



AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN

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18) Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 30.05.2025

District: Nashik

Last Week Weather Summary (24.05.2025 to 30.05.2025)							Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (31.05.2025 to 04.06.2025)				
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Date	31	01	02	03	04
0.0	2.0	5.6	22.7	3.4	30.1	0.0	Rainfall (mm)	2	4	8	9	3
30.5	30.5	30.5	27.0	25.0	24.5	27.5	Max. Temp. (°C)	31	33	34	34	33
24.0	23.8	24.0	21.7	22.1	21.7	23.0	Min. Temp. (°C)	23	24	24	24	24
Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloud Cover	Cloudy	P Cloud	Cloudy	Cloudy	P Clouds
70	91	94	94	96	96	94	Max. RH (%)	80	82	80	80	80
80	81	96	92	97	69	65	5Min. RH (%)	68	69	69	74	73
4.3	4.9	4.2	3.6	3.4	3.1	7.2	Wind Speed (km/hr)	26	30	22	23	20

Agromet Advisory Based on Weather Forecast Prediction

Crop	Stage	Advisory
Weather Summary		Considering the weather forecast there is possibility of light rain between dt. 31 st May to 04 th June 2025 in Nashik district. The sky will cloudy for next five days. Maximum Temperature staying in between 31-34 Degree Celsius & Minimum Temperature 23-24 Degree Celsius & the wind speed will remain between 20-30 kmph for the next five days.
General Advisory		<p>After retention of soil moisture, the crop should be tillage with a cultivator so that the weeds that have grown will be controlled and the field will be suitable for sowing.</p> <p>Quality and certified seeds should be planned for sowing of crops in the Kharif season.</p> <p>Even if the soil temperature has not decreased, there is a possibility of pest and disease outbreak if cotton is planted, so planting should not be rushed until the soil temperature decreases.</p> <p><u>Rainfed crops</u> After retention of soil moisture in light soil, preparatory tillage done by cultivator and treat the seeds with Phule Super Bio-mix before sowing.</p> <p>In rainfed areas, where the soil has been pre-cultivated and there has been more than 100 mm of rainfall suitable for sowing, sowing should be done after available soil moisture as per the soil texture as mentioned below.</p> <p><u>Light soil:</u> Horse gram, Moth bean</p> <p><u>Medium and heavy soil:</u> Black gram, Green gram, Cowpea, Sunflower, Tur</p> <p><u>Intercropping method:</u> Considering the uncertainty of rainfall in the coming period, adoption of Tur + Sunflower (2:1), Tur + Bajra (2:1), Tur + Green gram / Black gram (2:1) intercropping method may be beneficial in the rainfed region.</p>
SMS		Considering the possibility of light rain & heavy wind blowing, staking should be given to the vegetable and fruit crops.
Summer Pearl Millet (Summer Bajra)	Harvesting /Threshing/ Storage	Harvesting physiological matured summer Pearl millet crop should be completed. The threshing of crop should be completed as soon as possible with the help of a machine and the grain should be dried in the direct sunlight and stored in a safe place. (Undertake the agricultural practices only when during clear weather).
Summer Groundnut	Harvesting /Threshing/ Storage	<p>Harvesting of physiological matured summer Groundnut crop should be completed.</p> <p>The use of groundnut pod separator frame for separating the pods and groundnut shelling machine for cracking the pods of the groundnut crop to increases the speed of separating and cracking of the pods and saves time, labor and money.</p> <p>Harvested pods should be dried to reduce the moisture content to 10 percent. This keeps the pods safe in storage. A good and easy method is to dry the pods in the sun. To prevent fungus from growing in the pods, the pods should be dried quickly. But if summer groundnut pods are taken for seed purpose, they should not be dried in the sun, otherwise the seed germination capacity will decrease.</p> <p>(Undertake the agricultural practices only when during clear weather).</p>



