भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग
INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
मौसम विज्ञान केंद्र, अहमदाबाद
METEOROLOGICAL CENTRE, AHMEDABAD
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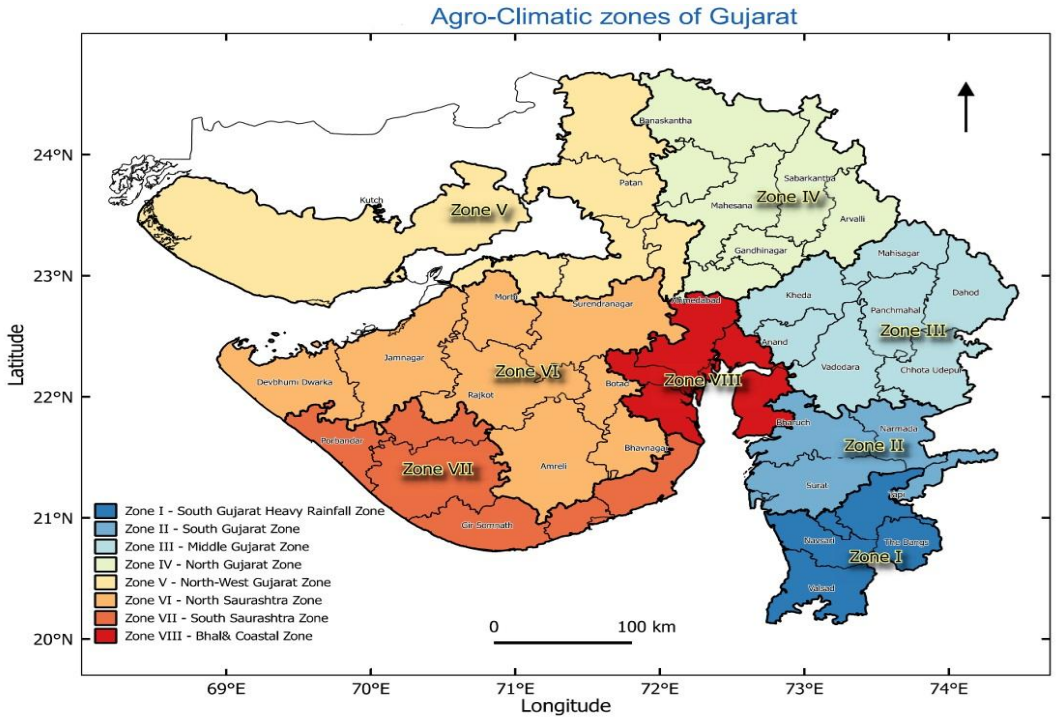
Years of Service to the Nation
राष्ट्र सेवा के 150 वर्ष

Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin for the State of Gujarat

(Advisories mentioned in the bulletin are prepared by different AMFUs and DAMUs in Gujarat)

Bulletin No. 88/2026

Issued on 10-11-2026



Weather warnings (Met-Subdivision Level)

No Significant Weather is likely over the state during the week. (10th Nov to 14th Novt 2026)

Extended Range forecast at Met-Subdivision Level (10th Nov to 14th Novt 2026)

Meteorological Sub-Division	Rainfall	Min Temp
North Gujarat region/ South Gujarat region	Normal	Above Normal/Below normal
Saurashtra-Kutch	Normal	Above Normal- Above Normal

Summary of four days rainfall over the State (06 - 09 Nov 2026) :

Met Sub Division	06-11-2026	07-11-2026	08-11-2026	09-11-2026
Gujarat region	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
Saurashtra-Kutch	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY

Rainfall forecast for next 5 days

Met Sub Division	10-11-2026	11-11-2026	12-11-2026	13-11-2026	14-11-2026
Gujarat region	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
Saurashtra-Kutch	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY

ISOl: Isolated i.e 1 or 2 places
FWS: Fairly wide spread i.e Rain at many places
WS: Widespread,i.e Rain at most places.
SCT:Scattered i.e Rain at a few places
Dry:No rain

Agromet Advisories issued by different Agromet Field Units (AMFUs) of Gujarat

Gujarat region: Met Subdivision

AMFU Navsari (Dangs,Navsari,Valsad districts):

Navsari:

Crop	Weather based Agro-Advisory
Sugarcane	➢ In sugarcane seed plots, apply nitrogen fertilizer at the rate of 50 kg/ha one month prior to harvesting the cane for seed purposes to ensure healthy planting material. **Land preparation for new planting:** ➢ New plantation of sugarcane crop should be done after proper preparation of land at proper moisture condition. Deep plough and level the soil. ➢ Planting should be done from October to February. ➢ Apply FYM (25 t/ha)/ Compost (15 t/ha) at the time of ploughing. Select healthy, diseases-insect free and immature seed materials of your selected variety. ➢ Planting should be done at the spacing of 90 to 120 cm. 2 budded setts should be used with end to end method of planting after setts treatment with fungicide (*Carbendazim* 50 wp @ 1g/1 lit. water). If settling use intra row spacing should be 45 to 60 cm. ➢ Before planting of sugarcane apply 15 % of Nitrogen and whole phosphorus & potash as a basal dose of recommended dose of fertilizer (250-125-125 kg N-P-K kg/ha.). ➢ Within 3 days after planting and irrigation, spraying of *Atrazine* 50 WP 80 g/10 li. water. Pre-emergence weedicide should be applied to control weeds in clear weather conditions. ➢ Apply *Trichoderma viride* to enrich sugarcane pressmed at time of application.
Kharif Paddy	➢ If the paddy crop is at the physiological maturity stage, drain out the water from the field 10 to 15 days prior to harvesting and harvest the crop when the sky is clear. ➢ After harvesting properly dry the crop and threshed the grains, also dry the grains to remove moisture before storage. ➢ After harvesting land should be plough immediately for *Rabi* crops.
Pigeon Pea	➢ Weeding and intercultural operations should be carried out during clear weather condition. ➢ For management of pod borer and pod fly in pigeon pea crop, application of NSKE @ 5% at 5 day old age pod period followed by *Emamectin Benzoate* 5 SG @ 0.0011% (2.2 g /10 lit.) and *Acetamiprid* 20 SP @ 0.004 (2.0 g /10 lit) at 10 days interval during clear weather condition.
***Rabi* Pulse crop**	**Land preparation/Sowing:** ➢ After harvesting of kharif crop land should be prepared at proper moisture condition.

	➢ Rabi pulses like Indian bean, Gram, Green gram (CO-4) should be sown earliest. ➢ Procure seed of improved varieties. ➢ Basal recommended fertilizer applied (20-40-0 N-P-K Kg/Ha.) ➢ Weeding should be done as per need or apply recommended pre emergence weedicide. (Pendimethilin 1 kg/ha; 60 ml./10 lit.). ➢ Apply irrigation as per soil and climatic condition. ➢ Seed treatment with Thiram 3g/kg seed. Rhizobium seed treatment 10 ml/kg seed.
Okra	➢ Special care should be taken that enough water should be supplied during the period of harvesting. ➢ Up root and burn yellow vein mosaic infected okra plant from field during clear weather condition. ➢ Spraying *Cyantraniliprole* 10.26 OD @ 18 ml or *Difenthiuron* 50 WP @ 12 g/10 Lit. for whitefly (vector) management during clear weather condition. ➢ Spraying of *Propargite* 57 EC @ 20 ml/10 Lit. or *Fenazaquin* 10 EC @ 10 ml./10 Lit. of water for red Spider Mite during clear weather condition.
Brinjal	➢ Transplanting should be carried out when the seedlings are 28-30 days old. ➢ After every two days, give water to the plants. ➢ 40 pheromone traps of brinjal fruit and shoot borer should be kept per hectare after 20 days of transplanting. ➢ Gap filling should be carried out at 10-15 days after transplanting.
Tomato	➢ Transplanting should be carried out when the seedlings are 25-30 days old. ➢ After every two days, give water to the plants. ➢ 40 pheromone traps of *Spodoptera* and *Helicoverp*a should be kept per hectare after 20 days of transplanting. ➢ Gap filling should be carried out at 10-15 days after transplanting.
Chilly	➢ Seedlings of chilli become suitable for transplanting in about 35 to 40 days. ➢ After every two days, give water to the plants. ➢ Gap filling should be carried out at 10-15 days after transplanting.
Pointed gourd	➢ Remove the dried vines from the mandap of pointed gourd and to remove the excess sprouting. ➢ Plant new saplings in gap. ➢ Hoeing, fertilizing and irrigation should be applied in pointed gourd field.
Little gourd	➢ Remove the dried vines from the mandap of little gourd and to remove the excess sprouting. ➢ Plant new saplings in gap. ➢ Hoeing, fertilizing and irrigation should be applied in little gourd field.
Elephant foot yam	➢ Take measures for weed control. ➢ Irrigation should be applied as per requirement
Greater yam	➢ Take measures for weed control. ➢ Irrigation should be applied as per requirement
Tannia	➢ Take measures for weed control. ➢ Harvest the suitable tender leaves of Tannia. ➢ Irrigation should be applied as per requirement
Sweet Potato	➢ For planting of sweet potato, nursery preparation should be started. For that it should be planted at 60 cm x 20 cm spacing in nursery and 20-30 cm length cutting can be prepared for transplanting.
Mango	➢ Find grubs of stem borer from gallery and holes on the stem and kill them. Do pouring of *Chlorpyriphos* 20 EC @ 25 ml/ 10 lit in hole and plug it with mud in clear weather condition. ➢ Procure healthy and disease free planting material from authorized and government nursery for the new plantation. ➢ Application of 10 % Bordeaux paste in cut/pruning branches of fruit tree during clear weather condition. ➢ Prepare pit for plantation of new grafts by filling 10 kg FYM, 1 kg SSP and 1 kg MOP. Give 50 ml/tree *Chlorpyriphos* to manage termite and ants during clear weather condition. ➢ Provide support to the young plants of mango plants to protect against rain and high wind

