मौसम पूर्वानुमान आधारित साप्ताहिक सलाह
Weather Forecast Based Weekly Advisory

ई-फाईल सं. राअंअनुकें/साप्ताहिक सलाह/2015-16/04-11 अगस्त 2015 **दिनांक 04.08.2015**
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विषय-सूची Contents

1. मौसम संभावना Likely weather: 04.08.2015 -19.08.2015

प्राचल Parameter	सटाणा Satana	नासिक क्षेत्र Nasik area	सांगली क्षेत्र Sangli area	सोलापुर क्षेत्र Solapur area	पुणे क्षेत्र Pune area	बीजापुर Bijapur	रंगारेड्डी (हेदराबाद) Rangareddy (Hyderabad)	मंदसौर Mandsaur	अनंतपुर Anantapur
बादल आच्छादन	आंशिक बादल	आंशिक बादल से पूरा बादलों से घिरा हुआ	पूरा बादलों से घिरा हुआ	आंशिक बादल से पूरा बादलों से घिरा हुआ	आंशिक बादल से पूरा बादलों से घिरा हुआ	आंशिक बादल से पूरा बादलों से घिरा हुआ	आंशिक बादल से पूरा बादलों से घिरा हुआ	आंशिक बादल	आंशिक बादल से पूरा बादलों से घिरा हुआ
वर्षा	**सटाणा:** **बूंदा-बांदी** मंगल(04/08) - सोम(10/08)। **हल्की बारिश** मंगल(11/08) - बुध(19/08)।	**नासिक**, **निफाड** **पिंपलगाव-बसवंत**, **ओझर**, **पालखेड़**, **दिंडोरी**, **वनी**: **बूंदा-बांदी** मंगल(04/08) - मंगल(11/08)। **हल्की बारिश** बुध(12/08) - बुध(19/08)। **शिर्डी**, **लोनी**, **देवला**, **कलवन**: **बूंदा-बांदी** मंगल(04/08) - रवि(09/08)। **हल्की बारिश** सोम(10/08) - बुध(19/08)।	**सांगली**, **मिरज**, **शिरगुप्पी**, **कागवड**, **अरग**: **बूंदा-बांदी** मंगल(04/08)- सोम(10/08)। **हल्की बारिश** मंगल(11/08) - बुध(19/08)। **पलुस**, **वलवा**, **वीटे**, **खानापुर**, **तासगाव**, **पलसी**, **शेटफल**, **कवठे-महंकाळ:** **बूंदा-बांदी** मंगल (**0**4/08) - सोम (10/08)। **हल्की बारिश** मंगल (11/08) - बुध (19/08)।	**सोलापुर**, **नाणज**, **आटपाड़ी**, **पंढरपुर**, **काटी:** **बूंदा-बांदी** मंगल (04/08) - बुध (19/08)। **कासेगाव**, **लातूर**, **तुलजापुर**, **औसा**, **उस्मानाबाद**, **वैराग**, **पांगरी**, **बार्सी**: **बूंदा-बांदी** गुरु (06/08) - सोम (10/08) **हल्की बारिश** मंगल (04/08) - बुध (05/08), मंगल (11/08) - बुध (19/08)।	**पुणे**, **फुरसुंगी**, **जुन्नर**, **नारायणगाव:** **हल्की बारिश** मंगल (04/08) - बुध (19/08)। **लोणी-कालभोर**, **उरुलीकांचन**, **यवत**, **पाटस**, **सुपा**, **बारामती:** **बूंदा-बांदी** बुध (12/08) - बुध (19/08)। **हलकी बारिश** मंगल (04/08) - मंगल (11/08)।	**बिजापुर**, **तिकोटा**, **चडचण**, **तेलसंग:** **बूंदा-बांदी** मंगल (04/08) - बुध (19/08)।	**हैद्राबाद**, **मेडचल**, **झाहिराबाद**: **बूंदा-बांदी** मंगल (04/08) - बुध (19/08)।	**मंदसौर:** **बूंदा-बांदी** रवि (09/08) - बुध (12/08) **हलकी बारिश** मंगल (04/08) - शनि (08/08), गुरु (13/08) - बुध (19/08)।	**अनंतपुर:** **बूंदा-बांदी** मंगल (04/08) - बुध (19/08)।
Cloud cover	Partly cloudy	Partly cloudy to Overcast.	Overcast	Partly cloudy to Overcast	Partly cloudy to Overcast	Partly cloudy to Overcast	Partly cloudy to Overcast	Partly cloudy	Partly cloudy to Overcast.

