



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa

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



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 30-06-2026

Weather Forecast of **KUHI** Block in **NAGPUR**(Maharashtra) Issued On :2026-06-30(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2026-07-01	2026-07-02	2026-07-03	2026-07-04	2026-07-05
Rainfall	10.5	16.8	15.1	14	6.8
Tmax(°C)	32.6	30.2	29.9	29.4	30.6
Tmin(°C)	27.2	26.7	25.9	25.7	25.4
RH-I(%)	84.7	85	89.3	87.5	88.5
RH-II(%)	58.6	71.7	73.2	75.6	67
Wind Speed(kmph)	11	11.6	11.3	11.2	16.6
Wind Direction(Degree)	258.7	264.6	277.4	275.5	257.5
Cloud Cover(Octa)	7	8	8	8	7

Weather Summary/Alert:

• As per the value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, Sky is likely to be mostly cloudy during next 5 days, • Light to moderate rainfall is very likely to occur on 01, 02, 03, 04 and 05 July, 2026. • Heavy rainfall and Thunderstorm with lightning accompanied with gusty wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur on 01 July, 2026. • Thunderstorm with lightning accompanied with gusty winds (40-50 kmph) likely to occur on 02 and 05 July, 2026. • Heavy to very Heavy rainfall and Thunderstorm with lightning accompanied with gusty wind (30-40 kmph) likely to occur on 03 and 04 July, 2026.

General Advisory:

• By ensuring available moisture for sowing, sowing of soybean should be done till 07th July, sowing of kharif sesame should be done till 07th July, sowing of kharif jowar should be done till 10th July and sowing of maize should be done till 07th July. • The soybean farmers are requested to use Broad Bed Furrow (BBF) or Ridge & Furrow. This will facilitate managing the crop both in case of waterlogging as well as drought situation. • Considering the forecast of thunderstorms, lightning and rainfall, farmers are advised to keep stored livestock fodder in a safe place or cover it with plastic sheets/tarpaulins to protect it from moisture damage. • During past 2-3 days light to moderate rainfall was observed in district, taking in to benefits, for insitu soil moisture conservation, the preparatory tillage operations of the field should be done parallel to the contour line or perpendicular to the main slope. • The amount of chemical fertilizers should be taken as per the recommendation of the soil test report, so that savings can be made in the amount of chemical fertilizers. If the amount of fertilizer is given late, the crop production decreases. • The following intercrops should be taken during dry season consecutive crops. Cotton : Sorghum : Tur : Sorghum (6:1:2:1 rows), Soybean : Sorghum : Tur : Sorghum (6:1:2:1 rows), Soybean : Tur (2:1 or 4:1 or 5:1 rows), Cotton : Moong or Urid (9:1 rows).

SMS Advisory:

• Undertake sowing of Soybean, Maize, Pigeon pea, Kharif Sorghum etc., by ensuring the receipt of sufficient 75-100 mm rainfall and adequate soil moisture and wafsa situation.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
SOYABEAN	• Undertake sowing of Soybean by ensuring the receipt of sufficient 75-100 mm rainfall and adequate soil moisture and wafsa situation. • For soybean cultivation, select medium heavy quality, well-drained soil with Soil pH 6.5 to 7.5., after ploughing the land should be leveled by giving 2 to 3 harrowing and apply 5 tons well decomposed Farm Yard Manure before the last harrowing. Ensure availability of other critical inputs like fertilizers, weedicides, fungicides, and cultures for seed treatment etc. If household grains are to be used as seeds, the germination capacity of the seeds should be checked. • Farmers are advised to conduct sowing of soybean crop only after the receipt of 100 mm rainfall monsoon rainfall. Farmers are advised to give priority to grow at least two soybean varieties with early or medium maturity duration, use of BBF method in order to avoid risk of deficit rainfall. • In order to save early stage crop from diseases and insects and ensure proper plant population, it is recommended to treat the seed with fungicides and insecticides using FIR sequence. • In Soybean, for seed treatment, several fungicide formulations are recommended to protect seeds from seed-borne and soil-borne diseases. These include Azoxystrobin 2.5% + Thiophanate Methyl 11.25% + Thiamethoxam 25% FS at 10 ml/kg seed, Trifloxystrobin 6% + Thiophanate Methyl 9.5% + Thiamethoxam 24% FS at 2 ml/kg seed, Azoxystrobin 1.5% + Carbendazim 8.0% + Thiamethoxam 30% FS (100 g formulation), Penflufen 13.28% w/w + Trifloxystrobin 13.28% w/w FS at 0.8–1.0 ml/kg seed, Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% WS at 3 g/kg seed, Carbendazim + Mancozeb WP at 3 g/kg seed, and Fluxapyroxad 333 g/L SC at 1 ml/kg seed. For protection against early-season insect pests, seeds may be treated with Thiamethoxam 30 FS at 10 ml/kg seed or Imidacloprid 48 FS at 1.25 ml/kg seed before sowing.
RICE	• In areas with guaranteed rainfall or if irrigation is available, rice should be sown by Direct Seeded Rice method from second week of June to 10th of July. • Ploughing twice and then disc harrow or rotavator so that the soil becomes tilled properly. • Short to mid-late rice varieties should be selected. • Be careful when sowing, paddy seed should not be sown deeper than 5 cm. • Desi plough, Tifan, Marker, Tractor, Tractor drawn seed drill, Sowing Machine, Drum seeder etc. can be used for paddy sowing. • 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% + Pyrazosulfuron 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. • Seed Germination test should be done if you want to use own seed. Use those seed for sowing if found germination more than to 70 to 80% and use seed accordingly. • Rice varieties recommended for East Vidarbha should be used for cultivation. • Seed treatment should be done before sowing. For seed treatment, dissolve 300 g of salt (3%) in 10 liters of water and pour seeds in it. Once the solution is stable, remove the floating diseased seeds through a sieve and burn them. Wash the healthy seeds at the bottom 2-3 times with clean water and dry them in the shade for 24 hours. Before sowing, seeds should be treated with fungicide and Trichoderma bio-fungicide should be applied by rubbing 4 to 5 gm per kg of seed.
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	• Undertake sowing of Pigeon pea by ensuring the receipt of sufficient 75-100 mm rainfall and adequate soil moisture and wafsa situation. • For sowing of pigeon pea land is prepared by at least one ploughing followed by 2 to 3 harrowing. Apply well decomposed FYM before last harrowing @ 15 to 20 bullock carts per hectare. • Agricultural land should be prepared for cultivation of Arhar crop. • Good quality seeds of Arhar crop should be procured from authorized seller/certified seed holder only. • Rhizobium or Phosphorus Dissolving Fertilizer (PSB) {250 gm per 10 kg of seed} should be used for seed treatment. • Recommended varieties of Arhar are- AKT 8811, PKV-TARA, BSMR-853, BSMR-736, BDN-716 and ICPL-87119 (Aasha). • Recommended varieties of Arhar are- AKT-8811, PKV-TARA, BSMR-853, BSMR-736 and ICPL-87119 (Aasha).
COTTON	• Where sowing of cotton has already done, farmers are advised to take up gap filling in cotton wherever gaps are observed.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
SESAME (GINGELLY/TIL)	• Sowing of kharif sesame should be done by ensuring the adequate soil moisture for sowing and at Wafsa condition till the 07th, July.
MAIZE	• Undertake sowing of Maize by ensuring the receipt of sufficient 75-100 mm rainfall and adequate soil moisture and wafsa situation. • For the sowing of maize, select varieties like Uday, Kuber, Rajarshi, and PKV M Shatak. Select straight varieties for sowing of maize crop, preferably. Because, it requires less cost of cultivation and gives more net income as compared with hybrid varieties. • For the management of the fall armyworm in maize, proper field sanitation should be maintained and the recommended dose of fertilizers should be applied. Excessive use of nitrogenous fertilizers should be avoided, as it can encourage pest infestation. Maize seeds should be treated with Cyantraniliprole 19.8% + Thiamethoxam 19.8% FS at the rate of 6 ml per kilogram of seed before sowing. This seed treatment helps protect the crop from early infestation by fall armyworm and other insect pests.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
MANDARIN ORANGE	• 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 urad, moong, soybean, groundnut etc. can be grown in between the interspaces of the plants. For green manuring sow seeds of dhaincha or sun hemp @ 40 kg per hectare. • Incidence of citrus psylla, 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.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	• Avoid allowing cows, buffaloes, goats, sheep, and other livestock to graze in open areas, as thunderstorms accompanied by lightning are likely to occur. • Farmers should clean, repair, and maintain animal sheds before the onset of the monsoon. Ensure that rainwater does not accumulate in and around the sheds.
GOAT	• Vaccinate goats against Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD), Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (HS), Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR), and enterotoxaemia. Provide animals with clean, cool drinking water, preferably stored in earthen pots.

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) (Varieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL ADVICE	• Farmers should select recommended crop varieties that are suitable for the local climate and growing conditions when purchasing seeds. Such varieties generally have better resistance or tolerance to pests and diseases. Information on the performance of different seed varieties, available from nearby agricultural data centers, can be helpful in making seed purchase decisions. Farmers should also consult agricultural officers and scientists from the local agriculture department to obtain information about new, improved, and hybrid varieties, as well as technical guidance on appropriate crop management practices. • If irrigation facilities are available, varieties suitable for irrigated conditions should be selected. For rainfed areas, only varieties specifically recommended for dryland cultivation should be chosen. High-quality, certified seeds should be purchased only from registered agricultural service centers. If seeds are available from agricultural universities or their research stations, farmers should consider purchasing them from these reliable sources. • While purchasing seeds, farmers should not rely solely on company representatives or seed dealers. Similarly, decisions should not be based only on company advertisements. Instead, they should verify official information about the variety, including recommendations, performance under local conditions, guidance from agricultural departments and universities, and the experiences of other farmers. Seed selection and purchase should be made only after carefully considering all these factors.
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.