



AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN

GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA, AMFU, RAHURI

DEPARTMENT OF AGRONOMY, MPKV, RAHURI.



Ph. No. 02426 243239

E-mail: rahuri.amfu@gmail.com

37) Weather based Agromet Advisory committee meeting dated 07.07.2023

District: Ahmednagar

Last Week Weather Summary (30.06.2023 to 06.07.2023)							Weather Parameters	Weather Forecast (08.07.2023 to 12.07.2023)				
30	01	02	03	04	05	06	Date	08	09	10	11	12
4.2	0	0	0	0	29.8	61.4	Rainfall (mm)	15	10	6	5	3
25.8	29.2	30.6	29.6	34.4	36.4	30	Max. Temp. (0C)	29	29	30	30	31
23.7	25.1	26.3	25.4	25.3	24.9	23.7	Min. Temp. (0C)	21	21	22	22	23
1	2	2	0	0	2	2	Cloud Cover	8	8	7	5	6
84	78	73	77	80	86	95	Max. RH (%)	83	83	80	78	78
64	58	69	46	41	75	68	Min. RH (%)	69	69	63	56	55
3.7	6.1	6.4	4.1	2.5	1.8	1.1	Wind Speed(km/hr)	27	28	27	25	25

Agromet Advisory Based on Weather Forecast Prediction

Crop	Stage	Advisory
Weather Summary		According to the weather forecast from the Regional Meteorological Center, sky will remain partly cloudy & light rain is expected at isolated places during next five days.
General Advisory		1) Use Meghdoot mobile app for weather based crop advisory and prediction. 2) Use Damini mobile app for electricity forecasting.
SMS Advisory		It has been raining in many places in the district in the last week. Therefore, sowing should be done in case of considering sufficient rain (75-100 mm), soil moisture at wapasa condition.
Cotton	Sowing	Cotton generally germinates in 10 days after sowing. Seeds of the same variety should be used to fill the gaps and irrigated immediately. And after 15 days only two vigorous plants should be kept on each dibbled marks and the rest should be uprooted. In BT cotton, available nutrients are transported to the growing boll. Therefore, it has been observed that the growth of the tree parallel to the ground (horizontal) has decreased and the length of the fruit branch has decreased. BT Although it is possible to increase the number of acre plants by planting cotton at shorter distances. Spacing: BT Cotton non irrigated Plantation - 120×45 cm (4×1.5 ft) BT Cotton irrigated planting - 150×30 cm (5×1 ft) or 180×30 cm (6×1 Ft)
Soybean	Sowing	Seed Rate: 55 to 75 kg per ha Sowing Time: Before 15 July Seed treatment: For the control of soil borne diseases, seed treated with Carboxin 37.5%+Thyrum 37.5% DS 30 g per 10 kg of seed. The 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. Fertilizer Application: Use 12 to 15 tons well decomposed manure or compost manure per hectare and 50 kg N, 75 kg P and 45 kg K at the time of sowing.
Maize	Sowing	Seed Rate: 15 to 20 kg per ha Sowing Time: Up to 15 July Seed treatment: Apply 2 to 2.5 g of Thirum/ kg seed before sowing. Also use Azotobacter before sowing. Also before sowing, Azotobacter bacterial culture should be applied at the rate of 25 g per kg of seed.



