AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN
GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA, AMFU, KOLHAPUR
ZONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION, SHENDA PARK, KOLHAPUR

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Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 03.11.2026

District: SATARA

Last Week Weather Summary (28.11.2026 to 03.11.2026)							Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (04.11.2026 to 08.11.2026)				
28	29	30	31	01	02	03	Date	04	05	06	07	08
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rainfall (mm)	4	3	0	0	0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Max. Temp. (^{0}C)	33	34	35	35	35
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Min. Temp. (^{0}C)	20	19	18	18	18
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cloud Cover	5	6	7	4	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Max. RH (%)	79	77	79	69	50
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Min. RH (%)	65	69	62	57	47
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wind Speed(km/hr)	7	8	8	8	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wind Direction	ENE	E	E	ENE	ENE

Agromet Advisory Based on Weather Forecast Prediction

Crop	Stage	Advisory
Weather Summary/ Alert		Weather forecast given by Regional Meteorological Centre, Mumbai has indicated that there is forecast of partially cloudy sky on 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th November in **Satara district. There is forecast of light rainfall at isolated places on 4th and 5th November in Satara district and middle and east part of Satara district. During next 5 days Tmax may remain 33.0 to 35.0 °C and Tmin may remain between 18.0 to 20.0°C.** Morning relative humidity will remain nearby 50 to 79% and Afternoon relative humidity will remain nearby 47 to 69%. Wind speed will remain between 07 to 09 km per hour.
ERFS		According to the Extended Range Forecast (ERF), over Madhya Maharashtra during 8th to 14th November rainfall is likely to remain below normal and maximum temperatures likely to remain normal and minimum temperatures are also likely to remain normal.
General Advisory		➢ Spray insecticides and fungicides during a rain-free period and when the wind is calm. ➢ If possible Carry out mulching in fruits and vegetable crop by using sugarcane trash ➢ Use Ridges and Furrow, Broad Bed Furrows for rabbi crop. ➢ After harvesting of Sugarcane crop collect the stubbles ➢ **As rainfall is likely from 4th and 5th November, harvest mature rice, maize, soybean and groundnut crops. Wherever possible, complete threshing and promptly store the produce in a dry and safe place.**
SMS Advisory		➢ **For the *rabi* season, select suitable crops and varieties based on the availability of irrigation water. Prefer short-duration crops and varieties wherever possible.**
Rice	**Grain filling to maturity**	➢ Harvest mature short-duration and mid-late rice varieties. Dry the harvested crop for 3–4 days, then thresh it and store the threshed grain in a safe, dry place.
Maize	**Maturity/ Sowing**	➢ Carry out harvesting of matured crop and keep the harvested produce at safe place ➢ Harvest the matured crops and ensure that the harvested and threshed produce is stored safely. ➢ Farmers should undertake maize sowing for the Rabi season up to 15th November only if assured irrigation facilities are available. ➢ Select improved early-maturing maize varieties for sowing. Maintain a spacing of 75 × 20 cm between rows and plants. ➢ At the time of sowing, apply 35 kg urea, 150 kg Single Super Phosphate (SSP), and 28 kg Muriate of Potash (MOP) per acre. ➢ Before sowing, treat maize seeds with Chlorantraniliprole 50% FS @ 5 ml per kg of seed. ➢ Immediately after sowing or on the following day, apply the recommended pre-emergence herbicide Atrazine @ 500 gram mixed in 200 litres of water per acre as a uniform spray on the soil surface. ➢ Install 5 pheromone traps per acre within one week after crop emergence for monitoring fall armyworm infestation.

