



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for MATHURA District
Chander Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture &
Technology
Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2025-11-28

Weather Forecast of District MATHURA (Uttar Pradesh) Issued On : 2025-11-28 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2025-11-29	2025-11-30	2025-12-01	2025-12-02	2025-12-03
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	28.0	28.0	27.0	27.0	26.0
Tmin(°C)	12.0	13.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
RH-I(%)	72	72	74	67	60
RH-II(%)	46	45	45	43	42
Wind Speed(kmph)	3	7	8	6	7
Wind Direction(Degree)	330	330	319	325	317
Cloud Cover(Octa)	0	0	1	0	0
Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning

Forecast Summary:

According to the weather forecast received from the Indian Meteorological Department, third day cloudy weather appearing and remaining day clear sky weather but there is a no possibility of rain. There is a possibility of light mist in the upper surface of the atmosphere and light cold wave in the morning and night. The maximum temperature is between 26.0- 28.0°C, which is likely to be near its normal and the minimum temperature is between 11.0-13.0°C, which is likely to be near its normal. The maximum and minimum range of relative humidity is between 60-74 and 42-46%. Wind direction is north-west and wind speed is between 3.0-8.0 km/h with winds expected to be 2-3 Km/h higher normal.

Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

According to the weather forecast received from the Indian Meteorological Department, there is a warning of light cold in the morning and night time.

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Farmers are informed that the weather is favorable for sowing of Rabi crops and vegetables. Try to complete the sowing of crops sown in Rabi season like gram, peas, lentils, mustard and linseed etc. as soon as possible.

General Advisory:

Farmers are advised that the weather is favorable for sowing Rabi crops such as chickpea, peas, lentils, mustard, linseed, potatoes, and vegetables. For insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides, use only clean

water to rinse equipment and do not spray pesticides, fungicides, or herbicides while standing upwind. If possible, wash hands thoroughly with soap after spraying, before eating, and after washing clothes.

SMS Advisory:

Farmers are advised to do light irrigation as per requirement to protect the potato crop from blight disease/cold wave and the weather is favorable for sowing of Rabi crops.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
WHEAT (Sowing)	The temperature is favorable for the sowing of wheat under irrigated condition of the weather, so prepare the field for sowing of wheat and the regional varieties PBW-723, HPBW-01, DBW-39, K-9107, K-1006, K-402, K-607, DBW-90, WB-02, NW-5054, HD- 3043, U.P.-2382, H.U. W.-468, PBW-443, HD- 2967 etc. Recommended species for waste land:- KRL-210, KRL-213, K.R. -1317 etc. For sowing of any one species, do sowing work at proper moisture by arranging fertilizers and seeds.
RAPESEED (Physiological Maturity)	Harvest the crop when 75% of the pods appear golden in rapeseed. Late sown rapeseed crop is running at the stage of flower to pod formation, which is sensitive to lack of moisture, so maintain proper moisture by giving light irrigation.
MUSTARD (Vegetative)	Within 15-20 sowing of mustard crop, weeding should be done within 10-20 centimeters of distance from plant to plant. In mustard crop, first irrigate should be done 30 - 35 days after sowing and on coming of oats, topdressing urea at the rate of 132 kg / ha. There is a possibility of outbreak of mustard saw fly and hairy caterpillar pest in the mustard crop, so for its prevention, spraying of imamactin benzoate at the rate of 5% SG 200 g / ha in 500-600 liters of water.
FIELD PEA (Vegetative)	In pea crop, weeding - hoeing should be done after 20-25 days of sowing.
CHICK PEA (Vegetative)	There is a possibility of cutworm infestation in the chickpea crop. To prevent this, spray Chlorpyrifos 50% EC + Cypermethrin 5% EC at the rate of 2.0 litres/hectare by making a solution in 500-600 litres of water. Weeding and hoeing in the chickpea crop should be done 30-35 days after sowing. For sowing any of the recommended varieties of chickpea to be sown late - Pusa-372, Uday, Pant G.-186 etc., sow 75-80 kg of small grain seeds and 90-100 kg of large grain varieties at the rate of /hectare.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
POTATO (Vegetative)	To prevent early/late blight disease in potato crop, spray Mancozeb/Propineb/Carbendazim fungicide immediately by dissolving 2.0-2.5 kg of the medicine in 1000 liters of water on disease susceptible varieties. It is also advised that in the fields where the disease has already spread, spray any fungicide - cymoxanil 8% + mancozeb 64% WP at the rate of 3-4 grams per liter of water or metalaxyl 8% WP + mancozeb 64% WP at the rate of 3 grams per liter of water at an interval of 10-12 days.
CAULIFLOWER (Flowering)	For integrated pest management, spray Neem Seed Kernel Extract 05 ml/10 litre of water mixed with water at an interval of 10 to 15 days during the bud/flowering stage in cauliflower crops. Under proper soil moisture conditions, weeding and earthing up of tomato crops and staking of plants should be done. To protect the crop from blight disease, spray Mancozeb at the rate of 0.2% (2 gm/litre). To protect the crop from pests, use Beauveria vesiana (fungus) dissolved in 3-5 gm per litre of water or use neem based insecticides. To protect the crop from whitefly/thrips in chilli/tomato, spray

