



**AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN**  
**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA, AMFU, PUNE**  
**Department of Agricultural Meteorology**  
**College of Agriculture, Pune 411 005**



Ph No. 020-25538009

E-mail: [amfupune@gmail.com](mailto:amfupune@gmail.com)

**Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 17.09.2021**  
**District Pune**

**Significant past weather of the preceding week and Weather Forecast**

Last Week Weather Summary (10.09.2021 to 16.09.2021)							Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (17.09.2021 to 21.09.2021)				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Date	18	19	20	21	22
5.9	3.1	9.1	4.8	0.5	0.9	0.3	Rainfall (mm)	5	1	4	11	13
27	28.5	29	28.8	28	29	28.8	Max. Temp. (0C)	29	29	28	28	28
21	21.5	22.4	22.2	21.1	22.7	21.2	Min. Temp. (0C)	21	22	22	22	22
							Cloud Cover	7	7	7	6	8
87	87	88	93	80	82	81	Max. RH (%)	89	89	86	89	87
76	95	72	75	67	60	60	Min. RH (%)	59	55	55	64	66
4.1	5	4.4	5.1	6.5	6.9	4.4	Wind Speed(km/hr)	9	10	11	11	14
							Wind direction (deg)	247	257	260	253	253

**Agromet Advisory Based on Weather Forecast Prediction**

Crop	Crop Stage	Advisory
<b>Weather Summary/ Alert</b>		According to forecast given by Regional Meteorological Centre, Mumbai of India Meteorological Department there is possibility of cloudy weather and rainfall at isolated places on dt. 17 <sup>th</sup> , 18 <sup>th</sup> & 19 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021 and there is possibility of cloudy weather and rainfall at some (scattered) places on dt. 20 <sup>th</sup> & 21 <sup>st</sup> September, 2021 in the district.
<b>Extended Range Forecast (ERFS)</b>		As per ERFS products during 19 <sup>th</sup> to 25 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021 over Madhya Maharashtra (Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgaon, Nashik, Ahmednagar, Pune, Satara, Sangli, Solapur, Kolhapur) division <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Rainfall may remain normal.</li> <li>➤ Maximum temperature may remain below normal.</li> <li>➤ Minimum temperature may remain normal.</li> </ul>
<b>General Advisory</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As there is possibility of rainfall proper precaution should be taken by farmers of themselves, harvested farm produce and the cattle's and animals should be kept at safe place.</li> <li>• The rainfall received in the eastern region of the district should be percolated and saved in the farm itself by various water harvesting and conservation techniques.</li> <li>• Spraying of pesticide, insecticide should be done preferably when there is no rain.</li> <li>• Care should be taken to avoid water logging condition in field and standing crop by draining out excess rainwater in the western ghat region of the district.</li> </ul>
<b>Paddy</b>	Flowering	If deficiency of zinc is observed than take spray of 0.2% zinc sulphate per liter of water on standing crop. The water level in the paddy field should be maintained up to 10 cm when in flowering stage. For control of blight, blast

