mainly dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 30-37°C and 14-22°C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 14°C was recorded at Arogyavaram. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, mainly dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 30-38°C and 16-23°C, respectively.

### WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES

#### Rice

- Due to insufficient ground water and electricity problems, avoid transplanting under wells and bore wells as the cut off date for transplanting is over. Further, high temperatures at flowering stage may result chaffy grains and reduce the grain yields.
- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of blast and stem borer. To control,

#### **Blast**

- Spray Tricyclozole @ 0.6 g per litre of water.

#### **Stem borer**

- Apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kgs per acre before boot leaf stage or spray Cartap hydrochloride 50 SP @ 2g per litre.

#### Maize

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer. To control, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 3 kg per acre in the whorls in 12-15 days old crop. For later stage crop, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Carbaryl @ 3g per litre of water twice in 15 days interval.
- Top dress the maize crop with 45-50 kg urea per acre at 25-30 days after sowing, 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muraite of Potash at flowering stage.

#### Vegetable and Fruits

##### Chillies

- Incidence of thrips, mites and *chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control,

##### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mites**

- Spray Phosolone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### ***Chaenophora* blight**

- Spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.

## **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Thrips and White flies.  
To Control

### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **White Flies**

- Spray Trizophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of anthracnose. To control, spray Carbendazim @ 1 g or Copper-oxy-chloride @ 3 g or Saaf @ 2 g per litre of water.

## **Grapes**

- Incidence of mealy bugs and powdery mildew is noticed in grapes. To control,

### **Mealy bugs**

- Remove the bark and apply mixture of Carbaryl @ 6 g + Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 10 g + Neem oil @ 1 ml + Grease @ 1 ml per litre of water on the stem.

### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable Sulphur @ 2.5 per litre of water

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),

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### WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 10.03.2013 (Till Sunday morning)

**Bulletin No. XXIV/19/2013**

**Dt:05.03.2013**

During last four days mainly dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 32-38<sup>0</sup>C and 11-22<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 11<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Adilabad. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light rains may occur over South Coastal Andhra Pradesh and mainly dry weather may prevail over remaining parts of the state during coming three days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 34-39<sup>0</sup>C and 12-23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES

#### Rice

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of blast and stem borer. To control,

##### **Blast**

- Spray Tricyclozole @ 0.6 g per litre of water.

##### **Stem borer**

- Apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kgs per acre before boot leaf stage or spray Cartap hydrochloride 50 SP @ 2g per litre.

#### Maize

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Carbaryl @ 3g per litre of water twice in 15 days interval.
- Top dress the maize crop with 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muraite of Potash at flowering stage.

#### Vegetable and Fruits

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips, mites and *chaenophora* blight is noticed in chillies. To control,

##### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mites**

- Spray Phosolone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### ***Chaenophora* blight**

- Spray Copper-oxy-chloride @ 30 g + Plantamycin @ 1 g in 10 litres of water twice at weekly intervals.

## **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Thrips and White flies.  
To Control

### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **White Flies**

- Spray Trizophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Mango**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of anthracnose. To control, spray Carbendazim @ 1 g or Copper-oxy-chloride @ 3 g or Saaf @ 2 g per litre of water.

## **Grapes**

- Incidence of mealy bugs and powdery mildew is noticed in grapes. To control,

### **Mealy bugs**

- Remove the bark and apply mixture of Carbaryl @ 6 g + Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 10 g + Neem oil @ 1 ml + Grease @ 1 ml per litre of water on the stem.

### **Powdery mildew**

- Spray Wettable Sulphur @ 2.5 per litre of water

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**





## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 13.03.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/20/2013**

**Dt:08.03.2013**

During last four days mainly dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 30-37<sup>0</sup>C and 13-26<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 13<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Adilabad. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, mainly dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 31-38<sup>0</sup>C and 14-25<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer. To control, apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kgs per acre before boot leaf stage or spray Cartap hydrochloride 50 SP @ 2g per litre.

#### **Maize**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Carbaryl @ 3g per litre of water twice in 15 days interval.
- Top dress the maize crop with 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muraite of Potash at flowering stage.

