



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



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2026-01-13

Weather Forecast of District KASGANJ (Uttar Pradesh) Issued On : 2026-01-13 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2026-01-14	2026-01-15	2026-01-16	2026-01-17	2026-01-18
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	20.0	20.0	21.0	22.0	22.0
Tmin(°C)	5.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	8.0
RH-I(%)	85	86	87	91	86
RH-II(%)	51	52	54	53	56
Wind Speed(kmph)	10	11	10	10	5
Wind Direction(Degree)	318	297	300	300	326
Cloud Cover(Octa)	0	0	0	1	3
Warning	No Warning	No Warning	No Warning	Fog	Fog

Forecast Summary:

According to the weather forecast from the Indian Meteorological Department, light cloud cover in the fourth & fifth day and clear sky weather in the remaining days there is a no possibility of rain, light to medium fog in the atmosphere and it will be possibility cold wave during the mornings and nights. The maximum temperature is between 20.0- 22.0°C, which is likely to be 1-2°C higher normal and the minimum temperature is between 5.0-8.0°C, which is likely to be 1-2°C higher normal. The maximum and minimum range of relative humidity is between 85-91 and 51-56%. The wind direction will be from the north-west and the wind speed will be between 5.0-11.0 km/hour, which is expected to be 4-5 km/hour higher than normal.

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

According to the weather forecast received from the Indian Meteorological Department, a warning has been issued for medium to dense fog, cold wave and clod day during the morning and night.

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

Farmers are advised to provide light irrigation to standing Rabi crops to maintain adequate moisture and protect them from frost. For crops like mustard, chickpeas, kidney beans, and peas, spray a solution of 0.1% sulfuric acid (1 liter in 1000 liters of water) to protect them from the cold wave.

General Advisory:

Farmers are advised to irrigate their crops lightly and frequently in the evening to protect them from frost/cold waves, drain the water from the fields in the morning, and irrigate lightly again in the evening. To protect crops like mustard, chickpeas, kidney beans, and peas from cold waves, spray a solution of 0.1% sulfuric acid at a rate of 1 liter per 1000 liters of water. People are advised to wear warm clothes, stay indoors as much as possible, and minimize travel to avoid exposure to cold air. Drive vehicles only for essential purposes during dense fog at night. Use fog lights while driving. While driving in dense fog, always follow the road markings for safe transportation. Also, cover livestock with jute sacks at night and do not tie them in open areas during the night.

SMS Advisory:

To protect crops from frost/cold waves, provide light, frequent irrigation in the evening, drain the water from the field in the morning, and then irrigate the field lightly again in the evening.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
WHEAT (Tillering)	First irrigation in wheat crop after 20-25 days of sowing and 28-30 days after sowing in the grassland (Crown root Initiation stage) and second irrigation on 40-45 days at the time of tillering. In wheat crop, if weeds of both succulent and broad-leaved weeds are seen, sulfosulfuran solution can be mixed in 500-600 liters of water at the rate of 75% WP 33 g / ha or matribujin 70% WP 250 g / ha. make and sprinkle.
MUSTARD (Pod formation)	Second irrigation in mustard crop should be done 55-65 days after sowing, before flowering. Due to continuously cloudy weather in the sky, the possibility of aphid pest in mustard crop increases, hence to prevent it, use of Chlorpyrifos 20% EC. 1.0 liter/ha or monocrotophos 36% SL. Make a solution of 500 ml/ha in 600-700 liters of water and spray it. To control white rust and downy mildew diseases, spray a solution of Metalaxyl 4% + Mancozeb 64% WP at a rate of 2.5 kg per hectare, dissolved in 1000 liters of water.
FIELD PEA (Pod formation)	During the flowering stage of the pea crop, provide light irrigation. To prevent powdery mildew, which appears as a white, powdery substance on the leaves, stems, and pods due to excessive moisture, spray a solution of 2 kg of soluble sulfur (80%) or 50 ml of tridemorph (80% EC) in 500-600 liters of water per hectare. If an infestation of pod borer/pod weevil is observed in the pea crop, install 5 pheromone traps and 2 light traps per hectare during the flowering and pod formation stages, and spray with neem seed extract (5%) mixed with water.
CHICK PEA (Flower Initiation)	If the crop of gram sown on time has reached 15-20 cm, then do nipping the crop. The first irrigation of the chickpea crop should be done before flowering, and irrigation should be avoided during the flowering stage. If cutworm pests are observed in the chickpea field, install bird perches at various locations and place small piles of grass and weeds in several spots. In the morning, collect and destroy the cutworms hiding in the grass and weeds. For chemical control, spray a solution of Chlorpyrifos 20% EC at a rate of 2.5 liters per hectare, mixed with 500 to 600 liters of water.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
POTATO (Vegetative)	Increased humidity/cloudy weather and a drop in temperature can lead to a rapid spread of late blight disease in potato crops. Therefore, to prevent this, spray the crop with a fungicide containing Mancozeb/Propineb/Carbendazim at a rate of 2.0-2.5 kg dissolved in 1000 liters of water per hectare. In fields where the disease has already appeared, spray with a fungicide containing Cymoxanil 8% and Mancozeb 64% WP at a rate of 2-2.5 kg dissolved in