Rainfall	**Satana:** **Drizzling** Tue(04/08)-Mon(10/08). **Light rain** Tue(11/08)-Wed(19/08).	**Nasik, Niphad, Pimpalgoan-Baswant, Ojhar, Palkhed, Dindori, Vani:** **Drizzling** Tue(04/08)-Tue(11/08). **Light rain** Wed(12/08)-Wed(19/08). **Shirdi, Loni, , Kalwan, Devla:** **Drizzling** Tue(04/08)-Sun(09/08). **Light Rain** Mon(10/08)-Wed(19/08).	**Sangli, Miraj, Shirguppi, Kagvad, Arag:** **Drizzling** Tue(04/08)-Mon(10/08). **Light rain** Tue(11/08)-Wed(19/08). **Palus, Valva, Tasgoan, Vite, Khanapur, Shetfal, Palsi, Kavthe-Mahankal:** **Drizzling** Tue(04/08)-Mon(10/08). **Light rain** Tue(11/08)–Wed(19/08).	**Solapur, Nanaj, Pandharpur, Kati, Atpadi:** **Drizzling** Tue(04/08)-Wed(19/08). **Kasegaon, Osmanabad, Tuljapur, Latur, Ausa, Vairag, Pangri, Barsi:** **Drizzling** Thu(06/08)-Mon(10/08) **Light rain** Tue(04/08)-Wed(05/08), Tue(11/08)-Wed(19/08).	**Pune, Phursungi, Junnar, Narayangaon:** **Light rain** Tue(04/08)-Wed(19/08) **Lonikalbhor, Urulikanchan, Yavat, Supa, Patas, Baramati:** **Drizzling** Wed(12/08)-Wed(19/08) **Light rain** Tue(04/08)-Tue(11/08).	**Bijapur, Tikota, Telsang, Chadchan:** **Drizzling** Tue(04/08)-Wed(19/08).	**Hyderabad, Medchal, Zahirabad:** **Drizzling** Tue(04/08)-Wed(19/08).	**Mandsaur:** **Drizzling** Sun(09/08)-Wed(12/08) **Light rain** Tue(04/08)-Sat(08/08), Thu(13/08)-Wed(19/08).	**Anantapur:** **Drizzling** Tue(04/08)-Wed(19/08).
तापमान Temp (ºC) **न्यून. Min.** **अधिक. Max.**	21-22 27-30	21-22 25-29	21-22 27-31	23-24 32-35	21-22 26-29	21-22 29-33	22-23 29-31	22-23 27-29	22-23 26-31
सा.आर्द्रता RH (%) **अधिक. Max** **न्यून. Min.**	88-92 68-82	88-92 68-82	80-85 58-76	74-77 52-66	84-88 64-83	73-75 50-64	69-78 47-58	89-91 68-70	78-81 51-53
पवन(किमी/घंटा) Wind (km/hr)	10-27	2-24	10-31	2-31	2-24	14-34	8-26	8-23	6-23

Note: Above weather information is summary of weather forecasting given in following websites
http://www.imd.gov.in/, http://wxmaps.org/pix/prec6.html, http://www.fallingrain.com/world/IN/, http://www.wunderground.com/,

http://www.bbcweather.com-weather/1269750, etc.

2. साप्ताहिक अंगूर सलाह Weekly grape advisory: 04.08.2015 -11.08.2015

2.1 लता प्रबंधन Canopy management

1. **Timely pruned vineyard**: Based on the weather prediction of light rains and drizzling during this period, the build-up of relative humidity in the atmosphere will be experienced. This will result into increase in the humidity in canopy. Hence, this condition will support to activate the inoculum of powdery mildew in the vineyard. The farmers are advised to control shoot vigour by shoot pinching and potash application either through drip or spray. Training of shoots on foliage wire will help to reduce the humidity in canopy thereby reducing the powdery mildew incidence and proper coverage of fungicide spray.
2. **Late pruned vineyard**: Due to light rains, there will be moisture in soil as well as more humidity in the atmosphere. This will help to increase shoot growth thereby delaying the cane maturity. Under such gardens, the shoot pinching, application of potassic fertilizers to the vine either through drip or spray, training the shoots on wire so as to make available open canopy should be given priority.
3. **Rootstock planted gardens**: The selected shoots trained to the bamboo should be allowed to grow straight. During this period, if the temperature in atmosphere is between 32-35^{0}C and relative humidity above 80%, the grafting of choice variety on the rootstock can be taken up. However, for complete grafting success, the sap flow conditions of rootstock shoots are to be maintained. Irrigation to the rootstock 2-3 days before grafting will help to achieve this condition.

2.2 पौषक तत्व एवं जल प्रबंधन Nutrient and water management

In case of both April and May pruned vineyards, the vines are at Cane maturity and Fruit Development stage. Provide irrigation through drip @ 8400 litre/ha/day in case no rains are received. Any deficit during this stage could reduce the vine yield by 8- 10% during Fruit pruning season. In case rain exceeds 5 mm on a given day, irrigation water application can be skipped for that day. As a thumb rule, do not irrigate the vines if the soil moisture is at field capacity (wapsa condition).

Wherever the soil has developed sodicity problems and the same is being shown on the leaves as leaf blackening sysmptoms, apply gypsum as amendment between the vines and spread it uniformly on the vine rows. In case of calcareous soils, use sulphur instead of gypsum. See that the row is moist for the chemical action of gypsum/ sulphur. These amendments should be mixed in soil atleast upto 15cm depth or more. After 20-25 days, open furrows in the row and add excess water to leach out the salts from the row.

