



AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN
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23) Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 23.06.2026 District: Nashik

Last Week Weather Summary (17.06.2026 to 23.06.2026)							Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (24.06.2026 to 28.06.2026)				
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Date	24	25	26	27	28
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.7	Rainfall (mm)	24	14	10	9	8
34.5	35.0	34.8	33.8	35.0	33.5	28.0	Max. Temp. (°C)	34	34	33	33	33
24.1	24.0	23.8	23.5	22.5	24.5	23.2	Min. Temp. (°C)	23	23	23	23	23
Cloudy	P Cloud	P Cloud	P Cloud	P Cloud	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloud Cover	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy
86	83	82	86	83	83	93	Max. RH (%)	87	95	92	89	86
45	44	45	46	51	87	89	Min. RH (%)	84	85	86	85	85
7.1	7.2	7.6	6.2	5.7	6.5	4.6	Wind Speed (km/hr)	12.7	13.3	14.8	14.1	15.2

Agromet Advisory Based on Weather Forecast Prediction

Crop	Stage	Advisory
Weather Summary		Considering the forecast for the next five days, there is possibility of light to moderate rain in Nashik district. The sky will cloudy for next five days. Maximum Temperature staying in between 33-34 Degree Celsius & Minimum Temperature 23 Degree Celsius & the wind speed will remain between 12.7-15.2 kmph for the next five days.
Weather Alerts/ warning:		<u>Considering Impact based forecast (IBF) for Agriculture for upcoming thunderstorm accompanied with lightning, light to moderate rainfall & gusty wind (30-40 kmph) at isolated places of Nashik district (Yellow alert) from 23rd to 25th June 2026. Thunderstorm accompanied with lightning, heavy rainfall & gusty wind (30-40 kmph) at isolated places of Ghat region of Nashik district (Yellow alert) on 23rd June 2026. (Based on the District Level Forecast and warning issued by RMC Mumbai on issued on 23.06.2026).</u>
General Advisory		Considering weather forecast & Alerts/ warning, farmers are advised to protect themselves by using the 'Damini' mobile app to anticipate lightning strikes. Considering weather forecast & Monsoon forecast farmers are advised not to rush into sowing; hence kharif crops should be sown only after 3 to 4 consecutive days of adequate monsoon rainfall (75 to 100 mm) /the availability of soil moisture/wafsa condition in the scarcity zone and plain zone (Sinnar, Yeola, Nandgaon, Malegaon, Chandwad, Nashik and Niphad) of Nashik district. After the available soil moisture condition (vapsa), carry out harrowing operations to control emerging weeds and prepare the field for sowing. Plan for the procurement of high-quality, certified seeds for sowing Kharif season crops. Adopting an intercropping system (e.g., Pigeon pea + Sunflower (2:1) or Pigeon pea + Pearl millet (2:1) can prove beneficial in dryland farming areas.
SMS		Considering weather forecast & Alerts/ warning, farmers are advised to protect themselves by using the 'Damini' mobile app to anticipate lightning strikes.
Kharif Paddy	Sowing	In areas that have received rainfall suitable for sowing, the sowing of seeds on raised beds in nurseries for the Kharif season should be initiated (by June 30). 35 to 40 kg of seeds per hectare of improved varieties should be used in transplanting method of rice crop and 20 kg of seeds per hectare for hybrid varieties. Before sowing, treat the seeds by coating them with a fungicide—either Thiram 75% WS (2.5 g/kg) or Carbendazim 50% WP (1-2 g/kg). Subsequently, treat the seeds with Azotobacter and phosphate-solubilizing bacteria (25 g of each per kilogram of seed). If paddy seedlings sown under protective irrigation face water stress, spray the crop with a 2% urea solution.
Kharif Finger millet	Sowing	In areas that have received rainfall suitable for sowing (by the second fortnight of July), the sowing of seeds on raised beds for the Kharif season nursery should be initiated. Considering the rainfall forecast, farmers should prepare Nagli (finger millet) nurseries in two batches with an interval of eight days. Seed Treatment: To protect against fungal diseases, treat the seeds with 25 grams each of the bacterial inoculants Azospirillum brasilense and Aspergillus awamori per kilogram of seed. This seed treatment results in a 10% to 15% increase in yield.
Maize	Pre sowing preparation	During the Kharif season, maize should be sown between June 15 and July 15 immediately after the sufficient rains (75 to 100 mm). Mixed and hybrid varieties of maize crop yield 60 to 80 percent more than local varieties. There are mixed and hybrid varieties of maize which mature in different periods and planning should be done to purchase seeds of suitable variety for planting by taking into account the fertility of the land and amount of rainfall.
Soybean	Pre sowing preparation	Procured good quality seeds of improved varieties of soybean crop such as Phule Durva (KDS 992), Phule Kimaya (KDS 753), Phule Sangam (KDS 726), Phule Agrani (KDS 344) , Phule Kalyani (KDS 228), K. S. 103, J. S. 335, J. S. 9305, J. S. 9560, Samridhi (MAUS 71), MAUS 162, MAUS 158, MAUS 612, MAUS 1188, Plan to buy MAUS 1281. Soybean crop should be sown only after 3 to 4 consecutive days of adequate monsoon rainfall (65 to 100 mm) /the availability of soil moisture/wafsa condition till the first week of July.
Groundnut	Pre sowing preparation	During the kharif season, Groundnut should be sown between 15th June and 15th July immediately only after the sufficient rains (75 to 100 mm). Procured good quality seeds of Groundnut improved varieties like SB-11, JL-24 (Phule Pragati), TAG-24, TG-26, JL-501, Phule Unnati, JL - 1085 (Phule Dhani).
Grapes		<u>Formation of Knots on the Cane</u> Excessive use of nitrogenous fertilizers, plant growth regulators, and tonics to induce a second growth phase after the initial stage can lead to the formation of knots, swellings, cracks, aerial roots, and hollow spaces on the cane. This weakens the cane and adversely affects the development of the grape bunches. Additionally, if the vine is not trained correctly and downward-drooping shoots come into contact with herbicides, the harmful effects become apparent only after pruning in the following season. <u>Remedial Measures</u> Increase irrigation in the vineyard. Stop shoot-tipping and allow the emerging lateral shoots (suckers) to grow until they develop three to four new leaves. Avoid the use of potash and plant growth regulators. If herbicide spraying on the ground is unavoidable, it is best done during the final stage of cane maturation.



