



AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN

GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA, AMFU, RAHURI

DEPARTMENT OF AGRONOMY, MPKV, RAHURI.



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64) Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 09.10.2026

District: Ahilyanagar

Last Week Weather Summary (02.10.2026 to 08.10.2026)							Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (10.10.2026 to 14.10.2026)				
02	03	04	05	06	07	08	< Dates >	10	11	12	13	14
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
34	33.8	34	33.8	34.2	34.4	34.4	Max. Temp. (°C)	38	38	37	37	36
21.7	21.9	22.1	22.1	22.3	22.7	22.9	Min. Temp. (°C)	24	23	22	21	20
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cloud Cover	1	2	1	1	1
80	78	76	80	77	75	76	Max. RH (%)	60	57	58	59	59
42	40	43	39	40	38	37	Min. RH (%)	23	23	22	22	22
3.5	3.1	3	2.9	2.5	2.2	1.9	Wind Speed (km/hr)	3.7	4.8	4.9	6.1	5.4

Agromet Advisory Based on Weather Forecast Prediction

Crop	Stage	Advisory
Weather Summary		According to the weather forecast from the RMC, Mumbai, the weather is likely to remain dry for the next five days. Also, there is a possibility of a 1°C to 2°C rise in maximum temperature.
General Advisory		1) Use Meghdoot mobile app for weather-based crop advisory and prediction. 2) Use Damini mobile app for electricity forecasting. 3) Farmers should use the Maha-Vistar App to access essential agricultural information, real-time weather forecasts, market prices, pest and disease identification with control measures, weather-based agro-advisories, as well as information on warehouses and custom hiring centers for agricultural machinery.
SMS Advisory		Boll formation and boll filling are critical stages for cotton. In case of a dry spell/break in rainfall, water management should be done using drip irrigation or alternate furrow irrigation if water is available.
Uses of Mulching		1) Mulching helps reduce the evaporation of moisture from the soil. 2) Organic crop residues available on the farm-such as plant trash, sugarcane trash, cotton stalks, sorghum stubble, and dry grass-are suitable for covering the soil surface. 3) Approximately 70% of soil moisture is lost due to evaporation. To prevent this moisture loss, spread waste organic material, stubbles, grass, or cotton stalks between two crop rows on the soil surface at a rate of 5 tonnes per hectare within 15 days of crop germination. This saves around 25 to 30 mm of moisture & increases yield by 30 to 40%.
Rabi crops		Given the current situation, in areas where water is available or where farmers can provide irrigation during all critical growth stages of Rabi crops, low-water-requiring crops should be selected for the Rabi season. For example: sorghum, pearl millet, safflower, sunflower, gram (chickpea), maize (fodder), etc.
Kharif crop		Foliar Application: Spray Phule Biomix on all standing crops at the rate of 10 ml per liter of water. Additionally, if there is a deficiency of micronutrients, spray Phule Grade-II at the rate of 10 ml per liter of water. Inter-cultivation: Perform light hoeing or inter-cultivation to fill soil cracks and create a soil mulch layer. Fertilizer Management: Postpone top-dressing of fertilizers until there is sufficient rainfall or irrigation. Apply fertilizer doses only when there is



