



AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN
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Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 20.11.2020

District Pune

Significant past weather of the preceding week and Weather Forecast

Last Week Weather Summary (11.11.2020 to 17.11.2020)							Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (20.11.2020 to 24.11.2020)				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Date	21	22	23	24	25
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Rainfall (mm)	20	0	5	3	0
30.0	29.8	30.6	31.0	32.0	32.2	32.8	Max. Temp. (0C)	32	32	32	32	32
10.2	9.8	14.6	17.1	16.8	16.0	18.0	Min. Temp. (0C)	18	16	18	18	17
							Cloud Cover	5	3	3	4	1
98	82	90	94	92	94	93	Max. RH (%)	73	70	71	68	55
26	34	48	50	44	38		Min. RH (%)	45	46	49	47	37
2.9	3.2	2.5	2.8	3.3	2.4	3.2	Wind Speed(km/hr)	6	9	8	5	7
							Wind direction (deg)	94	70	103	122	107

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 cloudy weather and rainfall at some places on 20 th November, 2020 and at isolated places on 22 nd and 23 rd November, 2020 and the weather may dry on dt. 21 st & 24 th November, 2020 in the Pune district.
General Advisory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Kharif</i> crops should be harvested and threshed considering the forecasted rain and preferably when there is no rain and keep it at safe storage place at proper time to avoid losses by rains. • The spraying of pesticide, insecticide should be done considering the forecasted rain and preferably when there is no rain. • 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 use of Damini mobile app for lightning and thunderstorm warning and forecasting.
Wheat	Sowing stage	Carry out one or two weeding as per requirement after sowing. For proper growth and development of crop the field should be kept weed free from the beginning.
Paddy	Grain filling to maturity	Drain out water from the paddy field 8 to 10 days before harvesting the crop. Crops should be harvested and kept at safe storage place after threshing and drying.
Peas	Sowing	Cold condition is favorable for sowing of peas. For sowing by dibbling

		method use 30 to 40 kg per hectare seed and for by direct sowing use 70 to 80 kg per hectare of seed. Recommended varieties such as arkel, bonvilia, phule priya should be used for sowing. Seed treatment of capton or carbendanzium 3 gm per kg of seed should be used before sowing. And after that use rhizobium culture 20 gm per kg of seed.
Chickpea/Bengal Gram	Sowing stage	For proper growth and development of crop the field should be kept weed free from the beginning. Carry out first hoeing when the crop is 20 days old and second while 30 days old. Due to hoeing soil becomes porous and aeration in the soil is enhanced and evaporation losses are minimized which ultimately help the growth and development of crop. One weeding should be followed after hoeing. For first 30 to 35 days after sowing the field should be kept weed free so that yield are maximized. Sowing the seeds of sorghum along with peas may serve as bird perches when they grow up.
Pigeon pea	Flowering to pod formation	For integrated pest management of pod borer, plume moth, pod fly during flowering and pod filling stage should be done by intercropping cereals crops which will help in controlling them. HNPV bio insecticide should also be used for this. While flowering first take a spray of 5% neem ark and then after 12 to 15 days take second spray of HNPV 500 ml in 500 lit. of water for 1 ha. area and if necessary take third spray of 18.5% concentrated chlorantriliprole 150 ml or imamectine benzoate 200 gm for 500 lit. of water.
Brinjal	Vegetative growth stage	Due to dry weather the sap sucking pest infestation such as jassid, whitefly, aphid may increase for its control spray phospomidon 40% S.S. 15 ml. or fenpropyathrin 30% E.C., 5 ml per 10 lit. of water alternatively. Also spray 5% neem ark 50 ml per 10 lit. of water in between whenever required.
Cucurbits and vegetable crops	Vegetative growth stage	For control of fruit fly erect 15 to 20 qu-lure pheromone traps. For control of downy mildew disease spray metalaxil 8% + mencozeb 64% compound fungicide 20 gm per 10 lit. of water.
Chilli	Vegetative growth stage	There is possibility of infestation of sap sucking pests on chilli crop and for its control spray neem ark 5 % or alternately spray imidyachloprid 17.8 SL, 5 ml or fipronil 5 SC, 15 ml per 10 lit. of water.
Onion	Vegetative growth stage	Due to difference between minimum and maximum temperature there is possibility of infestation of sap sucking pest thrips and blight disease for its control take spray of dimethoate 30 % EC 15 ml or lyamda psyhalothrin 5 % EC 6 ml + tebuconazole 10 ml. per 10 lit. of water.
Fodder crop	Sowing	Sowing of fodder crops for the animals in rabi season should be carried out. Sowing of fodder maize, oats, berseem, lasun-ghas and sorghum should be done at proper soil moisture.
Mango		The local and unyielding mango trees can be converted into improved varieties by cutting them at 2 meter height and carrying out grafting on new shoots in February to March by good <i>Keshar</i> mother plant shoots. For control of various insect pest and diseases on new shoots of mango plants spray 5% E.C. lymda psyhalothrin 6 ml or quinolphos 25 ml + water soluble sulphur 25gram per 10 lit. of water.
Banana		For control of sigatoka blight disease remove and destroy the infested leaves and take a spray of carbendanzium 10 gm or diathen M-45, 25 gm or copper oxychloride 25 gm per 10 lit. of water. Cultivation of crop such as cucumber, gourd, watermelon, muskmelon, chilli, brinjal etc. should be avoided in banana plantation.
Animal		Preferably the milking parlour area and cattle shade should be separate. The

Managem nt		area of milking should be clean and large. It is most important to give wormicide medicine to animals by consulting veterinary doctor. Always give clean drinking water to animals. For control and prevention of disease animals should be given vaccine and medicine in consultation with veterinary doctor.
Note: Farmers should take necessary precautionary measures while spraying insecticide, fungicide etc.		

Source:

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

Place : COA, Pune

Date : 20.11.2020

Sd/-

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