

AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN

GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA, AMFU, PUNE





Ph No. 020-25538009

E-mail: amfupune@gmail.com

Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 08.07.2025 District Pune

Significant past weather of the preceding week and Weather Forecast

Last Week Weather Summary (02.07.2025 to 08.07.2025)						Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (08.07.2025 to 12.07.2025)					
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Date	9	10	11	12	13
5.9	13.5	1.6	3.0	5.9	8.9	0.7	Rainfall (mm)	20	28	15	10	10
28.1	26.7	28.4	29.7	27.0	27.5	28.6	Max. Temp. (0C)	29	30	32	32	32
22.5	22.0	22.6	22.8	22.8	22.5	22.8	Min. Temp. (0C)	22	23	24	24	23
				1	1		Cloud Cover	8	8	8	8	6
92	89	82	89	90	88	84	Max. RH (%)	98	98	97	97	97
83	71	65	77	89	69		Min. RH (%)	93	90	87	88	91
7.5	7.7	8.1	8.7	8.0	6.4	7.5	Wind Speed(km/hr)	13	12	13	14	16
							Wind direction (deg)	252	253	255	255	253

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, there is possibility of rainfall at some			
		(scattered i.e., over 26–50% of the district) places on 08 th , 09 th & 10 th July,			
		2025 and at isolated (i.e., over 0–25% of the district) places on 11 th & 12 th			
		July, 2025 in the district.			
		Warning: According to forecast given by Regional Meteorological Centre,			
		Mumbai of India Meteorological Department,			
		➤ Isolated places in the ghat region of the district may experience heavy			
		rainfall on dt. 08 th & 10 th July, 2025.			
		➤ Isolated places in the ghat region of the district may experience heavy			
		to very heavy rainfall on dt. 09 th July, 2025.			
	lange Forecast	As per ERFS products during 07 th to 19 th July, 2025 over Madhya			
(E	RFS)	Maharashtra (Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgaon, Nashik, Ahmednagar, Pune, Satara,			
		Sangli, Solapur, Kolhapur) division			
		Rainfall may remain normal.			
		Maximum temperature may remain normal.			
		Minimum temperature may remain normal.			
Genera	l Advisory	• The farmers in the ghat area should drain the excess rain water that			
		accumulates in the paddy nursery and also take care that the fruit orchards			
		does not accumulate water and drain the excess water.			
		• Those areas of the district, where there has been more than 100 mm			
		rainfall and there is sufficient moisture in the soil and having available			
		irrigation storage, sowing of <i>kharif</i> crops can be done on wafasa condition			
		otherwise do not rush for sowing.			
		• In areas where sowing has been done and there is currently a lack of			

		rainfall, hoeing should be done to prevent soil evaporation and to close cracks in the soil. • The orchard, field should be kept clean by picking all the leaves, fruits, twigs, branches etc. if necessary collect all the debris and put in fertilizer pit to decompose. If lodging of standing crop is observed tie-up the crop so that they can stand. • 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 Damini mobile app for lightning and thunderstorm warning and forecasting. • Farmers should refer and use KRISHIDARSHINI published by Mahatama Phule Agricultural University for all agriculture related information. • Water replenishment: Try to ensure that the rainwater do percolate in the field and does not flow/runoff away. Rainwater falling on the roof of the house should be collected in a tank through a pipe and used for refilling wells or borewells. • Farmers should spry insecticides and herbicides separately.
Kharif season		Hoeing should be done after the wapsa condition so that the weeds that have
planning		grown will be controlled and the fields will be suitable for sowing. Quality
		and certified seeds should be planned for sowing of crops in the <i>Kharif</i>
		season. Crop-wise land selection and preparatory tillage operations should be
		completed according to the requirement of the crops. Before sowing, proper
		seed treatment should be done according to the crop and biological fertilizers should be used as per requirement.
Paddy	Transplanting	
1 uuu,	Trumspunion.g	can be transplanted in that field. For control of stem borer infestation before
		transplanting the roots of the saplings should be dipped in solution of 0.1%
		chloropyriphos 20% EC for 12 hours. The water level in the newly
		transplanted paddy field should be maintained up to 1 to 2 cm till the saplings
		get settled.
Soybean	Pre-Sowing	Selection of Variety: Phule Durva, Phule Kimaya, Phule Sangam, Phule
		Agrani, Phule Kalyani Seed Treatment: Seeds treated with Carboxin 37.5%+Thyrum 37.5% DS per
		kg of seeds to protect against soil borne diseases. 30 g per 10 kg of seed
		should be applied followed by azoxystrobin 2.5% + thiophenate methyl
		11.25% + thiomethoxam 25% F.S. 100 ml or thiomethoxam 30% F.S. 100 ml
		per 10 kg of seed should be treated, so that the crop will be protected from the stem fly during the seedling stage.
Cotton	Pre-Sowing	Selection of Variety: Phule 688, Phule Yamuna, Phule Rakhumai, Phule 492,
		Phule Tarang, Phule Asmita, Phule Swetambari, Phule Suman, Phule 388,
		Phule Dhara, Phule Prabha, Phule Chetana, Phule Mahi, Phule Ekata, Phule
		Subhra Seed Treatment: Seeds should be treated with Carbaxin 37.5% + Thirum
		37.5% WS fungicide at the rate of 3.5 gm per kg seed. This reduces the
		incidence of diseases like root rot and bacterial blight.
Maize	Pre-Sowing	Selection of varieties: Rajshree, Phule Maharshi, Sangam, Kuber