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		Fertilizer dose: 40 kg N, 60 kg P ₂ O ₅ , 40 kg K ₂ O per hectare at the time of sowing, 40 kg N 30 days after sowing, 40 kg N per hectare 40-45 days after sowing. Micronutrients: In case of zinc deficiency in the soil, apply 20 to 25 kg zinc sulphate per hectare.
Pearl millet	Sowing	Seed Rate: 3 to 4 kg per ha Sowing Time: Up to 15 July Seed Treatment: A) Seed treatment with 20% salt solution: If certified seeds are not available, seeds should be treated with 20% salt solution before sowing. For this, dissolve 2 kg of salt in 10 liters of water. Light and fungus infected seeds floating on water should be removed and destroyed. Healthy and heavy seeds at the bottom should be separated, washed with water 2 to 3 times, then dried in shade and used for sowing. B) Metalaxyl 35 WS Seed treatment: Before sowing, apply 6 g of Metalaxyl 35 WS (apron) per kg of seed and then sowing should be done. C) Seed treatment of <i>Azospirillum</i> and PSB: 25 g of <i>Azospirillum</i> per kg of seed should be given and sown. This saves 20 to 25 per cent nitrogen fertilizer and increases production by 10 per cent. Also PSB 25 gm per kg of seed. Fertilizer dose: 40 kg N, 20 kg P ₂ O ₅ and 20 kg K ₂ O in light soil and 50 kg N, 25 kg P ₂ O ₅ and 25 kg K ₂ O per hectare in medium soil. At the time of sowing give half nitrogen and full phosphorus and potash and after 25 to 30 days give the remaining half nitrogen (when soil is moist).
rewolfnuS	Sowing	Seed Rate: 8 to 10 kg per ha Sowing Time: First fortnight of July Seed Treatment: Apply 6 g Metalaxyl 35 WS per kg of seed to prevent the downy mildew. Also apply thiomethoxam 30% F.S. 100 ml per 10 kg for prevention of necrosis. Then apply <i>Azotobacter</i> 25 g/kg seed before sowing. Fertilizer dose: Dryland crop should be sown with 2.5 tons of manure per hectare as well as 50 kg N, 25 kg P ₂ O ₅ and 25 kg K ₂ O at the time of sowing. Irrigated crop should be given 60 kg N + 60 kg P ₂ O ₅ + 60 kg K ₂ O per hectare. Out of this 30 kg N and complete P ₂ O ₅ and K ₂ O should be given at the time of sowing and the remaining 30 kg N should be given within one month after sowing. For sulfur deficient soils 20 kg of sulphur per hectare should be mixed with vermicompost at the time of sowing.
Groundnut	Sowing	Seed Rate: 120 to 125 kg per ha Sowing Time: Up to 15 July Sowing time: 15 th June to 15 th July Seed Treatment: To protect the crop from seed borne, seed treated with 2.5 g Mancozeb or 4 g of Trichoderma per kg of seeds. Then apply 25 g of <i>Rhizobium</i> and 25 g of PSB per kg of seed. Dry the treated seeds in the shade before sowing. Fertilizer dose: Apply 25 kg N + 50 kg P ₂ O ₅ at sowing time. Fertilizer Management (as per revised recommendation 2013) For maximum production of groundnut, 400 kg/ ha of gypsum should be mixed in the soil along with chemical fertilizer doses (200 kg/ ha at the time of sowing and the remaining 200 kg/ ha at the time of peg formation).
Animal Husbandry		As per the predictions, the weather will remain hot and humid with clouds which are congenial for growth and re-production of house flies, flea beetle, mosquitoes, etc. To overcome this problem, adopt spraying of Butox, Ectomin in consultation with veterinarians. It is advisable to fumigate the barn or cattle shed with leaves of Neem or Custard apple. In some pockets, due to pre monsoon rain the pastures may have new growth green grasses. Take care to avoid grazing on newly grown grasses. Vaccinate the sheep and goat against disease if not vaccinated. Provide good shelter to protect the animals from rains, particularly for sheep and goats.



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		The breeding season of sheep and goat is started. Provide the concentrate ration at the rate 350 to 500 gm per animal for twining. Use lime powder in barn or cattle shed to keeps the floor dry.
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Source:

- 1) Weather Forecast : RMC, Mumbai
2) Last week weather summary : IMD Observatory, WMP, MPKV, Rahuri.

Place : MPKV, Rahuri

Date : 07.07.2023

Sd/-

**Nodal Officer, GKMS, AMFU Rahuri &
Head, Department of Agronomy, MPKV, Rahuri**