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites is noticed in chillies. To control,

##### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mites**

- Spray Phosolone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Thrips and White flies. To Control

##### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **White Flies**

- Spray Trizophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Mango**

- Incidence of thrips and hoppers is noticed in mango. To control,

### **Thrips**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Hoppers**

- Spray Phosphomidon @ 0.5 ml or Carbaryl @ 3 g per litre of water.

## **Grapes**

- Incidence of mealy bugs is noticed in grapes. To control, remove the bark and apply mixture of Carbaryl @ 6 g + Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 10 g + Neem oil @ 1 ml + Grease @ 1 ml per litre of water on the stem.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in cattle and buffalos, Black Quarter in cattle
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**

**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)  
ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 17.03.2013 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/21/2013**

**Dt:12.03.2013**

During last four days mainly dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 30-37<sup>0</sup>C and 13-26<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The lowest minimum temperature of 13<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Adilabad. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, mainly dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 31-38<sup>0</sup>C and 14-25<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer. To control, apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kgs per acre before boot leaf stage or spray Cartap hydrochloride 50 SP @ 2g per litre.
- Incidence of blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per litre of water.

#### **Maize**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Carbaryl @ 3g per litre of water twice in 15 days interval.
- Top dress the maize crop with 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muraite of Potash at flowering stage.

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites is noticed in chillies. To control,  
**Thrips**
  - Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**Mites**
  - Spray Phosolone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Thrips and White flies. To Control  
**Thrips**
  - Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**White Flies**
  - Spray Trizophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Mango**

- Incidence of thrips and hoppers is noticed in mango. To control,

**Thrips**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Hoppers**

- Spray Phosphomidon @ 0.5 ml or Carbaryl @ 3 g per litre of water.

**Grapes**

- Incidence of mealy bugs is noticed in grapes. To control, remove the bark and apply mixture of Carbaryl @ 6 g + Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 10 g + Neem oil @ 1 ml + Grease @ 1 ml per litre of water on the stem.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in cattle and buffalos, Black Quarter in cattle
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
**ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

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**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 20.03.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/22/2013**

**Dt:15.03.2013**

During last four days mainly dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 31-40<sup>0</sup>C and 17-25<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 40<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Adilabad. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, mainly dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 32-40<sup>0</sup>C and 20-25<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer. To control, apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kgs per acre before boot leaf stage or spray Cartap hydrochloride 50 SP @ 2g per litre.
- Incidence of blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per litre of water.

#### **Maize**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Carbaryl @ 3g per litre of water twice in 15 days interval.
- Top dress the maize crop with 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muraite of Potash at flowering stage.

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites is noticed in chillies. To control,

##### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mites**

- Spray Phosolone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Thrips and White flies. To Control

##### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **White Flies**

- Spray Trizophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Mango**

- Incidence of thrips and hoppers is noticed in mango. To control,

### **Thrips**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Hoppers**

- Spray Phosphomidon @ 0.5 ml or Carbaryl @ 3 g per litre of water.

## **Grapes**

- Incidence of mealy bugs is noticed in grapes. To control, remove the bark and apply mixture of Carbaryl @ 6 g + Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 10 g + Neem oil @ 1 ml + Grease @ 1 ml per litre of water on the stem.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in cattle and buffalos, Black Quarter in cattle
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
**ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 24.03.2013 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/23/2013**

**Dt:19.03.2013**

During last four days mainly dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 30-39<sup>0</sup>C and 15-24<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 40<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Adilabad. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, mainly dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 31-39<sup>0</sup>C and 20-25<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer. To control, apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kgs per acre before boot leaf stage or spray Cartap hydrochloride 50 SP @ 2g per litre.
- Incidence of blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per litre of water.

#### **Maize**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Carbaryl @ 3g per litre of water twice in 15 days interval.
- Top dress the maize crop with 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muraite of Potash at flowering stage.

