



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa

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



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 08-04-2025

Weather Forecast of **RAMTEK** Block in **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	0	0	0	0	0.6
Tmax(°C)	41.1	40.2	41.7	41.2	40.6
Tmin(°C)	26.7	28.5	29	29.1	28.1
RH-I(%)	29.4	40.6	25	23.2	30.8
RH-II(%)	9.6	15.2	10.6	7.2	10.5
Wind Speed(kmph)	4	5.8	6.8	6.9	12.4
Wind Direction(Degree)	153.5	187.1	161.6	96	337.9
Cloud Cover(Octa)	0	3	4	4	4

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. 09 to 13 April, 2025. • Weather is likely to be dry on 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 April, 2025. • There will be no large change in maximum temperature for next 3 days thereafter there will be gradual fall by 2 degrees Celsius over entire region.

General Advisory:

• 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. • 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(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	• 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

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	<p>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.</p>
WATER MELON	<p>• 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.</p>
MANDARIN ORANGE	<p>• 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 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>

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	<p>• 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</p>

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
	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.