	speed. ➢ Apply recommended dose of fertilizer per tree @ 800 g Urea or 1.8 kg Ammonium Sulphate, 1.0 kg SSP and 1.3 kg MOP along with 100 kg FYM to adult tree. ➢ In addition RDF, give biofertilizers viz., *Azotobactor* 50 ml, PSB 50 ml, KMB 50 ml and *Trichoderma* 100 g per adult tree in monsoon. Before or after 15 days of fertilizer application. ➢ Spray *Imidacloprid* 17.8 % 3 ml. or *Thiamethoxam* 25 % 4 g or *Buprofezin* 25 SC @ 20 ml. or *Lambda-Cyhalothrin* 5 EC @ 10 ml. per 10 lit. water on mango tree trunk for control of mango hopper during clear weather condition. ➢ Spraying of *Tolfenpyrad* 15 EC @ 20 ml./10 lit. water for thrips management, if observed. ➢ Spray KNO_3 1% (1 kg/100 Lit. water) in evening cool hours to get early flowering at 15 days interval. ➢ Spraying of *Hexaconazole* 5 EC @ 10 ml. or Wettable sulphur @ 40 g. per 10 lit. for control of powdery mildew in clear weather condition. ➢ Do smudging with some neem based and other botanicals to get early flowering in mango during clear weather condition.
Sapota	➢ Provide support to the young plants of Sapota plants to protect against rain and high wind speed. ➢ Procure healthy and disease free planting material from authorized and government nursery for the new plantation. ➢ Prepare pit for plantation of new grafts by filling 10 kg FYM, 1 kg SSP and 1 kg MOP. ➢ Give the treatment of *Chlorpyriphos* @ 50 ml/tree to manage termite and ants during clear weather condition. ➢ Apply second split of 25% of RDF (Ammonium Sulphate -1.3 kg or Urea 0.6 kg, SSP 0.8 kg and MOP 0.3 kg + FYM 25 kg each tree) in clear weather condition.

Dangs:

Crop	Weather based Agro-Advisory
Kharif **Paddy**	➢ If the paddy crop is at the physiological maturity stage, drain out the water from the field 10 to 15 days prior to harvesting and harvest the crop when the sky is clear. ➢ After harvesting properly dry the crop and threshed the grains, also dry the grains to remove moisture before storage. ➢ After harvesting land should be plough immediately for *Rabi* crops.
Finger Millet	➢ Harvest the crop under clear weather conditions. ➢ After harvesting, dry the produce in sunlight and carry out threshing. ➢ Dry the grains until the recommended moisture level is reached before storage. ➢ Immediately after harvesting, plough the field and prepare the land for rabi crop sowing.
Pulses	➢ Harvest the crop under clear weather conditions. ➢ After harvesting, dry the produce in sunlight and carry out threshing. ➢ Dry the grains of pulse crops until the recommended moisture level is reached before storage. ➢ Immediately after harvesting, plough the field and prepare the land for rabi crop sowing.
Little Millet	➢ Harvest the crop under clear weather conditions. ➢ After harvesting, dry the produce in sunlight and carry out threshing. ➢ Dry the grains until the recommended moisture level is reached before storage. ➢ Immediately after harvesting, plough the field and prepare the land for rabi crop sowing.
Rabi **Pulse**	**Land preparation/Sowing:** ➢ After harvesting of kharif crop land should be prepared at proper moisture

crop	condition. ➢ Rabi pulses like Indian bean, Gram, Green gram (CO-4) should be sown earliest. ➢ Procure seed of improved varieties. ➢ Apply Ghanjivamrut @ 2.0 tonnes/ha at the time of land preparation. ➢ Weeding should be done as per need and apply irrigation as per soil and climatic condition. ➢ Seed treatment with Bijamrut (soak th seed in bijamrut for 20-30 minutes). After soaking, dry the seeds in the shade and use them for sowing.
Brinjal	➢ Transplanting should be carried out when the seedlings are 28-30 days old. ➢ After every two days, give water to the plants. ➢ 40 pheromone traps of brinjal fruit and shoot borer should be kept per hectare after 20 days of transplanting. ➢ Gap filling should be carried out at 10-15 days after transplanting. ➢ Apply Ghanjivamrut @ 2.0-3.0 tonnes/ha at the time of land preparation or in standing crop as per need.
Tomato	➢ Transplanting should be carried out when the seedlings are 25-30 days old. ➢ After every two days, give water to the plants. ➢ 40 pheromone traps of Spodoptera and Helicoverpa should be kept per hectare after 20 days of transplanting. ➢ Gap filling should be carried out at 10-15 days after transplanting. ➢ Apply Ghanjivamrut @ 2.0-3.0 tonnes/ha at the time of land preparation or in standing crop as per need.
Pointed gourd	➢ Remove the dried vines from the mandap of pointed gourd and to remove the excess sprouting. ➢ Plant new saplings in gap. ➢ Hoeing, Ghanjivamrut @ 20-30 kg per plant and irrigation should be applied in pointed gourd field.
Little gourd	➢ Remove the dried vines from the mandap of little gourd and to remove the excess sprouting. ➢ Plant new saplings in gap. ➢ Hoeing, Ghanjivamrut @ 20-30 kg per plant and irrigation should be applied in pointed gourd field.
Elephant foot yam	➢ Take measures for weed control. ➢ Irrigation should be applied as per requirement
Greater yam	➢ Take measures for weed control. ➢ Irrigation should be applied as per requirement
Tannia	➢ Take measures for weed control. ➢ Harvest the suitable tender leaves of Tannia. ➢ Irrigation should be applied as per requirement
Sweet Potato	➢ For planting of sweet potato, nursery preparation should be started. For that it should be planted at 60 cm x 20 cm spacing in nursery and 20-30 cm length cutting can be prepared for transplanting.
Mango	➢ Find grubs of stem borer from gallery and holes on the stem and kill them. ➢ Procure healthy and disease free planting material from authorized and government nursery for the new plantation. ➢ Prepare pit for plantation of new grafts, apply 10 kg. of FYM or Ghanjivamrut fertilizer. Give 50-100 ml/tree of Agniastra or Brahmastra to manage termite and ants. ➢ Provide wooden or bamboo supports to young mango plants to protect them against strong winds and heavy rainfall. ➢ Apply FYM or Ghanjivamrut (30-40 kg/tree) in old orchard and use the biofertilizer viz. azatobactor, PSB and KMB.

Valsad:

Crop	Weather based Agro-Advisory
Sugarcane	➢ In sugarcane seed plots, apply nitrogen fertilizer at the rate of 50 kg/ha one

	month prior to harvesting the cane for seed purposes to ensure healthy planting material. **Land preparation for new planting:** ➢ New plantation of sugarcane crop should be done after proper preparation of land at proper moisture condition. Deep plough and level the soil. ➢ Planting should be done from October to February. ➢ Apply FYM (25 t/ha)/ Compost (15 t/ha) at the time of ploughing. Select healthy, diseases-insect free and immature seed materials of your selected variety. ➢ Planting should be done at the spacing of 90 to 120 cm. 2 budded setts should be used with end to end method of planting after setts treatment with fungicide (*Carbendazim 50 wp* @ 1g/1 lit. water). If settling use intra row spacing should be 45 to 60 cm. ➢ Before planting of sugarcane apply 15 % of Nitrogen and whole phosphorus & potash as a basal dose of recommended dose of fertilizer (250-125-125 kg N-P-K kg/ha.). ➢ Within 3 days after planting and irrigation, spraying of *Atrazine* 50 WP 80 g/10 li. water. Pre-emergence weedicide should be applied to control weeds in clear weather conditions. ➢ Apply *Trichoderma viride* to enrich sugarcane pressmed at time of application.
Kharif Paddy	➢ If the paddy crop is at the physiological maturity stage, drain out the water from the field 10 to 15 days prior to harvesting and harvest the crop when the sky is clear. ➢ After harvesting properly dry the crop and threshed the grains, also dry the grains to remove moisture before storage. ➢ After harvesting land should be plough immediately for *Rabi* crops.
Pigeon Pea	➢ Weeding and intercultural operations should be carried out during clear weather condition. ➢ For management of pod borer and pod fly in pigeon pea crop, application of NSKE @ 5% at 5 day old age pod period followed by *Emamectin Benzoate* 5 SG @ 0.0011% (2.2 g /10 lit.) and *Acetamiprid* 20 SP @ 0.004 (2.0 g /10 lit) at 10 days interval during clear weather condition.
***Rabi* Pulse crop**	**Land preparation/Sowing:** ➢ After harvesting of kharif crop land should be prepared at proper moisture condition. ➢ Rabi pulses like Indian bean, Gram, Green gram (CO-4) should be sown earliest. ➢ Procure seed of improved varieties. ➢ Basal recommended fertilizer applied (20-40-0 N-P-K Kg/Ha.) ➢ Weeding should be done as per need or apply recommended pre emergence weedicide. (Pendimethilin 1 kg/ha; 60 ml./10 lit.). ➢ Apply irrigation as per soil and climatic condition. ➢ Seed treatment with Thiram 3g/kg seed. Rhizobium seed treatment 10 ml/kg seed.
Okra	➢ Special care should be taken that enough water should be supplied during the period of harvesting. ➢ Up root and burn yellow vein mosaic infected okra plant from field during clear weather condition. ➢ Spraying *Cyantraniliprole* 10.26 OD @ 18 ml or *Difenthiuron* 50 WP @ 12 g/10 Lit. for whitefly (vector) management during clear weather condition. ➢ Spraying of *Propargite* 57 EC @ 20 ml/10 Lit. or *Fenazaquin* 10 EC @ 10 ml./10 Lit. of water for red Spider Mite during clear weather condition.
Brinjal	➢ Transplanting should be carried out when the seedlings are 28-30 days old. ➢ After every two days, give water to the plants. ➢ 40 pheromone traps of brinjal fruit and shoot borer should be kept per hectare after 20 days of transplanting. ➢ Gap filling should be carried out at 10-15 days after transplanting.

