



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 20-06-2025

Weather Forecast of **PARSEONI** Block in **NAGPUR**(Maharashtra) Issued On :2025-06-20(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

| Parameter | 2025-06-21 | 2025-06-22 | 2025-06-23 | 2025-06-24 | 2025-06-25 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Rainfall | 5.1 | 0.7 | 2 | 2.8 | 1 |
| Tmax(°C) | 32.2 | 34.5 | 34.2 | 33.7 | 33.2 |
| Tmin(°C) | 26.7 | 27.5 | 26.9 | 26.9 | 27 |
| RH-I(%) | 72.2 | 71.3 | 73.9 | 72.3 | 73.6 |
| RH-II(%) | 52.3 | 50.9 | 48.2 | 48.2 | 47 |
| Wind Speed(kmph) | 14.8 | 15.2 | 16.2 | 17.9 | 17.1 |
| Wind Direction(Degree) | 251.6 | 265.9 | 360 | 260.7 | 261.5 |
| Cloud Cover(Octa) | 8 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 |

Weather Summary/Alert:

• As per the forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be partially to mostly cloudy during next 5 days i.e. 21 to 25, June, 2025. • Light rainfall is likely to occur on 22, 23 and 24 June, 2025. • Light to moderate rainfall is likely to occur on 21 and 25 June, 2025. • As per the Extended Range Weather Forecast, Rainfall is likely to be above normal, maximum temperature is likely to be moderately below normal and minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over the Vidarbha during 25 June to 01 July, 2025. • Thunderstorm with lightning likely to occur on 21, 23, 24 and 25 June, 2025.

General Advisory:

• As there has been no rain suitable for sowing in the district at present and there is no possibility of widespread rain for the next 5 days, sowing of kharif crop should be avoided in inadequate soil moisture condition; it is advised to wait for receipt of sufficient rain for sowing to get optimum germination. • Farmers are advised to start sowing of cotton, soybean, green gram, black gram, arhar etc., only after receipt of sufficient rainfall of 75-100 mm. • Farmers and agricultural labourers should download and use Damini (Lightning Alert) mobile app from Google Play Store and App Store to get early warning of lightning. • Cows, buffaloes, goats, sheep and other domestic animals should be avoided to graze in the open spaces on days when gusty winds and thunder are predicted. Animals should be kept away from open water sources, rivers or lakes and away from tractors and other metal implements. Sufficient fodder and water should be arranged for the animals in the manger. • Farmers and farm labourers should take care of themselves and livestock keeping in mind the forecast of lightning. Sheltering under trees should be strictly avoided and also livestock should not shelter under trees.

SMS Advisory:

• Farmers are advised to start sowing of cotton, soybean, green gram, black gram, arhar etc., only after receipt of sufficient rainfall of 75-100 mm.

Crop Specific Advisory:

| Crop(Varieties) | Crop Specific Advisory |
|-----------------|---|
| COTTON | <p>Farmers are advised to start sowing of cotton only after receipt of sufficient rainfall of 75-100 mm. Use short duration BT/non Bt varieties for rainfed sowing and mid-late to late varieties for irrigated condition. Before sowing, farmers are advised to practice seed treatment for management of seed borne diseases with Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% DS @3.5 g per kg of seeds (root rot and bacterial blight disease) or Fluxapyroxad (333g/lit FS) @1.5ml/kg seed or Tetraconazole 11.6 % W/W (12.5% w/v) SL @1.5 ml/kg of seeds for seed borne diseases (for root rot disease). Also give seed treatment of Azotobacter for Nitrogen fixation and PSB @20-25 gm/kg seed for phosphate solubilisation. Include intercrops like green gram and black gram in cotton in 1:1 row proportion. Use Pendimethalin 38.7 % CS @ 700 ml/acre as pre-emergence weedicide to control weeds in the early stage of crop. Follow recommended spacing and fertilizer doses for arboreum (60x15, 60x30cm, 40:20:20 Kg NPK/ha), Improved hirsutum (60x30cm, 60:30:30 Kg NPK/ha) and rainfed Bt hybrid cotton (90x45, 90x60, 60:30:30Kg NPK/ha) and irrigated Bt Cotton (120x30, 120x60 cm, 120:60:60 Kg NPK/h, respectively. Take up sowing of cowpea, maize, Setaria and marigold as trap crops.</p> |
| SOYABEAN | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers are advised to start sowing only after receipt of sufficient rainfall of 75-100 mm. • The varieties to be selected are PDKV Amba (AMS 100-39), Suvarna Soya (AMS-MB 5-18), PDKV Yellow Gold (AMS 1001) and PDKV Purva (AMS 2014-1) of Soybean. • For effective management of root rot/stem rot complex and Stem fly in soybean, seed treatment with Trifloxystrobin + Penflufen 1 gm/kg seed or Thiophanate methyl + Pyraclostrobin 2 ml/kg seed along with Thiamethoxam 600 FS 2 ml/kg seed is recommended. • For high production and economic returns of soybean crop, soybean should be sown at 45 x 10 cm. • It is recommended to use 62.5 kg of seeds per hectare (with at least 70 percent germination) for sowing of soybean varieties PDKV Yellow Gold, Suvarna Soya and PDKV Amba in medium-deep black soil of Vidarbha for higher production and economic benefits. • Ensure the quality of available soybean seed by carrying out Germination Test which should be 70% for proper plant stand. • Apply well decomposed FYM @ 10 t/ha or Poultry Manure @ 2.5 t/ha before the last harrowing. • 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. • Farmers are advised to use recommended row spacing of 45 cm and 10 cm plant to plant distance at 2-3 cm depth. The seed rate may be followed as 60-70 kg/ha. • It is also advised to apply the of recommended quantity all the nutrients (25:60:40:20 N:P2O5:K2O:S kg/ha) in balanced way, only at the time of sowing. • The nutritional dose can be supplied through any one of the fertilizers combinations: (1) 56 kg Urea+375-400 kg SSP+ 67 kg MoP OR (2) DAP @ 125 kg + 67 Kg MOP+ 25 kg bentonite Sulphur OR (3) complex fertilizers like 12:32:16 (200 kg/ha) + 25 kg bentonite Sulphur. • 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. The seed should be first treated with recommended fungicides like Azoxystrobin 2.5% + Thiophanate Methyl 11.25 % + Thiamethoxam 25 % FS (10 ml/kg seed) OR Penflufen + Trifloxystrobin (1 ml/kg seed) OR Thiram + Carboxin (3 g/kg seed) or Thiram + Mancozeb (3 g/kg seed. It should be allowed to dry for some time and then treated with insecticide like - Thiamethoxam 30 FS (10 ml/kg seed) or Imidacloprid 48 FS (1.25 ml/kg seed). Seed treatment with chemicals can be done much before sowing. |

