Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa

Agromet Advisory Bulletin for NAGPUR District

Central Institute for Cotton Research,

Nagpur

Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2026-11-13

Weather Forecast of District NAGPUR (Maharashtra) Issued On : 2026-11-13 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2026-11-14	2026-11-15	2026-11-16	2026-11-17	2026-11-18
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	30.9	31.4	32.1	32.2	31.8
Tmin(°C)	13.1	13.0	12.9	13.6	13.9
RH-I(%)	66	65	62	59	61
RH-II(%)	26	25	23	21	26
Wind Speed(kmph)	6	4	3	3	5
Wind Direction(Degree)	28	31	18	34	27
Cloud Cover(Octa)	0	1	2	1	1
Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning

Forecast Summary:

• As per the district level value added forecast given by, IMD, RMC, Nagpur, sky will be clear during next five days i.e. 13th to 17th, November, 2026. • Weather is very likely to be dry during next 5 days. • There will be no large change in minimum temperature for next 2 days over Vidarbha region, thereafter there will be rise by 2-3°C in Day 3 to Day 6, then gradual fall in minimum temperature in subsequent days over Vidarbha region.

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

No Warning

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

No Warning

General Advisory:

• Considering the dry weather forecast, it is advice that in areas where the cotton crop is ready for picking, continue the clean picking of cotton during next 5 days. 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. • Considering the dry weather forecast, it is advice to continue the harvesting and threshing of matured paddy during next 5 days. • Intercultural Operations, application of irrigation, spraying of agrochemicals (insecticides, fungicides, etc.) and fertilizer application of standing crops should be done according to the local clear weather conditions.

SMS Advisory:

• Considering the dry weather forecast, it is advice to continue the harvesting and threshing of matured paddy during next 5 days.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
COTTON	• Farmers are advised to give priority for clean picking of cotton variety wise. Keep the picked cotton separately which was caught in rainfall during the past week. After harvesting of early Bt cotton varieties (140-15 days hybrids), take a second rabi crop of either chickpea or wheat if an irrigation facility is available for more monetary benefit. To monitor pink bollworm, install 2 pheromone traps per acre for surveillance purposes in the field. Observe 20 plants per acre as a representative of the cotton field for pest infestation. If the infestation of pink bollworm has crossed the ETL (More than 5 % Infestation),it is recommended to take the spray of Thiodicarb 75 % 20 gram or Indoxacarb 15.8% 10 ml per 10 liter of water. If necessary, undertake the second spray of Profenofos 40%+ Cypermethrin 4 % 20 ml or Chlorantraniliprole 9.3 %+ Lambda Cyhalothrin 4.6 % 5 ml per 10 liter of water. It is also advised to spray Spinosad 3ml /10 litre spray should be taken up against bollworm. Spray 1% Urea and 1% Magnesium sulphate in the boll development stage to avoid reddening of cotton in later crop stage.
RICE	• Considering the dry weather forecast, it is advice to continue the harvesting and threshing of matured paddy during next 5 days.
BENGAL GRAM/ CHICK PEA	• Deshi varieties and seed rate of chickpea for sowing- Hirawa Chafa (AKGS-1), Vijay and ICCV-10 (50-60 kg/ha seed), PKV Harita (AKG- 9303-12) and JAKI- 9218 (75-85 kg/ha seed), Kabuli varieties and seed rate of chickpea, PKV Kabuli-2 & PKV Kabuli-4 (110-115 kg/ha seed), Pink chickpea variety and seed rate, Gulak-1 (75-85 kg/ha seed) are recommended for sowing up to second fortnight of October to 15th November and sowing of PKV Kanchan (AKG- 1909) (50-60 kg/ha seed) variety of chickpea up to second fortnight of October to 15th November. • Before sowing of gram seed, seed treatment should be done of 5 gm of Trichoderma or 2 gm of Thirum + 2 gm of Carbendazim per kg of seed, followed by 250 gm of Rhizobium (Nitrogen Fixing Bacteria) and 250 gm of P. S. B. (Phosphorus Solubilizing Bacteria) seed treatment should be done by mixing cold solution of jaggery per 10 kg seed. After seed treatment the seeds should be dried in the shade for an hour and then sown.
WHEAT	• Medium heavy, deep and well-drained soil should be selected for wheat crop. When preparing the land for wheat crop, 15 to 20 cm deep ploughing should be done. The soil should be harrowing by giving 2 to 3 shifts. Clean the field by removing the previous crop debris and stick waste. Land should be as level as possible so that further irrigation can be managed. Dryland wheat crop should be sown in the second fortnight of October. Use 75 kg seed per hectare for sowing of dryland wheat. Dryland wheat should be sown with sufficient moisture in the soil and adequate care should be taken to ensure that the sown seeds get sufficient soil moisture contact. For sowing of dryland wheat, spacing between two rows should be 23 cm. Care should be taken not to fall deeper than 5 to 6 cm at the time of sowing wheat. • Varieties should be AKDW 2997-16 (Sharad), PDKV Washim (WSM-1472), MACS 1967 and NI 5439 for dryland wheat sowing. PDKV Washim (WSM-1472) should be sown under limited availability of irrigations. Varieties should be AKDW 1071 (Purna), AKDW 3722 (Vimal), HD 2189 and HD 2380 for timely sowing of irrigated wheat, Varieties should be PDKV Sardar (AKAW 4210-6), AKAW 4627, AKAW-381, AKAW 1071 (Purna) and HI 977 for late sowing of irrigated wheat. Before sowing, wheat seeds should be treated with 2.5 g / kg of Thirum or Vitavax 75 % WS. As well as Azotobacter (Nitrogen