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites is noticed in chillies. To control,

##### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mites**

- Spray Phosolone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Thrips and White flies. To Control

##### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **White Flies**

- Spray Trizophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Mango**

- Incidence of thrips and hoppers is noticed in mango. To control,

**Thrips**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Hoppers**

- Spray Phosphomidon @ 0.5 ml or Carbaryl @ 3 g per litre of water.

**Grapes**

- Incidence of mealy bugs is noticed in grapes. To control, remove the bark and apply mixture of Carbaryl @ 6 g + Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 10 g + Neem oil @ 1 ml + Grease @ 1 ml per litre of water on the stem.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in cattle and buffalos, Black Quarter in cattle
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
**ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**





## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

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**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 27.03.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/23/2013**

**Dt:22.03.2013**

During last four days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 31-39<sup>0</sup>C and 17-26<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 39<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Anantapur, Nizamabad, Rentachintala, Kadapa. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 32-38<sup>0</sup>C and 20-25<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer. To control, apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 8 kg or Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kgs per acre before boot leaf stage or spray Cartap hydrochloride 50 SP @ 2g per litre.
- Incidence of blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per litre of water.

#### **Maize**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Carbaryl @ 3g per litre of water twice in 15 days interval.
- Top dress the maize crop with 45-50 kg urea and 30-35 kg Muraite of Potash at flowering stage.

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites is noticed in chillies. To control,

##### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mites**

- Spray Phosolone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Thrips and White flies. To Control

##### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **White Flies**

- Spray Trizophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Mango**

- Incidence of thrips and hoppers is noticed in mango. To control,

### **Thrips**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Hoppers**

- Spray Phosphomidon @ 0.5 ml or Carbaryl @ 3 g per litre of water.

## **Grapes**

- Incidence of mealy bugs is noticed in grapes. To control, remove the bark and apply mixture of Carbaryl @ 6 g + Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 10 g + Neem oil @ 1 ml + Grease @ 1 ml per litre of water on the stem.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia in cattle and buffalos, Black Quarter in cattle
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

**Director**  
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## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31.03.2013 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/24/2013**

**Dt:26.03.2013**

During last four days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 32-41<sup>0</sup>C and 17-25<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 41<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Kurnool, Anantapur, Rentachintala. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 33-40<sup>0</sup>C and 20-27<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer, thrips, Stem rot and blast. To control  
**Stem Borer**
  - Spray Cartap hydrochloride @ 2 g or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water.**Thrips**
  - Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.**Stem Rot**
  - Spray Propergite @ 1.0 ml or Validamycin @ 2.0 ml per litre of water.**Blast**
  - Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per litre of water.

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites is noticed in chillies. To control,  
**Thrips**
  - Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**Mites**
  - Spray Phosolone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Thrips and White flies. To Control  
**Thrips**
  - Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**White Flies**
  - Spray Trizophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Mango**

- Irrigate the orchard to maintain the moisture in the soil for increasing fruit size.
- Incidence of thrips and hoppers is noticed in mango. To control,

### **Thrips**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Imidachloprid @ 0.3 ml per litre of water.

### **Hoppers**

- Spray Phosphomidon @ 0.5 ml or Carbaryl @ 3 g per litre of water.

## **Sweet Orange**

- Irrigate the orchard to maintain the moisture in the soil for increasing fruit size.
- Incidence of Mite is noticed. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or Dicofol @ 5 ml or Propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Grapes**

- Incidence of mealy bugs is noticed in grapes. To control, remove the bark and apply mixture of Carbaryl @ 6 g + Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 10 g + Neem oil @ 1 ml + Grease @ 1 ml per litre of water on the stem.

## **Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
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## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 02.04.2013 (Till Tuesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/25/2013**

**Dt:28.03.2013**

During last four days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 31-42<sup>0</sup>C and 19-28<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 41<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Rentachintala. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 34-40<sup>0</sup>C and 23-28<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Rice**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer, thrips, Stem rot and blast. To control  
Stem Borer
  - Spray Cartap hydrochloride @ 2 g or Acephate @ 1.5 g or Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water.Thrips
  - Spray Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.Stem Rot
  - Spray Propergite @ 1.0 ml or Validamycin @ 2.0 ml per litre of water.Blast
  - Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per litre of water.

