Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa

Agromet Advisory Bulletin for NAGPUR District

Central Institute for Cotton Research,

Nagpur

Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-12-05

Weather Forecast of District NAGPUR (Maharashtra) Issued On : 2025-12-05 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-12-06	2025-12-07	2025-12-08	2025-12-09	2025-12-10
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	28.9	28.5	28.2	28.8	28.1
Tmin(°C)	10.6	10.9	11.1	10.9	10.4
RH-I(%)	56	49	43	44	50
RH-II(%)	26	18	18	19	21
Wind Speed(kmph)	11	10	8	7	9
Wind Direction(Degree)	28	19	24	18	18
Cloud Cover(Octa)	1	4	2	0	0
Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning

Forecast Summary:

• In Nagpur district, as per the district level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be clear during next five days i.e. 06 to 10 December, 2025. • Weather is very likely to be dry on 06, 07, 08, 09 and 10 December 2025. • Maximum temperature is likely to be 28.1 – 28.9 degree Celsius, minimum temperature is likely to be 10.4 – 11.1 degree Celsius, morning relative humidity is likely to be 44 – 56 % and afternoon relative humidity is likely to be 18-26 % during next 5 days. • There will be fall in minimum temperature by 2 degree Celsius in next 24 hours, thereafter no large change in minimum temperature, there will be no large change in maximum temperature for next 7 days.

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

Nil

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Nil

General Advisory:

• Matured paddy crop should be harvest and keep the harvested produced at safe places. • It is advice that in areas where the cotton crop is ready for picking give priority for clean picking of cotton. Keep the picked cotton, variety wise. Use cotton bags instead of gunny or plastic bags for picking and storing of cotton to avoid contamination of the lint.

SMS Advisory:

• Matured paddy crop should be harvest and keep the harvested produced at safe places.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
BENGAL GRAM/ CHICK PEA	• The first irrigation should be given to gram crop 30 to 40 days after sowing, i.e. at the flowering stage.
WHEAT	• Before sowing, wheat seeds should be treated Azotobacter (Nitrogen fixing bacteria) and Phosphorus solubilizing bacteria (PSB) fertilizer at the rate of 250 g / 10 to 12 kg of seed. • Seed treatment should be given to wheat seed prior to sowing avoid fungal diseases and pest incidence, for this purpose recommended fungicide and insecticides are Carboxin 75 % WP @ 2-2.5 gm/kg of seed to manage Bunt, Flag smut and Loose smut disease or Difenoconazole 3 % WS @ 2 gm/kg to manage Loose smut disease or Tebuconazole 5.4 % w/w FS @ 0.3 ml/kg of seed to manage Loose smut and Flag smut disease or Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% WS @ 3 gm/kg of seed to manage Loose smut disease or Imidacloprid 18.5 % + Hexaconazole 1.5% FS @ 2 ml/kg of seed to manage the Rust and Smut diseases as well as Termite and Aphid incidence. • Wheat crop should be irrigated first at 18 to 20 days after sowing at crown root initiation stage. Water stress at CRI stage reduces production by up to 33 %. For late sowing of irrigated wheat 150 kg seed per hectare should be used for sowing. For coarse seed varieties like HD 2189 or Purna of wheat crop, 125 kg seed per hectare should be used. Apply 80 kg N, 40 kg P and 40 kg K per hectare for late sowing wheat. For both irrigated and late sowing, apply half dose of nitrogen as well as full phosphorus and potash at the time of sowing and the remaining half dose at the time of first irrigation (18 to 20 days after sowing). • For late sowing of irrigated wheat 150 kg seed per hectare should be used for sowing. For coarse seed varieties like HD 2189 or Purna of wheat crop, 125 kg seed per hectare should be used. Apply 80 kg N, 40 kg P and 40 kg K per hectare for late sowing wheat. For both irrigated and late sowing, apply half dose of nitrogen as well as full phosphorus and potash at the time of sowing and the remaining half dose at the time of first irrigation (18 to 20 days after sowing).
RICE	• Keeping view in weather, farmers are advised to harvest of mature rice crop should be done close to the ground so that the pupation of stem borer is eliminated and the incidence of this pest in summer paddy crop is reduced. • After harvesting, crop should be dried in the field for 2-3 days and thereafter threshing should be done.
COTTON	• farmers are advised to give priority for clean picking of cotton. Give a spray of 1% Urea and 1% Magnesium sulphate in the boll development stage to avoid reddening of cotton in later crop stage. If pink bollworm crosses ETL (5-8 moths per trap per night for 3 consecutive nights or 5-10% green boll infestation), spray Fenvalerate 20EC @ 200ml or Lambda- cyhalothrin 5EC @ 200ml or Cypermethrin 10EC @ 250ml or Cypermethrin 25EC @100ml or Deltamethrin 2.8EC @ 200ml or Alphamethrin 10EC @120ml or Fenpropathrin 10EC @ 300ml per acre. • For management of fungal foliar spots and external boll rots, give foliar spray of Azoxystrobin 18.2% + Difenoconazole 11.4% SC@10ml or Propiconazole 25EC @10 ml or Thiophanate methyl 70WP @25g or Carbendazim 50WP @4 g or (Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP) @25g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC @10ml or Propineb 70 WP @25g or (Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin 5% WG) @20g or (Fluxapyroxad 167g/lit + Pyraclostrobin 333g/lit SC) @ 6 ml/10 litres of water. Spray Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
	11.4% w/w SC @10g/10 lit of water or Carbendanzim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP @ 20g per 10 litre of water to manage grey mildew in cotton fields, if observed.
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	• As a precautionary measure in the context of cloudy weather for management of pest, spray 5 % neem extracts Azadiractin 300 ppm 50 ml in 10 liters of water as soon as buds and flowers appear on the Arhar crop. Install pheromone traps at a distance of 50 m @ 5 / ha for monitoring of Helicoverpa. • If the incidence of pod borer is noticed on pigeon pea crop and crossing economic threshold level, spraying should be done of any of recommended insecticide viz., Chlorantraniliprole 18.50 % SC @ 150 ml in 500 to 750 litres of water per hectare or Emamectin benzoate 05 % SG @ 220 gram in 500 to 750 litres of water per hectare or Ethion 50 % EC @ 1000-1500 ml in 500-1000 litres of water per hectare or Flubendiamide 20 % WG @ 250 gram in 500 litres of water per hectare or Flubendiamide 39.35 % m/m SC @ 100 ml in 500 litres of water per hectare or Lambda-cyhalothrin 05 % EC @ 400-500 ml/ha in 400-600 litres of water per hectare or Quinalphos 25 % EC @ 1400 ml/ha in 500-1000 litres of water per hectare or Chlorantraniliprole 09.30 % + Lambda-cyhalothrin 04.60 % ZC 200 ml/ha in 500 litres of water per hectare.
BARSEEM	• Berseem fodder crop is beneficial in cold and warm climates. Medium to heavy and well drained soil should be selected for cultivation of Berseem crop. The land should be ploughed and then the land should be levelled by giving two criss-cross harrowing and cleaned by removing the stubble and farm waste. Meskavi, Vardan, JB 01, BL 01, JHB- 146 improved varieties should be selected for sowing. Sowing should be done till the end of November to get the required cold weather for the growth of the crop. For sowing, flat beds of size 05 x 03 m should be prepared. At the rate of 30 kg seed per hectare should be sown at a distance of 30 cm between two rows or by broadcasting the seeds on a flat bed. Recommended seed treatment should be done before sowing. 10 to 15 tons of well decomposed manure should be mixed in the soil as per availability before last harrowing. Apply 20 kg N, 80 kg P and 40 kg P at the time of sowing.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
TOMATO	• If the symptoms of Late Blight of tomato was noticed due to the previous cloudy weather, spraying should be done with Mancozeb (2.0 g/l) or Copper oxychloride (3.0 g/l) or Bordeaux mixture (1%) or Copper hydroxide (2.0 g/l) or Fosetyl-Al (2.0 g/l) or Dimethomorph (2.0 g/l) combination of Pyraclostrobin + Metiram (2.0 g/l) or Mefenoxam + Copper hydroxide (2.0 g/l) or Metalaxyl 8% + Mancozeb. 64% (2.0 g/l) during clear weather condition.
MANDARIN ORANGE	• During this month on Mrig Bahar (June flowering) Nagpur mandarin & Sweet orange (Mosambi) trees should be given water by drip irrigation or double ring method, For one year old tree gives 8 litre/day/tree; for 4 years tree give 36 litres/day/tree; for 8 years old tree give 85 litres/day/tree and 10 to 25 years tree give 105 litre/day/tree. In acid lime for one year plant give 4 @ litre/day/tree and for 10 years and above tree give 88 litres/day/tree. Harvest the fruits of Ambia bahar. If delay is anticipated in harvesting of Ambia fruits two sprays of gibberellic acid 15 ppm + urea 1% may be carried at 15 days interval. Uproot and destroy all weeds. Loosen the soil in the tree basin. Apply 108 gms urea and 45 gms muriate of potash per tree to one year old tree. For two-year-old trees apply double the dose, three times for 3 year and 4 times for 4-year-old trees and above. Every care should take to keep the soil moist during fertilizer application in order to save the loss of fertilizer

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	inputs. For bearing orchard application of 500 gm urea, 600 gm single super phosphate, 150 gm muriate of potash, 100 gm each of ferrous sulphate, manganese sulphate, zinc sulphate and 50 gm of borax per tree should be given within the perimeter of trees.
BRINJAL	• If the incidence of fruit and shoot borer is noticed on brinjal crop, spraying should be done of any of following insecticides on crossing ETL, Carbosulfan 25 % EC 1250 ml per hectare or Deltamethrin 02.80 % EC 400 to 500 ml per hectare or Emamectin benzoate 05 % SG 200 gram per hectare or Lambda-cyhalothrin 04.90 % CS 300 ml per hectare or Spinosad 45 % SC 162 to 187 ml per hectare or Thiacloprid 21.70 % SC 750 ml per hectare or Chlorantraniliprole 09.30 % + Lambda-cyhalothrin 04.60 % ZC 200 ml per hectare mix with in 500 litres of water per hectare.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	• Lucerne and Berseem fodder crops should be planted for availability of nutritious fodder for animals. Keep animal shed clean, dry and well ventilated. Deworming should be done, if not done earlier within 3 months. Disinfection/fumigation of shed should be done by using formalin. Include dry fodder/feed in the diet of small and large ruminants to avoid diarrhoea/indigestion. Provide complete ration to the livestock. Apply recommended doses of fertilizers to fodder crop.

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

Others (Soil / Land Preparation)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL ADVICE	• Nursery brinjal, tomato, cauliflower and cauliflower seedlings should be planted in the field at the age of 4 to 6 weeks. Fenugreek, spinach, cilantro, radish and carrot should be planted in stages.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

Nil

Impact based advisories (General)

Nil

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.

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