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
	fixing bacteria) and Phosphorus solubilizing bacteria fertilizer at the rate of 250 g / 10 to 12 kg of seed.
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	• 1 or 2 protected irrigations should be given to pigeon pea crop at flowering and pod filling stage. • For the management of pod borer & leaf borer, plume moth, pod fly and leaf roller Maruca caterpillar on arhar crop, • 20 bird traps should be set up per hectare in the field. So that the birds eat the larval insect. • First spray (when the crop is at 50 percent flowering) Neem extract 5 percent or Azadirachtin 300 ppm 50 ml. or Azadirachtin 150 ppm 25 ml. or H.A.N.P.V. (1x10' P.O.B./ml) 500 L.E./ha. or Bacillus thuringiensis 15 ml. or Quinolphos 25 EC 20 ml. should be mixed and sprayed per 10 liters of water. • Second spray (15 days after the first spray) Emamectin Benzoate 5% 3 SG gm or Lambda Cyhalothrin 5% 10 ml or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 2.5 ml per 10 liters of water. If the infestation of larvae is large, put a sack under the arhar tree and shake the tree, so that the larvae on the tree can be collected and destroyed. • For the control of leaf-rolling maruca caterpillar, spray with Flubendiamide 20 WG 6 gm or Novaluron 5.25 + Indoxacarb 4.50 % SC 16 ml per 10 liters of water.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
MANDARIN ORANGE	• • Spread laterals for drip irrigation and irrigate the orchard having both Ambia and Mrig bahar crops. If there is no drip irrigation system, then irrigate through the double-ring irrigation method. • In Nagpur mandarin and sweet orange orchards, give 9 litres of water per day/tree for one-year-old trees; for four-year-old trees, give 40 litres of water/day/tree; for eight-year-old trees, give 105 litres of water/day/tree, while for 10-year-old and above trees, give 13 litres of water/day/tree. • The water requirement for acid lime (lemon) is comparatively less. For one-year-old lemon trees, give 6 litres of water/day/tree; for four-year-old trees, give 19 litres of water/day/tree; for eight-year-old trees, give 57 litres of water/day/tree, while for 10-year-old and above trees, give 92 litres of water/day/tree. • Sowing of seeds of Jamberi/Rangpur lime rootstocks may be done in plastic trays. • Manage fruit-sucking moth by preparing a poison bait containing 10 ml malathion and 100 ml orange juice mixed with 100 g gur (jaggery) in 900 ml of water. Fill it in a broad-mouth bottle and hang two bottles per 25 trees throughout the orchard. • Create smoke in the orchard with wet grass, cow dung cakes and neem leaves during the late evening hours, i.e., 7.00 to 8.00 pm, during this month to repel the fruit-sucking moth. • To manage fruit fly, install methyl eugenol traps @ 20 traps per hectare from 60 days before fruit harvest and change the lure every 30 days. • Follow clean cultivation in the orchard and bury fallen fruit in a pit and cover it with soil every day. • In case of an incidence of citrus mite, spray dicofol @ 2 ml or ethion @ 2 ml or propargite @ 1 ml or wettable sulphur @ 3 g per litre of water at 15-day intervals on the Mrig crop. (Do not repeat the same miticide as far as possible.) • Apply post-monsoon Bordeaux paste on the tree trunk. To prepare good-quality Bordeaux paste, soak 1 kg of copper sulphate in 5 litres of water and 1 kg of lime in 5 litres of water separately in plastic buckets overnight. Mix both of these mixtures in a third plastic bucket and stir well before application on the tree trunk. Apply within 12 hours of preparation to avoid deterioration. • For Phytophthora-infected trees, spray and soil drench with mefenoxam MZ 68 @ 2.5 g/litre or fosetyl Al @ 2.5 g/litre, covering the tree canopy. • Weeding and harrowing operations should be done in the orchard. Prepare a double-ring system for irrigation. • Spray Carbendazim @ 1 g per litre at 15-day intervals for the Ambia crop. Spray 2,4-D @ 1.5 g + urea 1%, followed by gibberellic acid @ 1.5 g after 15 days, for the control of pre-harvest fruit drop in the Ambia crop. • For increasing fruit size in the Mrig crop, follow alternate foliar spray applications of 2,4-D or gibberellic acid @ 1 g in combination

