



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 11-04-2025

Weather Forecast of **HINGNA** Block in **NAGPUR**(Maharashtra) Issued On :2025-04-11(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-04-12	2025-04-13	2025-04-14	2025-04-15	2025-04-16
Rainfall	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0
Tmax(°C)	41.1	40	39.9	40.9	40.9
Tmin(°C)	28.2	27.6	27.6	27.9	28.1
RH-I(%)	30	32.6	35.2	37.7	48.9
RH-II(%)	8.7	11.9	12.1	11.5	13.2
Wind Speed(kmph)	1.3	7.4	4.3	3.3	10.9
Wind Direction(Degree)	236.3	346	265.2	167.5	170.6
Cloud Cover(Octa)	4	3	2	4	3

Weather Summary/Alert:

• As per the block level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur,, sky will be clear to partly cloudy during next 5 days i.e. 12 to 16 April, 2025. • Very light to light rainfall is likely to occur on 12 April, 2025. • Weather is likely to be 13, 14, 15 and 16 April, 2025. • Thunderstorm with lightning accompanied with gusty winds (30-40 kmph) likely to occur on 12 April, 2025. • There will be fall by 2 °C in maximum temperature in next 2 days over most part of the Vidarbha. Thereafter there will be gradual rise by 2-3 °C over the region.

General Advisory:

• Considering the forecast of possible rains, priority should be given to completing the harvesting and threshing of late sown mature gram, wheat and other Rabi season crop at earliest. The harvested crop should be stored in a dry and safe place. If threshing is not possible, the harvested crop should be covered with a plastic sheet or tarpaulin. • Intercultural operations (hoeing, weeding, etc.) in seasonal crops, orchards, and vegetable crops, spraying of agrochemicals for pest and disease management and fertilizer application in standing crops should be postponed for the next 1 day. • Considering the forecast of thunder, lightning and wind, livestock should be avoided from grazing in open grazing areas. Fodder and water should be provided to the animals in the barn. While working in the field, as soon as there is a thunderstorm, take shelter in a safe place. Considering the past incidents in the district, avoid taking shelter under palas, neem and any other tree during thunderstorms. • Considering the forecast of gusty winds, marketable fruits and vegetable crops should be harvested and sold. Fruit trees should be supported with the help of a tree stump. • To prevent damage to the agricultural produce brought for sale by farmers to the Agricultural Produce Market Committee or open market, avoid storing agricultural produce in the open, store agricultural produce in sheds.

SMS Advisory:

• Thunderstorm with lightning accompanied with gusty winds (30-40 kmph) likely to occur on 12 April, 2025.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
GROUNDNUT	• Irrigate summer groundnut crop with two rows at intervals of every 8 to 10 days.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
ONION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Irrigate the onion crop after transplanting, subsequently at 7-10 days interval depending upon the soil moisture.• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.• 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.• If there is incidence of red spider mite, foliar spray with elemental sulphur (2 g/L) or dicofol (2 ml/L) is recommended.
MANGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Considering the gusty wind forecast, it is advised to support the plant with bamboo. Harvest the market ready fruits and sale.• 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 inflorescences 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Considering the gusty and rainfall wind forecast, Harvest the market ready fruits and sale.• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering the gusty wind forecast, it is advised to support the plant with bamboo. Harvest the market ready fruits and sale. • Irrigation should be continued to maintain the fruit set of Ambia fruits. Frequency of the irrigation should be increased at 6-7 days interval due to ensuing summer season and high temperature. In Nagpur mandarin and sweet orange one year old tree should be given twice the amount and 3 yrs old tree given thrice the amount. 8 year old tree should be given 163 litres/day/tree while 10 yrs and above aged tree should be irrigated with 204 @ litres / day/tree. In acid lime(lemon)one year tree should be given 11 litres water/day/tree, 2 yrs tree be given 16 litres water/day/ tree, 8 yrs tree be given 65 litres/day/ tree while 10 yrs and above tree should be given 100 litres of water every day. • During summer months mulching around tree trunk up to 5-10 cm should be done with wheat straw, paddy straw or uprooted weeds so that, evaporation of water due to high temperature can be minimized which helps in reducing fruit crop. • Fertilizer should be applied at the rate of 108g urea or 250g ammonium sulphate and 157g single superphosphate along with 25g zinc sulphate, 25g ferrous sulphate and 25g manganese sulphate for one year old plant. For 2,3, and 4 years trees the rate should be two, three and four times of the quantity recommended for one year tree. Apply 20 to 25 kg farm yard manure to each tree in the soil. These fertilizers and FYM should be applied along the periphery of trees with care that fertilizers are applied to moist soil only. • Incidence of mites takes an alarming shape during this month. To combat this pest, spray of dicofol 1.8 EC @ 2 ml or propargite 1 ml per litre of water may be sprayed. Repeat second spray after 15 days interval. • The dead wood on the citrus trees should be kept pruned, about 2cm below the dead portion followed by spraying with carbendazim fungicide at the rate of one g per litre of water. • To check fruit drop during Ambia bahar, spray of solution containing 1.5g 2,4-D or Gibberellic acid 100g benomyl and 1kg urea dissolved in 100 liters of water is suggested. The interval spray may be reduced to 15 days if an excessive fruit drop continues. Regular monitoring of irrigation should be done. • For nurseries, soil preparation has to be done by spreading one part of virgin fertile soil, one part of sand and one part of FYM on concrete floor raised up to 1.5ft in height. Drench the bed completely with water and cover it up with 100 micron thick polythene sheet. The sides of the sheet should be sealed to avoid vapour loss.
CABBAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering the rainfall and gusty wind forecast, the market ready Cabbage should be harvested and sold.
CAULIFLOWER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering the rainfall and gusty wind forecast, the market ready cauliflower should be harvested and sold.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Repair work of the cowshed should be done on priority in the next 2 days. • Considering the forecast of thunder, lightning and wind, livestock should be avoided from grazing in open grazing areas. Fodder and water should be provided to the animals in the barn.