Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa

Experimental Block Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin

(A Joint Initiative of IMD & ICAR)

Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 28-02-2025

Weather Forecast of NARKHED Block in NAGPUR(Maharashtra) Issued On :2025-02-28(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-03-01	2025-03-02	2025-03-03	2025-03-04	2025-03-05
Rainfall	0	0	0	0	0
Tmax(°C)	35.1	35.9	36.4	36.9	36.2
Tmin(°C)	20.4	21.7	22.7	21.7	22.1
RH-I(%)	38	36.7	34.6	35.1	28
RH-II(%)	14.8	15.5	15.3	12.8	10.4
Wind Speed(kmph)	1.8	2.5	6	6.5	11.2
Wind Direction(Degree)	101.3	351.9	17.3	356.9	5.5
Cloud Cover(Octa)	3	1	1	4	3

Weather Summary/Alert:

• As per the district level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be clear to partly cloudy during next 5 days i.e. 01 to 05, March, 2025. • Weather is likely to be dry on 01, 02, 03, 04 and 05 March, 2024. • There will be rise in maximum and minimum temperature by 2-3 °C for the next 3 days, thereafter there will be fall by 2 °C for subsequent days over entire over the Vidarbha.

General Advisory:

• Give the priority for completion of harvesting and threshing of mature gram, wheat, linseed, tur, mustard and other rabi season crops. The harvested crop should be stored at dry and safer places. • Seasonal crops, fruit crops and vegetable crops should be irrigated lightly by drip irrigation/sprinkler irrigation method. Crops should be mulched for orchards and vegetable crops it helps to conserve soil moisture. • In seasonal crops, orchards, vegetable crops, intercultural operations (weeding, hoeing etc.), spraying of agrochemicals for pest and disease management should be continued during next 5 days.

SMS Advisory:

It is advised to give the priority for harvesting and threshing of matured chickpea, arhar, wheat, linseed etc.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
SESAME (GINGELLY/TIL)	• Irrigate sesame crop at intervals of 12 to 15 days according to the depth of the soil. While irrigating, ensure that water does not stagnate in the crop area. Keep the field cleans by weeding/hoeing 2 to 3 times as required. Since the initial growth of the crop is slow, care should be taken that the field should be weed free until the crop is one month old.
GROUNDNUT	• Irrigate summer groundnut crop with two rows at intervals of every 8 to 10 days.
SUNFLOWER	• Irrigate summer sunflower crop with two rows at intervals of every 8 to 10 days.
BENGAL GRAM/ CHICK PEA	• Priority should be given to harvesting and threshing of the mature gram crop. Store harvested produced at safe and drier place.
MUSTARD	• Priority should be given to harvesting and threshing of the mature mustard crop. Store harvested produced at safe and drier place.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
WHEAT	• Priority should be given to harvesting and threshing of the mature wheat crop. Store harvested produced at safe and drier place. • Toxic bait should be used for rat management in wheat crop. To make a poisonous bait, mix 49 parts of cereal flour, a little bit of edible oil and 1 part of bromadiolone 0.25 % CB. Spoon the bait into a plastic bag and place it in a live field bin or near the bin.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
ONION	• Irrigate the onion crop after transplanting, subsequently at 7-10 days interval depending upon the soil moisture. In general Rabi onion crop needs 12-15 irrigations. • First top dressing of nitrogen @ 35 kg/ha has to be applied at 30 days after transplanting. • Second top dressing of nitrogen @ 35 kg/ha is recommended at 45 days after transplanting. • Foliar spray of Carbosulfan (2 ml/L) along with Tricyclazole (1 g/L) is recommended to control diseases and pests, if required. • Second foliar spray of profenophos (1 ml/L) along with Hexaconazole (1 g/L) is recommended after 15 days of previous spray, if required. • Third foliar spray of Fipronil (1 ml/L) along with Propiconazole (1 g/L) is recommended after 15 days of previous spray, if required. • Foliar application of micronutrient mixture (5 g/L) is recommended at 45, 60 and 75 days after transplanting.
GARLIC	• Garlic crop requires less but regular irrigation. After germination, irrigation should be given at intervals of 8 to 10 days according to the soil moisture status and crop need. Generally, 12 to 15 irrigations are required. • Foliar application of micronutrient mixture (5 g/L) is recommended at 30, 45 and 60 days after planting. • First prophylactic spray of Carbosulfan (2 ml/L) along with Tricyclazole (1 g/L) is recommended to control diseases and pests, if required. • Second spray of Profenophos (1 ml/L) along with Hexaconazole (1 g/L) is recommended after 15 days of first spray, if required. • If first two sprays were over, third spray of Fipronil (1 ml/L) along with Propiconazole (1 g/L) is recommended after 15 days of second spray, if required. • First top dressing of N at 25 kg/ha is recommended at 30 days after planting. • Second top dressing of N at 25 kg/ha is recommended at 45 days after planting. • If there is incidence of red spider mite, foliar spray with elemental sulphur (2 g/L) or dicofol (2 ml/L) is recommended.
MANGO	• If the infestation of Jassids on mango trees is notice and crossing ETL then, spraying should be done of Buprofezin 25 % SC 10 ml or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC 5 ml or Imidacloprid 17.8 % SL 4 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5 % EC 5 ml or or Dimethoate 30 EC 16.5 ml per 10 liters of water and spraying should be done on stems, branches, tops and inflorences of mango. • At flowering stage of mango tree, In case of symptoms of powdery mildew disease shows on trees spraying should be done of water soluble sulfur 80 % WP 30 gm or Tetraconazole 3.8 % EW w/w 12.5 ml or Hexaconazole 5% EC 10 ml mix with per 10 liters of water.
WATER MELON	• It is advised to carry out harvesting of marketable produced and sells. • Remove the weeds by hand weeding after 15, 30 and 45 days of sowing. • Irrigate at regular intervals of time as watermelon responds well to irrigation. Over watering frequently is not recommended as it promotes excessive vegetative growth. Stop the irrigation during ripening as it will adversely affect fruit quality and leads to fruit cracking. Don’t allow water stagnation. Avoid water stress during pre-flowering, flowering and fruit development stages. Irrigate only the root zones and avoid wetting the vegetative growth, flowers and fruits. • Prune the excessive vine growth manually to restrict vegetative growth and promote higher female: male flower ratio. If apical shoot is pinched and 2-4 side shoots are allowed to grow, it gives significantly higher yield. Thin the fruits to retain only maximum of 4-5 fruits per vine to improve fruit size and yield.

