



AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN
GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA, AMFU, PUNE
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Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 10.07.2026

District : Pune

Significant past weather of the preceding week and Weather Forecast

Last Week Weather Summary (04.07.2026 to 10.07.2026)							Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (10.07.2026 to 14.07.2026)				
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Date	11	12	13	14	15
30.5	30.7	108.4	97.5	84.8	15.1	0.1	Rainfall (mm)	9.0	4.0	5.0	9.0	9.0
26.7	25.4	25.4	24.8	27.0	25.0	30.0	Max. Temp. (⁰ C)	31	32	33	33	33
22.8	22.4	22.7	22.8	23.1	22.5	24.3	Min. Temp. (⁰ C)	24	24	23	23	23
							Cloud Cover	7	8	6	6	8
98	98	98	92	93.0	84.0	80.0	Max. RH (%)	89	86	86	86	86
92	88	92		93	68	65	Min. RH (%)	69	68	68	63	65
6.5	5.3	2.7	5.3	5.7	7.4	9.7	Wind Speed(km/hr)	18	21	24	23	20
							Wind direction (deg)	261	266	260	261	261

Agromet Advisory Based on Weather Forecast Prediction

Crop	Crop Stage	Advisory
Weather Summary/ Alert		According to forecast given by Regional Meteorological Centre, Mumbai, India Meteorological Department, there is possibility of light to moderate rainfall at isolated places during dt. 10 th to 14 th July, 2026 in the district.
General Advisory		• Rainfall suitable for sowing has occurred in some parts of Pune district; sowing for all <i>Kharif</i> crops should be carried out on adequate soil moisture by applying seed treatment. • In areas of Pune district affected by extremely heavy rainfall, excess water in the fields should be drained out properly. • Sowing of <i>Kharif</i> crops in the eastern parts of Pune district should be undertaken only after receiving adequate rainfall. • Spraying of insecticides and fungicides should ideally be carried out when there are no rains. • While cultivating vegetable crops like brinjal, okra, guar etc., make use of yellow sticky traps, host trap crops. Biological fungicides (Metarhizium, Trichogramma, Verticillium, etc.) should be used after planting according to the stage of the crop. Chemical insecticides and fungicides should be used if necessary. • Farmers should download and make use of 'Meghdoot' mobile app for weather based crop advisory and weather forecast and 'Damini' mobile app for lightning and thunderstorm warning and forecasting. • Farmers should refer and use 'KRISHIDARSHINI' published by Mahatma Phule Agricultural University for all agriculture related information.
Kharif Paddy	Nursery	Ensure proper drainage of excess rainwater in the nursery to prevent the seedlings from turning yellow. Paddy seedlings aged 21 to 24 days should be transplanted using a controlled method. In areas that received late rainfall, the 'Rahu' method should be adopted. Paddy seeds should be soaked in water for 12 hours and then kept covered within gunny sack in a dark place. Once the seeds have sprouted—after about 36 hours—they should be sown in the prepared puddled nursery bed.
Sugarcane	Vegetative Growth Stage	Excess rainwater should be drained out from the sugarcane crop. For biological control of stem borer, use 5 to 6 trichocards per hectare at an interval of 15 days and use 5 pheromone traps (ESB lure) per hectare.
Onion	Nursery	Ensure that excess rainwater is drained out from the onion seedling nursery to

		prevent the seedlings from turning yellow.
Soybean	Sowing	Soybean sowing should be completed on time by July 15 th on adequate soil moisture. Seed treatment should be done before sowing.
White grub	Control measure	The branches of acacia, ber and neem trees should be shaken with a stick at night as the beetles of white grub gather on them after sunset to eat the leaves and the fallen beetles should be collected and destroyed by putting them in water mixed with kerosene. This remedy should be done by the farmers collectively. This will eliminate the beetles before they lay eggs. For the biological control of white grubs, mix 20 kg of the parasitic fungus <i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> per hectare in soil (It is best if it can be mixed with cow dung manure).
Banana	Vegetative stage	As there is possibility of rainfall; give support of bamboo sticks or polypropylene sticks to the plants and banana bunch which is heavy. The field should be prepared for new planting during the <i>Mrug</i> season. For planting, select healthy and high-quality corms or suckers exclusively from a superior-grade orchard. Azospirillum 25 gm & PSB 25 gm per plant should be applied by mixing them with farmyard manure at the time of banana planting. A live fence should be used to protect the orchard from gusty winds.
Mango	Vegetative stage	Ensure proper water drainage in newly planted orchards. In orchards where pruning has been carried out, spray insecticides and fungicides as a preventive measure.
Papaya	Vegetative stage	Drain out the excess rainwater in the papaya orchard. To control pithium soft rot, apply a drenching solution of Ridomil Gold (2 grams per liter of water).
Potato	Vegetative stage	If the potato crop has already been planted, drench the soil with the fungicide Copper Oxychloride 2.5 grams per liter of water when the soil is at the 'vafasa' stage (optimal moisture level) to prevent the incidence of wilt disease. Additionally, a prolonged dry spell following rainfall can lead to an infestation of mites therefore, as soon as the infestation is observed, spray the insecticide Diafenthiuron 47.80 SC at a rate of 1 ml per liter of water.
Fig	Vegetative stage	Before initiating the 'Khatta' bahaar in the fig orchard, a light pruning should be carried out. This reduces the number of diseased branches and promotes vigorous new growth that is largely free from disease infestation. After pruning, the first step is to collect all diseased leaves and branches lying beneath and around the trees, remove them from the orchard, and destroy them. Immediately after pruning, apply 300-mesh sulphur as a dust at the rate of 20 kg/ha, or spray a mixture of water soluble sulphur 20 grams per 10 liters of water, covering the entire tree as well as the ground beneath it.
Animal Management		During the monsoon season, livestock should be sheltered in a safe animal shed and its surroundings must be kept clean and well-ventilated, ensuring that rainwater does not enter the shed. Precautions should be taken to prevent water stagnation around the shed and to keep the interior free from dampness. Sheds must be maintained in a clean and dry condition, avoiding the accumulation of mud. For green fodder, priority should be given to crops such as sorghum (jowar), pearl millet (bajra), and maize. Additionally, perennial crops like hybrid Napier grass and alfalfa (lucerne) should be cultivated. If stored dry fodder has developed mold due to water exposure, it should not be fed to the animals but instead destroyed. Animal feed ingredients should not be stored in humid or damp place; care must be taken to ensure they do not absorb moisture from walls or the floor.

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

For information regarding the bio-fertilizers produced under Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth and their availability, please contact: Agricultural Microbiologist, College of Agriculture, Pune-411005.

Phone No.: (020) 25537033 (Ext. 232 or 228)

Source:

- 1) Weather Forecast : Regional Meteorological Centre (RMC, Mumbai)
2) Last week weather summary : IMD observatory (CAgMO, A.C., Pune)

Place : COA, Pune

Date : 10.07.2026

Sd/-

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