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		adequate moisture in the soil after rainfall. Pesticide Caution: Avoid spraying herbicides and insecticides when crops are experiencing severe moisture stress. Irrigation Strategy: If the dry weather period extends, use the available water via the alternate furrow method and prioritize irrigation during the sensitive growth stages of the crop. Pest & Disease Monitoring: Regularly monitor crops under moisture stress for sucking pests and diseases. Perform spraying only during calm, non-rainy, and low-wind weather conditions.
Livestock Management		Properly store dry fodder, husk, and crop residues of Kharif crops. Utilize available soil moisture to sow Rabi sorghum for fodder purposes. Where maize crops are available, prepare silage from maize and store it. Cut grass on bunds properly, dry it, and stack it neatly. Process paddy straw and finger millet straw with a 1% urea solution, and stack it properly for storage. If withdrawal/ return rains occur, cultivate Kadwal or sorghum/ maize for fodder. Excess green fodder should be dried well and saved for future emergency situations. Cultivate high-yielding fodder crops that grow well even under low rainfall and can survive adverse conditions, such as Hybrid Napier, Dashrath, and Stylo grass. During times of fodder scarcity, chop the available fodder into chaff before feeding it to animals in the manger. Instead of giving it all at once, feed it in stages according to the animal's needs. Additionally, mixing low-quality fodder with high-quality fodder in appropriate proportions allows for a more effective use of available supplies.
Phule Amrutkal App	Livestock Management	This is an extremely useful digital tool developed by Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth (MPKV, Rahuri), specifically designed for livestock heat and environmental stress management. In this app, the animal's condition (Normal, Alert, Danger, Emergency) is indicated by calculating the <i>THI</i> (<i>Temperature Humidity Index</i>) based on temperature and humidity, and immediate guidance is provided accordingly. For example, if the THI rises, instructions are given such as keeping animals in the shade, providing abundant clean and cool drinking water, using fans and foggers, avoiding feeding during peak afternoon hours, and providing a balanced diet. Additionally, guidance is provided based on the AQI (Air Quality Index) for taking respiratory care. This app proves extremely useful for maintaining milk production, improving reproductive efficiency, and safeguarding livestock health during adverse weather conditions. Farmers can easily install this app by searching for "Phule Amrutkal" on the <i>Google Play Store</i> to receive direct advice on their mobile phones.
Soybean	Harvesting	After the soybean pods turn a yellowish-brown color, harvesting should be done within 100 to 110 days, depending on the maturity period of the variety. Delaying the harvesting of the crop causes the pods to start splitting open.
Pigeon pea	Flower Initiation	Regularly inspect the crop for pests and diseases. Pull up and destroy disease-affected plants as soon as symptoms of sterility or wilt are observed. Apply the first spray of 5% Neem seed kernel extract (NSKE) as soon as flower buds appear. If there is a spell of drought or rain deficiency, it can



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		impact growth and flowering. Therefore, provide protective irrigation depending on water availability.																		
Cotton	Opening Boll	Regularly inspect for sucking pests. Install yellow sticky traps. If needed, spray 5% neem seed kernel extract (NSKE) or Azadirachtin. If the Economic Threshold Level (ETL) is crossed, apply recommended insecticides. For monitoring pink bollworm, install 5 pheromone traps per hectare and monitor them regularly.																		
Tomato		Currently, an infestation of thrips, whiteflies, and aphids has been observed in tomato crops in some areas. To control them, spray Cyantraniliprole (10.36% OD) at 18 ml or Flonicamid (50% WG) at 4 g per 10 liters of water.																		
Okra		Due to the break in rainfall and prolonged cloudy weather, various pest infestations have been observed in okra (lady finger) crops. To control them, spray any one of the following recommended chemical insecticides per liter of water: <table> <tr> <td>Imidacloprid (70% WG) – 0.1 g</td> <td>or</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flupyradifurone (17.09% SL) – 2.5 ml</td> <td>or</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thiamethoxam (25% WG) – 0.2 g</td> <td>or</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tolfenpyrad (15% EC) – 2 ml</td> <td>or</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Broflanilide (20% SC) – 0.25 ml</td> <td>or</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lambda-cyhalothrin (5% EC) – 1 ml</td> <td>or</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flonicamid (50% WG) – 0.4 g</td> <td>or</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Buprofezin (70% DF) – 0.57 g</td> <td>or</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Buprofezin (15%) + Acephate (35% WP) (Combination Insecticide) 1.5 g</td> </tr> </table>	Imidacloprid (70% WG) – 0.1 g	or	Flupyradifurone (17.09% SL) – 2.5 ml	or	Thiamethoxam (25% WG) – 0.2 g	or	Tolfenpyrad (15% EC) – 2 ml	or	Broflanilide (20% SC) – 0.25 ml	or	Lambda-cyhalothrin (5% EC) – 1 ml	or	Flonicamid (50% WG) – 0.4 g	or	Buprofezin (70% DF) – 0.57 g	or	Buprofezin (15%) + Acephate (35% WP) (Combination Insecticide) 1.5 g	
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Source:

1) Weather Forecast

: RMC, Mumbai

2) Last week weather summary

: Agromet Observatory, WMP, MPKV, Rahuri.

Place : MPKV, Rahuri

Sd/-

Date :09.10.2026

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