Tomato	➢ Transplanting should be carried out when the seedlings are 25-30 days old. ➢ After every two days, give water to the plants. ➢ 40 pheromone traps of *Spodoptera* and *Helicoverp*a should be kept per hectare after 20 days of transplanting. ➢ Gap filling should be carried out at 10-15 days after transplanting.
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Little gourd	➢ Remove the dried vines from the mandap of little gourd and to remove the excess sprouting. ➢ Plant new saplings in gap. ➢ Hoeing, fertilizing and irrigation should be applied in little gourd field.
Elephant foot yam	➢ Take measures for weed control. ➢ Irrigation should be applied as per requirement
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Tannia	➢ Take measures for weed control. ➢ Harvest the suitable tender leaves of Tannia. ➢ Irrigation should be applied as per requirement
Sweet Potato	➢ For planting of sweet potato, nursery preparation should be started. For that it should be planted at 60 cm x 20 cm spacing in nursery and 20-30 cm length cutting can be prepared for transplanting.
Mango	➢ Find grubs of stem borer from gallery and holes on the stem and kill them. Do pouring of *Chlorpyriphos* 20 EC @ 25 ml/ 10 lit in hole and plug it with mud in clear weather condition. ➢ Procure healthy and disease free planting material from authorized and government nursery for the new plantation. ➢ Application of 10 % Bordeaux paste in cut/pruning branches of fruit tree during clear weather condition. ➢ Prepare pit for plantation of new grafts by filling 10 kg FYM, 1 kg SSP and 1 kg MOP. Give 50 ml/tree *Chlorpyriphos* to manage termite and ants during clear weather condition. ➢ Provide support to the young plants of mango plants to protect against rain and high wind speed. ➢ Apply recommended dose of fertilizer per tree @ 800 g Urea or 1.8 kg Ammonium Sulphate, 1.0 kg SSP and 1.3 kg MOP along with 100 kg FYM to adult tree. ➢ In addition RDF, give biofertilizers viz., *Azotobactor* 50 ml, PSB 50 ml, KMB 50 ml and *Trichoderma* 100 g per adult tree in monsoon. Before or after 15 days of fertilizer application. ➢ Spray *Imidacloprid* 17.8 % 3 ml. or *Thiamethoxam* 25 % 4 g or *Buprofezin* 25 SC @ 20 ml. or *Lambda-Cyhalothrin* 5 EC @ 10 ml. per 10 lit. water on mango tree trunk for control of mango hopper during clear weather condition. ➢ Spraying of *Tolfenpyrad* 15 EC @ 20 ml./10 lit. water for thrips management, if observed. ➢ Spray KNO_3 1% (1 kg/100 Lit. water) in evening cool hours to get early flowering at 15 days interval. ➢ Spraying of *Hexaconazole* 5 EC @ 10 ml. or Wettable sulphur @ 40 g. per 10 lit. for control of powdery mildew in clear weather condition. ➢ Do smudging with some neem based and other botanicals to get early flowering in mango during clear weather condition.
Sapota	➢ Provide support to the young plants of Sapota plants to protect against rain and high wind speed.

	➢ Procure healthy and disease free planting material from authorized and government nursery for the new plantation. ➢ Prepare pit for plantation of new grafts by filling 10 kg FYM, 1 kg SSP and 1 kg MOP. ➢ Give the treatment of *Chlorpyriphos* @ 50 ml/tree to manage termite and ants during clear weather condition. ➢ Apply second split of 25% of RDF (Ammonium Sulphate -1.3 kg or Urea 0.6 kg, SSP 0.8 kg and MOP 0.3 kg + FYM 25 kg each tree) in clear weather condition.

AMFU Maktampur:

Bharuch
Data Not Available

Surat
Data Not Available

Narmada
Data Not Available

Tapi
Data Not Available

AMFU Anand:

Anand

Weather summary	➢ As per the forecast received from India Meteorological Department,**mainlydry weather andmainly clearsky likely during next five days**in Anand district. Forecasted maximum temperature and minimum temperature around **34-36°C** and around**17°C,** respectively. Relative humidity forecasted between **25-68 %**. Wind direction predominantly**north-easterly**with wind speed of **6-12 km/h** forecasted for next five days.		
General advise	• Complete the remaining harvesting/drying/threshing of matured *kharif* crops during clear weather condition. • Undertake the recommended plant protection measures after crop monitoring during clear weather condition in standing crops. • Farmers are advised to make planning for sowing of *rabi* crop. Procure certified seeds and fertilizers for sowing of *rabi* crops. Undertake the land preparation for sowing of *rabi* crops. • Farmers are advised to download **MEGHDOOT** mobile application for acquiring information regarding agromet advisory in local language. Click on following link to download this application: For Android user: https://play,google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.aas.meghdoot For IOS user:https://apps.apple.com/in/app/meghdoot/id1474048155		
Main Crops	**Stage**	**Disease/ Pest/ Manage**	**Advisory**

		ment	
BANANA	**Vegetative**		• Undertake the interculturing and weeding at vapsa condition in planted crop. • Undertake earthing up up to 15-20 cm height around root zone and frequently remove suckers around mother plant. • Apply recommended dose of nitrogenous, phosphorous and potash fertilizer at third month of planting of banana crop at optimum soil moisture level. • To control sigatoka disease, spraycarbendazim 50 WP 10 g or mancozeb 75 WP 27 gpropiconazole 25 EC 5 ml in 10 liter of water in clear and calm weather condition.
COTTON	**Boll development/ Boll opening**		• In initial stage of incidence of sucking pest, spray neem seed extract 500 g or Neem oil 50 ml in 10 liters of water.In heavy incidence, spary flonicamid 50 WG 3 g or difenthiuron 50 WP 10 g in 10 liters of water in clear and calm weather condition. • To monitorpink bollworm in cotton crop, install five pheromone traps (with lure) per hectare. • In heavy incidence, spray spinosad 45 % SC 3 ml or Thiodicarb 75% WP 10 g in 10 liter of water. • If root rot and wilt disease is observed in cotton crop than undertake the drenching of fungicides like mancozeb 75 WP 27 g orcopper oxychloride 40 g or carbendazim 10 g in 10 liter of water to infected plants and also apply urea or ammonium sulfate at 4 to 5 days after drenching of above fungicide. • Undertake spraying ofstreptomycin sulphate 1 g + copper oxychloride 40 g in 10 liter of water in clear and calm weather condition for control of Angular leaf spot disease in cotton crop. • To control para wilt in cotton crop, apply light irrigation and carry out 3 spray of 19-19-19 fertilizer 100 g plus micro mixture (grade-4) 25 g per pump at an interval of 10 days. Spray potassium nitrate 2% or drench urea 1% around root zone of plant. • Picking should be done in morning hours.
BIDI TOBACCO	**Vegetative**		• Undertake interculturing and weeding operations in vapsa condition. • Apply recommended split dose of nitrogenous fertilizer at 40 days after transplanting in tobacco crop. • *Orobanche* shoot should remove regularly and should burn or disposed of properly. • Apply irrigation as per soil moisture and weather condition in tobacco crop. • To control frogeye leaf spot disease in tobacco spray carbendazim50 WP 5 g or hexaconazole 5 SC 10 ml in 10 liter of waterin clear weather condition. • To control mosaic disease spray dimethoate 30 EC 15 ml in 10 liter of waterin clear weather condition.
PIGEON PEA	**Flowering**		• Undertake interculturing, and hand weeding operations at 40 and 60 days after sowing under vapsa condition in sown crops. • Apply light irrigation during evening hours if inadequate soil moisture observed at flower bud initiation stage in pigeon pea crop.

			• To control sterility mosaic disease in pigeonpea crop (which is transmitted by mites), spray miticide like propargite 57 EC 20 ml in 10 liter of water.
CHILLI	**Flowering / Fruiting**		• If thrips incidence is observed undertake spraying of neem seed oil 30 to 50 ml in 10 litersof water. In case of heavy attack, spray ofspinosad 45 SC 3 ml or spinetoram 11.7 SC 10 ml in 10 liter ofwater in clear and calm weather conditionin chilli crop. • Apply nitrogen 25 kg/ha and potash 50 kg/ha at flower initiation stage and nitrogen 25 kg/ha after each picking of fruits.
TOMATO	**Flowering / Fruiting**		• In tomato crop, at initial incidence of Pinworm, install 40 yellow sticky trap per hectare. In heavy incidence, spray with Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 3 ml or Flubendiamide 480 SC 3 ml in 10 liter of waterin clear weather condition. • Install pheromone trap @ 40 per hectare and change lure at every 21 days to attract male moth of spodoptera. • Apply water soluble fertilizers like 12: 61: 0, 0:52:34 etc. at flowering and fruiting stage of the tomato crop. • Spray naphthaleic acetic acid (NAA) and gibberellic acid (GA) @ 20 and 5 mg / liter, respectively, at flowering and fruiting stage to increase flowers and fruits.
BRINJAL	**Flowering / Fruiting**		• If sucking pest like white fly and jassid are observed in brinjal crop than undertake spraying of difenthiuron 50 WP 4 g or thiamethoxam 25 WG 4 g in 10 liters of water in clear and calm weather condition. • To control fruit and shoot borer in brinjal, spray emamectin benzoate 5 SG 4 g or lambda cyhalothrin 5 EC 5 ml in 10 liter of water in clear sky condition.
OKRA	**Flowering / Fruiting**		• If yellow vein mosaic disease is observed in okra crop, than undertake the spraying of insecticides like tolfenpyrad 15 EC 20 ml or fenpropathrin 30 EC 3.4 ml in 10 liters of water in clear and calm weather condition. • To control fruit and shoot borer in okra, spray emamectin benzoate 5 SG 4 g or lambda cyhalothrin 5 EC 5 ml in 10 liter of water in clear sky condition.
CHICK PEA	**Variety selection / Land preparation**		• Carry out sowing of chick pea crop. • Variety: Gujarat chick pea-1, 2, 3 • Sowing time: Sowing can be done up to 25th November • Sowing distance: 30 cm between rows • Fertilizer: 20:40:00 NPK/ha as basal.
POTATO	**Variety selection / Land preparation**		• Carry out deep ploughing 2-3 times and make furrow at 50 cm for sowing of potato. • Carry out planting of potato varieties: Kufri Badshah, Kufri lokar, Pokhraj,Sadabahar.
LUCERNE (FODDER)	**Land preparation/ Sowing**		• Carry out land preparation and sowing of Lucerne crop varieties like GAUL-1, AL-3, AL-4,etc with distance of 25 cm between row and seed rate of 10 kg/ha in the second week of November month. • Apply 20 kg/ha Nitrogen, 50 kg/ha Phosphorus and 50 kg/ha

			Potash as a basal dose.
LIVESTOCK	• Spray phenyl in the animal shed to avoid flies and mosquitos. For control of tick and other parasite, spay chemicals as per prescription of nearest animal clinic. • Give mineral mixture balance food to animals.Apply feed silage and hay material along with concentrate feed. Use chaff cutter for fodder. • FMD vaccination should be done.		

