District Advisory

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District Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin ICAR Central Coastal Agricultural Research Institute, Ela North Goa



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 01-12-2023

Parameter	2023-12-02	2023-12-03	2023-12-04	2023-12-05	2023-12-06
Rainfall(mm)	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0
Tmin(°C)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	24.0
RH-I(%)	82	79	65	67	72
RH-II(%)	51	47	39	37	36
Wind Speed(kmph)	8	7	8	7	6
Wind Direction(Degree)	288	68	68	71	70
Cloud cover(octa)	2	5	8	8	8

Weather Forecast of NORTH-GOA(Goa) Issued On : 2023-12-01(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Weather Summary/Alert:

• Light rain likely at isolated places on 01 December 2023 • Weather is very likely to be dry on 02, 03, 04, 05, 06 & December 2023 • Haze/ shallow fog likely at isolated places on 01 & 02 December 2023 • No large change in minimum temperature for next 4-5 days • Maximum & minimum temperatures are likely to be around 33°C & 25°C respectively • No weather warnings on 01, 02, 03, 04 & 05 December 2023 • Week 1 (December 01st – December 07th) Rainfall is very likely to be deficient Maximum temperature is likely to be 0-2°C higher than normal Minimum temperature is likely to be 0-2°C higher 14th) Rainfall is very likely to be large deficient Maximum temperature is likely to be 0-2°C lower than normal Minimum temperature

General Advisory:

• Land preparation and sowing of rabi crops can be done

SMS Advisory:

The prophylactic spray of wettable Sulphur (0.2 %) at the time of flowering and subsequent spray after fortnight will greatly help in reducing powdery mildew

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	• Considering the forecast of dry weather during next 5 days, rabi paddy nursery preparation can be taken up • Well decomposed FYM and green manure crops can be incorporated during ploughing

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Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
GROUNDNUT	 Considering the forecast of dry weather during next 5 days, land preparation and sowing of Groundnut can be done During ploughing apply FYM /compost @ 25 t/ha Apply 15-20kg/ha – Urea, 250-300 kg/ha - SSP, 40-50kg/ha - MOP, at the time of sowing preferably in the planting lines Once in a three cropping season apply 500kg/ha Gypsum as basal dose

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
COWPEA/ LOBIA	• Considering the forecast of dry weather during next 5 days, land preparation and sowing of cowpea can be done • Sowing can be done from November last week to January first week • Apply FYM @ 5- 10t/ha as basal with the last ploughing • Apply 108.7kg/ha – DAP, 11.81kg/ha –Urea, 50kg/ha - MOP, 23.81kg/ha - Zinc sulphate heptahydrate, 19.05kg/ha –Borax, at the time of sowing preferably in the planting lines • Alsando–1,Nadora Bardez-4, and ICAR-CCARI released high yielding and bold cowpea variety (Goa cowpea-3) can be used for sowing • Seed treatment withTrichoderma viride @10g/kg or Pseudomonas fluorescens @ 10g/kg of seed or Carbendazim or Thiram 2g/kg is suggested before sowing
CHILLI	• Transplanting of 40 - 45 days old seedlings can be done • Soil should be prepared to a fine tilth by 2-3 ploughings • FYM should be incorporated in soil at the time of final ploughing • Ridges and furrow are prepared at 45-60cm distance • Seedlings are transplanted in levelled land in plots of convenient size for irrigation
MANGO	• Due to cloudy weather, possibility of incidence of pest and disease in mango • For mango hoppers - Spray two rounds of Imidacloprid 0.2ml/lit of water • First spray at the time of panicle emergence, second spray two weeks spray • For anthracnose – Spray carbendazim 0.1% at 14 days interval is recommended for managing disease • For powdery mildew – The prophylactic spray of wettable Sulphur (0.2 %) or carbendazim (0.1 %) at the time of flowering and subsequent spray after fortnight will greatly help in reducing the incidence • Take weed management practices
CASHEW	• Take weed management practices and mulching of the tree basin to conserve moisture • Control measures against cashew pests can be taken • For Tea mosquito bug infestation, lambda cyhalothrin 5% @ 6 ml spray in 10 liters of water can be done • Remove dead trees and trees beyond recovery at least once in 6 months may reduce the spread of stem and root borer infestation. • Mechanical removal of the immature stages (grubs) of the pest during initial stages of infestation. • Treat the infested tree trunk region up to one meter height from the ground level and on exposed roots with Fipronil @ 2 ml in one litre of water or Imidacloprid 2ml/litre of water • If fresh infestation occurs repeat the treatment after 30-45 days
COCONUT	• Take weed management practices and mulching of the tree basin to conserve moisture • Control measures against rugose spiraling whitefly can be taken • Circular basins of 1.8m in radius and 25 cm depth may be dug and green leaf or compost or farm yard manure may be spread in the basin • Possibility of incidence of rugose spiraling whitefly • In juvenile palms, spraying of water with jet speed could dislodge the whitefly and reduce the feeding as well as breeding potential of the pest • Installation of yellow sticky traps • In severe cases, spray only neem oil 0.5% or NSKE 5% and avoid spraying any form of insecticides
ARECANUT	• Take weed management practices and mulching of the tree basin to conserve moisture • Palms exposed to south western sun may require protection against sun- scorch and consequent stem breaking. In such cases green portions of the stem may be covered with areca leaf sheaths or opaque polythene film

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	• Ensure animals are indoors during thunderstorms and lightning • Provide adequate feed and water for the livestock • Periodical application of acaricides in and around cattle shed is necessary for effective control of ticks