



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

Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 28.01.2022
District Jalgaon

Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (28.01.2022 to 01.02.2022)				
Date	29	30	31	1	2
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Max. Temp. (0C)	27	29	30	29	28
Min. Temp. (0C)	10	11	13	12	11
Cloud Cover	0	0	1	0	0
Max. RH (%)	65	65	60	59	58
Min. RH (%)	39	40	40	39	38
Wind Speed(km/hr)	7	4	3	4	3
Wind direction (deg)	91	103	167	244	82

Agromet Advisory Based on Weather Forecast Prediction

Crop	Crop Stage	Advisory
Weather Summary/ Alert		According to forecast given by Regional Meteorological Centre, Mumbai of India Meteorological Department the weather may remain dry during dt. 28 th January, 2022 to 01 st February, 2022 in the district.
Extended Range Forecast (ERFS)		As per ERFS products during 02 nd to 08 th February, 2022 over Madhya Maharashtra (Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgaon, Nashik, Ahmednagar, Pune, Satara, Sangli, Solapur, Kolhapur) division <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rainfall may remain below normal. ➤ Maximum temperature may remain below normal. ➤ Minimum temperature may remain normal.
General Advisory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to present cold weather condition <i>rabi</i> crops and fruit orchards should be given irrigation as per requirement and availability in the night hours. • Harvested and threshed <i>kharif</i> crop farm produce should be dried in sun and kept at safe storage place. • Farmers should observe the pest and disease incidence on their field and if the infestation is above economic threshold level (ETL) then proper pest and disease management should be done. • Farmers should download and make use of Meghdoot mobile app for weather based crop advisory and weather forecast. • Also, farmers should download and make use of use of Damini mobile app for lightning and thunderstorm warning and forecasting.
Cotton	Picking stage to harvest	The harvested produce should be dried in sunlight for 3 to 4 days and kept at dry and clean places. For control of pink boll worm in areas where picking up of bolls is completed uproot the cotton plants and use it to prepare compost and then carryout deep ploughing operation so that the hibernating pest stages can be destroyed. Complete the harvesting and uprooting of cotton plants and avoid keeping the crop standing in the field or taking ratoon crop. This will

		be helpful for non perpetuation of cotton pest and also breaking of life cycle of major cotton pest. If the crop is kept in the field or taken as a ratoon the pest may get food supply and perpetuate that will affect the crop in next year.
Chickpea/ Bengal Gram	Pod development to maturity stage	For irrigation of crop use sprinkler system during night hours to maximize the yield. Due to present weather as a precautionary measure for control of pod borer take a spray of 5% neem ark. Erect "T" shaped bird perches 50 per hectare in the field for control of pest. If the infestation is more chemical control by spraying of Azadirachtin 1500 PPM @ 50 ml per 10 liter should be carried out.
Sugarcane:	Planting	Prepare the field for sugarcane cultivation. Before planting dip the sugarcane stumps in solution prepared from 100 lit. water + 300 ml malathion + 100 gm carbendanzim (Bavistin) for 10 minutes. Due to this the fungal infestation and scale insects are controlled. After this dip the stumps in solution prepared by mixing azotobactor and PSB bio fertilizer @ 10 kg and 1.25 kg per 100 lit. of water respectively for 30 minutes before planting. Due to this there is saving in nitrogenous and phosphorous fertilizers to the tune of 50 and 25 % respectively.
Wheat	Grain filling stage	Irrigation scheduling for crop should be done at critical growth stages to get maximum yield. Apply second at 40 to 42 days after sowing and third at 60 to 65 DAS also the interval between two irrigations should be maintained properly according to the local conditions and soil depth & type. Due to present weather for control of aphids spray diamethoate 30% concentration 10 ml or imidyaclorpid 17.8 SL, 4 ml per 10 lit of water.
Safflower	Grain filling to maturity stage	For control of aphids spray Metarhizium anasopli 50 gm. or diamethoate 30% concentration 10 ml per 10 lit of water. For control of leaf spot of safflower, spray the combined formulation fungicide Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % @ 20 g in 10 liter water immediately after disease appearance.
Pigeon pea	Maturity to harvesting stage	For integrated pest management of pod borer, plume moth, pod fly spray HNPV bio insecticide @ 500 ml in 500 lit. of water for 1 ha. area and if necessary take spray of 18.5% concentrated chlorantriliniprole 150 ml or imamectine benzoate 200 gm per 500 lit. of water.
Maize	Grain filling stage	For control of fall army worm take a spray of 5% neem ark or lamda psyhalothrin 9.5% ZC 5 ml per 10 lit. of water. Care should be taken that the maize crop which has been sprayed by insecticide should not be feed as fodder to cattles at least for 15 to 20 days after spraying.
Knoll crops	Vegetative growing stage	For control of aphids on cabbage and borer on cauliflower spray malathion 50 EC 20 ml per 10 lit. of water or apply 4 % neem extract.
Chilli	Vegetative growth stage	For control of thrips spray alternately imidyachlorpid 17.8 SL, 5 ml or fipronil 5 SC, 15 ml per 10 lit. of water
Brinjal	Vegetative growth stage	Due to present weather condition for control of shoot & fruit borer in brinjal spray 4% neem ark 50 ml per 10 lit. of water or cypermethrine 25%, 5 ml per 10 lit. of water. Damaged shoot and fruits should be removed and destroyed weekly.
Banana		For control of thrips, banana bunches should be covered with 6% perforated polythene bags. For control of aphids spray diamethoate 20 ml per 10 lit. of water. Cultivation of crop such as cucumber, gourd, watermelon, muskmelon, chilli, brinjal etc. should be avoided in banana plantation.
Animal Managemen		It is most important to give wormicide medicine to animals by consulting veterinary doctor. Always give clean drinking water to animals. For control

t	and prevention of disease animals should be given vaccine and medicine in consultation with veterinary doctor. For protection from cold weather more watt bulbs should be kept in the poultry barn and cattle sheds. As the minimum temperature decreases, young goats and lambs should be kept in shelter/ shed. If the number of animals is large electric bulbs of 200 to 500 watts should be installed at a height to maintain warm condition. Keep cattles inside the sheds during night and provide dry bedding to protect them from cold. The dew gets accumulated on the grass in the early morning hence the animals should be taken for grazing after some time in morning. In case of extreme cold, cows and buffaloes should be covered with gunny bags. Increase protein level and minerals in the feed concentrate to keep the animals healthy to cope up with the cold condition.
---	--

Note: Farmers should take necessary precautionary measures while spraying insecticide, fungicide etc.

Source:

- 1) Weather Forecast : Regional Meteorological Centre (RMC, Mumbai)
 2) Last week weather summary : -

Place : COA, Pune

Date : 28.01.2022

Sd/-

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