Chhota Udepur

Main Crops	Stage	Disease/ Pest/ Management	Advisory
BANANA	**Vegetative**		• Undertake the interculturing and weeding at vapsa condition in planted crop. • Undertake earthing up up to 15-20 cm height around root zone and frequently remove suckers around mother plant. • Apply recommended dose of nitrogenous, phosphorous and potash fertilizer at third month of planting of banana crop at optimum soil moisture level. • To control sigatoka disease, spray carbendazim 50 WP 10 g or mancozeb 75 WP 27 g propiconazole 25 EC 5 ml in 10 liter of water in clear and calm weather condition.
COTTON	**Boll formation/ Boll opening**		• In initial stage of incidence of sucking pest, spray neem seed extract 500 g or Neem oil 50 ml in 10 liters of water. In heavy incidence, spary flonicamid 50 WG 3 g or difenthiuron 50 WP 10 g in 10 liters of water in clear and calm weather condition. • To monitor pink bollworm in cotton crop, install five pheromone traps (with lure) per hectare. • In heavy incidence, spray spinosad 45 % SC 3 ml or Thiodicarb 75% WP 10 g in 10 liter of water. • If root rot and wilt disease is observed in cotton crop than undertake the drenching of fungicides like mancozeb 75 WP 27 g or copper oxychloride 40 g or carbendazim 10 g in 10 liter of water to infected plants and also apply urea or ammonium sulfate at 4 to 5 days after drenching of above fungicide. • Undertake spraying of streptomycin sulphate 1 g + copper oxychloride 40 g in 10 liter of water in clear and calm weather condition for control of Angular leaf spot disease in cotton crop. • To control para wilt in cotton crop, apply light irrigation and carry out 3 spray of 19-19-19 fertilizer 100 g plus micro mixture (grade-4) 25 g per pump at an interval of 10 days. Spray potassium nitrate 2% or drench urea 1% around root zone of plant. • Picking should be done in morning hours.

PIGEON PEA	**Flowering**		• Undertake interculturing, and hand weeding operations at 40 and 60 days after sowing under vapsa condition in sown crops. • Apply need based irrigation in prevailing dry weather condition and as per soil moisture condition in crop. • To control sterility mosaic disease in pigeonpea crop (which is transmitted by mites), spray miticide like propargite 57 EC 20 ml in 10 liter of water.
CHILLI	**Flowering/ Fruiting**		• If thrips incidence is observed undertake spraying of neem seed oil 30 to 50 ml in 10 liters of water. In case of heavy attack, spray of spinosad 45 SC 3 ml or spinetoram 11.7 SC 10 ml in 10 liter of water in clear and calm weather condition in chilli crop. • Apply nitrogen 25 kg/ha and potash 50 kg/ha at flower initiation stage and nitrogen 25 kg/ha after each picking of fruits.
TOMATO	**Flowering/ Fruiting**		• In tomato crop, at initial incidence of Pinworm, install 40 yellow sticky trap per hectare. In heavy incidence, spray with Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 3 ml or Flubendiamide 480 SC 3 ml in 10 liter of water in clear weather condition. • Install pheromone trap @ 40 per hectare and change lure at every 21 days to attract male moth of spodoptera. • Apply water soluble fertilizers like 12: 61: 0, 0:52:34 etc. at flowering and fruiting stage of the tomato crop. • Spray naphthaleic acetic acid (NAA) and gibberellic acid (GA) @ 20 and 5 mg / liter, respectively, at flowering and fruiting stage to increase flowers and fruits.
BRINJAL	**Flowering/ Fruiting**		• If sucking pest like white fly and jassid are observed in brinjal crop than undertake spraying of difenthiuron 50 WP 4 g or thiamethoxam 25 WG 4 g in 10 liters of water in clear and calm weather condition. • To control fruit and shoot borer in brinjal, spray emamectin benzoate 5 SG 4 g or lambda cyhalothrin 5 EC 5 ml in 10 liter of water in clear sky condition.
CASTOR	**Vegetative**		• Undertake two interculturing and one or two hand weeding operations at vapsa condition and keep crop weed free for 60 days. • Apply 40 kg nitrogen per hectare at 40 to 50 days after sowing as a first split dose of fertilizer. • Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for incidence of semi looper and spodoptera in castor. Install one light trap per hectare to attract moths of semi looper. In heavy incidence of this pest, spray chlorpyrifos 20 EC 20 ml or quinalphos 25 EC 20 ml

			or emamectin benzoate 5 WG 4 g in 10 liters water during clear weather condition.
CHICK PEA	**Variety selection/ Land preparation**		• Carry out sowing of chick pea crop. • Variety: Gujarat chick pea-1, 2, 3 • Sowing time: Sowing can be done up to 25th November • Sowing distance: 30 cm between rows • Fertilizer: 20:40:00 NPK/ha as basal.
LIVESTOCK	• Spray phenyl in the animal shed to avoid flies and mosquitos. For control of tick and other parasite, spay chemicals as per prescription of nearest animal clinic. • Give mineral mixture balance food to animals. Apply feed silage and hay material along with concentrate feed. Use chaff cutter for fodder. • FMD vaccination should be done.		

Dahod

Main Crops	Stage	Disease/ Pest/ Management	Advisory
COTTON	**Boll formation/ Boll opening**		• In initial stage of incidence of sucking pest, spray neem seed extract 500 g or Neem oil 50 ml in 10 liters of water. In heavy incidence, spary flonicamid 50 WG 3 g or difenthiuron 50 WP 10 g in 10 liters of water in clear and calm weather condition. • To monitor pink bollworm in cotton crop, install five pheromone traps (with lure) per hectare. • In heavy incidence, spray spinosad 45 % SC 3 ml or Thiodicarb 75% WP 10 g in 10 liter of water. • If root rot and wilt disease is observed in cotton crop than undertake the drenching of fungicides like mancozeb 75 WP 27 g or copper oxychloride 40 g or carbendazim 10 g in 10 liter of water to infected plants and also apply urea or ammonium sulfate at 4 to 5 days after drenching of above fungicide. • Undertake spraying of streptomycin sulphate 1 g + copper oxychloride 40 g in 10 liter of water in clear and calm weather condition for control of Angular leaf spot disease in cotton crop. • To control para wilt in cotton crop, apply light irrigation and carry out 3 spray of 19-19-19 fertilizer 100 g plus micro mixture (grade-4) 25 g per pump at an interval of 10 days. Spray potassium nitrate 2% or drench urea 1% around root zone of plant. • Picking should be done in morning hours.
PIGEON PEA	**Flowering**		• Undertake interculturing, and hand weeding operations at 40 and 60 days after sowing under vapsa condition in sown crops. • Apply need based irrigation in prevailing dry weather condition and as per soil moisture condition in crop. • To control sterility mosaic disease in pigeonpea crop (which is transmitted by mites), spray miticide

			like propargite 57 EC 20 ml in 10 liter of water.
CHILLI	**Flowering/ Fruiting**		• If thrips incidence is observed undertake spraying of neem seed oil 30 to 50 ml in 10 liters of water. In case of heavy attack, spray of spinosad 45 SC 3 ml or spinetoram 11.7 SC 10 ml in 10 liter of water in clear and calm weather condition in chilli crop. • Apply nitrogen 25 kg/ha and potash 50 kg/ha at flower initiation stage and nitrogen 25 kg/ha after each picking of fruits.
TOMATO	**Flowering/ Fruiting**		• In tomato crop, at initial incidence of Pinworm, install 40 yellow sticky trap per hectare. In heavy incidence, spray with Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 3 ml or Flubendiamide 480 SC 3 ml in 10 liter of water in clear weather condition. • Install pheromone trap @ 40 per hectare and change lure at every 21 days to attract male moth of spodoptera. • Apply water soluble fertilizers like 12: 61: 0, 0:52:34 etc. at flowering and fruiting stage of the tomato crop. • Spray naphthaleic acetic acid (NAA) and gibberellic acid (GA) @ 20 and 5 mg / liter, respectively, at flowering and fruiting stage to increase flowers and fruits.
BRINJAL	**Flowering/ Fruiting**		• If sucking pest like white fly and jassid are observed in brinjal crop than undertake spraying of difenthiuron 50 WP 4 g or thiamethoxam 25 WG 4 g in 10 liters of water in clear and calm weather condition. • To control fruit and shoot borer in brinjal, spray emamectin benzoate 5 SG 4 g or lambda cyhalothrin 5 EC 5 ml in 10 liter of water in clear sky condition.
CASTOR	**Vegetative**		• Undertake two interculturing and one or two hand weeding operations at vapsa condition and keep crop weed free for 60 days. • Apply 40 kg nitrogen per hectare at 40 to 50 days after sowing as a first split dose of fertilizer. • Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for incidence of semi looper and spodoptera in castor. Install one light trap per hectare to attract moths of semi looper. In heavy incidence of this pest, spray chlorpyrifos 20 EC 20 ml or quinalphos 25 EC 20 ml or emamectin benzoate 5 WG 4 g in 10 liters water during clear weather condition.
CHICK PEA	**Variety selection/ Land preparation**		• Carry out sowing of chick pea crop. • Variety: Gujarat chick pea-1, 2, 3 • Sowing time: Sowing can be done up to 25th November • Sowing distance: 30 cm between rows

			• Fertilizer: 20:40:00 NPK/ha as basal.
LIVESTOCK	• Spray phenyl in the animal shed to avoid flies and mosquitos. For control of tick and other parasite, spay chemicals as per prescription of nearest animal clinic. • Give mineral mixture balance food to animals. Apply feed silage and hay material along with concentrate feed. Use chaff cutter for fodder. • FMD vaccination should be done.		