Raise Sunhemp or Dhaincha within the rows and between the rows and after 40-50 days when succulent incorporate in the soil for improving soil organic matter after 45-50 days.

Potassium application is required from Cane maturity stage onwards, otherwise late season potassium deficiency will lead to reduced fruitfulness.

2.3 पादप वृद्धि नियामक प्रबंधन Plant growth regulator management

Keeping healthy leaves on vine is need of the hour. Health of leaf mainly depends on the age of the leaf and its working efficiency. If we look towards photosynthetic efficiency of leaves according to their age, it reveals that photosynthetic efficiency increases up to 30 days after leaf emergence. It remains stable up to 40 days and goes on decreasing up to 70 days. During development of leaves, chlorophyll content increases which results into increase in food production which continues up to 2-3 weeks.

Spray of sea weed extract 2ml per liter helps in development of white roots and increases cytokinin levels within roots. For roots, use of humic acid, sea weeds extract and slurry seems to be beneficial. Pinching has to be done in rainy season to avoid food wastage in vines. Magnesium and iron are structural component of chlorophyll hence their management play important role. Potassium play crucial role in absorption of Mg. Deficiency of potassium results inward leaf curling which leads to diminished utilization of sunlight efficiently. On other hand excess potassium decreases uptake of Mg which also leads to poor photosynthesis.

Water logging in vineyard result into delay in field capacity for prolonged period which causes disturbances in root aeration as well as uptake of nutrients and water hence vine shows reduced rate of photosynthesis. To avoid this problem, prepare land in such a way to keep slope in one direction to drain out excess rain water from field. In rainy season, for proper drainage of water is important, prepare a trench between two rows of vine. This will easily drain out excess water and there will be proper development of leaves. Hence, vineyard management should be done by taking above mentioned factors in consideration for healthy leaves on vine.

2.4 रोग प्रबंधन Disease management

As cloudy and overcast situations prevail in most of the areas, the incidence/ increase of powdery mildew is forecasted. However, as protection against the disease had already been undertaken in the previous weeks, it is advisable to spray mineral oil@2ml/L followed by chitosan10% @ 2ml/L at an interval of 3-4 days, so as to sustain the protection obtained in the previous weeks. If, the incidence of the disease seems to be on the increase spraying of triazoles like Myclobutanil @ 0.4 g/L or tetraconazole @ 0.75 ml /L or hexaconazole @ 1ml/L or difenoconazole @0.5 ml/L may be undertaken.

2.5 कीट प्रबंधन Insect pest management

वृद्धि अवस्था (बेक प्रूनिंग के पश्चयात दिन) Growth Stage (Days after back pruning)	संभावित पीडक जन्तु जोखिम Likely Pest Risk				
	थ्रिप्स Thrips	माइट्स Mites	केट्रपीलर्स Caterpillar	मिलीबग्स Mealybug	जेसीड्स Jassids
>100	मध्यम Moderate	कम से मध्यम Low to Moderate	मध्यम से अधिक Moderate to high	मध्यम Moderate	कम से मध्यम Low to Moderate

वातावरण एवं फसल की अवस्थाएँ थ्रिप्स, जेसिड और केट्रपीलर्स के विकास के लिए उपयुक्त होंगी। थ्रिप्स और केट्रपीलर्स के नियंत्रण के लिए एमामेक्टिन बेन्ज़ोएट 05 एस जी @ 0.22 ग्राम/लीटर, लेंबड़ा साइहेलोथ्रिन 5 CS @ 0.5 मिली/लीटर या फिप्रोनिल 80 WDG @ 0.06 ग्राम/लीटर का प्रयोग किया जा सकता है। थ्रिप्स प्रकोप को कम करने के लिए अतिरिक्त नई शाखाओं को निकालें।

Both weather and crop conditions will become favourable for thrips, jassids and caterpillar development in vineyards. For the management of thrips and caterpillar, emamectin benzoate 05 SG @ 0.22 g/L, lambda cyhalothrin 5 CS @ 0.5 ml/L, or fipronil 80 WDG @ 0.06 g/L can be used. Remove excess new canopy growth to reduce thrips infestation.

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विशेषज्ञों द्वारा अलग-अलग स्थानों के लिए प्रासंगिक फसल सलाह को पूर्वानुमानित मौसम, फसल विकास के चरणों की अंगूर के ज़्यादातर बागों में अवस्था और प्रगतिशील अंगूर उत्पादकों के साथ नियमित बातचीत से प्राप्त जमीन जानकारी के आधार पर तैयार किया जाता है। इसके सही होने का कोई दावा नहीं किया जा रहा है।

इस जानकारी की उपयोगिता dirnrcg@gmail.com पर हमें सूचित की जा सकती है।

Crop advisory relevant to different places is prepared by experts, considering forecasted weather, crop growth stages in majority of vineyards and ground information on incidence of different conditions in different grape growing areas received from regular interaction with progressive grape growers. No claims are made on its correctness.

Usefulness of this information may be communicated to us at dirnrcg@gmail.com.