



**AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN**  
**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA, AMFU, KOLHAPUR**  
**ZONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION,**  
**SHENDA PARK, KOLHAPUR**



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**Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 05.05.2026**

District: SATARA

Last Week Weather Summary (29.04.2026 to 05.04.2026)							Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (06.05.2026 to 10.05.2026)				
29	30	01	02	03	04	05	Date	06	07	08	09	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rainfall (mm)	0	0	4	8	0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Max. Temp. (°C)	40	40	40	39	39
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Min. Temp. (°C)	23	24	25	25	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cloud Cover	0	1	4	4	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Max. RH (%)	78	72	66	60	57
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Min. RH (%)	33	31	35	35	35
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wind Speed(km/hr)	8	9	7	6	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wind Direction	W	NW	NW	NW	NNW

**Agromet Advisory Based on Weather Forecast Prediction**

Crop	Stage	Advisory
<b>Weather Summary/ Alert</b>		Weather forecast given by Regional Meteorological Centre, Mumbai has indicated there is forecast of mainly clear sky on 6 <sup>th</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup> May and partially cloudy sky on 8 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> and 10 <sup>th</sup> May in <b>Satara district</b> . <b>During next 5 days Tmax may remain 39.0 to 40.0°C and Tmin may remain between 23.0 to 25.0°C</b> . Morning relative humidity will remain nearby 57 to 78% and Afternoon relative humidity will remain nearby 31 to 35%. Wind speed will remain between 05 to 09 km per hour.
<b>ERFS</b>		According to the Extended Range Forecast (ERF) for the Madhya Maharashtra Sub-Division, above-normal rainfall is expected during the period from 10 <sup>th</sup> to 16 <sup>th</sup> May 2026. The maximum temperatures are likely to remain near normal, while minimum temperatures are expected to stay above normal throughout this period.
<b>Weather warning</b>		Thunderstorm accompanied with lightning, moderate rainfall & gusty winds (40-50kmph) at isolated places on 8 <sup>th</sup> May in Satara district and ghat areas of Satara district
<b>General Advisory</b>		<b>General Self-Care Advisory for Farmers (Hot Conditions)</b> ➤ Avoid working in the field during peak heat hours (12:00 PM to 4:00 PM) ➤ Wear light, loose, and cotton clothing ➤ Use a cap or cloth to cover the head ➤ Drink plenty of water, buttermilk or lemon water ➤ Do not work continuously under direct sunlight; take frequent breaks in shade ➤ If you feel dizziness, headache, or weakness, take rest immediately in a cool place ➤ Sprinkle water on the body or wash face frequently to reduce heat stress ➤ Avoid alcohol consumption (it increases heat stress) ➤ Proper self-care during hot and humid weather helps prevent heat stress and health problems.
<b>SMS Advisory</b>		➤ <b>There is forecast of increase in maximum temperature thus farmers should take of themselves and their cattles</b>
<b>Maize</b>	<b>Growth</b>	➤ Provide sufficient irrigation to the Maize crop ➤ If possible carry out mulching to maintain moisture in the soil ➤ Avoid spraying during peak heat (12-4 PM) ➤ Spray 1% KNO <sub>3</sub> during stress ➤ Monitor fall armyworm
<b>Groundnut</b>	<b>Pod development</b>	➤ During summer season, incidence of pests and diseases is commonly observed. In groundnut crop, pests such as aphids, thrips, and jassids may occur. Spray 5% neem seed kernel extract (NSKE) or Azadirachtin @ 2 ml per litre of water. Repeat the spray after 15 days. Alternatively, spray any one insecticide such as Decamethrin 500 ml or Metasystox using 500 litres of water per hectare. For management of sucking pests, install 15 yellow sticky traps & 5 blue sticky traps per acre.