Kheda

Weather summary	➢ As per the forecast received from India Meteorological Department, **mainlydry weather andmainly clearsky likelyduring next five days**in Kheda district. Forecasted maximum temperature and minimum temperature around **34-36°C** and around**18-20°C,** respectively. Relative humidity forecasted between **27-65 %**. Wind direction predominantly **north-easterly** with wind speed of **6-12 km/h** forecasted for next five days.		
General advise	• Complete the remaining harvesting/drying/threshing of matured *kharif* crops during clear weather condition. • Undertake the recommended plant protection measures after crop monitoring during clear weather condition in standing crops. • Farmers are advised to make planning for sowing of *rabi* crop. Procure certified seeds and fertilizers for sowing of *rabi* crops. Undertake the land preparation for sowing of *rabi* crops. • Farmers are advised to download **MEGHDOOT** mobile application for acquiring information regarding agromet advisory in local language. Click on following link to download this application: For Android user: https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.aas.meghdoot For IOS user:https://apps.apple.com/in/app/meghdoot/id1474048155		
Main Crops	**Stage**	**Disease/ Pest/ Management**	**Advisory**
BANANA	**Vegetative**		• Undertake the interculturing and weeding at vapsa condition in planted crop. • Undertake earthing up up to 15-20 cm height around root zone and frequently remove suckers around mother plant. • Apply recommended dose of nitrogenous, phosphorous and potash fertilizer at third month of planting of banana crop at optimum soil moisture level. • To control sigatoka disease, spraycarbendazim 50 WP 10 g or mancozeb 75 WP 27 gpropiconazole 25 EC 5 ml in 10 liter of water in clear and calm weather condition.
COTTON	**Boll formation / Boll opening**		• In initial stage of incidence of sucking pest, spray neem seed extract 500 g or Neem oil 50 ml in 10 liters of water.In heavy incidence, spary flonicamid 50 WG 3 g or difenthiuron 50 WP 10 g in 10 liters of water in clear and calm weather condition. • To monitorpink bollworm in cotton crop, install five pheromone traps (with lure) per hectare. • In heavy incidence, spray spinosad 45 % SC 3 ml or Thiodicarb 75% WP 10

			g in 10 liter of water. • If root rot and wilt disease is observed in cotton crop than undertake the drenching of fungicides like mancozeb 75 WP 27 g orcopper oxychloride 40 g or carbendazim 10 g in 10 liter of water to infected plants and also apply urea or ammonium sulfate at 4 to 5 days after drenching of above fungicide. • Undertake spraying ofstreptomycin sulphate 1 g + copper oxychloride 40 g in 10 liter of water in clear and calm weather condition for control of Angular leaf spot disease in cotton crop. • To control para wilt in cotton crop, apply light irrigation and carry out 3 spray of 19-19-19 fertilizer 100 g plus micro mixture (grade-4) 25 g per pump at an interval of 10 days. Spray potassium nitrate 2% or drench urea 1% around root zone of plant. • Picking should be done in morning hours.
BIDI TOBACCO	**Vegetative**		• Undertake interculturing and weeding operations in vapsa condition. • Apply recommended split dose of nitrogenous fertilizer at 40 days after transplanting in tobacco crop. • *Orobanche* shoot should remove regularly and should burn or disposed of properly. • Apply irrigation as per soil moisture and weather condition in tobacco crop. • To control frogeye leaf spot disease in tobacco spray carbendazim50 WP 5 g or hexaconazole 5 SC 10 ml in 10 liter of waterin clear weather condition. • To control mosaic disease spray dimethoate 30 EC 15 ml in 10 liter of waterin clear weather condition.
PIGEON PEA	**Flowering**		• Undertake interculturing, and hand weeding operations at 40 and 60 days after sowing under vapsa condition in sown crops. • Apply need based irrigation in prevailing dry weather condition and as per soil moisture condition in crop. • To control sterility mosaic disease in pigeonpea crop (which is transmitted by mites), spray miticide like propargite 57 EC 20 ml in 10 liter of water.
CHILLI	**Flowering/ Fruiting**		• If thrips incidence is observed undertake spraying of neem seed oil 30 to 50 ml in 10 litersof water. In case of heavy attack, spray ofspinosad 45 SC 3 ml or spinetoram 11.7 SC 10 ml in 10 liter ofwater in clear and calm weather conditionin chilli crop. • Apply nitrogen 25 kg/ha and potash 50 kg/ha at flower initiation stage and nitrogen 25 kg/ha after each picking of fruits.
TOMATO	**Flowering/ Fruiting**		• In tomato crop, at initial incidence of Pinworm, install 40 yellow sticky trap per hectare. In heavy incidence, spray with Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 3 ml or Flubendiamide 480 SC 3 ml in 10 liter of waterin clear weather condition. • Install pheromone trap @ 40 per hectare and change lure at every 21 days to attract male moth of spodoptera. • Apply water soluble fertilizers like 12: 61: 0, 0:52:34 etc. at flowering and fruiting stage of the tomato crop. • Spray naphthaleic acetic acid (NAA) and gibberellic acid (GA) @ 20 and 5 mg / liter, respectively, at flowering and fruiting stage to increase flowers and fruits.

BRINJAL	**Flowering/ Fruiting**		• If sucking pest like white fly and jassid are observed in brinjal crop than undertake spraying of difenthiuron 50 WP 4 g or thiamethoxam 25 WG 4 g in 10 liters of water in clear and calm weather condition. • To control fruit and shoot borer in brinjal, spray emamectin benzoate 5 SG 4 g or lambda cyhalothrin 5 EC 5 ml in 10 liter of water in clear sky condition.
CASTOR	**Vegetative**		• Undertake two interculturing and one or two hand weeding operations at vapsa condition and keep crop weed free for 60 days. • Apply 40 kg nitrogen per hectare at 40 to 50 days after sowing as a first split dose of fertilizer. • Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for incidence of semi looper and spodoptera in castor. Install one light trap per hectare to attract moths of semi looper. In heavy incidence of this pest, spray chlorpyrifos 20 EC 20 ml or quinalphos 25 EC 20 ml or emamectin benzoate 5 WG 5 g in 10 liters water during clear weather condition.
OKRA	**Flowering/ Fruiting**		• If yellow vein mosaic disease is observed in okra crop, than undertake the spraying of insecticides like tolfenpyrad 15 EC 20 ml or fenpropathrin 30 EC 3.4 ml in 10 liters of water in clear and calm weather condition. • To control fruit and shoot borer in okra, spray emamectin benzoate 5 SG 3 g or lambda cyhalothrin 5 EC 5 ml in 10 liter of water in clear sky condition.
CHICK PEA	**Variety selection/ Land preparation**		• Carry out sowing of chick pea crop. • Variety: Gujarat chick pea-1, 2, 3 • Sowing time: Sowing can be done up to 25th November • Sowing distance: 30 cm between rows • Fertilizer: 20:40:00 NPK/ha as basal.
LUCERNE (FODDER)	**Land preparation/ Sowing**		• Carry out land preparation and sowing of Lucerne crop varieties like GAUL-1, AL-3, AL-4,etc with distance of 25 cm between row and seed rate of 10 kg/ha in the second week of November month. • Apply 20 kg/ha Nitrogen, 50 kg/ha Phosphorus and 50 kg/ha Potash as a basal dose.
POTATO	**Variety selection/ Land preparation**		• Carry out deep ploughing 2-3 times and make furrow at 50 cm for sowing of potato. • Carry out planting of potato varieties: Kufri Badshah, Kufri lokar, Pokhraj,Sadabahar.
MUSTARD	**Variety selection/ Land preparation**		• Select the varieties like Gujarat Mustard-1, 2, 3, GDM-4 with seed rate of 3 to 3.5 kg/ha. • Sowing spacing: 45 cm to 10-15 cm • Fertilizer: 25:50:00:20 N:P:K:S kg/ha (Basal)
LIVESTOCK	• Spray phenyl in the animal shed to avoid flies and mosquitos. For control of tick and other parasite, spay chemicals as per prescription of nearest animal clinic. • Give mineral mixture balance food to animals.Apply feed silage and hay material along with concentrate feed. Use chaff cutter for fodder. • FMD vaccination should be done.		

