# AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN
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### Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 12.12.2025
### District Solapur

| Weather Parameters | Weather Forecast (12.12.2025 to 16.12.2025) | | | | |
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| **Date** | **13** | **14** | **15** | **16** | **17** |
| **Rainfall (mm)** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Max. Temp. (0C)** | 32 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 33 |
| **Min. Temp. (0C)** | 12 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 |
| **Cloud Cover** | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| **Max. RH (%)** | 50 | 50 | 53 | 55 | 58 |
| **Min. RH (%)** | 24 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| **Wind Speed(km/hr)** | 9 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 11 |
| **Wind direction (deg)** | 95 | 103 | 97 | 360 | 98 |

## 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, the weather may remain dry and cold during dt. 12th to 16th December, 2025 in the district.<br>Warning : According to forecast given by Regional Meteorological Centre, Mumbai of India Meteorological Department, isolated places in the district may experience cold wave condition on dt. 12th December, 2025. |
| **Extended Range Forecast (ERFS)** | As per ERFS products during 17th to 23rd December, 2025 over Madhya Maharashtra (Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgaon, Nashik, Ahmednagar, Pune, Satara, Sangli, Solapur, Kolhapur) division<br>➢ Rainfall may remain below normal.<br>➢ Maximum temperature may remain below normal.<br>➢ Minimum temperature may remain below normal. |
| **General Advisory** | • Apply irrigation to orchard/ crop in night hours as the minimum temperature is likely to remain low.<br>• Do not apply fertilizer to crop during cold weather condition as plants can't uptake it efficiently due to poor root activity.<br>• Farmers should observe the pest and disease incidence in the field and if the infestation is above economic threshold level (ETL), then proper pest and disease management should be done.<br>• Farmers should spray insecticides and herbicides separately.<br>• Before spraying any pesticide, fungicide or herbicide on any crop, farmers should make sure whether the product content is as per label claim.<br>• While cultivating vegetable crops like brinjal, okra, guar etc., 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. |

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| | | • Farmers should download and make use of 'Meghdoot' mobile app for weather based crop advisory and weather forecast.<br>• Also, farmers should download and make use of 'Damini' mobile app for lightning and thunderstorm warning and forecasting.<br>• Farmers should refer and use 'KRISHIDARSHINI' published by Mahatama Phule Agricultural University for all agriculture related information.<br>• Micronutrient powder Phule Grade-I should be applied to the soil at the time of sowing. Phule Grade II is a liquid micronutrient mixture which is specially recommended for foliar application at 1% concentration. For this, the first spray should be done about 30-45 days after sowing. The second spray should be repeated 15-20 days after the first spray. The combination of soil application of Grade I and foliar spray of Grade II ensures immediate and sustained availability of micronutrients during the growth period of the crop, which leads to good growth, yield and quality of the crop. This should be used at sowing of *rabi* crops like sorghum, gram, wheat etc. |
| **Wheat** | Crown root Initiation to tillering stage | As per requirement and soil condition/type apply irrigation to the wheat crop 18 to 21 days after sowing at the time of crown root initiation. Due to the current weather conditions, to control aphids, spray metarhizium anisoplii 50 gm or biveria bassiana 50 gm or verticillium lecanii 50 gm per 10 liters of water. To control aphids chemically, spray Thiamethozam 25% soluble granules 1 gm per 10 liters of water and do one or two sprays at an interval of 15 days as needed. |
| ***Rabi* Sorghum** | Vegetative Growth Stage | Hoeing should be done at third and fifth weeks after sowing for moisture conservation. For the control of shoot fly, spray 2 ml of profenophos 40% + 2 ml cypermethrin 04% EC per liter of water. In standing crop, spray neem extract 5% for control of American Army worm. |
| **Cotton** | Picking & storage stage | When 30 to 35 % of bolls are opened, first picking of cotton should be carried out and there after interval of 15 to 20 days 2 to 3 pickings can be done. The harvested produce should be dried in sunlight for 3 to 4 days and kept at dry and clean places. |
| **Maize** | Grain filling stage | In standing crop, spraying of neem extract 5% or emamectin benzoate 5% SG, 8 gm per liter of water 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** | Pod filling stage | Apply irrigation to crop when it is in pod filling stage as per availability and requirement. Since the incidence of pod borer, leafhopper, leafminer and pod fly increases during the flowering and pod filling stages, an integrated pest management approach should be used to control these pests. Alternative food sources for pod borer larvae on the field embankments, e.g., kolshi, wild okra, petari weeds should be removed and destroyed from time to time. To detect the incidence of pod-borer and to control the pest, five pheromone traps should be installed per hectare. English T-shaped bird perches should be erected 50-60 per hectare for birds to perch in the field. As a preventive measure, when the crop is in flowering, spray 5% neem extract or neem-containing insecticide azadirectin 0.03% (300 ppm) 5 ml per liter of water, the first spray should be done. After fifty percent of the flowering, spray HANPV 500 LE (Heliokil) 1.0 ml per liter of water. |
| ***Rabi*** | Vegetative | A drop in minimum temperature increases the likelihood of aphid infestation |

