Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa

Experimental Block Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin
(A Joint Initiative of IMD & ICAR)

Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 15-07-2025

Weather Forecast of MOUDA Block in NAGPUR(Maharashtra) Issued On :2025-07-15(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-07-16	2025-07-17	2025-07-18	2025-07-19	2025-07-20
Rainfall	3.2	6.4	3.9	4	2.6
Tmax(°C)	32.4	32.5	32	33.2	33.1
Tmin(°C)	26.2	26.5	26.2	26	25.7
RH-I(%)	84.7	85	86.4	86.8	85.9
RH-II(%)	58.7	60.3	61.8	55.5	52.2
Wind Speed(kmph)	7.9	4.4	2.7	3.6	6.1
Wind Direction(Degree)	272.6	260.5	293.2	323.2	298.1
Cloud Cover(Octa)	7	8	8	7	6

Weather Summary/Alert:

• As per the forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be partly cloudy during next five days i.e. 16 to 20, July, 2025. • Very light to light rainfall likely to occur on 16, 19 and 20 July, 2025. • Light rainfall likely to occur on 17 July, 2025. • Very light to light rainfall likely to occur on 18 July, 2025. • There will be no large change in maximum temperature over Vidarbha during next 5 days. • As per the Sub Division wise Extended Range Rainfall Forecast, normal rainfall is expected, however maximum and minimum temperature is likely to be normal over Vidarbha during 20 July to 26, July, 2025.

General Advisory:

• Spraying of agricultural chemicals, tillage work in standing crops, and intercropping work should be initiate by considering the local clear and calm weather condition. • Post emergence herbicide application should be done only at adequate soil moisture and during the calm and clear weather condition. Do not mix herbicide in each other, use only pre-mix herbicides for safe and efficient weed management. • Cows, buffaloes, goats, sheep and other domestic animals should be avoided to graze in the open spaces on days when thunders are predicted. Animals should be kept away from open water sources, rivers or lakes and away from tractors and other metal implements. Sufficient fodder and water should be arranged for the animals in the manger. Farmers and farm labourers should take care of themselves and livestock keeping in mind the forecast of lightning. Sheltering under trees should be strictly avoided and also livestock should not shelter under trees. • Root rot disease to seedling plants. Diseased plants may be in patches. Spot/line application of early symptomatic plants with 1 kg Trichoderma viride/T. harzianum WP or liquid formulation mixed in well decomposed 50 kg FYM or compost for application in 1 acre area. OR Spot drenching with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 12 g mixed in 10 litres of water only, solution volume just sufficient to wet root zone.

SMS Advisory:

Spot drenching with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 12 g mixed in 10 litres of water only for management of Root rot disease to seedling plants of cotton.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
COTTON	• Root rot disease to seedling plants. Diseased plants may be in patches. Spot/line application of early symptomatic plants with 1 kg Trichoderma viride/T. harzianum WP or liquid formulation mixed in well decomposed 50 kg FYM or compost for application in 1 acre area. OR Spot drenching with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 12 g mixed in 10 litres of water only, solution volume just sufficient to wet root zone. • Timely hoeing and weeding operations should be done preferably during early morning hours. For effective weed management, application of herbicide should be done at 2 to 3 leaves stage of weed. • Spray post-emergence herbicide, Pyrithiobac Sodium 10 % EC @12.5 to 15 ml/10 litre of water for broad leaf weed control or Quizalofop ethyl 5 % EC @15ml/10 litre of water to manage grassy weeds in cotton at adequate soil moisture condition. • Spray post-emergence herbicide, Pyrithiobac sodium 6% EC + Quizalofop Ethyl 4% EC spray @20-25 ml/10 litres of water for broad spectrum weed control by judging local clear weather condition.
SOYABEAN	• Where sowing of Soybean has already done, farmers are advised to take up gap filling in cotton wherever gaps are observed. • In case of delayed sowing, farmers are advised to give preference for cultivation of short duration soybean varieties (JS 20-34, NRC 130, NRC 131, NRC 138 etc). • For spraying the herbicides, it is advised to use sufficient quantity of water (125 liter/ha for using power sprayer or 450 litre/ha using a knapsack sprayer. • Use of flood jet/flat fan nozzle is recommended while using herbicides. • Open the field channels to avoid the surface ponding and drain out excess water from field wherever necessary. • Recommended Post emergence (15-20 Days After Sowing) herbicide for soybean crop: Post emergence weed management through herbicides in soybean crop any one of the following herbicides should be used only when there is sufficient moisture and adequate sunlight and considering the type of weeds in the field. • Carefully use the label claim of the and follow the instructions carefully. • Imazethapyer 10 SL @ 1.00 litre per hectare mix with 500 to 600 litre of water per hectare. OR Imazethapyer 70 % WG + Surfactant @ 100 g per hectare mix with 500 litre of water per hectare. OR Quizalofop-ethyl 5 EC @ 0.75-1.00 litre per hectare mix with 500 to 600 litre of water per hectare. OR Quizalofop-p-ethyl 10 EC @ 375-450 ml litre per hectare mix with 300 to 500 litre of water per hectare. OR Fenoxaprop-p- ethyl 9.3 EC @ 1.11 litre per hectare mix with 250 to 300 litre of water per hectare. OR Quizalofop -p-tefuryl 4.41 EC @ 0.75-1.00 litre per hectare mix with 400 litre of water per hectare. OR Fluazifop-p-butyl 13.4 % EC @ 1 -2 litre per hectare mix with 500 litre of water per hectare. OR Haloxyfop R Methyl 10.5 EC @ 1-1.25 litre per hectare mix with 500 litre of water per hectare. OR Propaquizafop 10 EC @ 0.5-0.75 litre per hectare mix with 500 to 750 litre of water per hectare. OR Fluthiacet methyl 10.3 EC @ 125 ml per hectare mix with 500 litre of water per hectare. OR Clethodim 25 EC @ 0.5-0.75 litre per hectare mix with 500 to 750 litre of water per hectare. • Recommended Post emergence (15-20 Days After Sowing) pre-mix herbicide for soybean crop: Post emergence weed management through herbicides in soybean crop any one of the following herbicides should be used only when there is sufficient moisture and adequate sunlight and considering the type of weeds in the field. • Carefully use the label claim of the and follow the instructions carefully. • Fluazifop-p-butyl + Fomesafen SL @ 1 litre per hectare mix with 500 litre of water per hectare. OR Imazethapyer 35 + Imazamox 35 WG @ 100 g per hectare mix with 375 to 500 litre of water per hectare. OR Propaquizafop 2.5 % + Imazethapyer 3.75 % ME @ 2.0 litre per hectare mix with 500 litre of water per hectare. OR Sodium Aceflourofen 16.5 + Clodinafop Propargyl 18 EC @ 1.0 litre per hectare mix with 500 litre of water per hectare. OR Fomesafen 12 + Quizalofop ethyl 3 % S
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	• Where sowing of Arhar has already done, farmers are advised to take up gap filling in cotton wherever gaps are observed.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
MANDARIN ORANGE	Management of mite: • If 2% fruits and 10% leaves are affected by spider mites, this is considered to be the "economic threshold level" and immediate control measures are required. • 1. Organic measures: Spraying Azadirachtin (1%) @ 2 ml or Neem oil @ 10 ml per litre of water at the time of fruit set can control this pest. Spraying twice at 15 days interval with Petroleum Spray Oil (Horticulture Mineral Oil) (2%) @ 20 ml per litres of water, • 2. Chemical measures: Spraying Spirotetramat (15.31% OD) @ 0.6 ml or Diafenthiuron (50 WP) @ 2 gm per litre of water at 15 days interval as soon as mite infestation is observed can control this pest. • Management of the Lemon Butterfly: In nurseries and small gardens, various stages of the larvae on the trees should be collected and destroyed by hand. Spray Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) at 2 gm per liter of water at an interval of 10 days during the early stage of the larvae. • Chemical measures: For the control of the larvae, spray Quinalphos (25 EC) at 2.0 ml per liter of water at an interval of 10 days during the early stage of the larvae. • By ensuring adequate soil moisture and Wafsa condition, start planting citrus plants in the filled pits by keeping the bud joint portion 20 to 25 cm above the ground level. Before planting in pits the naked bud grafts roots should be dipped in solution of 2.5 gms i.e., mefenoxam MZ-68 and 1 gm i.e. Carbendazim in one liter water for 10-15 minutes. • Avoid water stagnation near the tree trunk. Remove water shoots from the plant and all shoots below the bud union of the graft. Intercrops such as green gram, black gram, soybean, groundnut etc. can be grown in between the interspaces of the plants. For green manuring sow seeds of dhencha or sun hemp @ 40 kg per hectare. • Incidence of citrus pyslla, aphids, and leaf miner is common on new flush. Foliar application of Dimethoate# 30 EC @ 20 ml or Thiamethoxam # 25 WG @ 3 g or Imidacloprid# 17.8 SL @ 5 ml or Diafenthiuron# 50 WP for mites @ 20 gm /10 litre water in flushing season by directing the spray at the new flush stage checks the pest during clear weather condition. If required, second spray of any of the above insecticides should be given after 15 days.
CHILLI	• Transplant chilli seedling of 6 to 8 week age old at adequate soil moisture condition. • Before transplanting of chilli seedlings, the apical shoot tip of seedlings should be dip in the solution of dimethoate 30 EC 10 ml + Sulphur 80 WDG 3 grams + Mancozeb 75 % WP 2.5 grams in one liter of water. • Root rot disease to seedling plants. Diseased plants may be in patches. Spot/line application of early symptomatic plants with 1 kg Trichoderma viride/T. harzianum WP or liquid formulation mixed in well decomposed 50 kg FYM or compost for application in 1 acre area. OR Spot drenching with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 12 g mixed in 10 litres of water only, solution volume just sufficient to wet root zone.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	• Avoid letting cow, buffalo, goats, sheep, and other cattle's/animals graze in open spaces as there is a possibility of rain and lightning. Animals should be kept away from open water sources, rivers or lakes and tractors and metal. • Prevent the animal's exposure to direct rainfall for longer period. • The floor of the animal shed should be kept dry and clean. • The feed and fodder should be stored properly to prevent the growth of moulds. • Maintain the surrounding of animal shed clean and hygienic and remove the unwanted vegetation nearby the sheds. Protect young animals from excessive consumption of newly grown green vegetation.
GOAT	• Vaccinate the goat against FMD, HS, PPR and enterotoxaemia. Offer clean and cold water (stored in earthen pot) to the animals.

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) (Varieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL ADVICE	• Read the label carefully when buying and spraying herbicides. Do not spray herbicides in cloudy and rainy weather. Pre-sowing herbicide applies, when there is no wind and sufficient moisture in the soil, before germination of the seed. Use clean water for spraying and avoid spraying after germination in hot sun. The herbicide should be used carefully. Rinse (clean wash) the spray pump before spraying. Do not spray in cloudy weather. Different non-recommended herbicides should not be mixed for application. Ensured that sufficient moisture in soil before application of herbicides.