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Wheat	**Sowing**	➢ Only when there is availability of assured irrigation then and then only farmers can carry out sowing of Wheat crop up to 10th November. ➢ Make availability of Phule Samadhan, Phule Anupam, Phule Satwik, M.A.C.S. 6222 and NIAW 1149 varieties for sowing. ➢ Seed rate: Wheat under protective irrigation require: 75 to 100 kg seed per hector. ➢ Seed Treatment: Treat the seed with Thiram 75 % WS @ 3gram per kg of seed also for control of Aphids, Thrips and Stem fly ➢ Treat the seeds with Thiamethoaxam 30% F.S.@ 7.5ml per 10 kg of seed. Carry out seed treatment with fungicide, insecticide and allow drying the seed and then treat the seed with Azatobactor@25gram per 1 kg of seed and PSB @ 25gram per 1 kg of seed. This will helpful to increase yield by 10 to 15%.
Chick Pea	**Sowing**	➢ Only if there is availability of sufficient irrigation then farmers can carry out sowing of irrigated chickpea up to 10th November ➢ Use Vijay, Vishal, Digvijay, Phule Vikram, Phule Vikrant and Phule Vishvaraj varieties for sowing. ➢ Seed treatment: Treat the seeds Trychodarma Harjiyanam 1.0% W.P. 6 gram per kg of sees for prevention from Neck rot and root rot then trat the seeds with 250 gram Rayzobium and P.S.B. per 10 kg of Seeds by mixing in cold Jaggary solution. Dry this treated seed under shade almost for 1 hour and then carry out sowing. ➢ For control of Gram Pod borer through Integrated Pest Management carry out sowing of 200 gram of Sorghum by mixing in Chick Pea.
Sugarcane	**Vegetative growth**	➢ Plant pre-seasonal sugarcane only if an adequate supply of irrigation water is assured. ➢ Considering water availability, apply the second dose of nitrogen to adsali sugarcane 6–8 weeks after planting, at the rate of 139 kg urea per acre, equivalent to approximately 3.09 bags of 45 kg each. ➢ Use drip irrigation for sugarcane and apply water-soluble fertilizers through the drip system. ➢ To conserve soil moisture, remove the lower dry leaves of sugarcane and use them as mulch. ➢ Irrigate sugarcane through alternate furrows. ➢ Do not burn sugarcane trash. Use it as mulch wherever possible, and apply a microbial decomposer culture to accelerate decomposition. This will add organic matter to the soil.
Soybean	**Maturity**	➢ Harvest soybean when the pods turn yellowish-brown, generally within 100–110 days, depending on the variety's maturity period. Delayed harvesting may cause pod shattering and grain loss. Cut the crop close to the ground using a sharp sickle and promptly move it to a safe, dry place. ➢ During threshing, keep the thresher shaft speed below 400 rpm. Higher speeds may damage the seeds and reduce their quality and germination capacity. ➢ Before storage, dry the seeds thoroughly in sunlight for 2–3 days to bring their moisture content to 10–12%, helping prevent fungal growth during storage. ➢ Use clean, dry bags for storage. Stack the bags no more than three layers high. ➢ Place the bags on wooden planks to prevent moisture from the floor from reaching them. ➢ During transportation, handle the bags carefully. Avoid dropping them or subjecting them to impacts to prevent seed damage.
Groundnut	**Maturity**	➢ Groundnut leaves turns yellow, shell of pods become tough and inner side of shell gets blackish colour after attaining maturity. Carry out harvesting of matured crop. Harvested pods should be dried under sunlight as soon as sunlight gets available then store dried pods at dry and safe place. Do not store pods in wet and humid place.
Strawberry	**Vegetative growth**	➢ To obtain higher yields in strawberry, spray Gibberellic Acid (GA_3) @ 25 ppm at 30 days after planting. ➢ To obtain higher yields in strawberry, apply 35:40:18 kg of Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium (N:P:K) per hectare, respectively, during the second month after planting, divided into three equal splits.
Mango	**New flush**	➢ Due to partially cloudy and humid weather there is attack of Leaf hoppers in some parts thus to

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		control spray the Mango crop with Imidacloprid 17.8 S.L. 3ml or Lambda Cyhalothrin 5% E.C. 10 ml per 10 liters of water.
Animals	**Growth**	➢ To protect livestock against foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), vaccinate healthy animals in consultation with a qualified veterinarian. ➢ If fodder maize is available, use it to prepare silage. ➢ Provide each animal with 50 g of mineral mixture per day. ➢ To ensure fodder availability for the next season, store rice straw after threshing and soybean crop residues in a safe, dry place. ➢ The expected decline in minimum temperature may increase heat activity in goats and sheep. To improve the chances of twinning, provide does and ewes with 200 g of concentrate feed per animal per day before the breeding season begins.

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Source:
1) Weather Forecast : Research Section, Mumbai

Place : ZARS, KOLHAPUR
Date : 03.11.2026

Sd/-
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Associate Director of Research,
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