



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for NAGPUR District
Central Institute for Cotton Research,
Nagpur



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-02-14

Weather Forecast of District NAGPUR (Maharashtra) Issued On : 2025-02-14 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-02-15	2025-02-16	2025-02-17	2025-02-18	2025-02-19
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	35.2	35.6	35.7	33.3	33.6
Tmin(°C)	19.6	18.7	18.5	17.7	17.8
RH-I(%)	58	59	60	65	62
RH-II(%)	42	38	41	36	39
Wind Speed(kmph)	6	4	4	5	7
Wind Direction(Degree)	316	54	315	83	40
Cloud Cover(Octa)	1	0	0	0	0

Weather Summary/Alert:

• As per the district level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be clear during next 5 days i.e. 15th to 19th, February, 2025. • Weather is very likely to be dry on 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th, February, 2024. • Maximum temperature is likely to be 33.3 to 35.7 degree Celsius whereas minimum temperature is likely to be 17.7 to 19.6 degree Celsius during next 5 days. • Rise in minimum temperature by 3-5 °C for next 3 days thereafter there will be no large change over Vidarbha region. There will be rise in maximum temperature by 2-4 °C for next 3 days thereafter there will be no large change over Vidarbha region.

General Advisory:

• 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:

• Sowing of summer sesame should be done by 15th February.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
SESAME (GINGELLY/TIL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sowing of summer sesame should be done by 15th February. Prior to sowing, the seeds should be treated with Trichoderma viride at the rate of 4 g / kg of seed.
BENGAL GRAM/ CHICK PEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For optimum yield in gram crop, second irrigation should be given 60 to 70 days after sowing i.e. in the pod filling stage. • Harvest the matured chickpea crop and threshing should be done.
MUSTARD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cloudy weather and lowering night temperature favors aphid incidence in mustard. For control of aphid incidence undertake spray of Thiometon 25 EC 8 ml per 10 lit of water or Dimethoate 30 EC 10 ml per 10 lit of water. Undertake need based irrigation for higher productivity in mustard. In case of availability of one irrigation schedule it at flowering stage, for availability of two irrigations schedule it at 30 days and flowering stage, for availability of three irrigations schedule it at 25 to 30 days interval. • For the management of Alternaria carpa fungal disease in mustard crop, spray Metalaxyl 8% + Mancozeb 64% WP 1000 grams per acre mixed with 400 liters of water. • For the management of Downy Mildew (downy mildew) in mustard crop, spray Metalaxyl M 4% + Mancozeb 64% WP 1000 grams per acre mixed with 400 liters of water. • For the management of White rust (white rust) in mustard crop, spray Metalaxyl 8% + Mancozeb 64% WP 1000 grams per acre mixed with 400 liters of water.
WHEAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case of infestation of aphids in wheat crop is notice due cloudy weather, spray with Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 10 to 15 gm or Quinalphos 25 % EC 40 ml per 10 liters of water for management. In wheat crop due to cloudy weather, in case of infestation of rust and leaf blight disease is notice spraying should be done of Mancozeb 75 % WP @ 20 to 25 gm per 10 liters of water. 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. • It is advised to harvest the wheat at physiological maturity and threshing should be done.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CABBAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the management of Alternaria leaf spot disease on cabbage, spray Tebuconazole 38.39% WW SC 240 ml per acre mixed with 150 to 200 liters of water.
CHILLI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the management of fruit rot in chilli crops, spray Azoxystrobin 11% W/W + Tebuconazole 18.3% W/W SC 240-280 ml per 200-300 liters of water or Carbendazim 25% + Flusilazole 12.5% SE 400 ml per 150 to 200 liters of water or Chlorothalonil 40% W/W + Difenoconazole 4% W/W SC 400 ml per 200 liters of water per acre.
ONION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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,

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	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. • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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"> • Sugar Baby, Asahi Yamato, Arka Jyoti, Arka Manik should be selected for watermelon cultivation in summer season. Apply 40 kg N, 40 kg P and 40 kg K at the time of planting. Apply 40 kg N 30 days after planting.
MUSHROOM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hara Madhu, Pusa Sharbati, Punjab Sunhari, Arka Rajhans, Arka Jeet, Pusa Madhuras should be cultivated for muskmelon crop in summer season. Apply 40 kg N, 40 kg P and 40 kg K at the time of planting. Apply 40 kg N 30 days after planting.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For summer okra planting use ridge and furrow layout with 45x30 cm spacing with seed rate of 10 to 15 kg/ha. Recommended varieties include Pragati, Arka Anamika, Pusa Makhamali, Parbhani Kranti and Phule Vibhakta.
MANDARIN ORANGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Nagpur mandarin and Sweet orange continue drip irrigation at the rate of 9-40, 60-96 and 108-137 litres per day for 1-4, 5-7, 8 years and above trees old respectively. Follow irrigation with double ring method or square method irrigate orchard at 7 to 10 days interval. • During this period in general citrus leaf miner and citrus psylla are active. At the time of Ambia flush for citrus psylla control, spray imidaclopride 0.5 ml, quinalphos 2 ml or dimethoate 2 ml in one litre water. Against leaf miner spray thiamethoxam 0.3 g or Fenvalerate 1 ml per litre of water. Repeat application after 10 days in case the infestation of leaf miner and citrus psylla persists. In case of citrus aphid attack, spray quinalphos @ 2 ml or dimethoate @ 2 ml/l and repeat it after every 7 days. • In case there is gummosis on the tree trunk remove the gum portion by sharp knife and apply Metalaxyl paste or fosetyl Al paste on the affected part of the tree trunk. During this period incidence of lemon butterfly is observed. Spray Quinalphos 2 ml or Fenvalerate 2 ml in one liter water for minimizing the incidence of lemon butterfly. • Foliar application of gibberellic acid 1.5 gm + urea 1 kg may be given to Ambia bahar during fruit set after mixing it in 100 litres water. (Dissolve gibberellic acid in 10 ml alcohol before mixing in water)

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Keep cattle inside the sheds during night and provide dry bedding to protect them from cold. Increase protein level and minerals in the feed concentrate to keep the animals healthy to cope up with the cold condition. Give animals' mineral mixture along with salt regularly and also wheat grains, jaggery etc. @ 10%-20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals.• Animals should be vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease as advised by a veterinarian.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
BIRD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Screens on both sides of the bird shed should be closed at night and early morning during cool weather and open in the afternoon during hot weather. The aviary should have temperature control facility. The temperature in the poultry house should be controlled between 21 and 30 degrees Celsius, so light bulbs, grates or brooders should be used in sheds. Electrolytes, vitamins etc. should be used in their diet to avoid stress due to climate change. Due to extreme cold, the humidity in the air increases and fungi grow in the bird's bedding and food, and there is a high possibility of respiratory diseases in the birds, so care should be taken to keep the bedding in the bird house clean and dry. Warm water should be provided to the parties for drinking. Due to increased energy requirements, food should be prepared as per the advice of a nutritionist. Get vaccinated as per schedule. Adequate stock of medicines, saline solutions and vitamins should be kept.

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

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GENERAL ADVICE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As per the recommendation, okra, guava, cowpea, cucumber, milky pumpkin, kashifal dodka, ridge guard, dhemse, watermelon, melon, spinach, radish, fenugreek and coriander should be planted in the month of January. Irrigation management should be done through drip or frost method.