



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



## Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-04-08

Weather Forecast of District NAGPUR (Maharashtra) Issued On : 2025-04-08 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-04-09	2025-04-10	2025-04-11	2025-04-12	2025-04-13
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0
Tmax(°C)	43.1	41.8	42.2	40.2	42.3
Tmin(°C)	27.4	27.4	28.7	28.3	28.2
RH-I(%)	68	62	58	47	37
RH-II(%)	40	35	27	25	20
Wind Speed(kmph)	14	14	14	18	24
Wind Direction(Degree)	195	166	195	320	295
Cloud Cover(Octa)	1	0	0	5	1
Warning	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

### Forecast Summary:

• 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. 09 to 13 April, 2025. • Weather is likely to be dry on 9, 10, 11 and 13 April, 2025. • Very light to light rainfall is likely to occur on 12 April, 2025. • During next 5 days, Maximum temperature is likely to be occurs between 40.2 to 43.1 degree Celsius, whereas minimum temperature is likely to be occur between 27.4 to 28.7 degree Celsius. Morning relative humidity is likely to be occurs between 37 to 73 per cent, whereas afternoon relative humidity is likely to be occurs between 20 to 42 per cent. • There will be no large change in maximum temperature for next 3 days thereafter there will be gradual fall by 2 degree Celsius over entire region.

### Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

• Thunderstorm with lightning accompanied with gusty winds (30-40 kmph) likely to occur at isolated pockets on 12 April 2025. • Heat wave likely to occur at isolated places on 10 April, 2025.

### Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Thunderstorms and lightning can cause injury or death to livestock, farmers or farm workers. Strong winds can cause fruit to fall from trees, damage to barns or stored fodder in the field. Rain can damage mature crops and spoil the crop. Rain can cause agricultural produce brought for sale by farmers to the Agricultural Produce Market Committee or open markets to spoil when exposed to rain. In crops, increased evapotranspiration leading to water stress. Higher irrigation requirements, Loss of soil moisture, requiring mulching. Irrigation efficiency reduced due to high temperature. In Farmers & Laborers, Increased risk of heat stroke and dehydration. Extreme heat exposure. Increased water intake, Decreased productivity due to heat stress. Livestock & Poultry, Heat stress leading to dehydration and reduced milk production.

### General Advisory:

• Considering the forecast of possible rains after next 72 hours, 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. • 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:

• To prevent damage to the agricultural produce brought for sale by farmers to the APMS or open market, avoid storing agricultural produce in the open field.

### Crop Specific Advisory:

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

### Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
ONION	• 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	• 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	• Considering the gusty wind forecast, it is advised to Harvest the market ready fruits and sale.
WATER MELON	• Considering the rainfall and gusty 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.
MANDARIN ORANGE	• 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

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	<p>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 Gibberelic 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.</p>
TOMATO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Considering the rainfall and gusty wind forecast, it is advised to support the plant with bamboo. Harvest the market ready fruits and sale.</li> </ul>
CABBAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Considering the rainfall and gusty wind forecast, the market ready Cabbage should be harvested and sold.</li> </ul>
CAULIFLOWER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Considering the rainfall and gusty wind forecast, the market ready cauliflower should be harvested and sold.</li> </ul>

#### Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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, Nutrifed 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.</li> </ul>

#### Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

Thunderstorms and lightning can cause injury or death to livestock, farmers or farm workers. Strong winds can cause fruit to fall from trees, damage to barns or stored fodder in the field. Rain can damage mature crops and spoil the crop. Rain can cause agricultural produce brought for sale by farmers to the Agricultural Produce Market Committee or open markets to spoil when exposed to rain. In crops, increased evapotranspiration leading to water stress. Higher irrigation requirements, Loss of soil moisture, requiring mulching. Irrigation efficiency reduced due to high temperature. In Farmers & Laborers, Increased risk of heat stroke and dehydration. Extreme heat exposure. Increased water intake, Decreased productivity due to heat stress. Livestock & Poultry, Heat stress leading to dehydration and reduced milk production.

### **Impact based advisories (General)**

• Due to heat wave condition crop may undergone water stress due to increasing evapotranspiration, to avoid the water stress on vegetables, fruit orchards and seasonal crops, it is advised to apply light and frequent irrigation to the standing crops. It is also advised to increase the frequency of irrigation at critical growth stages of crop. To conserve the soil moisture, Mulch with crop residue, straw/polythene or undertake soil mulching. Irrigate only during the evening or early morning hours. Use sprinkler irrigation. • Intense sunlight and heat can cause heat stroke to farmers and farm laborers, so farmers and farm labourers should do their field work before 11 am and after 4 pm. They should increase their rest periods during field work and drink plenty of clean and cool water. • During a heat wave, it is crucial to take special care of animals to protect them from heat stress. Keep them in the shade and provide plenty of clean and cold water to keep them hydrated. Avoid making

**Farmers are advised to download Unified "Mausam" and "Meghdoot" android application on mobile for Weather forecast and weather based Agromet Advisories and "Damini" android application for forecast of Thunderstorm and lightening.**

**Mausam MobileApp link: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details/>**

**Meghdoot MobileApp link: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details>**

**Damini MobileApp link : <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details>**