



AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN
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Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 22.09.2026

District : Jalgaon

Significant past weather of the preceding week and Weather Forecast

Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (22.09.2026 to 26.09.2026)				
Date	23	24	25	26	27
Rainfall (mm)	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Max. Temp. (⁰ C)	35	35	34	34	34
Min. Temp. (⁰ C)	21	21	21	22	23
Cloud Cover	3	4	3	2	2
Max. RH (%)	83	77	73	77	79
Min. RH (%)	62	52	50	54	58
Wind Speed(km/hr)	7	12	11	15	17
Wind direction (deg)	326	311	308	303	281

Agromet Advisory Based on Weather Forecast Prediction

Crop	Crop Stage	Advisory
Weather Summary/ Alert		According to forecast given by Regional Meteorological Centre, Mumbai, India Meteorological Department, there is possibility of rainfall at isolated places on dt. 22nd, 23rd & 24th September, 2026 and the weather may remain dry on dt. 25th & 26th September, 2026 in the district. Warning : According to forecast given by Regional Meteorological Centre, Mumbai, India Meteorological Department, ➤ Isolated places in the district may experience strong winds on dt. 24th & 25th September, 2026.
Extended Range Forecast (ERFS)		As per ERFS products during 27th September, 2026 to 03rd October, 2026 over Madhya Maharashtra (Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgaon, Nashik, Ahmednagar, Pune, Satara, Sangli, Solapur, Kolhapur) division ➤ Rainfall may remain below normal. ➤ Maximum temperature may remain normal. ➤ Minimum temperature may remain normal.
General Advisory		• If pest or disease infestation is observed in standing crops due to cloudy weather, spray 'Phule Biomix' at a concentration of 10 ml per liter of water. • Farmers should download and make use of 'Meghdoot' mobile app for weather based crop advisory and weather forecast and 'Damini' mobile app for lightning and thunderstorm warning and forecasting. • Farmers should refer and use 'KRISHIDARSHINI' published by Mahatama Phule Agricultural University for all agriculture related information. • Drain out excess rainwater from the field. • In the district's dryland areas, planning should be done for the sowing of Rabi crops—such as gram, safflower, and Rabi sorghum—utilizing available soil moisture. • Due to the possibility of rain, harvested produce should be stored in a safe place. • Due to the possibility of strong winds, livestock should be sheltered in a safe place.
Cotton	Boll formation stage	Implement preventive measures, such as spraying neem ark to avoid infestations of sap sucking pests and use 8 to 10 yellow sticky traps per acre. To control the pink bollworm, install 8–10 pheromone traps per acre. Carry

		out inter-cultivation (hoeing) to earth up the crop and control weeds. For control of whitefly, spray flonicamid 50 WG, 2 gm or diafenthiuron 50 WP, 12 gm or buprofezin 25 SC, 20 ml or neem extract 50 ml per 10 liters of water. If the crop is 80–90 days old, pinch off the main growing tip. If flower or square shedding occurs, spray Naphthalic Acid 100 ml per 500 liters of water per hectare. Search for and destroy rosette flowers. Install three trichocards per acre to control the pink bollworm. For effective management based on the pest's economic injury level, spray one of the following insecticides per 10 liters of water when there are on rains, lambda-cyhalothrin 5% EC, 8 ml or spinosad 45 SC, 3.5 ml or profenofos 50 EC, 30 ml or emamectin benzoate 5 SG, 4.4 gm or indoxacarb 14.5 SC, 10 ml or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC, 3 ml. As there is a possibility of strong winds, diseased leaves, bolls, and flowers should be collected and destroyed.
Soybean	Pod filling Stage	Due to cloudy weather for control of sap-sucking pests, spray a 5% neem extract; additionally, for effective control of aphids, spray flonicamid 50% WG 4 grams per 10 liters of water when there are no rains. Spraying should be carried out only after assessing the economic damage threshold of the pests. Remove large weeds from the crop; this will help keep the pest and disease infestation under control. To control leaf-eating caterpillars, spray flubendiamide 39.35% SC at a dosage of 3 ml per 10 liters of water.
Black and green gram	Harvest to storage Stage	If the mung bean pods are matured, first picking should be harvested and second picking should be done after 8 to 10 days of first picking. If the urad (black gram) pods have matured, they should be harvested. Due to the possibility of rain, harvested produce should be dried and stored in a protected place. If the moong (green gram) pods are thoroughly dried on the threshing floor, they should be threshed. Before storage, thoroughly sun-dry the green gram (moong) and black gram (urad) for 4–5 days and store them in a safe place.
Groundnut	Pod filling Stage	Large weeds should be removed from the crop; this will help keep the incidence of pests and diseases under control. To prevent infestation by sap-sucking pests, install 8 to 10 yellow sticky traps and 8 to 10 pheromone traps per acre. For control of leaf-eating caterpillars, spray quinalphos 2 ml per liter of water when there are no rains. For control of sap-sucking pests, spray imidacloprid 2 ml per 10 liters of water.
Maize	Maturity stage	To prevent infestation by pests, install 8 to 10 pheromone traps per acre. For control of american armyworm, spray a mixture of spinetoram 11.7% SC, 5 ml, broflanilide 20% SC, 2.5 ml, isocycloseram 18.1 SC, 6 ml, or emamectin benzoate 1.5% + profenofos 35% WDG, 15 gm per 10 liters of water. Mature cobs should be harvested.
Brinjal	Vegetative Growth Stage	For control of sap-sucking pests (such as jassids), spray cypermethrin 25% EC, 4 ml or flonicamid 50% WG, 4 gm or afidopyropen 50 DC, 20 ml per 10 liters of water, ensuring the application is done during a break in the rainfall.
Banana	Vegetative stage	Plants should be given support as there is a possibility of strong winds. Banana plantations are currently experiencing a widespread outbreak of karpa (leaf spot) disease. To manage this, farmers should spray using one of the following combinations: metiram + pyraclostrobin 3 gm per lit. mixed with banole/mineral oil 10 ml per lit. or azoxystrobin + difenoconazole 2 ml per lit. or tebuconazole + trifloxystrobin 0.5 ml per lit of water. For newly planted orchards, the spray mixture should consist of carbendazim 1 gm per lit. or tilt/

		propiconazole 0.5 ml per lit. combined with mineral oil 10 ml per lit. of water. The viral disease CMV has been detected in some areas of Jalgaon district; farmers should uproot infected plants and spray with imidacloprid 0.5 ml per lit. of water. Additionally, following recent heavy rainfall, if corn rot is observed, apply bleaching powder 4 gm per plant using the ring application method, followed by irrigation.
Animal Management		Immediately after birth, the calf should be cleaned by removing all mucus and secretions from its nose, ears, and mouth. If the umbilical cord has not snapped naturally, it should be tied tightly with a string soaked in an antiseptic solution at a distance of 2 to 3 centimeters from the body, and the portion beyond the tie should be cut using sterilized scissors; an antiseptic solution should then be applied to the area two to three times a day. Within approximately one hour of birth, the calf should be fed colostrum amounting to 8 to 10 percent of its body weight. To prevent the growth of horns and hooves, they should be removed within 7 to 10 days with the assistance of an expert.
Note: Farmers should take necessary precautionary measures while spraying insecticide, fungicide etc. and use Kisan Kavach Body Suite.		

Source:

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

Place : COA, Pune

Date : 22.09.2026

Sd/-

**Principal Nodal Officer, GKMS, AMFU Pune &
Head, Department of Agril. Meteorology, COA, Pune.**