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	Fipronil/Imidacloprid 1.0 ml per litre of water. To prevent shoot and fruit borer insects in brinjal crop, spray Beauveria vesiana (fungus) 3-5 grams or flubendamide 0.5-0.75 ml chemical by dissolving it in one litre of water.
MANGO (Vegetative)	In mango, prune and destroy branches affected by shoot gall maker and tent caterpillar. For control, spray a solution of lambdacyhalothrin at 1.5-2.0 ml/liter of water. If mango branches are suffering from dieback/gum exudation, apply 200-400 grams of copper sulfate per tree near the roots and spray foliarly with thiophanate methyl dissolved in 1 ml per liter of water. For bananas, apply 50-60 grams of urea and 100-125 grams of muriate of potash per plant and irrigate at 10-day intervals. To prevent bark-eating caterpillars in guava, first clean the holes with a thin wire or bicycle spoke. For control, soak dichlorvos in cotton, fill the holes, and apply a coating of wet soil.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
BUFFALO	In view of the potential for weather changes, farmers are advised not to tie their animals outdoors at night. They should use jute sack curtains on windows and doors during the night, and remove them during the day in the sun. Vaccinate animals against foot and mouth disease. Avoid tying pregnant buffaloes/cows on slopes. Pregnant buffaloes/cows should be fed nutritious fodder and grains, and newborn calves should be fed sugar candy for three days. Under the National Animal Disease Control Program, the Animal Husbandry Department is providing free vaccination against lumpy skin disease in animals through all veterinary hospitals in each district through vaccination workers. Animal farmers should take advantage of this. To prevent tick infestation, spray lime in animal enclosures to destroy tick eggs and larvae. To prevent all reproductive diseases, livestock farmers are advised to provide green fodder, straw, and mineral salts in addition to animal feed. The department is operating the Mobile Veterinary Unit Scheme to provide veterinary services at the doorsteps of farmers and livestock owners. To avail the benefits of this scheme, all farmers and livestock owners can contact the toll-free helpline number 1962.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
HEN	Farmers are advised to clean every day at the place where the chickens live. Arrange for clean water and balanced diet to the hens. Arrange sufficient heat to protect the chickens / chicks from cold. Provide adequate lighting to the chickens / chicks. Drink anthelmintic medicine. Ranikhet gets vaccinated to prevent disease.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

According to the weather forecast received from the Indian Meteorological Department, there is a warning of light cold in the morning and night time.

Impact based advisories (General)

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Farmers are advised to download Unified "Mausam" and "Meghdoot" android application on mobile for Weather forecast and weather based Agromet Advisories and "Damini" android application for forecast of Thunderstorm and lightening.

Mausam MobileApp link: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details/>

Meghdoot MobileApp link: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details/>

Damini MobileApp link : <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details/>