		and brown spots disease spray copper oxychloride 25 gram per 10 lit. of water. Use sticker 0.1 % (1 ml in 1 liter of solution) during spraying. For the control of leaf roller spraying should be done after crossing the economic threshold level 2 infected leaves per hill. For the control of leaf roller and jassids spray 5 % Neem Extract when there are no rains.
<b>Brinjal</b>	Vegetative growth stage	Due to present cloudy and humid weather condition the infestation of fruit and shoot borer may occur for its control chlorantriliniprol 18.5% S.C., 4 ml per 10 liters of water in a clean and clear weather condition.
<b>Soybean</b>	Pod development	Erect 8 to 10 bird perches per acre for control of various types of larval pest. For control of leaf eating spodoptera larva spray erect 5 spodulure pheromone traps per hectare, collect and destroy the egg masses and larva which will help in controlling the pest. High humidity and cloudy condition is favourable for occurrence of rust in soybean. For control of rust disease spray propiconyazole or hexaconyazole 10 ml per 10 litre of water.
<b>Pigeon Pea</b>	Branching stage	For control of various types of insect pests install Pheromone traps @ 5 traps per hectare. Care should be taken to avoid water logging condition in standing crop by draining out excess rainwater. Hoeing or weeding should be done as required so that the competition between the crop and weeds for soil moisture and soil nutrients can be avoided.
<b>Green gram &amp; black gram</b>	Pod development to maturity stage	Start harvesting immediately when 75 % of pods mature and when there are no rains. One or two rounds of pod picking should be done after 8-10 days to avoid shattering of pods and avoid losses. The harvested produce should be stored at safe place. After proper drying threshing should be carried out. The threshed grains should be dried for 5-6 days before filling in the bags. Storage of these bags should not be done in moist place. Mix neem leaves (5%) in the grains to avoid storage infestation.
<b>Maize</b>	Flowering stage	If the infestation of Fall Army Worm is more than 10% for its control take spray of Chlorantriliniprole 18.5 SC 4 ml per 10 lit. of water when there are no rains. For prevention of infestation of cob borer spread Trichogramma chilonis egg parasitoids in the field at silking stage.
<b>Vegetable Crops</b>		Due to humid and cloudy condition the fungal diseases namely anthracnose, fruit rot and twig blight may occur on vegetables viz., Chilli, tomato, okra, brinjal onion, bottle gourd, bitter gourd etc. for its control spray fungicides like Difenconazole 10 ml or Azoxostrobin 10 ml or Hexaconazole 10 ml or Tebuconazole 10 ml per 10 liter of water + sticker 10 ml immediately after appearance of diseases. Three to four sprayings of above fungicides be undertaken at an interval of 10 days. Also for control of powdery mildew on vegetables spray water soluble sulphur 80 WP 25g or Tebuconazole 10 ml per 10 liters of water immediately after appearance of disease. Two to three sprays be undertaken at an interval of 15 days.
<b>Mango</b>		Due to present cloudy and humid condition for control of various insect pest and diseases on new shoots of mango plants spray 5% lymda psyhalothrin 6 ml per 10 lit. of water when there is no rain.
<b>Banana</b>	Vegetative growth stage	Due to present cloudy, hot and humid weather the incidence of blast (sigatoka) disease may occur and for its control destroy the part of leaf or full leaf of plants. When the incidence is noticed spray propiconyazol 5 ml and mineral oil 100 ml per 10 liter of water when there are no rains. Repeat two spray at an interval of 20 days.
<b>Pomegranate</b>	Fruit enlargement stage	For management of oily spot disease in fruit bearing orchards take a spray of copper hydroxide 53.8% 20 gm + streptocycline 100% 5 gm + bronopol 95-98% 5 gm + spreader sticker 5 ml per 10 liter of water when there are no

<b>Animal Management</b>		rains. To avoid the spreading of diseases in cattle's care should be taken to isolate the infected animal and the excreta of the animal should be destroyed by burying it far away. Vaccination should be carried out to healthy farm animals for foot and mouth disease. Due to open grazing the animals feed on grasses grown in the monsoon and there digestive system gets disturbed and they may suffer by Diarrhoea. So the proportion of dry fodder feed should be increased comparatively during rainy season. It is most important to give wormicide medicine to animals by consulting veterinary doctor. Always give clean drinking water to animals. For control and prevention of diseases all animals should be given vaccine and medicine in consultation with veterinary doctor.
<b>Note: Farmers should take necessary precautionary measures while spraying insecticide, fungicide etc.</b>		

**Source:**

- 1) Weather Forecast : Regional Meteorological Centre (RMC, Mumbai)  
2) Last week weather summary : IMD observatory (CAGMO, A.C., Pune)

**Place : COA, Pune****Date : 17.09.2021****Sd/-****Principal Nodal Officer, GKMS, AMFU Pune &  
Head, Department of Agril. Meteorology, COA, Pune.**