Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa

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

Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 29-07-2025

Weather Forecast of PARSEONI Block in NAGPUR(Maharashtra) Issued On :2025-07-29(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-07-30	2025-07-31	2025-08-01	2025-08-02	2025-08-03
Rainfall	16.3	7.3	6	1.6	1.4
Tmax(°C)	25.7	27.1	29.8	31.2	32
Tmin(°C)	23.5	23.4	24.1	24.6	24.4
RH-I(%)	92.4	93.7	88.6	86.3	87.4
RH-II(%)	86.1	77.4	67.6	61.1	60.4
Wind Speed(kmph)	17.1	11.4	10.7	10.1	11.7
Wind Direction(Degree)	251.6	251.6	256.4	276.1	287.9
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	5	6	6

Weather Summary/Alert:

• In Nagpur district, as per the district level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be mostly cloudy during next five days i.e. 30, July to 03, August, 2025. • Light to moderate rainfall is likely to occur on 30 and 31 July, 2025. • Light to moderate rainfall is likely to occur on 01 and 02 August, 2025. • Light rainfall is likely to occur on 03, August, 2025. • Heavy Rainfall and Thunderstorm with lightning likely to occur on 30, July, 2025. • Thunderstorm with lightning likely to occur on 31, July and 01 August, 2025. • There will be no large change in maximum temperature for next 2 days thereafter rise by 2-4 degree Celsius over the Vidarbha region. • As per the Sub Division wise Extended Range Rainfall Forecast, below normal rainfall, above normal maximum temperature and norma minimum temperature is likely to be occur over Vidarbha during 03 to 09, August, 2025.

General Advisory:

• Suspend all farm operations viz., agrochemicals spraying, fertilizer application, intercultural operations etc. for next 2 days on accounts of forecasted widespread rainfall along with thunderstorm and lightning and heavy rainfall. • Farmers and farm workers should avoid working together in large numbers while transplanting paddy or other plants, and maintain maximum distance between two farm workers while performing essential agricultural work. During such work, use the mobile app Damini Lightning Alert to monitor lightning locations. If you are in a lightning-prone area, immediately seek shelter in a safe place. • Spraying of essential agricultural chemicals should be done during local clear and calm weather conditions after the current spell rainfall. • It is advised to support the fruit orchards with the help of Bamboos to avoid the fruit dropping. • 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. • In orchards, vegetable crops, as well as crops like soybean, cotton, tur, etc., all possible rainwater should be broken to prevent it from accumulating for a long time. Excess water accumulated in the crop area should be drained. • Farmers, farm laborers should not rush to cross the road if water is flowing from the river and nala and also take care that their other animals do not pass through the flowing water. • 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.

SMS Advisory:

• Suspend all farm operations viz., paddy transplanting, agrochemicals spraying, fertilizer application, and intercultural operations etc. for next 2 days.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
COTTON	• Considering the forecast of possible rainfall, open the furrow to prevent rainwater from accumulating for a long time. Excess rainwater accumulated in the crop area should be drained. Spraying of essential agricultural chemicals should be done during local clear and calm weather conditions after the current spell rainfall. • 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. • Apply first split of 40Kg N (90Kg Urea/ha.) for irrigated hybrid cotton and 45 Kg N (97.65 Kg Urea/ha.) for rainfed hybrid/hirsutum cotton as a top-dressing dose of chemical fertilizer. • Monitor infestation of sucking pests and undertake insecticide spraying as per label claim.
SOYABEAN	• Considering the forecast of possible rainfall, open the furrow to prevent rainwater from accumulating for a long time. Excess rainwater accumulated in the crop area should be drained. Spraying of essential agricultural chemicals should be done during local clear and calm weather conditions after the current spell rainfall. • If the incidence stem fly is observed in soybean, farmers are advised to control the stem fly using spray of Pre-mixed formulation Thiamethoxam12.60%+Lambda Cyhalothrin 09.50% ZC @125 ml/ha OR Betacyfluthrin + Imidacloprid @350 ml/ha OR Isocycloseram 9.2WW.DC (10% W/V) DV @600 ml/ha immediately. • If the incidence girdle beetle is observed in soybean, farmers are advised for destruction of affected plant/part as well as spraying of crop with Thiacloprid 21.7 S.C. (750 ml/ha) OR Tetraniliprole 18.18 SC (250-300 ml/ha) OR Chlorantraniliprole 18.50 % SC (150 ml/ha) OR Emamectin benzoate 01.90 % EC (425 ml/ha) OR Profenophos 50 E.C. (1 l/ha) soon after the symptoms are observed. (Ref: NSRI, Indore)
RICE	• Spraying of essential agricultural chemicals should be done during local clear and calm weather conditions after the current spell rainfall. Weed management: - • Pre-Emergence: For weed control Pendimethalin 30% E.C. (Pre-emergence) @ 50 ml. Or Pretilachlor 50% E.C. (Pre-emergence) @ 20 to 30 ml. in 10 liters of water, spray immediately after sowing if there is moisture and weeding should be done after 30 days. • Post-Emergence: - Bispyribac sodium 20% + Pyrozosulfuron ethyl 15 % WGD 35% @ 02 gm in 10 liters of water after 10 to 12 days after sowing or Metsulfuron methyle 10% + Chlorimuron ethyl 10% WP 20 % @0.7 gm in 10 liters of water after 20 to 25 days after sowing. • Marigold and Cowpea crops should be planted on paddy bunds for breeding of beneficial insects. • Nursery: - For management of Stem borer and Gall midge apply Carbofuran 3% granular 25 kg per hectare (Carbofuron 3% granular 250 gm per 100 square meter nursery) should be applied in the nursery 5 days before transplanting. • Paddy nursery should be kept free from weeds. • Marigold should be planted as a trap crop on paddy bunds. • The tops of the seedlings should be cut off and stored in bamboo baskets so that the eggs of the Stem borer on the seedlings are destroyed and parasitic insects come out of them. • Transplanting should be done in between 2nd to 20th July in Gall midge prone areas to reduce the incidence. • Seedlings should be planted in a strip system at the recommended spacing (20 x 15 or 20 x 20 cm) to manage the Leafhoppers. (Leave 30 cm space after 10 lines or 2 meter).
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	• Considering the forecast of possible rainfall, open the furrow to prevent rainwater from accumulating for a long time. Excess rainwater accumulated in the crop area should be drained.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
MANDARIN ORANGE	• Considering the forecast of possible rainfall, open the furrow/bunds/channel to prevent rainwater from accumulating for a long time. Excess rainwater accumulated in the crop area should be drained. Spraying of essential agricultural chemicals should be done during local clear and calm weather conditions after the current spell rainfall. 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	• Considering the forecast of possible rainfall, open the furrow to prevent rainwater from accumulating for a long time. Excess rainwater accumulated in the crop area should be drained. Spraying of essential agricultural chemicals should be done during local clear and calm weather conditions after the current spell rainfall. • 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. • For the management of fungal disease die back in chilli crop, spray Azoxystrobin 11% W/W + Tebuconazole 18.3% W/W SC 240-280 ml mixed in 200-300 liters of water per acre. • For the management of fungal disease Wet rot in chilli crop, spray Picoxystrobin 6.78% + Tricyclazole 20.33% W/W SC 400 ml mixed in 200 liters of water per acre.

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.