



AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN
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Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 08.07.2025
District Solapur

Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (08.07.2025 to 12.07.2025)				
Date	9	10	11	12	13
Rainfall (mm)	6	5	4	3	2
Max. Temp. (0C)	31	31	32	32	33
Min. Temp. (0C)	24	24	24	23	23
Cloud Cover	8	8	8	7	5
Max. RH (%)	92	92	92	92	92
Min. RH (%)	81	78	78	76	79
Wind Speed(km/hr)	18	16	16	18	18
Wind direction (deg)	257	257	257	254	253

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 rainfall at isolated (i.e., over 0–25% of the district) places during dt. 08 th to 12 th July, 2025 in the district.
Extended Range Forecast (ERFS)		As per ERFs products during 07 th to 19 th July, 2025 over Madhya Maharashtra (Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgaon, Nashik, Ahmednagar, Pune, Satara, Sangli, Solapur, Kolhapur) division <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rainfall may remain normal. ➤ Maximum temperature may remain normal. ➤ Minimum temperature may remain normal.
General Advisory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Those areas of the district where there has been more than 100 mm rainfall and there is sufficient moisture in the soil and having irrigation storage sowing of <i>kharif</i> crops can be done on wafasa condition otherwise do not rush for sowing. • In areas where sowing has been done and there is currently a lack of rainfall, hoeing should be done to prevent soil evaporation and to close cracks in the soil. • 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 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.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water replenishment : Try to ensure that the rainwater do percolate in the field and does not flow/runoff away. Rainwater falling on the roof of the house should be collected in a tank through a pipe and used for refilling wells or borewells. Farmers should spray insecticides and herbicides separately.
Kharif season planning		<p>Hoing should be done after the wapsa condition so that the weeds that have grown will be controlled and the fields will be suitable for sowing. Quality and certified seeds should be planned for sowing of crops in the <i>Kharif</i> season. Crop-wise land selection and preparatory tillage operations should be completed according to the requirement of the crops. Before sowing, proper seed treatment should be done according to the crop and biological fertilizers should be used as per requirement.</p>
Soybean	Pre-Sowing	<p>Selection of Variety: Phule Durva, Phule Kimaya, Phule Sangam, Phule Agrani, Phule Kalyani</p> <p>Seed Treatment: Seeds treated with Carboxin 37.5%+Thyrum 37.5% DS per kg of seeds to protect against soil borne diseases. 30 g per 10 kg of seed should be applied followed by azoxystrobin 2.5% + thiophenate methyl 11.25% + thiomethoxam 25% F.S. 100 ml or thiomethoxam 30% F.S. 100 ml per 10 kg of seed should be treated, so that the crop will be protected from the stem fly during the seedling stage.</p>
Cotton	Pre-Sowing	<p>Selection of Variety: Phule 688, Phule Yamuna, Phule Rakhumai, Phule 492, Phule Tarang, Phule Asmita, Phule Swetambari, Phule Suman, Phule 388, Phule Dhara, Phule Prabha, Phule Chetana, Phule Mahi, Phule Ekata, Phule Subhra</p> <p>Seed Treatment: Seeds should be treated with Carbaxin 37.5% + Thirum 37.5% WS fungicide at the rate of 3.5 gm per kg seed. This reduces the incidence of diseases like root rot and bacterial blight.</p>
Maize	Pre-Sowing	<p>Selection of varieties: Rajshree, Phule Maharshi, Sangam, Kuber</p> <p>Seed Treatment: Before sowing, Seed treated with 2 to 2.5 g of thiram fungicide should be applied per kg of seed. Also Azotobacter bacterial culture 25 gm per kg of seed should be applied after sowing.</p> <p>After germination birds pickup the young shoots and thus affect the plant population so care should be taken in 10 to 12 days after sowing from bird menace. The primary stage plants of maize are very susceptible for water logging conditions hence avoid it till the crop is 20 days old.</p> <p>In standing crop spraying of neem ark 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.</p>
Vegetable Crops		<p>While cultivating vegetable crops like brinjal, okra, guar etc. in <i>kharif</i> season, for the biological control of sap-sucking insects after planting make use of yellow sticky traps, host trap crops, biological fungicides (Metarhizium, Trichogramma, Verticillium, etc.) should be used according to the stage of the crop. If necessary, chemical insecticides and fungicides should be used.</p>
Sugarcane	Vegetative growth stage	<p>The activity of the white grub beetle is mainly between 6 and 8 pm. For this, five light trap per hectare should be installed between 6 and 8 pm. Beetles are found in large numbers on the neem and acacia trees, along the embankment, they should be collected and destroyed collectively. Before adding cow dung</p>

		manure to the soil, 01 kg of metarhizium fungus should be mixed with it.
Banana	Vegetative growth stage	<p>As there is possibility of rainfall, give support of bamboo sticks or polypropelene sticks to the plants, to avoid lodging of banana bunches. Care should be taken to avoid water logging in orchards and drain out excess water.</p> <p>For banana cultivation, tubers should be selected from healthy and good variety orchards. The tubers should be 3 to 4 months old, 450 to 750 grams in weight and should be long and coconut shaped. The tubers should be cut from the bottom side with 3-4 rings on the tubers. Before planting the tubers, the tubers should be immersed in a solution of 100 grams of carbendazim in 100 liters of water for 30 to 40 minutes.</p> <p>For tissue culture planting, healthy plants of good variety, tested for virus index, should be purchased from reliable producers. For tissue culture plantation, plants of uniform growth, 30 to 45 cm in height and at least 6 to 7 leaves with appropriate hardening should be selected.</p>
Grapes	Vegetative growth stage	<p>Due to cloudy and rainy weather, the incidence of anthracnose and bacterial blight (bacterial leaf spot) is observed.</p> <p>For control of anthracnose, unnecessary young shoots that have emerged in the orchard should be removed. For chemical control, spray thiophinate methyl (70 WP) 1 gm or Copper oxychloride (50 WP) 2.5 gm or Kasugamycin (5 %) per liter of water plus copper oxychloride (45 % WP) (combined fungicide) 750 gm per hectare.</p> <p>For control of bacterial blight or bacterial leaf spot, spray 2 to 2.5 grams of mancozeb (45 WP) or Kasugamycin (5 %) per liter of water plus copper oxychloride (45 % WP) (combined fungicide) 750 grams per hectare.</p> <p>For effective control of thrips on grape crop, two sprays of Spinosad 45% SC 2.5 ml per 10 lit. of water or Fipronil 80 WG 0.6 ml per 10 lit of water should be sprayed at an interval of 10 days.</p> <p>For the control of mealybug, 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)</p>
Animal Management		<p>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.</p> <p>The country's first animal health mobile system (app) Phule Amrutkal App, developed by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy science under the Indigenous Cattle Research and Training Centre (ICRTC) of Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, at the College of Agriculture, Pune, was launched for farmers and farmers should download and install it in their mobile and get weather based animal advisories.</p> <p>Benefits of Phule Amrutkal App Download :</p> <p>This app will advise farmers and give instructions from time to time on how to alleviate heat-related stress in cattle, reduce the temperature in the cowshed and maintain proper humidity, provide shade, maintain proper ventilation, provide cold water for drinking, start the fan or fogger system automatically, and plan a balanced diet, etc.</p>
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 : -

Place : COA, Pune

Date : 08.07.2025

Sd/-

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