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Kharif Paddy	Preparatory Tillage	<p>Procured good quality improved varieties of paddy like Indrayani, Phule Samridhi, Bhogavati and Phule Radha.</p> <p>Preparatory Tillage work should be completed in areas with available soil moisture conditions. Because Proper preparatory tillage of the field is very important for proper growth of rice crop. Preparatory tillage alters the various soil layers and also controls weeds, pests and diseases to some extent.</p> <p>Application of organic fertilizers: 10 metric tons of farm yard manure per hectare at the time of ploughing or compost should be thoroughly mixed in the soil.</p>
Kharif Finger millet	Preparatory Tillage	<p>Improved Varieties: Phule Nachani, Dapoli-1, Dapoli Safed, Dapoli-2, Phule Kasari.</p> <p>Preparatory Tillage work should be completed in areas with available soil moisture conditions. A plowing of shallow soil with 25 to 30 cm. depth is done horizontally and undertake two harrowing. Five ton per ha of organic manure should be mixed while tillage before sowing.</p>
Kharif Pearl millet, Soybean Green gram, Black gram & Pigeon pea	Preparatory Tillage	<p>Preparatory Tillage work should be completed in areas with available soil moisture conditions. For <i>kharif</i> Pearl millet, Soybean, Green gram, Black gram & Pigeon pea crops, deep plowing should be done before sowing, two rotation of harrow should be given and field waste should be picked. Also five tons of farm yard per hectare should be mixed in the field.</p>
Grapes		<p>Due to clouds, the temperature drops immediately and the humidity increases. Such sudden changes in the environment increase the susceptibility of the vineyard to fungal blight (anthracnose) and bacterial blight (bacterial leaf spot).</p> <p><u>Fungal Blight control measures</u></p> <p>Removing unnecessary young shoots in the garden helps in disease control.</p> <p>Spraying Thiophanate Methyl (70 WP) 1 gm <u>or</u> Copper Oxychloride (50 WP) 2.5 gm per liter of water <u>or</u> Kasugamycin (5%) + Copper Oxychloride (45% WP) (combined fungicide) 300 gm per acre will make control easier.</p> <p>Spray Trichoderma 2 to 5 ml per liter of water at an interval of every 15 days.</p> <p>Drenching of Trichoderma 2.5 to 3 liters per acre by Drip irrigation creates disease resistance in the vine.</p> <p><u>Bacterial blight control measures</u></p> <p>For control of bacterial blight, Mancozeb (45 WP) 2 to 2.5 gm per liter of water or Kasugamycin (5 %) + Copper Oxychloride (45 WP) (combined fungicide) 300 gm per acre should be sprayed. Streptomycin should not be used to prevent outbreaks of this disease.</p> <p>(Undertake the agricultural practices only when during clear weather).</p>
Pomegranate		<p>Fruits ready for harvesting, unrotten fruits should be harvested. They should be sent for immediate sale. Chopped, damaged, rotten fruits should be collected and put in the compost pit.</p> <p><u>Mrig Bahar (May-June Crop Management)</u></p> <p><u>Current state of the garden - Dormant/Stressed stage</u></p> <p><u>(Orchard stage: End of Dormant state /Stress stage /Bahar Management at the End of May)</u></p> <p><u>Plant Cultivation</u></p> <p>If the orchard is in a dormant state and bahar management is to be done at the end of May, stop irrigation to allow the plants to stress depending on the texture of your soil (soil type and water holding capacity). Plants may be stressed in five to six weeks in medium to heavy soils or in three to four weeks in light soils. Undertake the agricultural practices only when during clear weather).</p>
Mango		<p>After picking the fruits, remove the dead branches from the inside and outside of the tree</p> <p>The main branch in the middle of the tree should be pruned. If the main branch in the middle has already been pruned, after inspecting such a place, if the branches have grown again, then it is necessary to prune them. Bordeaux paste should be applied on the cut area. The branches on which the fruits were held were about 30 to 45 cm. cut back to a distance. If the branches have become dense on the tree, such branches should be pruned.</p>



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Onion	Storage	<u>Rabi (summer) onion-storage</u> Due to high temperature and low humidity in onion storage house in the month of May-June, there is a decrease in weight. Temperature and humidity in the storage room need to be considered. Therefore, storage losses can be reduced by limiting the temperature and humidity to some extent by designing the storage room using natural ventilation. After onion grading process, store the onion at onion storage house. Also the spraying of fungicide should be done on all sides & also bottom of onion storage house.
Tomato		It is necessary to take proper care according to the stage of tomato crop growth. Intercropping, water and fertilizer management, pest and disease control etc. should be planned according to the growth stage.
Animal Husbandry (Cow, buffalo)		<u>Precautions to be taken during vaccination</u> Vaccination should preferably be done in the morning or evening. Vaccination is done only in healthy animals. The vaccine dose and method of administration should be as prescribed by the vaccine manufacturer. Vaccination of animals from one location should preferably be done on the same day. Do not vaccinate pregnant animals.
Goat		<u>Management of goats in May and June</u> Goats with low production and reproductive disorders should be removed from the herd. (20 percent of the total number). New breeds and good goats should be selected in their place. New breeding buck should be selected. Keep an eye on various physical diseases of goats. Prepare for reproction and breeding of goats.
Sheep		<u>Sheep Management in May</u> Change the soil layer in the sheepfold. Take measures to protect the sheep from diarrhea and heat stroke. Sheep should be fed nutritious food to ensure their estrus period. Give 10 grams of mineral mixture and 10 grams of salt per sheep in the feed. All the sheep should be vaccinated against PPR disease. (This vaccine should be given only once in three years)

Source:

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

Place : ZARS, Igatpuri

Date : 30.05.2025

Sd/-

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