



AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN

GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA, AMFU, KOLHAPUR

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Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 10.07.2026

District: SATARA

Last Week Weather Summary (04.07.2026 to 10.07.2026)							Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (11.07.2026 to 15.07.2026)				
04	05	06	07	08	09	10	Date	11	12	13	14	15
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rainfall (mm)	9	5	3	9	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Max. Temp. (°C)	30	30	31	32	32
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Min. Temp. (°C)	24	24	23	23	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cloud Cover	6	8	6	6	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Max. RH (%)	79	77	77	77	78
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Min. RH (%)	73	71	70	65	68
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wind Speed(km/hr)	16	21	24	21	18
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wind Direction	WSW	WSW	W	W	W

Agromet Advisory Based on Weather Forecast Prediction

Crop	Stage	Advisory
Weather Summary/ Alert		Weather forecast given by Regional Meteorological Centre, Mumbai has indicated that there is forecast of cloudy sky on 11 th , 12 th , 13 th , 14 th and 15 th July in Satara district . There is forecast of light rainfall at scattered places on 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th July in ghat areas and forecast of light rainfall at isolated places on 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th July in middle and east part of Satara district. During next 5 days Tmax may remain 30.0 to 32.0°C and Tmin may remain between 23.0 to 24.0°C. Morning relative humidity will remain nearby 77 to 79% and Afternoon relative humidity will remain nearby 65 to 73%. Wind speed will remain between 16 to 24 km per hour.
ERFS		According to the Extended Range Forecast (ERF), over Madhya Maharashtra during 10–16 July, rainfall is likely to remain below normal, while both maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to remain above normal. During 17–23 July, rainfall is likely to remain near normal, and both maximum and minimum temperatures are also likely to remain near normal.
General Advisory		➤ Farmers should download "Meghdoot" android application on mobile for Agromet Advisory Services and "Damini" android application for forecast of lightening. ➤ Undertake sowing only after the soil attains optimum moisture (vapsa condition). Prefer sowing by the Broad Bed and Furrow (BBF) method or on ridges and furrows. ➤ Farmers from where sufficient rainfall is received (Soil moisture reached upto 15 to 20cm) can carry out sowing.
SMS Advisory		The sowing window for Kharif crops generally extends up to 15th July, depending on the crop. Farmers should not undertake sowing until sufficient rainfall of 80–100 mm has been received.
Rice	Transplanting	➤ Farmers from ghat region can carry out transplanting where sufficient rainfall is received. ➤ Early maturing varieties of paddy should be transplanted at 21 to 25 days after sowing, midlate varieties at 23 to 27 days after sowing while late maturing varieties should be transplanted at 25 to 30 days after sowing. ➤ Spacing : Early maturing varieties 15 x 15 cm, Midlate, Late and Hybrid varieties : 20x15 cm.
Maize	Sowing	➤ Farmers can undertake sowing up to 15 July in fields where optimum soil moisture (vapsa condition) is available. Sowing should be done using the Broad Bed and Furrow (BBF) method or on ridges and furrows. ➤ If sowing is delayed due to inadequate soil moisture, treat the seed before sowing with Chlorantraniliprole 50% FS @ 5 ml per kg of seed. For seed treatment, mix 5 ml of insecticide with 15 ml of water in a plastic container, add 1 kg of seed, close the container, and shake it gently in a circular motion to ensure uniform coating. ➤ Spray Phule Micronutrient grade II after completion of 20 to 25 days after sowing



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		➤ In fields where early sowing has been completed and yellowing of leaves is observed, spray 1% urea solution to correct nitrogen deficiency and improve crop growth.
Sorghum	Sowing	➤ Complete sowing at sufficient moisture condition <i>i.e</i> vafasa condition in soil. The nuisance by the Stem fly is very low in early sown crop. ➤ Seed treatment: Treat the 10 kg of Sorghum seeds with Azatobactor @ 250 gram or Azospirillum @ 250 gram, thus the yield can increase by 15 to 20%. ➤ Fertilizer dose: 40 kg Nitrogen, 20 kg Phosphorus and 20kg Potassium per hectore. Apply half dose of nitrogen and full dose of Phosphorus and Potash at the time of sowing of crop.
Sugarcane	Establishment	➤ In suru (plant) sugarcane fields where Pokka Boeing disease is observed and adequate soil moisture is available, apply <i>Trichoderma</i> @ 2 kg per acre mixed with 40 kg of vermicompost or 20 kg of well-decomposed farmyard manure (FYM). This helps in effective management of the disease.
Soybean	Sowing	➤ Use 55 to 75 kg of seed per hectare having germination capacity of 70% or more. ➤ Use BBF or Ridges and Furrow method for sowing ➤ Seed treatment: To protect the crop from soil-borne diseases, treat the seed with Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% DS @ 30 g per 10 kg of seed. Thereafter, treat the seed with Thiamethoxam 30% FS @ 100 ml per 10 kg of seed. Alternatively, seeds may be treated with the combination formulation Azoxystrobin 2.5% + Thiophanate Methyl 11.25% + Thiamethoxam 25% FS @ 100 ml per 10 kg of seed. This seed treatment helps protect the crop during the seedling stage from seedling blight (damping-off), collar rot, stem fly, and sap-sucking insect pests.
Groundnut	Sowing	➤ Farmers can carry out sowing where there is vafasa condition and upto 15th July. ➤ Varieties : Phule Unnati, Phule Dhani, Phule Morana, Phule Varana, ➤ Seed treatment : To protect from Seed born and disease infecting during seedling stage treat seed with 2.5 Gram Mancozeb or Trichoderma Biological fungicide then apply Rhizobium @ 25gram and 25 gram Phosphorus solubilising Biological culture per kg of seed. ➤ Intercropping : In Kharif Groundnut crop Soybean, Sunflower, Green gram, Black Gram and Pigeonpea can be taken as intercrop in 6:2 ratio. ➤ For control of Leaf eating Caterpillar take Groundnut + Soybean (4:1) and two rows of Castor along with the border.
Chilli	Vegetative	➤ During the past week, increased rainfall and high humidity have favoured the incidence of chilli leaf curl disease (viral disease) in chilli. The disease is transmitted by sap-sucking insect pests such as thrips, aphids, and mites. These pests suck plant sap, causing wrinkling along the leaf veins, curling and distortion of leaves, stunted plant growth, and unhealthy appearance of crop. ➤ For the management of aphids, spray Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 2.5 ml per 10 litres of water. For the control of thrips, spray Fipronil 5% SC @ 20 ml per 10 litres of water. For the control of mites, spray Fenazaquin 10% EC @ 25 ml per 10 litres of water.
Animals	Growth	➤ Keep animal sheds clean and dry. ➤ Provide clean and safe drinking water to the animals. ➤ Do not feed excess of tender green fodder to the animals. ➤ Include an adequate quantity of dry fodder in the animals' diet.

Source:

1) Weather Forecast : Research Section, Mumbai

Place : ZARS, KOLHAPUR

Date : 10.07.2026

Sd/-

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