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	1000 liters of water, at 15-day intervals. Irrigate the potato crop as needed, at intervals of 12-15 days.
ONION (Nursery/ seedling)	Weeding and irrigation should be done as per the requirement of the vegetables. In case of late blight and bacterial wilt disease outbreak in tomato crop, spray mixture of 30 gm copper oxychloride and 1 gm streptomycin in 10 liters of water. If the infestation of fruit borer / leaf borer insect is visible in vegetable crops, then for its control, make a solution of neem oil in 1.5 ml / liter of water and do 3-4 sprays at an interval of 8-10 days. Damping off (humid rot) disease is likely to be seen in onion nursery, for its prevention, spray Thiram 2.5 gm or Macozeb 2.5 gm/Litre of water by making a solution. Recommend onion species - Kalyanpur Red Gol, Pusa Ratanar, Agrifound Light Red, X Kylever, Burgundy, KP, Orient, Rosie etc. for nursery of any one variety also, transplant the prepared seedlings.
MANGO (Flowering)	To protect young plants from frost, provide light irrigation and cover them with jute sacks or mats. To prevent mango blossoms from blight, spray a 0.2 percent solution of Mancozeb + Carbendazim (2.0 grams per liter of water) or a solution of Trifloxystrobin 25% + Tebuconazole 50% (0.25 grams per liter of water). For better flowering in mango trees, spray an NPK mixture dissolved in water at a rate of 5 kg per 2000 liters of water; this is sufficient for 50 trees. If mango plants show signs of flower and flower cluster midge infestation, spray with Dimethoate (30 percent active ingredient) at a rate of 2.0 ml per liter of water for control.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
BUFFALO	In view of the possibility of change in weather, farmers are advised not to tie their animals in the open during night and put jute sack curtains on windows and doors at night and remove the curtains during the day in the sun. Vaccinate animals to prevent foot and mouth disease. Wash wounds of animals affected by this disease with potassium permanganate. Do not tie pregnant buffaloes/cows on slopes. Feed pregnant buffaloes/cows nutritious fodder and grains, and make sure to feed newborn calves khees for three days. Provide animals with adequate amounts of grain, along with green and dry fodder. To prevent the infection of Kilni/Lice, spray lime in the cattle sheds so that the eggs and larvae of Kilni/Lice are destroyed. To prevent all reproductive diseases, livestock farmers are advised to feed green fodder, straw, animal feed and mineral salts. Animals must be provided with clean, fresh water two to three times a day. Farmers/livestock owners can avail the benefits of this scheme by contacting the toll-free helpline number 1962 to provide veterinary services at their doorstep.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
HEN	Farmers are advised to provide light to the chickens for 15 to 16 hours a day. Add dietary supplements, vitamins and energy feed ingredients to the hens as well as the calcium content of the chickens. Provide adequate heat to keep the chicks from freezing.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

According to the weather forecast received from the Indian Meteorological Department, a warning has been issued for medium to dense fog, cold wave and clod day during the morning and night.

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>