



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



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 06-04-2021

Weather Forecast of NAGPUR(Maharashtra) Issued On : 2021-04-06(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2021-04-07	2021-04-08	2021-04-09	2021-04-10	2021-04-11
Rainfall	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
Tmax(°C)	41.1	41.3	41.5	40.8	40.4
Tmin(°C)	19.3	20.1	20.9	20.9	21.2
RH-I(%)	30	32	36	47	40
RH-II(%)	21	23	25	33	27
Wind Speed(kmph)	1.0	1.0	3.0	5.0	4.0
Wind Direction(Degree)	236	281	120	112	146
Cloud Cover(Octa)	1	2	3	4	4

Weather Summary/Alert:

In Nagpur district, as per forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be partly to partially cloudy during next five days (07th April to 11th April, 2021), on 10th and 11th April, 2021 very light to light rainfall along with thunderstorm accompanied with lightning very likely to occur at isolated places is forecasted. As per Extended Range Forecast, no rain is forecasted up to 08th, April, 2021 and during 09th April to 15th April 2021 below normal rainfall in Nagpur district is forecasted.

General Advisory:

Carry out ploughing of rabi season harvested crop field at earliest. Sugarcane, summer groundnut, sesame, green gram should be irrigated at intervals of 6 to 7 days. In view of rainfall forecasting carry out harvesting and threshing of matured rabi crop immediately up to 8th April as well as carry out pesticide application, fertilizer application in standing crop and interculture operation according to local weather condition.

SMS Advisory:

If you hear thunder while working in the field, go to concrete buildings or safe places, take shelter in the open field at a distance of twice to four times the height of the tree without taking shelter.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
GREEN GRAM	In the view of dry weather forecasting provide irrigation to summer green gram at interval of 6-9 days depending on soil moisture status. Irrigation must be provided at flowering and pod formation. Farmers are advised that one weeding should be carried out @ 2 weeks of sowing and another one @ 30 to 35 days to keep the crop weed free.
GROUNDNUT	According to variety at the time of last harrowing earthing up should be done and roll out the drum on crop at 7 to 9 weeks old. Intercultural operation should be avoided once the pegs formed. During peg formation to pod development stage, care should be taken to avoid water stress. If possible, sprinkler should be used for irrigation. Give

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
	irrigation to Groundnut crop at an interval of 8 to 10 days according to requirement of crop and considering soil type.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CAPSICUM	For management of aphids on Cabbage & Cauliflower, spray Dimethoate 30 EC 13 ml or Cyantraniliprole 10.26 OD 12 ml per 10 liters of water.
CAULIFLOWER	For management of Diamond Back Moth on Cabbage & Cauliflower, Spraying should be done of Chlorpyrifos 20 EC 40 ml or Spinosad 2.5 SC 12 ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC 5 ml per 10 liters of water.
CHILLI	For avoiding flower drop in chilli, apply Planofix 5 ml/9 litre of water, 50 to 70 days after planting. Due to present weather condition for control of sap sucking pest on Chilli crops, spray 5 % Neem ark or imidacloprid 17.8 SL 5 ml per 10 lit. of water.
ACID LIME	In acid lime 1 to 4 year tree should be given 11 to 27 litres water per day per tree, 5 to 7 year tree be given 34 to 53 litres water per day per tree, 8 to 10 years tree be given 65 to 100 litres water per day per tree.
ORANGE	Fertilizer should be applied at the rate of 108 g urea or 250g ammonium sulphate and 157g l.c. 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.
ORANGE	Incidence of mites takes an alarming shape during this month. To combat this pest, spray of dicofol 1.8EC @ 2 ml or propargite 1 ml per litre of water may be sprayed. Repeat second spray after 15 days interval.
ORANGE	Orange Irrigation Management: Continue drip irrigation at the rate of 14-63, 87-143 and 163-204 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. Considering the increasing temperature, 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.
ORANGE	Orange Fruit Dropping Management: Foliar application of gibberellic acid 1.5 gm + urea 1 kg may be given during fruit set after mixing it in 100 litres water. (Dissolve gibberellic acid in 10 ml alcohol before mixing in water). Spray 2, 4-D/ 1.5gm and potassium nitrate 1kg in 100 liters water if there is sudden rise in temperature between 35 to 40 degree Celsius.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	Dairy cows should be given 8 kg dry fodder and 6 kg green fodder and 1 kg feed. Maize, sorghum, millet, wheat bran should be used in mixing in preparation diet. Add 20 gms per kg of mineral mixture in the diet.

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) (Varieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL ADVICE	To protect the crop from dry and hot winds, sesbania rostrata (Shevari) should be planted on all four sides of the field or maize should be planted densely around the beds of crop.
GENERAL ADVICE	Farmers should take necessary precautionary measures while spraying insecticide, fungicide etc.

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) (Varieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL ADVICE	Farmers should take care of thunder and lightning in the sky: If you are working in the field, take shelter immediately near the field. After taking shelter in a safe place in the field, keep dry wood, plastic, gonapath, dry mulch under the feet. Sit with both feet together and both hands on your knees. Make sure that no part of your body touches the ground except your feet. Individuals working in ponds, such as places where there is moisture in the soil or water sources, should go to a safe and dry place immediately. If there are tall trees nearby, take shelter at a distance twice the height of that tree.
GENERAL ADVICE	Farmers should take care of thunder and lightning in the sky: A pucca house is the safest place to avoid lightning. Farmers should plant trees as low as possible around their houses and livestock sheds. Moist, swampy places and water sources (wells, lakes, rivers, farm ponds etc.) should be avoided as much as possible. If traveling in a four-wheeler, stop in the vehicle. Farmers should take care that they do not have any metal tools. When working in the field, do not let more people work together at the same time. Care should be taken to keep a distance of at least 15-20 feet between two persons. Do not use an umbrella with a metal rod. Stay away from other electric tools made by farmers as well as metal ones.