



**Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa**  
Experimental Block Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin  
(A Joint Initiative of IMD & ICAR)



## Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 24-03-2026

Weather Forecast of **HINGNA** Block in **NAGPUR**(Maharashtra) Issued On :2026-03-24(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2026-03-25	2026-03-26	2026-03-27	2026-03-28	2026-03-29
<b>Rainfall</b>	0	0	0	0.1	0
<b>Tmax(°C)</b>	37.9	38.7	40.2	40.2	40.2
<b>Tmin(°C)</b>	24.2	25.8	26.2	25.9	25.8
<b>RH-I(%)</b>	34.1	35.7	33.3	32.8	38.5
<b>RH-II(%)</b>	14.5	13.8	12.3	11	12
<b>Wind Speed(kmph)</b>	0.8	5.4	7.9	5.4	4.1
<b>Wind Direction(Degree)</b>	153.4	356.2	46.8	3.8	52.1
<b>Cloud Cover(Octa)</b>	3	1	2	2	1

### Weather Summary/Alert:

• As per the value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be clear to partly cloudy during next five days i.e. 25th, March to 29th March, 2026. • Weather is very likely to dry 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 March 2026. • There will be rise in maximum temperature by 2-3 °C in next 3 days thereafter there will be no large change over Vidarbha Region. There will be no large change in minimum temperature for next 7 days over Vidarbha Region.

### General Advisory:

• Priority should be given to harvesting and threshing of mature gram, wheat, mustard, linseed and other mature crops of the Rabi season.

### SMS Advisory:

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### Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
GROUNDNUT	• In groundnut, for management of sucking pests (Thrips, Jassids, and aphids), Spray Imidacloprid (17.8% SL) @ 2.5 ml or Lambda-cyhalothrin (5% EC) @ 5 ml or Quinalphos (25% EC) @ 14 ml mixed in 10 liters of water. • For management of Leaf miner / Leaf folder caterpillar, Spray Deltamethrin (2.8% EC) @ 12.5 ml or Quinalphos (25% EC) @ 20 ml or Lambda-cyhalothrin (5% EC) @ 5 ml mixed in 10 liters of water. • For management of Leaf-eating caterpillar, Spray Quinalphos (20% AF) @ 16 ml or Methomyl 40% SP @ 15 grams or Flubendiamide 20% WG @ 6 grams mixed in 10 liters of water. • For management of White grub, Apply Carbofuran 3% granules @ 33 kg per hectare into the soil.
SESAME (GINGELLY/TIL)	• For summer sesame crops, irrigation should be given at intervals of 12–15 days depending on the soil's moisture-holding capacity. At the beginning of flowering and during boll formation, provide protective irrigation if the crop experiences moisture stress. While irrigating, ensure that water does not stagnate in the field.
WHEAT	• it is advised to carry out the harvesting and threshing of matured wheat crop and store the harvested and threshed produced at safer places.

### Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
MANDARIN ORANGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Citrus psylla pest management: For managing citrus psylla, sweet lime (curry leaf) plants should not be present within or around the orchard, as they act as alternate hosts for the pest. Install 30 yellow sticky traps per acre at a height of 1.5 to 2 meters (replace traps monthly until harvest). During each flushing period, release predatory larvae (Mallada desjardinsi) twice at the rate of 30 larvae per plant. Conserve beneficial insects such as ladybird beetles, lacewings, syrphid flies, and Tamarixia radiata. Avoid pruning during the active growth stage, as it promotes new flush which increases pest infestation.</li> <li>• After new flush appears in citrus, spray neem oil @ 100 ml per 10 liters of water twice at 15-day intervals. To control infestation, spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 3 g or Dimethoate 30 EC @ 20 ml or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 5 ml per 10 liters of water. If needed, repeat spraying after 15 days by alternating insecticides.</li> <li>• Leaf miner caterpillar management: In nurseries or on young plants, remove and destroy infested leaves; this should be done only during the rainy season and not during new flush emergence. Avoid excessive use of nitrogenous fertilizers. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 50 kg per hectare to the soil.</li> <li>• At the flushing and bud emergence stages, to prevent infestation, spray neem oil @ 100 ml plus 10 g detergent powder mixed in 10 liters of water. Alternatively, spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 3 g or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 5 ml per 10 liters of water.</li> <li>• Nagpur mandarin and sweet orange should be irrigated with the drip irrigation system at the rate of 12 to 53, 78 to 127, and 145 to 180 liters per day for trees 1 to 4, 5 to 7, 8 years old and above respectively.</li> <li>• Follow double ring method of irrigation and irrigate orchard 7 to 10 days. Use mulching in basins to conserve moisture and reduce the rate of evaporation.</li> <li>• If there is Phytophthora symptoms on the tree trunk notices then scrap the affected part of the trunk, wash the surface with potassium permanganate solution and apply Mefenoxam MZ-68 paste.</li> <li>• Spray Mefenoxam MZ-68 @ 2.50 g/liters or fosetyl Al @ 2.5g/litre fungicide on the tree covering the whole plant canopy.</li> <li>• Apply Bordeaux paste on the tree trunk up to height of 60 cm by paint brush.</li> <li>• Spray 2, 4 D 1.5 gm with 1kg urea in 100 liters water to prevent fruit drop in Ambia fruits.</li> <li>• Spray 2, 4-D/ 1.5 gm and potassium nitrate 1kg in 100 liters water if there is sudden rise in temperature between 35 to 40 degree Celsius.</li> </ul>
TOMATO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The tomato crop should be irrigated at intervals of 8 to 10 days. The interval between two irrigations should be more or less according to the soil moisture status and crop need.</li> <li>• Hoeing or hand weeding should be given in order to keep the field clean. Plants should be supported with sticks as needed.</li> <li>• In tomato, if leaf minor, aphids, thrips, white fly and fruit borer crosses ETL spraying should be done of Cyantranilprole 10.26 OD at the rate of 18.0 ml per 10 litres of water during clear weather condition.</li> </ul>
MANGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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 Dimethoate 30 EC 16.5 ml per 10 liters of water and spraying should be done on stems, branches, tops and inflorescences of mango.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
WATER MELON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Watermelon crop should be given the remaining dose of nitrogen (40 kg nitrogen per hectare) after 30 days of planting.</li> <li>• To keep the crop clean and healthy, hoeing and weeding should be done and after fruit set, the fruits on the vine should be covered with grass or leaves.</li> </ul>
MUSKMELON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Muskmelon crop should be given the remaining dose of nitrogen (40 kg nitrogen per hectare) after 30 days of planting.</li> <li>• To keep the crop clean and healthy, hoeing and weeding should be done and after fruit set, the fruits on the vine should be covered with grass or leaves.</li> </ul>
CHILLI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In chilli, if Thrips, fruit borer and tobacco leaf eating caterpillar crosses ETL spraying should be done of Cyantranilprole 10.26 OD at the rate of 12.0 ml per 10 litres of water.</li> </ul>

### Live Stock Specific Advisory:

<b>Live Stock(Varieties)</b>	<b>Live Stock Specific Advisory</b>
COW	• Offer clean and cold water (stored in earthen pot) to the animals. Those who have cultivated berseem, should be done top dressing of 10 kg N/ha after each cutting to encourage quick growth and high yield. Deworming of livestock should be done by seeking advice of Veterinary practitioner.
BUFFALO	• Keep animals in shade and give them plenty of clean and cold water to drink. Do not make them work between 11 am to 4 pm. Cover the shed roof with straw, paint it white or plaster with dung-mud to reduce temperature. Use fans, water spray and foggers in the shed. During extreme heat, spray water and take cattle to a water body to cool off. Give them green grass, protein-fat bypass supplement, mineral mixture and salt.