AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN
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ZONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION, SHENDA PARK, KOLHAPUR

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Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 01.09.2026

District: SANGLI

Last Week Weather Summary (26.08.2026 to 01.09.2026)							Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (02.09.2026 to 06.09.2026)				
26	27	28	29	30	31	01	Date	02	03	04	05	06
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rainfall (mm)	2	2	3	4	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Max. Temp. (^{0}C)	31	30	29	29	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Min. Temp. (^{0}C)	22	22	22	22	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cloud Cover	8	8	8	6	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Max. RH (%)	90	90	89	91	91
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Min. RH (%)	66	67	69	64	66
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wind Speed(km/hr)	17	17	19	16	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wind Direction	W	WSW	WSW	WSW	WSW

Agromet Advisory Based on Weather Forecast

Crop	Stage	Advisory
Weather Summary		Weather forecast given by Regional Meteorological Centre, Mumbai has indicated there is forecast of generally cloudy sky on 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th September in **Sangli** district. **There is forecast of light rainfall at isolated places during 2nd to 6th September in Sangli district. During next 5 days and Tmax may remain between 29.0 to 31.0°C, minimum temperature may remain nearby 21.0 to 22.0.** Morning relative humidity will remain nearby 89 to 91% and Afternoon relative humidity will remain nearby 64 to 69%. Wind speed will remain between 14 to 19 km per hour.
ERFS		According to the Extended Range Forecast (ERF), over Madhya Maharashtra during 4th to 10th September rainfall is likely to remain normal and maximum temperatures likely to remain above normal and minimum temperatures are also likely to remain above normal.
General Advisory		➢ Farmers should download "Meghdoot" android application on mobile for Agromet Advisory Services and "Damini" android application for forecast of lightening. ➢ Carry out spraying of insecticide and fungicide only when there is no rainfall and wind is calm ➢ Provide protective irrigation to kharif crops to prevent water stress during critical growth stages
SMS Advisory		➢ In middle and east part of district carry out mulching in *Kharif* crop to conserve soil moisture
Maize	**Vegetative growth**	➢ If 30 days have elapsed after maize sowing, apply the nitrogen fertilizer dose using urea at 35 kg per acre. ➢ If 40 days have elapsed after maize sowing, Spray Phule Micronutrient Grade II at 5–7 ml per litre of water. ➢ If 10–20% fall armyworm infestation is observed during the mid- to late-whorl stage of maize, apply any one of the following insecticides in rotation. The doses are given per 10 litres of water: 1. Isocycloseram 18.1% SC @ 6 ml; or 2. Spinetoram 11.7% SC @ 5 ml; or 3. Broflanilide 20% SC @ 2.5 ml; or 4. Flubendiamide 20% WG @ 5 g; or Do not use these insecticides on maize grown as a fodder crop. Follow the prescribed pre-harvest interval.
Sugarcane	**Vegetative growth**	➢ Spray Suru sugarcane with either 2% urea, 2% DAP, or 2% 19:19:19 water-soluble fertilizer. ➢ If 6–8 weeks have elapsed since the planting of adsali sugarcane, apply urea at 139 kg per acre. ➢ Due to increased humidity during the previous week, brown spot and rust diseases have been