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites is noticed in chillies. To control,  
**Thrips**
  - Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**Mites**
  - Spray Phosolone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Thrips and White flies. To Control  
**Thrips**
  - Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**White Flies**
  - Spray Trizophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Mango**

- Irrigate the orchard to maintain the moisture in the soil for increasing fruit size.
- Incidence of thrips and hoppers is noticed in mango. To control,

### **Thrips**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Imidachloprid @ 0.3 ml per litre of water.

### **Hoppers**

- Spray Phosphomidon @ 0.5 ml or Carbaryl @ 3 g per litre of water.

## **Sweet Orange**

- Irrigate the orchard to maintain the moisture in the soil for increasing fruit size.
- Incidence of Mite is noticed. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or Dicofol @ 5 ml or Propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Grapes**

- Incidence of mealy bugs is noticed in grapes. To control, remove the bark and apply mixture of Carbaryl @ 6 g + Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 10 g + Neem oil @ 1 ml + Grease @ 1 ml per litre of water on the stem.

## **Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
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## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 07.04.2013 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/26/2013**

**Dt:02.04.2013**

During last four days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 31-41<sup>0</sup>C and 21-28<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 41<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Kurnool, Kadapa, Anantapur, Nandyal and Nizamabad districts. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light rains may occur over Telangana region during coming 24 hours. Mainly dry weather may prevail over remaining parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 34-42<sup>0</sup>C and 21-27<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites is noticed in chillies. To control,  
**Thrips**
  - Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**Mites**
  - Spray Phosolone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Thrips and White flies. To Control  
**Thrips**
  - Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**White Flies**
  - Spray Trizophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mango**

- Irrigate the orchard to maintain the moisture in the soil for increasing fruit size.
- Incidence of thrips and hoppers is noticed in mango. To control,  
**Thrips**
  - Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Imidachloprid @ 0.3 ml per litre of water.**Hoppers**
  - Spray Phosphomidon @ 0.5 ml or Carbaryl @ 3 g per litre of water.

##### **Sweet Orange**

- Irrigate the orchard to maintain the moisture in the soil for increasing fruit size.
- Incidence of Mite is noticed. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or Dicofol @ 5 ml or Propergite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Grapes**

- Incidence of mealy bugs is noticed in grapes. To control, remove the bark and apply mixture of Carbaryl @ 6 g + Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 10 g + Neem oil @ 1 ml + Grease @ 1 ml per litre of water on the stem.

### **Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

### **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
**ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**





## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 09.04.2013 (Till Tuesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/27/2013**

**Dt:04.04.2013**

During last three days isolated thundershowers occurred over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 31-42<sup>0</sup>C and 20-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 42<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Anantapur. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, rain or thundershowers may occur over different parts of the state during coming 24 hours. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 30-42<sup>0</sup>C and 20-28<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites is noticed in chillies. To control,

##### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mites**

- Spray Phosalone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies. To Control

##### **Thrips**

- Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **White Flies**

- Spray Triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mango**

- Incidence of thrips and hoppers is noticed in mango. To control,

##### **Thrips**

- Spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml per litre of water.

##### **Hoppers**

- Spray Phosphamidon @ 0.5 ml or Carbaryl @ 3 g per litre of water.

##### **Sweet Orange**

- Incidence of mite is noticed. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or Dicofol @ 5 ml or Propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
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**WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA  
PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 14.04.2013 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/28/2013**

**Dt:09.04.2013**

During last four days mainly dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 34-43<sup>0</sup>C and 21-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 43<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Kurnool, Kadapa and Nandyal. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, isolated thunder showers may occur over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 34-43<sup>0</sup>C and 21-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

**WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

**Vegetable and Fruits**

**Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites are noticed in chillies. To control,  
**Thrips**
  - Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**Mites**
  - Spray phosalone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies. To Control  
**Thrips**
  - Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**White Flies**
  - Spray triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Mango**

- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed. To trap the flies in the container, hang the plastic containers with mixture of methyl eugenol @ 2 ml + carbofuran 3G @ 3g per litre of water in the orchard.

