AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN

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100) Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 13.02.2026

District: Dhule

Last Week Weather Summary (06.02.2026 to 12.02.2026)							Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (14.02.2026 to 18.02.2026)				
06	07	08	09	10	11	12	Date	14	15	16	17	18
							Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
							Max. Temp. (0C)	34	34	33	31	30
							Min. Temp. (0C)	18	18	19	17	16
							Cloud Cover	2	2	1	0	1
							Max. RH (%)	69	65	62	60	54
							Min. RH (%)	54	52	49	49	50
							Wind Speed (km/hr)	1.5	4.3	3.4	1.3	5.4

Agromet Advisory Based on Weather Forecast Prediction

Crop	Stage	Advisory
Weather Summary		According to the weather forecast from the RMC, Mumbai, weather will remain dry for next five days.
General Advisory		1) Use Meghdoot mobile app for weather based crop advisory and prediction. 2) Farmers should take necessary precautionary measures while spraying insecticide, fungicide etc. and use Kisan Kavach Body Suite.
SMS Advisory		Sowing of summer groundnut should be completed before February 15th. At the time of sowing, the minimum night temperature should be 18°C or higher.
Summer Groundnut	**Sowing**	**Seed Rate:** 100 kg: Phule Chaitanya (KDG-160), Phule Dhani (JL-1085) & 120 to 125 kg: Phule Unnati, Phule Bharati, Phule Warna, Phule Morna **Seed Treatment:** To protect the crop from seed-borne and seedling diseases, follow these steps before sowing: Fungicide Application: Rub 2.5g of Mancozeb or 4g of Trichoderma (bio-fungicide) per kg of seed.Bio-fertilizer Application: After the fungicide treatment, apply 25g of Rhizobium and 25g of Phosphorus Solubilizing Bacteria (PSB) (solid or liquid form) per kg of seed. Drying: Dry the treated seeds in the shade before sowing. **Sowing Spacing:** Maintain a distance of 30 cm between two rows and 10 cm between two plants. **Sowing Method:** For the summer season, irrigate the land first and sow when it reaches the Wapasa (field capacity/ optimum moisture) condition using a seed drill or the dibbling method. Using the dibbling method requires less seed and ensures better germination.
Chick pea	**Pod formation**	**Control measures for wilt disease** To successfully control wilt disease in gram (chickpea), it is essential to prioritize preventive measures. Once a plant is infected, wilt disease cannot be fully cured. Therefore, by implementing timely removal of infected plants, proper water management, and a coordination of biological and chemical methods, the spread of the disease can be stopped and significant economic losses in production can be avoided. Sanitation: Uproot infected and partially dried plants along with their roots and destroy them outside the field. Water Management: Do not allow water to stagnate in the field. Provide light irrigation only as per requirement. Biological Control: Mix Trichoderma viridi or Trichoderma harzianum at a rate of 2.5 to 5 kg per hectare with farmyard manure (FYM) and apply it

		within the rows. Soil Amendments: Use Neem cake at a rate of 250 to 500 kg per hectare in the rows. Soil Health: Increase the use of farmyard manure and organic fertilizers to improve the balance of beneficial microorganisms in the soil. Field Selection & Nutrition: Choose well-drained soil and avoid excessive use of nitrogenous fertilizers. Crop Rotation: Practice crop rotation by planting crops like sorghum (jowar), pearl millet (bajra), or maize before the next gram season.
Chick pea	**Pod formation**	**Recommended Insecticides for the Control of Gram Pod Borer (Dosage per 10 Liters of Water)** Chlorantraniliprole (18.5% SC) 0.83 ml Chlorfenapyr (240 g/L SC) 16–20 ml Emamectin Benzoate (5% SG) 4.4 g Emamectin Benzoate (1.90% EC) 7.5 ml Indoxacarb (14.50% SC) 8–10 ml Indoxacarb (15.80% EC) 6.66 ml Lambda-cyhalothrin (5% EC) 10–12 ml Spinetoram (11.70% SC) 7.5–9 ml Chlorantraniliprole (5.2%) + Novaluron (8.5% SC) 8 ml Flubendiamide (8.33%) + Deltamethrin (5.56% SC) 5 ml Novaluron (5.25%) + Emamectin Benzoate (0.9% SC) 17.5 ml Novaluron (5.25%) + Indoxacarb (4.50% SC) 16.5–17.5 ml
Safflower		If large larvae observe spray Heliokil 500 ml in 500 liter of water. Also install, 5 pheromone traps/ha to monitor the infestation.
Maize	**Tasseling**	American fall army worm control measures: Mechanical method: Eggs, larvae fall armyworms should be removed and destroyed by mixing them in kerosene. Collect and destroy large numbers of male moths using pheromone traps. Chemical Control: Spray the crop with Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC at 40 GAI/ha or Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG at 8 g per liter. Or Spray the crop with Spinetoram 11.7 SC insecticide at 0.5 ml per liter of water. Or Spray the crop with Emamectin 5% + Benzoate Lufenuron 40% WG at 0.2 g or Novaluron 5.25% + Emamectin Benzoate 0.9% SC at 3 ml per liter of water.
Wheat	**Milking**	Give irrigation to wheat crop 80 to 85 days after sowing at grain filling stage when wind is calm which helps in to prevent crop from lodging. Rust disease is likely to increase in wheat crop, Mancozeb 75% WP 30g per 10 liters of water or Tebuconazole 50% + Typhloxystrobin 25% WP 10g per 10 liters of water should be sprayed as soon as the infestation appears.
Rabi Sorghum	**Harvesting**	Protect matured sorghum crop from Birds. At the maturity stage the tip of sorghum grain gets black spot. Carry out harvesting of matures crop. Keep the earheads under sunlight for 8 to 10 days for proper drying. Mature crops should be harvested and harvested crops should be threshed and stored in a safe place.
Sunflower	**Harvesting**	Sunflower attains the harvesting maturity at 90-95 days. Harvesting of Sunflower should be done after physiological maturity (80-90 days) also. The back of the head turns yellowish and then dried subsequently.

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Late *Kharif* (*Rangada*) Onion	**Harvesting**	Harvest onions when 50% of the foliage (tops) has fallen over. If continuous leaf growth persists, rolled the drum and harvest 15-20 days later. After harvesting, dry the onions in the field along with their tops for 4-5 days in rows. Trim the tops leaving 3-4 cm stubs. Grade the onions and send them for sale.

Source:
1) Weather Forecast : RMC, Mumbai
2) Last week weather summary :

Place : MPKV, Rahuri
Date : 13.02.2026

Sd/-
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Head, Department of Agronomy, MPKV, Rahuri.