| Crop(Varieties) | Crop Specific Advisory |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers are advised to start sowing only after receipt of sufficient rainfall of 75-100 mm. • For cultivation of Arhar crop, medium to heavy soil with good drainage and soil pH of 6.5 to 7.5 should be selected. • For cultivation of Arhar, varieties should be selected according to the type of soil. For medium type of soil, short duration varieties (TAT-10, ICPL 87, AKT-8811), for medium to heavy soil, medium duration varieties (BSMR-736, PKV Tara, BSMR-853) and for heavy soil, long duration varieties (ICPL-87119, C-11) should be selected. • Before sowing, apply Trichoderma 5 gm or Thiram 2 gm plus Carbendazim 2 gm per kg of seeds. For increasing the number of functional nodules on the root and for fixing nitrogen - Rhizobium 25 gm per kg of seeds should be applied. • For tur crop, 25 kg nitrogen per hectare: 50 kg phosphorus as well as 30 kg potassium, 20 to 25 kg sulphur, 15 kg zinc sulphate should be mixed in the field per hectare. • The intercropping method of Arhar + soybean (1:3) Arhar + Green gram (1:3) or tur + Black gram (1:3) should be adopted. |
| GREEN GRAM | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers are advised to start sowing only after receipt of sufficient rainfall of 75-100 mm. • For green gram cultivation, medium to heavy well-drained soil should be selected. • For green gram cultivation, PKV Green Gold, PKV Mug – 8802 varieties should be selected. • Before sowing, apply Trichoderma 5 gm or Thiram 2 gm plus Carbendazim 2 gm per kg of seeds. For increasing the number of functional nodules on the root and fixing nitrogen in the air, apply Rhizobium 25 gm per kg of seeds. |
| BLACK GOLD / CHARCOAL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers are advised to start sowing only after receipt of sufficient rainfall of 75-100 mm. • For black gram cultivation, medium to heavy well-drained soil should be selected. • Recommended black gram varieties are PKV Udid-15, TAU-1, TAU 2, PDKV Black Gold (AKU-10-1). • Before sowing, apply Trichoderma 5 gm or Thiram 2 gm plus Carbendazim 2 gm per kg of seeds. For increasing the number of functional nodules on the root and fixing nitrogen in the air, apply Rhizobium 25 gm per kg of seeds. |

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

| Horticulture(Varieties) | Horticulture Specific Advisory |
|-------------------------|---|
| MANDARIN ORANGE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For establishment of new orchard suitability of the soil needs to be examined. The soil depth should be a minimum of 1 meter but equally high performance orchards can be established on soil depth measuring even less than 1 meter provided precision based cultural practices including the fertilization programme are adopted. The soil site should preferably be well drained, clay less than 60%, pH less than 8.3, free calcium carbonate less than 12% and water table of the area more than 2 meters should be selected. • The pits made for planting of citrus may be filled up by a mixture containing 2 parts soil, one part sand and 1 parts farmyard manure. In addition, add 1 kg Single super phosphate, 1 kg of neem cake and 100 g Chlorpyrifos powder in each pit. • Nurseryman of citrus should start filling polythene bags with the mixture of garden soil, FYM and sand. Proper perforation for water should be done on the bags adequately. • In case trees on stress received rainfall during stress period chlormequat chloride a growth retardant at the rate of 2 ml per liter of water should be sprayed on the trees. Second spray should be applied after 20 days. • For increasing the fruit size of Ambia crop and if there is wide gap of more than a week between two spells of rains spray potassium nitrate at the rate of 1.5 kg + 2, 4, D 1.5 gms per 100 litres of water. • To avoid water stagnation near the tree trunk, level the soil around tree trunk. Drainage channels (trenching size: 30cm depth, 45 cm top width and 30 cm bottom width) after each 2 rows of plants along the slope should be prepared to remove excess water from the orchard in rainy season. The laterals of drip system should be wound up. After monsoon starts the mulch from the tree basin should be removed. • Apply Bordeaux paste on the tree trunks if not applied earlier to control Phytophthora disease on citrus. Prepare the paste by mixing 1 kg lime and 1 kg copper sulphate in 5 litres water separately overnight in a plastic container. Next day mix both the mixtures in another container so that the color of the paste is sky blue. Test the mixture by dipping iron rod to see presence of copper coating. Apply with paint brush on the tree trunk up to 24 inches from soil level. This paste should be applied within 12 hrs after mixing. |

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

| Others (Soil / Land Preparation) (Varieties) | Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory |
|--|--|
| GENERAL ADVICE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the time of purchasing seed, farmers are advised to check the detail on tag/label such as, name of crop, crop kind, variety, physical and genetic purity percentage, germination and inert matter percentage, net weight, lot and batch number, date of testing and packing, maximum retail price, moisture percentage etc. • Take the original bill from the seller and ensure that the signature on bill of both seller and seed purchasing farmers. |