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	with either Monopotasium phosphate, Diammonium phosphate or potassium nitrate @ 2% at 15–20-day intervals, depending on the crop load. • Harvesting of matured santra fruit should be started.
TOMATO	• For the management of Alternaria blight, a fungal disease in tomato crops, spray Metiram 70 WG 800 grams per acre mixed with 200 to 280 liters of water. • • For the management of late blight disease in tomato crop, spray Mancozeb (2.0 g/liter) or Copper Oxychloride (3.0 g/liter) or Bordeaux mixture (1%) or Copper Hydroxide (2.0 g/liter) or Fosetyl-Al (2.0 g/liter) or Dimethomorph (2.0 g/liter) or Pyraclostrobin + Metiram (2.0 g/liter) or Mefenoxam + Copper Hydroxide (2.0 g/liter) or Metalaxyl 8% + Mancozeb 64% (2.0 g/liter) of water. • If powdery mildew disease starts in tomato crop, spray with Hexaconazole (1 ml/liter) or Dinocap (1 ml/liter) or Water Soluble Sulfur (2.5 g/liter) or Carbendazim (1.0 g/liter) or Triadimefon 25 WP (0.4 g/liter) or Difenconazole (0.5 ml/liter) or Kresoxim Methyl 44.3% SC (2.0 ml/liter) or Propiconazole 25 EC (1.0 ml/liter) mixed with water.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	• Keep cattle inside the sheds during night and provide dry bedding to protect them from cold. Increase protein level and minerals in the feed concentrate to keep the animals healthy to cope up with the cold condition. Give animals' mineral mixture along with salt regularly and also wheat grains, jaggery etc. @ 10%-20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals. In Poultry, keep the chicks warm by providing artificial light in the poultry sheds.
COW	• To protect livestock from cold weather, keep the animals indoor during night hours. Provide suitable bedding like paddy straw, wheat straw, saw dust etc. of 4-6-inch thickness to protect the animals from cold. The floor of the animal shed should be kept clean and dry. Provide clean and potable drinking water to animals round the clock. Clean the water trough (once in a week) regularly in livestock. Provide mineral mixture @ 30-40 g/day to cattle for improving the milk production and reproduction efficiency.
GOAT	• Vaccinate the goat against FMD, HS, PPR and enterotoxaemia. Offer clean and cold water (stored in earthen pot) to the animals.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

No Warning

Impact based advisories (General)

No Warning

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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