**Sweet Orange**

- Incidence of mite is noticed. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or dicofol @ 5 ml or propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
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## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 17.04.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/29/2013**

**Dt:12.04.2013**

During last four days dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 33-43<sup>0</sup>C and 21-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 43<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Anantapur. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, mainly dry weather may prevail over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 36-43<sup>0</sup>C and 23-27<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites are noticed in chillies. To control,  
**Thrips**
  - Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**Mites**
  - Spray phosalone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies. To Control  
**Thrips**
  - Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**White Flies**
  - Spray triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mango**

- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed. To trap the flies in the container, hang the plastic containers with mixture of methyl eugenol @ 2 ml + carbofuran 3G @ 3g per litre of water in the orchard.

##### **Sweet Orange**

- Incidence of mite is noticed. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or dicofol @ 5 ml or propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 21.04.2013 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/30/2013**

**Dt:16.04.2013**

During last 48 hours isolated thunder showers occurred over Telanagana and Rayalaseema districts. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 33-41<sup>0</sup>C and 21-27<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 42<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Anantapur. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, isolated thunder showers may occur over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 33-42<sup>0</sup>C and 22-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites are noticed in chillies. To control,  
**Thrips**
  - Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**Mites**
  - Spray phosalone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies. To Control  
**Thrips**
  - Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**White Flies**
  - Spray triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mango**

- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed. To trap the flies in the container, hang the plastic containers with mixture of methyl eugenol @ 2 ml + carbofuran 3G @ 3g per litre of water in the orchard.

##### **Sweet Orange**

- Incidence of mite is noticed. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or dicofol @ 5 ml or propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 24.04.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/31/2013**

**Dt:19.04.2013**

During last four days isolated rain occurred over Coastal Andhra Pradesh. While mainly dry weather prevailed over remaining parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 33-45<sup>0</sup>C and 23-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 45<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Rentachintala & Ongole. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light rains may occur at few places over different parts of the state during coming five days. Heatwave conditions may prevail in South Coastal Andhra Pradesh during next two days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 33-44<sup>0</sup>C and 22-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites are noticed in chillies. To control,

##### **Thrips**

- Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mites**

- Spray phosalone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies. To Control

##### **Thrips**

- Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **White Flies**

- Spray triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mango**

- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed. To trap the flies in the container, hang the plastic containers with mixture of methyl eugenol @ 2 ml + carbofuran 3G @ 3g per litre of water in the orchard.

##### **Sweet Orange**

- Incidence of mite is noticed. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or dicofol @ 5 ml or propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA**

**PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 28.04.2013 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/32/2013**

**Dt:23.04.2013**

During last four days light to moderate rains occurred at many places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and at few places over Telangana and Rayalaseema regions of Andhra Pradesh. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 27-44<sup>0</sup>C and 19-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 44<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Rentachintala. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and isolated rains may occur over Telangana and Rayalaseema regions of Andhra Pradesh during next 48 hours. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 30-40<sup>0</sup>C and 22-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites are noticed in chillies. To control,

##### **Thrips**

- Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mites**

- Spray phosalone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies. To Control

##### **Thrips**

- Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **White Flies**

- Spray triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mango**

- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed. To trap the flies in the container, hang the plastic containers with mixture of methyl eugenol @ 2 ml + carbofuran 3G @ 3g per litre of water in the orchard.

##### **Sweet Orange**

- Incidence of mite is noticed. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or dicofol @ 5 ml or propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 01.05.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/33/2013**

**Dt:26.04.2013**

During last four days light to moderate rains occurred at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and isolated rains occurred at over Telangana and Rayalaseema regions of Andhra Pradesh. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 31-42<sup>0</sup>C and 21-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 42<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Kadapa. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over different parts of the state during next 48 hours. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 34-43<sup>0</sup>C and 23-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites are noticed in chillies. To control,  
**Thrips**
  - Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**Mites**
  - Spray phosalone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies. To Control  
**Thrips**
  - Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**White Flies**
  - Spray triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mango**

- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed. To trap the flies in the container, hang the plastic containers with mixture of methyl eugenol @ 2 ml + carbofuran 3G @ 3g per litre of water in the orchard.