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| **safflower** | Growth Stage | in safflower crop. If aphids are observed on the border rows spray Acephate 75 SP 16 grams per 10 liters of water. |
| **Chickpea** | Flowering stage | During the flowering stage, irrigation should be applied to the crop as per availability. Since gram crop is very sensitive to water, if water is given more than required, the crop will be affected. To ensure proper availability of fertilizers to the crop and to increase the yield significantly, sprinkler irrigation method should be used. When crop is in flowering stage, for control of various pests spray 5 % neem extract in clear weather. For control of gram pod borer erect T shaped bird perches and install 5 pheromone traps per hectare. |
| **Onion (*Rangda*)** | Vegetative Growth Stage | For the control of thrips, alternate spray of tolfenpyrad 15 EC 2 ml or deltamethrin 11 EC 3 ml or lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC 10 ml per 10 liters of water. Spray 5% Neem extract occasionally. For the control of blight, spray difenconazole 25% EC 10 ml per 10 liters of water or tebuconazole 25.9% EC 10 ml per 10 liters of water. |
| **Banana** | Vegetative stage | As the minimum temperature is likely to be low, irrigation should be applied to the orchard in night hours. In the early morning make smoke in the orchard by burning green leaves. Apply 250 to 1000 grams of neem cake per tree to the banana plants depending on the crop stage. Cover the banana bunches with 6% perforated white plastic bag. Due to the present weather, for control of sigatoka disease, the affected leaf part/leaves should be removed and burned outside the orchard and the banana suckers should be cut by chopper periodically. Also, spray metiram 55% + pyraclostrobin 5% (60% WG) 30 grams per 10 liters of water. After that, 2 sprays should be done at an interval of 15 to 20 days. To prevent chilling injury to banana, a green shade net should be installed around the banana orchard. Organic matter such as sugarcane bagasse and soybean husk should be covered around the banana trunk. The orchard should be watered preferably at night and early morning. The recommended amount of chemical fertilizer should be given according to the growth stage of the banana crop. Potassium deficiency should not be allowed. Excess amount of nitrogenous fertilizer should be avoided. |
| **Grapes** | Vegetative stage | As the minimum temperature is likely to be low, make smoke in the orchard by burning green leaves early in the morning. |
| **Mango** | Vegetative stage | Mango crop should be given water stress (water cut) for good inflorescence. As a preventive measure, insecticides and fungicides should be sprayed. For the control of hoppers on new leaves, spray deltamethrin 2.8% EC, 9 ml per 10 liters of water. For the control of diseases in the orchard spray, 0.25% copper oxychloride (25 grams in 10 liters of water) or 1 % bordeaux mixture or 0.1 % carberdezime (10 grams in 10 liters of water). |
| **Animal Management** | | Keep cattles inside the sheds during night and provide dry bedding to protect them from cold. Increase protein level and minerals in the feed concentrate to keep the animals healthy to cope up with the cold condition. Give animals mineral mixture along with salt regularly and also wheat grains, jaggery etc. 10%-20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals. Do not allow cattle/goats grazing during morning hours. Do not keep cattle/goat in the open during night time. In Poultry, keep the chicks warm by providing artificial light in the poultry sheds. |
| **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 : 12.12.2025**

**Sd/-**
**Principal Nodal Officer, GKMS, AMFU Pune &**
**Head, Department of Agril. Meteorology, COA, Pune.**