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
MANDARIN ORANGE	• During this month due to rise in temperature drip irrigation should be given @ 12-53, 78- 127, and 145-180 liters per day for trees 1-4, 5-7, 8 years old and above respectively. Follow double ring method of irrigation and irrigate orchard 7 to 10 days. Use mulching in basins. • During this month if there is Phytopthora symptoms on the tree trunk then scrap the affected part of the trunk, wash the surface with potassium permanganate solution and apply Mefenoxam MZ-68 paste. Spray Mefenoxam MZ-68 @ 2.50 g/liters or fosetyl Al @ 2.5 g/litre fungicide on the tree covering the whole plant canopy. • Apply Bordeaux paste on the tree trunk up to height of 60 cm by paint brush. • In case of citrus pyslla and leaf miner attack, spray dimethoate1.5 ml or Imidacloprid 0.5 ml or quinalphos 2 ml or Thiamethoxam 0.3 g in one liter water. Repeat spray after 15 days interval. • In case of lemon butterfly infestation, spray quinalphos 2 ml or fenvalerate 1 ml in one liter water. Repeat spray after 15 days. • Spray 2, 4D1.5gm with 1kg urea in 100 liters water to prevent fruit drop in Ambia fruits. • Spray 2, 4-D/ 1.5gm and potassium nitrate 1kg in 100 liters water if there is sudden rise in temperature between 35 to 40 degree Celsius.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	• To obtain summer fodder, sorghum, maize and millet should be cultivated. For this, varieties of sorghum such as Ruchira, SSG-59-3, Maldandi 35-1, Pusa Chari and Amrita, varieties of maize such as African Toll, Manjari Composite, Vijay and Ganga Safed-2 and varieties of millet such as Giant Bazaar, K 674, 677 Rajko, Bajra, Nutrifeed should be cultivated. To obtain fodder, sorghum, maize and millet should be cultivated in the month of March-April. Sowing of sorghum, maize and millet should be done with the help of a seeder keeping a distance of 30 cm between two rows. • To increase milk production, clean water should be available to dairy cows/buffaloes 24 hours a day to drink whenever they want. The water trough should always be kept clean and limed. The water trough should always be kept in the shade and in a place where bird droppings do not fall into the water.

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) (Varieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL ADVICE	• As per the recommendation, if there is any crop left to be planted in February like cowpea, guava, coriander, bitter gourd, cucumber, dhemse, milky pumpkin, kohale, chopda dodka, shiri dodka, watermelon, melon etc., then it should be done immediately. • Irrigation management should be done through drip or frost method.