##### **Sweet Orange**

- Incidence of mite is noticed. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or dicofol @ 5 ml or propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 05.05.2013 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/34/2013**

**Dt:30.04.2013**

During last four days isolated rains occurred over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 33-44<sup>0</sup>C and 21-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 44<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Rentachintala. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, rain or thunder showers may occur at isolated places over different parts of the state during next 48 hours. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 32-44<sup>0</sup>C and 23-31<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites are noticed in chillies. To control,  
**Thrips**
  - Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**Mites**
  - Spray phosalone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies. To Control  
**Thrips**
  - Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**White Flies**
  - Spray triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mango**

- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed. To trap the flies in the container, hang the plastic containers with mixture of methyl eugenol @ 2 ml + carbofuran 3G @ 3g per litre of water in the orchard.

##### **Sweet Orange**

- Incidence of mite is noticed. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or dicofol @ 5 ml or propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 08.05.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/35/2013**

**Dt:03.05.2013**

During last four days mainly dry weather prevailed over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 33-44<sup>0</sup>C and 21-33<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 44<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Rentachintala. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, rain or thunder showers may occur at isolated places over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 33-44<sup>0</sup>C and 25-33<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites are noticed in chillies. To control,  
**Thrips**
  - Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**Mites**
  - Spray phosalone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies. To Control  
**Thrips**
  - Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**White Flies**
  - Spray triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mango**

- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed. To trap the flies in the container, hang the plastic containers with mixture of methyl eugenol @ 2 ml + carbofuran 3G @ 3g per litre of water in the orchard.

##### **Sweet Orange**

- Incidence of mite is noticed. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or dicofol @ 5 ml or propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA**

**PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 12.05.2013 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/36/2013**

**Dt:07.05.2013**

During last 48 hours isolated rains occurred over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 34-45<sup>0</sup>C and 23-30<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 45<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Rentachintala. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, rain or thunder showers may occur at isolated places over different parts of the state during next 48 hours. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 35-44<sup>0</sup>C and 25-31<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites are noticed in chillies. To control,  
**Thrips**
  - Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**Mites**
  - Spray phosalone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies. To Control  
**Thrips**
  - Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**White Flies**
  - Spray triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mango**

- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed. To trap the flies in the container, hang the plastic containers with mixture of methyl eugenol @ 2 ml + carbofuran 3G @ 3g per litre of water in the orchard.

##### **Sweet Orange**

- Incidence of mite is noticed. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or dicofol @ 5 ml or propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 15.05.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/37/2013**

**Dt:10.05.2013**

During last four days isolated rains occurred over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 35-44<sup>0</sup>C and 26-31<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 44<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Adilabad, Medak Nizamabad and Ramagundam. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, rain or thunder showers may occur at isolated places over different parts of the state during coming five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 31-45<sup>0</sup>C and 24-31<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites are noticed in chillies. To control,  
**Thrips**
  - Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**Mites**
  - Spray phosalone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies. To Control  
**Thrips**
  - Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.**White Flies**
  - Spray triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mango**

- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed. To trap the flies in the container, hang the plastic containers with mixture of methyl eugenol @ 2 ml + carbofuran 3G @ 3g per litre of water in the orchard.

##### **Sweet Orange**

- Incidence of mite is noticed. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or dicofol @ 5 ml or propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 19.05.2013 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/38/2013**

**Dt:14.05.2013**

During last 48 hours moderate to heavy rains occurred at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh, light to moderate rains occurred at one or two places over Rayalaseema region and mainly dry weather prevailed over Telangana region of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 34-46<sup>0</sup>C and 23-31<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 46<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Rentachintala. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, rain or thunder showers may occur at few places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema region while isolated rains may occur over Telangana region of the state during next 48 hours. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 34-44<sup>0</sup>C and 24-31<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites are noticed in chillies. To control,

##### **Thrips**

- Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mites**

- Spray phosalone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips and white flies. To Control

##### **Thrips**

- Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **White Flies**

- Spray triazophos @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mango**

- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed. To trap the flies in the container, hang the plastic containers with mixture of methyl eugenol @ 2 ml + carbofuran 3G @ 3g per litre of water in the orchard.

