



AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN
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Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 16.09.2025

District Pune

Significant past weather of the preceding week and Weather Forecast

Last Week Weather Summary (10.09.2025 to 16.09.2025)							Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (16.09.2025 to 20.09.2025)				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Date	17	18	19	20	21
0.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	8.2	60.0	4.7	Rainfall (mm)	8	10	6	4	3
30.4	31.1	30.0	28.3	28.2	29.2	25.5	Max. Temp. (0C)	26	25	26	28	29
21.2	20.9	21.5	21.5	21.7	21.9	21.6	Min. Temp. (0C)	22	22	22	21	21
							Cloud Cover	8	8	8	8	8
85	88	85	88	93	98	93	Max. RH (%)	96	95	93	98	96
57	60	63	76	87	87		Min. RH (%)	94	90	92	96	94
4.3	4.7	4.7	2.9	2.5	3.5	2.9	Wind Speed(km/hr)	6	6	7	8	8
							Wind direction (deg)	283	284	276	273	275

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 rainfall at many (fairly wide spread i.e., over 51–75% of the district) places on dt. 16th September, 2025 and at some (scattered i.e., over 26–50% of the district) places on dt. 17th September, 2025 and at isolated (i.e., over 0–25% of the district) places on dt. 18th, 19th & 20th September, 2025 in the district. Warning : According to forecast given by Regional Meteorological Centre, Mumbai, India Meteorological Department, ➤ Isolated places in the district and Ghat region may experience thunderstorm activity accompanied with gusty winds (30 to 40 kmph), lightening & light to moderate rainfall on dt. 16th, 17th & 18th September, 2025.
Extended Range Forecast (ERFS)		As per ERFS products during 21st September, 2025 to 27th September, 2025 over Madhya Maharashtra (Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgaon, Nashik, Ahmednagar, Pune, Satara, Sangli, Solapur, Kolhapur) division ➤ Rainfall may remain above normal. ➤ Maximum temperature may remain normal. ➤ Minimum temperature may remain normal.
General Advisory		• As there is a possibility of rainfall in the ghat region of the district hence, excess rain water in the fields should be drained out. • 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. • In rainy season, farmers should make use of sticker, mineral oil etc. while spraying.

		• Farmers should spray insecticides and herbicides separately. • Due to continuous and intermittent rains the weeds grow profusely for its control spray glyphosate 41% EC 2 to 4 liter per hectare in 500-700 litre of water, use sticker and spray when there are no rains. • Field should be prepared for the approaching <i>rabi</i> season so that sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops can be done in time. • Due to the current cloudy and rainy weather, 0.5 to 1 % bordeaux should be sprayed in orchards for disease control. • 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.
Paddy	Stem elongation	The water level in the paddy field at tillering stage should be maintained up to 3 to 5 cm and 5 to 10 cm at stem elongation stage. Due to present cloudy & rainy weather condition for the control of rice caseworm and blue beetle spray with chloranthrenyl 18.5 SC 3 ml or flubendamide 39.35 SC 1 ml or fipronil 5 SC 20ml per 10 liters of water when there are no rains. For the control of blight disease, spray hexaconazole 5% EC mixed with 20 ml per 10 liters of water. For the control of leaf blight disease, spray propiconazole 25% EC 6.5 ml. per 10 liters of water when there are no rains.
Cotton	Flowering to boll formation stage	For control of aphids and jassids, spray 5% neem extract, release chrysopa eggs at the rate of 50000/- per hectare, spray flonicamid 50 W. G. 2 gm or buprofezin 25 SC 20 ml or difenthiuron 50 WP 12 gm per 10 liters of water when there are no rains. For control of white grubs drenching of <i>metarhizium anisopli</i> 50 g per 10 lit. of water should be done. White grubs larvae should be collected and destroyed during inter-cultivation operations. When the crop is 80 to 90 days old, the top of the main branch of the tree should be pruned. This limits the vegetative growth of the crop and improves the growth of all the pods. The crop get good aeration. The pods do not rot and the incidence of pests and diseases is reduced.
Sugarcane	Vegetative stage	As there is a possibility of rainfall hence, excess rain water in the fields should be drained out.
Soybean	Pod filling stage	Due to present cloudy & rainy weather condition for control of leaf-eating caterpillars, use pheromone traps using 5 spodolure per hectare and use light traps if possible. Also, for control, spray flubendamide 20% WG 6 gm or flubendamide 39.35% SC 3 ml or indoxacarb 15.80% EC 6 ml or spinetorum 11.70% SC 10 ml per 10 liters of water when there are no rains.
Maize	Tasseling and Silking	In standing crop, spraying of neem extract 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.
Pigeon Pea	Branching stage	For control of shoot borer and spodoptera, spray 5% neem extract or neem-containing insecticide azadiectin 0.03% (300 ppm) 5 ml per liter of water or indoxacarb 14.5% SC 7 ml or emamectin benzoate 5% SG 3 ml per 10 liters of water in the morning when the wind is calm, add sticker 1 ml per liter,