Weather summary	➢ As per the forecast received from India Meteorological Department,**mainlydry weather and mainly clearsky likelyduring next five days**in Mahisagardistrict. Forecasted maximum temperature and minimum temperature around **34-36°C** and around**18-20°C,** respectively. Relative humidity forecasted between **30-70 %**. Wind direction predominantly**north-easterly** with wind speed of **6-11 km/h** forecasted for next five days.		
General advise	• Complete the remaining harvesting/drying/threshing of matured *kharif* crops during clear weather condition. • Undertake the recommended plant protection measures after crop monitoring during clear weather condition in standing crops. • Farmers are advised to make planning for sowing of *rabi* crop. Procure certified seeds and fertilizers for sowing of *rabi* crops. Undertake the land preparation for sowing of *rabi* crops. • Farmers are advised to download **MEGHDOOT** mobile application for acquiring information regarding agromet advisory in local language. Click on following link to download this application: For Android user: https://play,google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.aas.meghdoot For IOS user:https://apps.apple.com/in/app/meghdoot/id1474048155		
Main Crops	**Stage**	**Disease/ Pest/ Management**	**Advisory**
PAPAYA	**Flowering/ Fruit**		• Apply 50:50:62.5 g NPK per plant at 8th month of planting. • Apply irrigation at flowering and fruit stage at an interval of 10 to 12 days in winter. • Pick/harvest matured fruit .
COTTON	**Boll formation/ Boll opening**		• In initial stage of incidence of sucking pest, spray neem seed extract 500 g or Neem oil 50 ml in 10 liters of water.In heavy incidence, spary flonicamid 50 WG 3 g or difenthiuron 50 WP 10 g in 10 liters of water in clear and calm weather condition. • To monitorpink bollworm in cotton crop, install five pheromone traps (with lure) per hectare. • In heavy incidence, spray spinosad 45 % SC 3 ml or Thiodicarb 75% WP 10 g in 10 liter of water. • If root rot and wilt disease is observed in cotton crop than undertake the drenching of fungicides like mancozeb 75 WP 27 g orcopper oxychloride 40 g or carbendazim 10 g in 10 liter of water to infected plants and also apply urea or ammonium sulfate at 4 to 5 days after drenching of above fungicide. • Undertake spraying ofstreptomycin sulphate 1 g + copper oxychloride 40 g in 10 liter of water in clear and calm weather condition for control of Angular leaf spot disease in cotton crop. • To control para wilt in cotton crop, apply light irrigation and carry out 3 spray of 19-19-19 fertilizer 100 g plus micro mixture (grade-4) 25 g per pump at an interval of 10 days. Spray potassium nitrate 2% or drench urea 1% around root zone of plant. • Picking should be done in morning hours.
BIDI TOBACCO	**Vegetative**		• Undertake interculturing and weeding operations in vapsa condition. • Apply recommended split dose of nitrogenous fertilizer at 40 days after transplanting in tobacco crop. • *Orobanche* shoot should remove regularly and should burn or

			disposed of properly. • Apply irrigation as per soil moisture and weather condition in tobacco crop. • To control frogeye leaf spot disease in tobacco spray carbendazim50 WP 5 g or hexaconazole 5 SC 10 ml in 10 liter of waterin clear weather condition. • To control mosaic disease spray dimethoate 30 EC 15 ml in 10 liter of waterin clear weather condition.
CHILLI	**Flowering/ Fruiting**		• If thrips incidence is observed undertake spraying of neem seed oil 30 to 50 ml in 10 litersof water. In case of heavy attack, spray ofspinosad 45 SC 3 ml or spinetoram 11.7 SC 10 ml in 10 liter ofwater in clear and calm weather conditionin chilli crop. • Apply nitrogen 25 kg/ha and potash 50 kg/ha at flower initiation stage and nitrogen 25 kg/ha after each picking of fruits.
TOMATO	**Flowering/ Fruiting**		• In tomato crop, at initial incidence of Pinworm, install 40 yellow sticky trap per hectare. In heavy incidence, spray with Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 3 ml or Flubendiamide 480 SC 3 ml in 10 liter of waterin clear weather condition. • Install pheromone trap @ 40 per hectare and change lure at every 21 days to attract male moth of spodoptera. • Apply water soluble fertilizers like 12: 61: 0, 0:52:34 etc. at flowering and fruiting stage of the tomato crop. • Spray naphthaleic acetic acid (NAA) and gibberellic acid (GA) @ 20 and 5 mg / liter, respectively, at flowering and fruiting stage to increase flowers and fruits.
BRINJAL	**Flowering/ Fruiting**		• If sucking pest like white fly and jassid are observed in brinjal crop than undertake spraying of difenthiuron 50 WP 4 g or thiamethoxam 25 WG 4 g in 10 liters of water in clear and calm weather condition. • To control fruit and shoot borer in brinjal, spray emamectin benzoate 5 SG 4 g or lambda cyhalothrin5 EC 5 ml in 10 liter of water in clear sky condition.
PIGEON PEA	**Flowering**		• Undertake interculturing, and hand weeding operations at 40 and 60 days after sowing under vapsa condition in sown crops. • Apply need based irrigation in prevailing dry weather condition and as per soil moisture condition in crop. • To control sterility mosaic disease in pigeonpea crop (which is transmitted by mites), spray miticide like propargite 57 EC 20 ml in 10 liter of water.
CASTOR	**Vegetative**		• Undertake two interculturing and one or two hand weeding operations at vapsa condition and keep crop weed free for 60 days. • Apply 40 kg nitrogen per hectare at 40 to 50 days after sowing as a first split dose of fertilizer. • Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for incidence of semi looper and spodoptera in castor. Install one light trap per hectare to attract moths of semi looper. In heavy incidence of this pest, spray chlorpyrifos 20 EC 20 ml or quinalphos 25 EC 20 ml or emamectin benzoate 5 WG 4 g in 10 liters water during clear weather condition.
CHICK PEA	**Variety selection/ Land**		• Carry out sowing of chick pea crop. • Variety: Gujarat chick pea-1, 2, 3 • Sowing time: Sowing can be done up to 25th November

	preparation		• Sowing distance: 30 cm between rows • Fertilizer: 20:40:00 NPK/ha as basal.
POTATO	**Variety selection/ Land preparation**		• Carry out deep ploughing 2-3 times and make furrow at 50 cm for sowing of potato. • Carry out planting of potato varieties: Kufri Badshah, Kufri lokar, Pokhraj,Sadabahar.
MUSTARD	**Variety selection/ Land preparation**		• Select the varieties like Gujarat Mustard-1, 2, 3, GDM-4 with seed rate of 3 to 3.5 kg/ha. • Sowing spacing: 45 cm to 10-15 cm • Fertilizer: 25:50:00:20 N:P:K:S kg/ha (Basal)
LIVESTOCK	• Spray phenyl in the animal shed to avoid flies and mosquitos. For control of tick and other parasite, spay chemicals as per prescription of nearest animal clinic. • Give mineral mixture balance food to animals.Apply feed silage and hay material along with concentrate feed. Use chaff cutter for fodder. • FMD vaccination should be done.		

Panchmahal

Weather summary	➢ As per the forecast received from India Meteorological Department,**mainlydry weather andmainly clearsky likelyduring next five days**in Panchmahal district. Forecasted maximum temperature and minimum temperature around **34-36°C** and around**19-20°C,** respectively. Relative humidity forecasted between **27-68 %**. Wind direction predominantly**north-easterly to south-easterly** with wind speed of **6-10km/h** forecasted for next five days.		
General advise	• Complete the remaining harvesting/drying/threshing of matured *kharif* crops during clear weather condition. • Undertake the recommended plant protection measures after crop monitoring during clear weather condition in standing crops. • Farmers are advised to make planning for sowing of *rabi* crop. Procure certified seeds and fertilizers for sowing of *rabi* crops. Undertake the land preparation for sowing of *rabi* crops. • Farmers are advised to download **MEGHDOOT** mobile application for acquiring information regarding agromet advisory in local language. Click on following link to download this application: For Android user: https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.aas.meghdoot For IOS user:https://apps.apple.com/in/app/meghdoot/id1474048155		
Main Crops	**Stage**	**Disease/ Pest/ Management**	**Advisory**
COTTON	**Boll formation/ Boll opening**		• In initial stage of incidence of sucking pest, spray neem seed extract 500 g or Neem oil 50 ml in 10 liters of water.In heavy incidence, spary flonicamid 50 WG 3 g or difenthiuron 50 WP 10 g in 10 liters of water in clear and calm weather condition. • To monitorpink bollworm in cotton crop, install five pheromone traps (with lure) per hectare. • In heavy incidence, spray spinosad 45 % SC 3 ml or Thiodicarb 75% WP 10 g in 10 liter of water. • If root rot and wilt disease is observed in cotton crop than undertake the drenching of fungicides like mancozeb 75 WP 27 g orcopper

			oxychloride 40 g or carbendazim 10 g in 10 liter of water to infected plants and also apply urea or ammonium sulfate at 4 to 5 days after drenching of above fungicide. • Undertake spraying ofstreptomycin sulphate 1 g + copper oxychloride 40 g in 10 liter of water in clear and calm weather condition for control of Angular leaf spot disease in cotton crop. • To control para wilt in cotton crop, apply light irrigation and carry out 3 spray of 19-19-19 fertilizer 100 g plus micro mixture (grade-4) 25 g per pump at an interval of 10 days. Spray potassium nitrate 2% or drench urea 1% around root zone of plant. • Picking should be done in morning hours.
CHILLI	**Flowering/ Fruiting**		• If thrips incidence is observed undertake spraying of neem seed oil 30 to 50 ml in 10 litersof water. In case of heavy attack, spray ofspinosad 45 SC 3 ml or spinetoram 11.7 SC 10 ml in 10 liter ofwater in clear and calm weather conditionin chilli crop. • Apply nitrogen 25 kg/ha and potash 50 kg/ha at flower initiation stage and nitrogen 25 kg/ha after each picking of fruits.
TOMATO	**Flowering/ Fruiting**		• In tomato crop, at initial incidence of Pinworm, install 40 yellow sticky trap per hectare. In heavy incidence, spray with Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 3 ml or Flubendiamide 480 SC 3 ml in 10 liter of waterin clear weather condition. • Install pheromone trap @ 40 per hectare and change lure at every 21 days to attract male moth of spodoptera. • Apply water soluble fertilizers like 12: 61: 0, 0:52:34 etc. at flowering and fruiting stage of the tomato crop. • Spray naphthaleic acetic acid (NAA) and gibberellic acid (GA) @ 20 and 5 mg / liter, respectively, at flowering and fruiting stage to increase flowers and fruits.
BRINJAL	**Flowering/ Fruiting**		• If sucking pest like white fly and jassid are observed in brinjal crop than undertake spraying of difenthiuron 50 WP 4 g or thiamethoxam 25 WG 4 g in 10 liters of water in clear and calm weather condition. • To control fruit and shoot borer in brinjal, spray emamectin benzoate 5 SG 4 g or lambda cyhalothrin 5 EC 5 ml in 10 liter of water in clear sky condition.
PIGEON PEA	**Flowering**		• Undertake interculturing, and hand weeding operations at 40 and 60 days after sowing under vapsa condition in sown crops. • Apply need based irrigation in prevailing dry weather condition and as per soil moisture condition in crop. • To control sterility mosaic disease in pigeonpea crop (which is transmitted by mites), spray miticide like propargite 57 EC 20 ml in 10 liter of water.
CASTOR	**Vegetative**		• Undertake two interculturing and one or two hand weeding operations at vapsa condition and keep crop weed free for 60 days. • Apply 40 kg nitrogen per hectare at 40 to 50 days after sowing as a first split dose of fertilizer. • Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for incidence of semi looper and spodoptera in castor. Install one light trap per hectare to attract moths of semi looper. In heavy incidence of this pest, spray chlorpyrifos 20 EC 20 ml or quinalphos 25 EC 20 ml or emamectin benzoate 5 WG 4 g in 10 liters water during clear weather condition.