##### **Sweet Orange**

- Incidence of mite is noticed. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or dicofol @ 5 ml or propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

**Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

**Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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**Agro Climate Research Center (ACRC),**

**Agricultural Research Institute, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 22.05.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/39/2013**

**Dt:17.05.2013**

During last four days isolated rains occurred over Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Rayalaseema region and mainly dry weather prevailed over Telangana region of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 33-44<sup>0</sup>C and 23-31<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 44<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Rentachintala and Hanamkonda. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, rain or thunder showers may occur over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh and dry weather may prevail over Telangana region of the state during next 48 hours. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 27-43<sup>0</sup>C and 22-31<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- Take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating pests and disease spores that may damage *kharif* crops.
- Dig the pits for planting new orchards.

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites are noticed in chillies. To control,

##### **Thrips**

- Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mites**

- Spray phosalone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips in tomato. To control, spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mango**

- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed in mango. To trap the flies in the container, hang the plastic containers with mixture of methyl eugenol @ 2 ml + carbofuran 3G @ 3g per litre of water in the orchard.

##### **Sweet Orange**

- Incidence of mite is noticed in sweet orange. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or dicofol @ 5 ml or propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Flowers**

- Incidence of bud borer and mites is noticed in jasmine. To control,

### **Bud borer**

- Spray Quinalphos or Malathion @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Mites**

- Spray Dicofol @ 5 ml per litre of water.

## **Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
**Agro Climate Research Centre (ACRC)**  
**ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyd-30.**



## **ACHARYA N. G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 26.05.2013 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/40/2013**

**Dt:21.05.2013**

During last four days heat wave conditions prevailed and isolated rains occurred over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 34-47<sup>0</sup>C and 24-33<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 47<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Rentachintala. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, rain or thunder showers may occur over Telangana and Rayalaseema region and dry weather may prevail over Coastal Andhra Pradesh during next 48 hours. Heat wave conditions may prevail over South Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Northern Telangana, Kadapa and Chittoor districts during next 48 hours. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 33-45<sup>0</sup>C and 24-31<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- Take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating pests and disease spores that may damage *kharif* crops.
- Dig the pits for planting new orchards.

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites are noticed in chillies. To control,

##### **Thrips**

- Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mites**

- Spray phosalone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips in tomato. To control, spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mango**

- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed in mango. To trap the flies in the container, hang the plastic containers with mixture of methyl eugenol @ 2 ml + carbofuran 3G @ 3g per litre of water in the orchard.

##### **Sweet Orange**

- Incidence of mite is noticed in sweet orange. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or dicofol @ 5 ml or propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Flowers**

- Incidence of bud borer and mites is noticed in jasmine. To control,

### **Bud borer**

- Spray Quinalphos or Malathion @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Mites**

- Spray Dicofol @ 5 ml per litre of water.

## **Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

**Director**  
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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 29.05.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/41/2013**

**Dt:24.05.2013**

During last four days heat wave conditions prevailed and isolated rains occurred over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 34-47<sup>0</sup>C and 26-34<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 47<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Rentachintala. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, rain or thunder showers may occur over different parts of the state during next 48 hours. Heat wave conditions may prevail over South Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telangana districts during next 48 hours. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 33-46<sup>0</sup>C and 25-34<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- Take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating pests and disease spores that may damage *kharif* crops.
- Dig the pits for planting new orchards.

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites are noticed in chillies. To control,

##### **Thrips**

- Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mites**

- Spray phosalone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips in tomato. To control, spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mango**

- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed in mango. To trap the flies in the container, hang the plastic containers with mixture of methyl eugenol @ 2 ml + carbofuran 3G @ 3g per litre of water in the orchard.