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<b>Sugarcane</b>	<b>Establishment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Apply irrigation as per the soil type</li><li>➤ <b>White grub</b> : Adults comes together on Acacia, Neem and Ber trees at the time of evening after first shower of rain. First female adults and then male adults come out of the soil. They eat leaves of these trees. During night period shake the branches of these trees due to which adults falls on ground. Collect these adults and destroy them in kerosene mixed water.</li><li>➤ Due to hot condition evapotranspiration rate goes increase and crop suffer stress which affect further growth and then yield thus Apply light and frequent irrigation to maintain soil moisture</li><li>➤ Irrigate during early morning (6–9 AM) or evening (6–8 PM)</li><li>➤ Carry out mulching to maintain moisture in the soil</li><li>➤ Avoid spraying during peak heat (12–4 PM)</li></ul>
<b>Tomato</b>	<b>Growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Irrigate during early morning (6–9 AM) or evening (6–8 PM)</li><li>➤ Carry out mulching to maintain moisture in the soil</li></ul>
<b>Brinjal</b>	<b>Fruit development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Due to the dry weather conditions during the previous week, an incidence of spider mites has been observed in Brinjal crop. As soon as the infestation is noticed, spray Hexythiazox 5.45 EC @ 10 ml per 10 liters of water.</li></ul>
<b>Cucumber</b>	<b>Fruit development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Use drip irrigation daily or alternate day</li><li>➤ Apply plastic mulch to reduce evaporation</li><li>➤ Provide shade net (35–50%) during extreme heat</li><li>➤ Watch for mites, whiteflies</li></ul>
<b>Mango</b>	<b>Fruit development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Carry out harvesting of mango fruit at 80 to 85% maturity stage. Harvesting should be done with help of nutan mango harvester keep the harvested fruits at safe place as rainfall is forecasted.</li><li>➤ Keep the harvested fruits in shade to prevent development of spongy tissue and from heat. Transport of matured fruit should be done during night. Do not spray the plant with any type of fungicide or insecticide at least 8 days before harvesting of fruit.</li></ul>
<b>Watermelon</b>	<b>Fruit development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Maintain uniform moisture to avoid fruit cracking</li><li>➤ Provide straw/plastic mulch under fruits</li><li>➤ Irrigate frequently but avoid water logging</li><li>➤ Protect fruits from sunburn</li></ul>
<b>Ginger</b>	<b>Planting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Ginger planting should be done from 15th April to the first week of June.</li><li>➤ For planting, select improved varieties like Varada, Rijatha, Mahim, and Mahima.</li><li>➤ Rhizomes should be planted 4 to 5 cm deep. Ensure that the rhizomes are completely covered with soil. Ginger requires moderate sunlight.</li><li>➤ According to the slope of the land, decide the method of planting and prepare beds in the direction of the slope. Make sure the beds are uniformly level.</li><li>➤ While preparing beds, use the tractor's furrow opener to make straight beds. During planting, take out the seed rhizomes from storage and cut them into uniform pieces (known as "modes").</li><li>➤ The day the ginger piece is planted in the soil, it must receive ample water. Water should be given so that moisture penetrates at least 4 to 5 inches below the planted piece. If this is not achieved, water again the next day to ensure proper soil moisture. Subsequent irrigation should be given every alternate day or every two days depending on soil type, maintaining constant soil moisture.</li><li>➤ About eight days after planting, give a light covering of soil (earthing up), as the tips of the longer pieces planted are usually at soil surface level. This is necessary to protect them from heat and prevent exposed buds from getting damaged.</li><li>➤ After planting, it is important to control the soil temperature by irrigation. Soil temperature is generally higher compared to the surrounding air. Another important point is to maintain the moisture content in the seed rhizomes. If the rhizomes lose moisture, it affects germination and the growth of new shoots.</li></ul>
<b>Animals</b>	<b>Growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ In the first week of May, animals should be given deworming medicine as per the advice of a veterinarian. In the last week of May, animals should be vaccinated against combined diseases like Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD), Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS), and Black Quarter (BQ).</li><li>➤ In case of heatstroke, first, keep the animal in a cool and shaded place. Then, tie a piece of cloth or</li></ul>





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		sack, soaked in cold water, between the two horns of the animal and ensure it stays wet continuously. Feed light, easily digestible food mixed with jaggery and sugar, and provide plenty of cold water for drinking. Call a veterinarian immediately and treat the animal as per their advice. ➤ Ensure proper ventilation in the cattle shed. Keep fans or water sprinklers available in the shed. Properly manage stagnant water to prevent breeding of mosquitoes and pests.
<b>Poultry Bird</b>	<b>Growth</b>	For protection of Poultry bird from heat cover the sides of Poultry shed with gunny bags and spray the water on it frequently so that temperature inside the poultry remains down. Take care to remain ventilation inside the poultry shed.
To download “ <b>Meghdoot</b> ” app scan QR code		To download “ <b>Damini</b> ” app scan QR code
		

**Source:**

1) Weather Forecast : Research Section, Mumbai

**Place : ZARS, KOLHAPUR**

**Date : 05.05.2026**

Sd/-  
**Nodal Officer, GKMS, &**  
**Associate Director of Research,**  
**ZARS, Kolhapur**