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Pomegranate	<p><u>Hasta Bahar</u> <u>Orchard Status (Dormant Period)</u> <u>Cultural Practices</u> After harvesting the fruit, prune pencil-thick branches to a length of 60 cm and remove broken, intertwined, or diseased branches as well as water shoots to ensure sunlight penetrates the tree canopy. If pruning was already carried out in May, no further pruning is required; spray a 1% Bordeaux mixture on the same day as pruning. Note that herbicide effects may become visible in the following season due to shoots bending downwards.</p>
Mango	<p>When the rainfall intensity is low, apply farmyard manure, urea, single super phosphate, and potash fertilizers to the mango grafts—adjusted according to their age—using the 'ring method' (applying fertilizer in a circular trench around the tree), and incorporate Azotobacter and PSB. Fertilizers should be applied in a trench dug along the tree's canopy spread; additionally, during the initial stages, crops such as finger millet (nachni), little millet (varai), sesame, groundnut, vegetables, and tuber crops can be cultivated as intercrops.</p>
Tomato	<p><u>Control of Leaf Blight and Sap-sucking Pests in the Nursery</u> After seed germination, spray two to three times at 10-day intervals, alternating between the following treatments (quantities per liter of water): Tebuconazole (29.5 EC) 1 ml plus Fipronil (5 SC) 1.5 ml; or Thiamethoxam (25 WG) 0.4 g; or Carbosulfan (25 EC) 1 ml.</p>
Animal Husbandry (Cow, buffalo)	<p>Considering the thunderstorm & moderate rain forecast, keep animals away from open water bodies, ponds, or rivers; protect stored animal feed, fodder, and dry stalks (kadba) from the rain by covering them with plastic sheets or tarpaulins, or by storing them in a safe, sheltered location. Increased humidity and dampness during the monsoon raise the risk of parasitic worms, mastitis, tick and flea infestations, and other infectious diseases in livestock; therefore, ensure timely vaccination, deworming, and pest control measures are carried out. Keep the animal shed clean and dry, and spray disinfectants; additionally, regularly inspect the animals' udders and hooves to protect them from injuries and diseases.</p>
Goat	<p><u>Management of goats in June</u> During the monsoon, adequate measures should be taken to protect the goat shed from rain and wind coming from the west; additionally, overcrowding should be avoided by providing separate enclosures for sick goats, kids, pregnant does, and bucks. Sprinkling lime near the shed entrance and on the floor helps reduce the risk of introducing diseases from outside.</p>
Sheep	<p><u>Sheep Management in June</u> Provide immediate treatment if lambs or sheep suffer from diarrhea; weigh six-month-old lambs and shear their wool. Feed 400 grams of nutritious oil cake per sheep and ensure all sheep are vaccinated against Bluetongue disease.</p>
Poultry	<p><u>Poultry Feed</u> Improper storage and handling of feed during the monsoon season increase the risk of fungal growth, poisoning, and other diseases. Therefore, feed should be stored in a clean, dry, and pest-free area for a limited period and inspected before use; additionally, toxin binders and coccidiostats should be used as required.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In the event of a delay in sowing, the 'Contingent Crop Planning' handbook prepared by the university should be utilized. Additionally, alternative seeds suitable for late sowing should be kept available.• Bio-fertilizers produced by the university are highly effective and beneficial for seed treatment; their use enhances crop germination capacity, provides essential nutrients to the crops, and reduces expenditure on chemical fertilizers.	

Source:

- 1) Weather Forecast : Research Section, Mumbai
2) Last week weather summary : GKMS Observatory, ZARS, Igatpuri, Dist. Nashik.

Place : ZARS, Igatpuri

Date : 23.06.2026

Sd/-
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