		when there are no rains.
Green gram	Maturity stage	As rainfall is forecasted carry out harvesting of matured <i>kharif</i> Green gram within time and keep harvested produce at protected place.
Black gram	Maturity stage	Start the harvesting immediately when 70 % of pods mature and when there are no rains. One or two rounds of pod picking should be done to avoid shattering of pods and avoid losses. As rainfall is forecasted carry out harvesting of timely sown matured <i>kharif</i> Black gram within time and keep harvested produce at protected place.
Vegetable Crops		While cultivating vegetable crops like brinjal, okra, guar etc. in <i>kharif</i> season, 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 for the biological control of sap-sucking insects. Chemical insecticides and fungicides should be used if necessary.
Tomato	Vegetative stage	For control of fruit borer, apply 2-3 sprays of quinolphos 25% EC 20 ml or novaleron 10% EC 15 ml or chloranthranlylprole 18.5% SC 3 ml in 10 liters of water at an interval of 8 to 10 days when there are no rains.
Brinjal	Vegetative stage	For the control of shoot & fruit borer, collect and destroy the rotten fruit and buds every week after 20 days of planting. Also, 5% neem extract or cypermethrin 25% EC 4 ml or chlorpyrifos 20% EC 20 ml or spinosad 45% SC 4 ml should be sprayed per 10 liters of water using a simple hand pump when there are no rains. Use 40 pheromone (funnel type) traps per acre in the field.
Onion	Vegetative stage	To control blight, spray difenconazole 25% EC 10 ml per 10 liters of water or tebuconazole 10 ml per 10 liters of water or azoxystrobin 18.2% + difenconazole 11.4% 10 ml per 10 liters of water or azoxystrobin 11% + tebuconazole 18.3% 10 ml per 10 liters of water or kitazez 48% EC 10 ml per 10 liters of water alternately at an interval of 10 to 15 days. Use sticker while spraying.
Banana	Vegetative stage	Due to the present cloudy and rainy weather, for control of sigatoka disease, the affected leaf part/leaves should be removed and burned. Also, spray metiram 55% + pyraclostrobin 5% (60% WG) 30 grams per 10 liters of water when there are no rains. After that, 2 sprays should be done at an interval of 15 to 20 days. Avoid using mineral oil for spraying before harvesting (for export quality). As the wind speed is likely to increase, trees should be supported by sticks to prevent them from falling. As there is a possibility of rainfall in the district hence, excess rain water in the fields should be drained out. Due to the current cloudy weather, for the control of thrips, spray imidacloprid 5 ml per 10 liters of water when there are no rains.
Grapes	Vegetative stage	Due to cloudy and rainy weather, for the control of mealybug, uproot the weeds in the orchard & maintain cleanliness in the orchard. Make use of yellow sticky traps and for chemical control spray with Buprofezin 25% SC 15 ml or 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).
Mango	Vegetative stage	The trunk should be monitored from time to time. If chaff is seen coming from the trunk, immediate control measures should be taken. Leaves turn yellow if there is a stem borer infestation. Chaff can be seen coming out of

		the hole in the trunk. Remove the infested bark of the trunk with a pestle and kill the worm. Make it solution of chlorpyrifos (20 EC) 50 ml per 10 liters of water and put it in the hole with the help of injection. Dip a cotton ball in this solution and close the hole. The shoots that come under the joints of newly planted mango cuttings should be removed from time to time. The cuttings and rootstocks should be kept free from weeds and clean. If the wind speed increases, soil should be added to prevent the cuttings from collapsing. Newly planted cuttings should be supported by sticks. Use planofix 200 ppm to prevent mango malformation in densely planted orchards.
African Snail Control		The present cloudy weather, low sunlight, low temperature, high soil moisture and high humidity in the monsoon season are very favorable conditions for the growth of African snails. The larvae and adults stages of African snails come out in large numbers at night or in low sunlight and damage the crops by eating the leaves, flowers and fruits of various types of crops such as cabbage, cauliflower, chilli, tomato, potato, cotton, maize, sorghum, sugarcane seedlings, soybean, rice, brinjal, vine vegetables, leafy vegetables, etc. For the control of small snails, spray 20% salt solution. Application of 4 to 5 inch wide strip of tobacco powder or lime is spread on all sides of the field, the snails are deterred. Marigold crop should be planted as a trap crop along border of the crop.
Animal Management		Take care that, contaminated or silt-mixed water does not enter the drinking water of the animals. Deworm the animals. Sulfa tablets should be used for 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.

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

Date : 16.09.2025

Sd/-

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Head, Department of Agril. Meteorology, COA, Pune.**