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		observed in some fields. For their control, spray Azoxystrobin 18.2% + Difenoconazole 11.4% SC at 10 ml per 10 litres of water (0.1%) during a rain-free period. ➢ For weed control in 30-day-old adsali sugarcane, spray Ametryn 80% WDG @ 50 g per 10 litres of water. ➢ To control sedge-type weeds in adsali sugarcane, spray Halosulfuron-methyl 75% WG @ 1.6–1.8 g per 10 litres of water, 30–45 days after planting. ➢ Use a systemic silicone-based sticker while spraying herbicides. ➢ Carry out gap filling in Adsali Sugarcane ➢ Increased humidity and higher maximum temperatures have led to the incidence of woolly aphid and pyrilla—both sap-sucking pests—in sugarcane at some locations. As soon as the infestation is noticed, spray chlorpyrifos 20% EC at 30 ml per 10 litres of water or the combination insecticide acephate 50% + imidacloprid 1.8% SP at 50 ml per 10 litres of water.
Soybean	**Flowering to Pod filling**	➢ Due to increased humidity and maximum temperature the incidence of leaf and pod blight is observed thus to control spray the crop with Tebuconazole 10% + Sulphur 65% W.G. 25 gram or Tebuconazole 25.9% E.C. 12.5 ml per 10 liter of water. ➢ If 60–65 days have elapsed after sowing, spray Phule Micronutrient Grade II at 5 ml per litre of water. ➢ Due to light rainfall, increased maximum temperature and high humidity in some areas, infestation of the tobacco caterpillar (Spodoptera litura) has been observed. Adopt the following management measures: ➢ Economic threshold level: 10 larvae per metre row length before flowering. ➢ Preventive measure: Install pheromone traps using Spodolure at the rate of 5 traps per hectare. ➢ Chemical control: Spray any one of the following insecticides per 10 litres of water: ➢ Flubendiamide 20% WG – 6 g, or Flubendiamide 39.35% SC – 3 ml, or Indoxacarb 15.8% EC – 6 ml, or Spinetoram 11.7% SC – 10 ml. ➢ Farmers in the central and eastern parts should ensure the availability of protective irrigation.
Groundnut	**Flowering to peg formation**	➢ Continuous rainfall and high relative humidity may favour the incidence of tikka leaf spot and rust in groundnut. As soon as symptoms appear, spray Flubendiamide 3.5% + Hexaconazole 5% WG at 25 g per 10 litres of water.
Green gram	**Maturity**	➢ If possible carry out harvesting of matured pods when there is no rainfall. Does not delay harvest of matured pods as it lead to shattering of seeds. ➢ Keep the harvested produce at safe place as rainfall is forecasted.
Black gram	**Maturity**	➢ If possible carry out harvesting of matured pods when there is no rainfall. Does not delay harvest of matured pods as it lead to shattering of seeds. ➢ Keep the harvested produce at safe place as rainfall is forecasted.
Brinjal	**fruit formation**	➢ Due cloudy condition there is possibility of incidence of White flies thus to control spray the crop with 5% Neem Seed Kernal Extract. Use sticker during rainy period. Use 20 to 25 sticky traps per acre.
Grape	**Vegetative growth**	➢ Thiophenate methyl or carbendazim @1g/L may be applied for the control of anthracnose in areas where heavy showers had been received. If infection of anthracnose is high any triazole like hexaconazole or difenoconazole may be applied. Foliar application of Trichoderma sp @3-4ml/L may also be applied. If there is water/ moisture on the foliage, dusting with mancozeb@3-5kg/acre may be done to control downy mildew. Application of copper hydroxide @ 1.5g/L will also give a protection against downy mildew at this stage. ➢ Incidence of bacterial spot may be high and an immediate spray of Kasugamycin+Copper oxychloride @0.75g/L may be applied to control both bacterial spot and anthracnose infection. No systemic fungicides are required at this stage.

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Animals	**Growth**	➢ Provide an additional 1 kg of feed daily to cows in the eighth month of pregnancy and buffaloes in the ninth month of pregnancy for better nutrition. ➢ Deworm buffaloes, cows, goats, and sheep only under the guidance of an authorised veterinarian. ➢ For a Cow use 50 gram of mineral mixture per day. ➢ In rainy season wounds gets formed near hoofs of sheep's to prevent this prepare the solution of Copper Sulphate or Formaldehyde in tank up to the height that hoofs gets dip into the solution and allow the sheep's to go from that solution.

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Source:
1) Weather Forecast: Research Section, Mumbai

Place : ZARS, KOLHAPUR
Date : 01.09.2026

Sd/-
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