		Seed Treatment: Before sowing, Seed treated with 2 to 2.5 g of thiram
		fungicide should be applied per kg of seed. Also Azotobacter bacterial culture
		25 gm per kg of seed should be applied after sowing.
		After germination birds pickup the young shoots and thus affect the plant
		population so care should be taken in 10 to 12 days after sowing from bird
		menace. The primary stage plants of maize are very susceptible for water
		logging conditions hence avoid it till the crop is 20 days old.
		In standing crop spraying of neem ark 5% or emamectin benzoate 5% SG, 8 gm per liter of water when there are no rains for control of American Army
		worm. Care should be taken that the maize crop which has been sprayed by
		insecticide should not be used as fodder.
Vegetable		While cultivating vegetable crops like brinjal, okra, guar etc. in <i>kharif</i> season,
Crops		for the biological control of sap-sucking insects after planting make use of
		yellow sticky traps, host trap crops, biological fungicides (Metarhizium,
		Trichogramma, Verticillium, etc.) should be used according to the stage of
	**	the crop. If necessary, chemical insecticides and fungicides should be used.
Sugarcane	Vegetative	The activity of the white grub beetle is mainly between 6 and 8 pm. For this,
	growth stage	five light trap per hectare should be installed between 6 and 8 pm. Beetles are
		found in large numbers on the neem and acacia trees, along the embankment,
		they should be collected and destroyed collectively. Before adding cow dung
		manure to the soil, 01 kg of metarhizamium fungus should be mixed with it.
Banana	Vegetative	As there is possibility of rainfall, give support of bamboo sticks or
	growth stage	polypropelene sticks to the plants, to avoid lodging of banana bunches. Care
		should be taken to avoid water logging in orchards and drain out excess
		water.
		For banana cultivation, tubers should be selected from healthy and good
		variety orchards. The tubers should be 3 to 4 months old, 450 to 750 grams in
		weight and should be long and coconut shaped. The tubers should be cut from the bottom side with 3-4 rings on the tubers. Before planting the tubers, the
		tubers should be immersed in a solution of 100 grams of carbendazim in 100
		liters of water for 30 to 40 minutes.
		For tissue culture planting, healthy plants of good variety, tested for virus
		index, should be purchased from reliable producers. For tissue culture
		plantation, plants of uniform growth, 30 to 45 cm in height and at least 6 to 7
		leaves with appropriate hardening should be selected.
Grapes	Vegetative	Due to cloudy and rainy weather, the incidence of anthracnose and bacterial
	growth stage	blight (bacterial leaf spot) is observed.
		For control of anthracnose, unnecessary young shoots that have emerged in
		the orchard should be removed. For chemical control, spray thiophinate
		methyl (70 WP) 1 gm or Copper oxychloride (50 WP) 2.5 gm or
		Kasugamycin (5 %) per liter of water plus copper oxychloride (45 % WP)
		(combined fungicide) 750 gm per hectare.
		For control of bacterial blight or bacterial leaf spot, spray 2 to 2.5 grams of mancozeb (45 WP) or Kasugamycin (5 %) per liter of water plus copper
		oxychloride (45 % WP) (combined fungicide) 750 grams per hectare.
		For effective control of thrips on grape crop, two sprays of Spinosad 45% SC
		2.5 ml per 10 lit. of water or Fipronil 80 WG 0.6 ml per 10 lit of water should
		be sprayed at an interval of 10 days.
		For the control of mealybug, spray with Buprofezin 25% SC 15 ml or

	T	,			
		Lecanicillium lecani 50 gm + 50 ml. milk mixed in 10 liters of water.			
		(Temperature should be less than 30 degrees Celsius and humidity should be			
		more than 65 percent)			
Animal		Take care that, contaminated or silt-mixed water does not enter the drinking			
Managemen		water of the animals. Deworm the animals. Sulfa tablets should be used for			
t		the disease due to eating of green grass. Do not tie the animals in open			
		spaces. Keep them in a barn, shed or strong building.			
		The country's first animal health mobile system (app) Phule Amrutkal App,			
		developed by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy science under			
		the Indigenous Cattle Research and Training Centre (ICRTC) of Mahatma			
		Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, at the College of Agriculture, Pune, was launched			
		for farmers and farmers should download and install it in their mobile and get			
		weather based animal advisories.			
		Benefits of Phule Amrutkal App Download:			
		This app will advise farmers and give instructions from time to time on how			
		to alleviate heat-related stress in cattle, reduce the temperature in the cowshed			
		and maintain proper humidity, provide shade, maintain proper ventilation,			
		provide cold water for drinking, start the fan or fogger system automatically,			
		and plan a balanced diet, etc.			
NI 4 E	1 114 1				

Note: Farmers should take necessary precautionary measures while spraying insecticide, fungicide etc. and use Kisan Kavach Body Suite.

Source:

1) Weather Forecast : Regional Meteorological Centre (RMC, Mumbai)

2) Last week weather summary : IMD observatory (CAgMO, A.C., Pune)

Place : COA, Pune Sd/-

Date : 08.07.2025 Principal Nodal Officer, GKMS, AMFU Pune & Head, Department of Agril. Meteorology, COA, Pune.