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

Ph. No. 0231 2692416 **E-mail: adrkolhapur@rediffmail.com**

Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 23.11.2026

District: SANGLI

Last Week Weather Summary (17.10.2026 to 23.11.2026)							Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (24.11.2026 to 28.11.2026)				
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Date	24	25	26	27	28
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Max. Temp. (^{0}C)	32	32	31	31	32
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Min. Temp. (^{0}C)	16	15	15	16	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cloud Cover	0	2	3	5	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Max. RH (%)	77	86	91	90	90
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Min. RH (%)	44	50	53	54	51
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wind Speed(km/hr)	6	7	8	7	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wind Direction	NE	E	E	E	ESE

Agromet Advisory Based on Weather Forecast

Crop	Stage	Advisory
Weather Summary		Weather forecast given by Regional Meteorological Centre, Mumbai has indicated that there is forecast of mainly clear sky on 24th, 25th and 26th November and partially cloudy sky on 27rd and 28th November in **Sangli** district. **During next 5 days and Tmax may remain between 31.0 to 32.0^{o}C, minimum temperature may decrease by 2 to 3 ^{o}C and remain nearby 15.0 to 17.0.** Morning relative humidity will remain nearby 77 to 91% and Afternoon relative humidity will remain nearby 44 to 54%. Wind speed will remain between 06 to 08 km per hour.
ERFS		According to the Extended Range Forecast (ERF), over Madhya Maharashtra during 25th November to 1st December 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		**Due to the increasing cold, citizens should take the following precautions:** ➢ Take special care of elderly people and young children. ➢ Stay indoors as much as possible and avoid unnecessary travel. ➢ Wear sweaters, mufflers, ear caps, socks, and gloves. ➢ Regularly consume warm beverages. ➢ Stay updated on weather conditions by listening to the radio, watching TV, or reading newspapers.
SMS Advisory		➢ If possible Carry out mulching in fruits and vegetable crop by using sugarcane trash
Wheat	**Sowing**	➢ Only when there is availability of assured irrigation complete sowing of Wheat crop ➢ 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%.
Maize	**Maturity/ Sowing**	➢ Harvest the matured crops and ensure that the harvested and threshed produce is stored safely. ➢ Farmers should undertake maize sowing for the *Rabi* season as early as possible only if assured irrigation facilities are available.

Ph. No. 0231 2692416 E-mail: adrkolhapur@rediffmail.com

		➢ 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. For fodder maize cultivation, select varieties such as African Tall, Ganga Safed, and Manjari Composite. ➢ For the management of Fall Armyworm, install 15 pheromone traps per acre to attract male moths. Also, erect bird perches in the field. ➢ If 5% of the plants are found to be infested within four weeks after crop emergence, spray Azadirachtin 1500 ppm or neem extract at 50 ml per 10 litres of water.
Sugarcane	**Vegetative growth**	➢ Pre-seasonal sugarcane planting should be completed by 30th November only if sufficient water is assured for irrigation. ➢ For pre-seasonal sugarcane planting, select recommended varieties such as Co 86032, CoM 0265 (Phule 265), Phule 10001, Phule 11082, Phule Sugarcane 15012, Phule Sugarcane 13007 and Phule Sugarcane 15006. ➢ Seed Treatment: To control fungal diseases, treat sugarcane setts with 10 g of Carbendazim dissolved in 10 litres of water for 10 minutes before planting. Thereafter, treat the setts with 10 kg of Acetobacter + 1.25 kg of PSB (Phosphate Solubilizing Bacteria) per hectare, mixed in 100 litres of water, for 30 minutes. This treatment can help save up to 50% of nitrogen fertilizer and 25% of phosphorus fertilizer.
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.
Chick Pea	**Vegetative growth**	➢ To ensure vigorous growth, keep the crop weed-free from the beginning, and perform the first hoeing when the crop is 20 days old. ➢ For control of gram pod borer install bird perches into chickpea crop and install 5 pheromone traps per hector. ➢ Use sprinkler irrigation for irrigating Gram.
Grape	**Flowering to fruit setting**	➢ From flowering to fruit setting, apply irrigation through drip upto 2500-3500 L/ acre/ day. Vigour needs to be controlled. ➢ Practice mulching to keep the bunds moistened. This will reduce the salinity build up in the root zone due to evaporation of the moisture from the surface of the bund. ➢ During Berry development stage, apply irrigation through drip @ 7650 - 10200 L/ acre/ day for all grape growing regions.
Turmeric	**Rhizome development**	Due to partially cloudy and humid weather there is attack of Rhizome fly on turmeric in some parts of district thus to control follow below control measures ➢ Cover the opened rhizomes with the soil. Timely carry out earthing up. ➢ Take 200 gram coarse castor seed in container and mix 1.5 litter water into it and mix well. Prepare 6 container likewise for 1 hector of crop. Allow the mixture to soak for 8 to 10 days. Typical smell comes through that mixture which attracts the Rhizome flies and later on fly dies. This control measure used for organic turmeric production which is very effective and require low

		cost for preparation.
Animals	**Growth**	➢ Fodder Planning During El Nino condition ➢ Properly dry and store the fodder available during the kharif season for later use. ➢ Include tree leaves in livestock feed. Examples include subabul, sesbania (shevari), mulberry, drumstick, banyan, cluster fig, and peepal. ➢ After harvesting bananas, use the leaves and pseudostems as livestock fodder. ➢ Where sugarcane tops are fed as fodder, give each animal 50 g of mineral mixture. ➢ Use the available water to grow fodder sorghum. ➢ Select suitable fodder crops for intercropping. ➢ If water is available, grow fodder crops that can be harvested early, such as cowpea, berseem, and lucerne.
Poultry	**Growth**	➢ During cold weather, poultry farmers should keep birds in warm, dry, and well-ventilated sheds. Protect birds from cold winds, provide sufficient feed and clean drinking water, and maintain proper heating, especially for young chicks. Keep the litter dry to prevent diseases.

To download **"Meghdoot"** app scan QR code	To download **"Damini"** app scan QR code

Source:
1) Weather Forecast: Research Section, Mumbai

Place : ZARS, KOLHAPUR
Date : 23.11.2026

Sd/-
Nodal Officer, GKMS, &
Associate Director of Research,
ZARS, Kolhapur