CHICK PEA	**Variety selection/ Land preparation**		• Carry out sowing of chick pea crop. • Variety: Gujarat chick pea-1, 2, 3 • Sowing time: Sowing can be done up to 25th November • Sowing distance: 30 cm between rows • Fertilizer: 20:40:00 NPK/ha as basal.
LIVESTOCK	• Spray phenyl in the animal shed to avoid flies and mosquitos. For control of tick and other parasite, spay chemicals as per prescription of nearest animal clinic. • Give mineral mixture balance food to animals.Apply feed silage and hay material along with concentrate feed. Use chaff cutter for fodder. • FMD vaccination should be done.		

Vadodara

Weather summary	➢ As per the forecast received from India Meteorological Department, **mainlydry weather andmainly clearsky likelyduring next five days** in Vadodara district. Forecasted maximum temperature and minimum temperature around **34-36°C** and around**18-20°C,** respectively. Relative humidity forecasted between **27-65 %**. Wind direction predominantly**north-easterly** with wind speed of **7-12km/h** forecasted for next five days.		
General advise	• Complete the remaining harvesting/drying/threshing of matured *kharif* crops during clear weather condition. • Undertake the recommended plant protection measures after crop monitoring during clear weather condition in standing crops. • Farmers are advised to make planning for sowing of *rabi* crop. Procure certified seeds and fertilizers for sowing of *rabi* crops. Undertake the land preparation for sowing of *rabi* crops. • Farmers are advised to download **MEGHDOOT** mobile application for acquiring information regarding agromet advisory in local language. Click on following link to download this application: For Android user: https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.aas.meghdoot For IOS user:https://apps.apple.com/in/app/meghdoot/id1474048155		
Main Crops	**Stage**	**Disease/ Pest/ Management**	**Advisory**
BANANA	**Vegetative**		• Undertake the interculturing and weeding at vapsa condition in planted crop. • Undertake earthing up up to 15-20 cm height around root zone and frequently remove suckers around mother plant. • Apply recommended dose of nitrogenous, phosphorous and potash fertilizer at third month of planting of banana crop at optimum soil moisture level. • To control sigatoka disease, spraycarbendazim 50 WP 10 g or mancozeb 75 WP 27 gpropiconazole 25 EC 5 ml in 10 liter of water in clear and calm weather condition.
COTTON	**Boll formation/ Boll**		• In initial stage of incidence of sucking pest, spray neem seed extract 500 g or Neem oil 50 ml in 10 liters of water.In heavy incidence, spary flonicamid 50 WG 3 g or difenthiuron 50 WP 10 g in 10 liters of water in clear and calm weather condition.

	opening		• To monitorpink bollworm in cotton crop, install five pheromone traps (with lure) per hectare. • In heavy incidence, spray spinosad 45 % SC 3 ml or Thiodicarb 75% WP 10 g in 10 liter of water. • If root rot and wilt disease is observed in cotton crop than undertake the drenching of fungicides like mancozeb 75 WP 27 g orcopper oxychloride 40 g or carbendazim 10 g in 10 liter of water to infected plants and also apply urea or ammonium sulfate at 4 to 5 days after drenching of above fungicide. • Undertake spraying ofstreptomycin sulphate 1 g + copper oxychloride 40 g in 10 liter of water in clear and calm weather condition for control of Angular leaf spot disease in cotton crop. • To control para wilt in cotton crop, apply light irrigation and carry out 3 spray of 19-19-19 fertilizer 100 g plus micro mixture (grade-4) 25 g per pump at an interval of 10 days. Spray potassium nitrate 2% or drench urea 1% around root zone of plant. • Picking should be done in morning hours.
PIGEON PEA	**Floweri ng**		• Undertake interculturing, and hand weeding operations at 40 and 60 days after sowing under vapsa condition in sown crops. • Apply need based irrigation in prevailing dry weather condition and as per soil moisture condition in crop. • To control sterility mosaic disease in pigeonpea crop (which is transmitted by mites), spray miticide like propargite 57 EC 20 ml in 10 liter of water.
CHILLI	**Floweri ng/ Fruiting**		• If thrips incidence is observed undertake spraying of neem seed oil 30 to 50 ml in 10 litersof water. In case of heavy attack, spray ofspinosad 45 SC 3 ml or spinetoram 11.7 SC 10 ml in 10 liter ofwater in clear and calm weather conditionin chilli crop. • Apply nitrogen 25 kg/ha and potash 50 kg/ha at flower initiation stage and nitrogen 25 kg/ha after each picking of fruits.
TOMATO	**Floweri ng/ Fruiting**		• In tomato crop, at initial incidence of Pinworm, install 40 yellow sticky trap per hectare. In heavy incidence, spray with Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 3 ml or Flubendiamide 480 SC 3 ml in 10 liter of waterin clear weather condition. • Install pheromone trap @ 40 per hectare and change lure at every 21 days to attract male moth of spodoptera. • Apply water soluble fertilizers like 12: 61: 0, 0:52:34 etc. at flowering and fruiting stage of the tomato crop. • Spray naphthaleic acetic acid (NAA) and gibberellic acid (GA) @ 20 and 5 mg / liter, respectively, at flowering and fruiting stage to increase flowers and fruits.
BRINJAL	**Floweri ng/ Fruiting**		• If sucking pest like white fly and jassid are observed in brinjal crop than undertake spraying of difenthiuron 50 WP 4 g or thiamethoxam 25 WG 4 g in 10 liters of water in clear and calm weather condition. • To control fruit and shoot borer in brinjal, spray emamectin benzoate 5 SG 4 g or lambda cyhalothrin 5 EC 5 ml in 10 liter of water in clear sky condition.
CASTOR	**Vegetati ve**		• Undertake two interculturing and one or two hand weeding operations at vapsa condition and keep crop weed free for 60 days. • Apply 40 kg nitrogen per hectare at 40 to 50 days after sowing as a first

			split dose of fertilizer. • Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for incidence of semi looper and spodoptera in castor. Install one light trap per hectare to attract moths of semi looper. In heavy incidence of this pest, spray chlorpyrifos 20 EC 20 ml or quinalphos 25 EC 20 ml or emamectin benzoate 5 WG 4 g in 10 liters water during clear weather condition.
LIVESTOCK	• Spray phenyl in the animal shed to avoid flies and mosquitos. For control of tick and other parasite, spay chemicals as per prescription of nearest animal clinic. • Give mineral mixture balance food to animals.Apply feed silage and hay material along with concentrate feed. Use chaff cutter for fodder.		

AMFU Dantiwada:

ARAVALLI
Data Not Available

BANASKANTHA
Data Not Available

GANDHINAGAR
Data Not Available

MEHSANA

Data Not Available

PATAN
Data Not Available

SABARKANTHA
Data Not Available

Saurashtra-Kutch Met Subdivision:

AMFU Bhachau:

Bhachau

Data Not Available

AMFU Targhadia:

RAJKOT, MORBI, SURENDRANAGAR,DEVBHUMI DWARKA
AMRELI, JAMNAGAR DISTRICTS.

	Weather Warning: Nil		
	• **Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories : Nil**		
	General Advisory for ▪ **Make spray of Mencozeb fungicide @ 27 gm/10 litre of water for prevention Alternaria and other fungal diseases in cotton and vegetable crops.** ▪ **In the field where *kharif* crops like pearl millet, sesame and bunch groundnut already harvested then carry out sowing of suitable *rabi* crops like Ajwain, suwa, castor, Semi-rabi sesame (purva-1), chick pea for green pod, mustard and garlic.** ▪ **Sun dry harvested groundnut pod and soybean grain for 3-4 for days up to 8 % moisture content before storage.**		
	❖ **Weather outlook for subsequent week: As per extended range forecast Dry and clearweather remainduring 14 to 19 November-2026.**		
	SMS:Apply Oxyfluorfen 23.5% EC 20 ml/10 litre of water as pre-emergence for effective weed management.		
Crops	**Stage**	**Insect/Pest/ Variety**	**Advisory**
Garlic	**Sowing** 	**Gujarat Garlic-5, Yamuna Safed-3 (G-282) or Local**	• **Carry out sowing of Garlic, If kharif crop is harvested.** • **Apply 25-50-50 kg NPK and 250 kg castor cake/ha as basal dose.** • **Apply *Oxyfluorfen* 23.5% EC 20 ml/10 litre of water as pre-emergence for effective weed management.**
Chick pea	**Sowing**	**Gujarat chana-2 (Unirrigated), Gujarat Junagadh chana-3 Gujarat chana-5 (irrigated) Gujarat Junagadh chana-6**	• **Carry out sowing of Gram, If kharif crop is harvested.** • **Seed should be treated with fungicides, Carbendazim, or Captan or Thiram @ 2.0 gm/ kg and after that with crop-specific *Rhizobium* culture. A solution of jaggary and water after boiling should be allowed to cool down and then seeds along with *Rhizobium* should be thoroughly mixed. The mixture should be allowed to dry in a shade. It is highly recommended that the treated seeds should be sown after 24 hours of treatment.** • **Apply 20-40 kg NP as basal dose.** • **Apply *Pendimethalin 30* % EC 67 ml/10 litre of water as pre-emergence for effective weed management.**
Mustard	**Sowing**	**Varuna, Gujarat rai-1,2 & 3**	• **Carry out sowing of Mustard, If kharif crop is harvested.** • **Apply 30-30-0 kg NP as basal dose.**
Fennel	**Sowing**	**GF-11 and 12**	• **Carry out sowing of Fennel.** • **Apply 45-30- kg NP as basal dose and Seed treatment of thiram @ 3 gm/kg seed.**