##### **Sweet Orange**

- Incidence of mite is noticed in sweet orange. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or dicofol @ 5 ml or propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Flowers**

- Incidence of bud borer and mites is noticed in jasmine. To control,

### **Bud borer**

- Spray Quinalphos or Malathion @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Mites**

- Spray Dicofol @ 5 ml per litre of water.

## **Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA**

**PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 02.06.2013 (Till Sunday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/42/2013**

**Dt:28.05.2013**

During last four days heat wave conditions prevailed and isolated rains occurred over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 34-47<sup>0</sup>C and 24-34<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 47<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Bapatla, Machilipatnam, Rentachintala & Vijayawada. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, light to moderate rains may occur over Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana regions and isolated rains may occur over Telangana region during next 48 hours. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 30-45<sup>0</sup>C and 21-32<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- Take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating pests and disease spores that may damage *kharif* crops.
- Dig the pits for planting new orchards.

#### **Vegetable and Fruits**

##### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites are noticed in chillies. To control,

##### **Thrips**

- Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mites**

- Spray phosalone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips in tomato. To control, spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

##### **Mango**

- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed in mango. To trap the flies in the container, hang the plastic containers with mixture of methyl eugenol @ 2 ml + carbofuran 3G @ 3g per litre of water in the orchard.

##### **Sweet Orange**

- Incidence of mite is noticed in sweet orange. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or dicofol @ 5 ml or propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Flowers**

- Incidence of bud borer and mites is noticed in jasmine. To control,

### **Bud borer**

- Spray Quinalphos or Malathion @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Mites**

- Spray Dicofol @ 5 ml per litre of water.

## **Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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### **WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 05.06.2013 (Till Wednesday morning)**

**Bulletin No. XXIV/43/2013**

**Dt:31.05.2013**

During last four days moderate to heavy rains occurred at many places over different parts of the state. The maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 32-45<sup>0</sup>C and 22-33<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. The highest maximum temperature of 45<sup>0</sup>C was recorded at Hanmakonda. As per the forecast received from Meteorological Centre, Hyderabad, isolated moderate to heavy rains may occur over different parts of the State during next five days. The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to range between 28-43<sup>0</sup>C and 22-29<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.

### **WEATHER BASED AGRO-ADVISORIES**

- Take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating pests and disease spores that may damage *kharif* crops.
- Procure the quality seeds and fertilizers for taking up timely sowing of rainfed crops like cotton, jowar, maize, castor, groundnut, pigeonpea, greengram etc.
- Dig the pits for planting new orchards.

### **Vegetable and Fruits**

#### **Chillies**

- Incidence of thrips and mites are noticed in chillies. To control,

#### **Thrips**

- Spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

#### **Mites**

- Spray phosalone @ 2 ml per litre of water.

#### **Tomato**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of thrips in tomato. To control, spray acephate @ 1.5 g or fipronil @ 2 ml per litre of water.

#### **Mango**

- Incidence of fruit fly is noticed in mango. To trap the flies in the container, hang the plastic containers with mixture of methyl eugenol @ 2 ml + carbofuran 3G @ 3g per litre of water in the orchard.

#### **Sweet Orange**

- Incidence of mite is noticed in sweet orange. To control, spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g or dicofol @ 5 ml or propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.

## **Flowers**

- Incidence of bud borer and mites is noticed in jasmine. To control,

### **Bud borer**

- Spray Quinalphos or Malathion @ 2 ml per litre of water.

### **Mites**

- Spray Dicofol @ 5 ml per litre of water.

## **Poultry**

To minimize the summer effect, the following management practices need to be adopted

- Arrange fans and foggers in sheds
- Cover the sheds with paddy straw and arrange sprinklers
- Feed poultry birds with wet mash to increase the feed intake
- Provide cool water for drinking.

## **Cattle and buffaloes**

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of
  - Foot and mouth disease in cattle,
  - Sheep pox in sheep
  - Ranikhet disease in poultry

To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals

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