Wheat	**Sowing**	**Lok-1, GW-496, GW-463**	• **Carry out sowing of Wheat. Seed rate should be 100 to 125 kg/ha and apply 130 kg DAP, 80 kg Urea and 25 kg Zinc sulphatefertilizer/ha at the time of sowing.Application of Chlorpyriphos (20 EC) @ 5 litres per hectare with pre-irrigation is recommended before sowing in the fields having perennial problem of termite infestation.**
Cotton	**Squaring, Flowering and ball formation, development. Opening & picking**	**Aphid, Whitel fly and Jassids** **Pink Ball warm**	• **Under present weather condition, aphid whitefly & jassids infestation observed in cotton, at above ETL spray acephate 75 % SP 15 gm or Flonicamid 3 gm with 1500 ppm neem oil 40 ml /10 litre of water.** • **Under present weather condition pink bollworm infestation observed in cotton. For the monitoring of pink bollworm infestation in cotton crop farmers are advised to put pheromone traps 5-6/ha. If infestation found, pick and burry the infested flowers/bolls in soil for control of pink bollworm infestation in cotton. Also make spray of profenofos 50 EC 20 ml in 10 liters of water.** • **Under present weather, farmers are advised to spray 30 ppm Naphthalene Acetic Acid solution (planofix 7.5 ml/10 liter of water) to prevent dropping of flowering.** • **Picking of matured open ball should done in time.**
Pigeon pea	**Flowering initiation**	**-**	• **Carry out weeding and inter culturing.**
Castor	**Flowering/ capsule formation & development ad maturity**	**Jassids& white fly** **Prodenia&semiloper**	• **Spray Acetamiprid 20 % SP@ 5.0 gm ORimidacloprid 30.5 % 3 ml with neem seed extract 500 ml or neem oil 40 mla / 10 lit of water ml/10 lit of water.** • **Spray Beauveriabassiana fungus powder 40 gm/10 litre of water.** • **Spray Emamectin Benzoate 7gm/10 litre of water for the control of Prodenia infestation in castor crop under clear weather.** • **Put light trap to attract adult of prodenia and kill attracted adult by keeping vessels having Quainalfos 20 ml in 10 litre water below the trap.**
Ladyfinger	**Flowering /fruiting**	**White flies & jassids** **Mites**	• **Spray 500 ml of 5 % neem seed extract or neem seed oil 50 ml with with acetamiprid 20 % SP@ 5.0 gm or Difenthiuron 50 WP @ 16 gm / 10 lit of water for whiteflies control in okra.** • **Constant monitoring of ladyfinger crop against attack of mite is advised. If population is found more, then spraying of**

		Shoot and fruit borer	**Ethion @ 1.5-2 ml/litre of water is advised.** • **Spray neem seed extract 500 ml or neem seed oil 50 ml in 10 liters of water at 15 days interval(4 spray).If pest population is high, spraying of Spinosad 48 EC @ 1 ml /4 litres of water is advised when sky remains clear.** • **After harvesting of mature okra application of urea @ 20 kg/ acre should be done.**
Ridge gourd **Bottle gourd** **Sponge guard** **Bitter guard** **Cluster bean** **Cucumber**	**Flowering/ fruiting**	White fly **Mite** **Downy mildew**	• **In all broad leafy vegetables whitefly infestation observed above ETL. Spray 500 ml of 5 % neem seed extract or neem seed oil 50 ml with acetamiprid 20 % SP@ 5.0 gm or imidacloprid 30.5 SC4 ml/10 lit of water for whiteflies control.** • **If mite population is found more, then spraying of Ethion @ 1.5-2 ml/litre of water for the control of Mites in cucurbiteous .** • **For the control of downy mildew spray mencozeb 40g/pump.**
Brinjal	**Flowering/ fruiting**	**White fly** **Shoot &Fruit borer**	• **To minimize population of whitefly, Spray 500 ml of 5 % neem seed extract or neem oil 50 ml with acetamiprid 20% SP@ 5.0 gm or Difenthiuron 50 WP @ 16 gm or Trizophos 40 EC 25 ml / 10 lit of water.** • **In brinjal, monitoring of borers by using pheromone traps 4-6 per acre is advised. For control of shoot and fruit borer in brinjal, infested fruits and shoots should be collected and buried into the soil. If fruits and shoot borer population is above ETL then spraying of chlorantraniliprole18.5 % SC 3.0 ml /10 litre of water is advised.**
Chili	**Flowering & fruiting**	**Thrips** **Mites** **Viral leaf curling**	• **For control of thrips, spray Profenofos 20 ml with 500 m of 5 % neem seed extract or neem seed oil 50 mlin 10 litres of water. In case of severe attack, spray Spinosad or Spinetoram 3 ml per 10 liter of water.** • **If infestation of mite observed in chilli, then spray Ethion 50 EC 15 ml or Propargite 57 % EC @ 20 ml/ 10 litre of water.** • **Rouging of viral infested plants should be done in chilli. Infected plants should be uprooted and buried in the soil. After rouging, under clear weather condition spraying of Imidacloprid @ 3 ml per 10 litre**

			of water is advised to control the vector.
Lemon	**Fruit development/ ripening**	**Psylla and thrips** **Citrus canker** **Leaf minor**	 • **To prevent damage of psylla & thrips spray imidacloprid 30.5 % 5 ml / 10 lit of water ml/10 lit of water.** • **Spray copper oxychloride 40 gm or streptocyclin 1.5 gm in 10 litre of water.** • **Spray Quinalphos 20 ml in 10 litres of water for control of leafminor.**
Guava	**Flowering and fruit develpoment**	**Fruit fly**	• **To prevent fruit fly infestation use methyl eugenol lure trap (25/ha) to monitor and kill adults of fruit flies** • **Prepare methyl eugenol and malathion 50 EC mixture at 1:1 ratio(take 10 ml mixture/ trap)** • **Inseciticides: malathion 50 EC 0.1 %** • **Bait spray combining jaggery 150 g and malathion 50 EC 100 ml in 100 litre water**
Livestock & poultry	• **Spray Deltamethrin or Amitraz 2 ml/litre of water for the control of tick.** • **Deworming, Protozoan disease evaluation and its treatments should be done. Provide 6-8 kg good quality dry roughage with 15-20 kg green fodder to the animals.** • **For milch animals, regularly follow schedule of 1 kg feed + 50 g mineral mixture per 2 liters of milk yield.** • **Feed animals with a mixture of green grass + hay + minerals + dry feed.** • **Ensure regarding vaccination of animals for different diseases in rainy season.** • **Spray phenyl in the animal shed to avoid flies and mosquitoes.**		
Note	Kindly download • MAUSAM App for location specific forecast & warning. • MEGHDOOT App for Agromet advisory. • DAMINI App for lighting warning.		

<u>AMFU Junagadh:</u>

GIR SOMNATH

Data Not Available

JUNAGADH
Data Not Available

PORBANDAR
Data Not Available

AMFU Arnej:

AHMEDABAD

Data Not Available

BHAVNAGAR

Data Not Available

BOTAD

Data Not Available

Annexure I

District level weather warning issued by M.C.Ahmedabad

NO WARNING

Annexure II

Meteorological Subdivision Level Rainfall Weather Forecast for next 5 days

Dry weather very likely to prevail over the region .

Annexure III

District forecast and warning for next five days.

Tuesday, 10 November 2026 **Time of Issue: 12:00 PM IST**

DISTRICT	Intensity/ Probability	10 Nov (Tue) (Day-1)	11 Nov (Wed) (Day-2)	12 Nov (Thu) (Day-3)	13 Nov (Fri) (Day-4)	14 Nov (Sat) (Day-5)	15 Nov (Sun) (Day-6)	16 Nov (Mon) (Day-7)
BANASKANTHA	Intensity	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
PATAN	Intensity	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
MEHSANA	Intensity	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
SABARKANTHA	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry

		weather	weather	weather	weather	weather	weather	weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
GANDHINAGAR	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
ARAVALLI	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
KHEDA	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
AHMEDABAD	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
ANAND	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
PANCHMAHAL	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
DAHOD	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
MAHISAGAR	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
VADODARA	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
CHHOTA UDEPUR	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
NARMADA	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
BHARUCH	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
SURAT	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
DANGS	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
NAVSARI	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
VALSAD	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
TAPI	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very	Very	Very	Very	Very	Very	Very

		Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
DAMAN	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
SURRENDRANAGAR	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
RAJKOT	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
JAMNAGAR	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
PORBANDAR	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
JUNAGADH	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
AMRELI	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
BHAVNAGAR	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
MORBI	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
DEVBHOOMI DWARKA	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
GIR SOMNATH	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
BOTAD	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
DIU	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
KUTCH	**Intensity**	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather	Dry weather
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely

Warning Colour Codes	हिन्दी	मराठी
WARNING (TAKE ACTION)	चेतावनी	चेतावणी
ALERT (BE PREPARED)	सतर्क रहें	सतर्क असावे
WATCH (BE UPDATED)	निगरानी रखें	लक्ष असावे
NO WARNING (NO ACTION)	कोई चेतावनी नहीं	धोक्याची सूचना नाही