



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
District Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin
ICAR Central Coastal Agricultural Research Institute, Ela
North Goa



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 02-01-2024

Weather Forecast of NORTH-GOA(Goa) Issued On : 2024-01-02(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2024-01-03	2024-01-04	2024-01-05	2024-01-06	2024-01-07
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Tmax(°C)	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
Tmin(°C)	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
RH-I(%)	73	79	65	77	83
RH-II(%)	36	38	43	53	47
Wind Speed(kmph)	7	8	11	11	11
Wind Direction(Degree)	71	72	90	90	115
Cloud cover(octa)	2	6	8	8	6

Weather Summary/Alert:

• Weather is very likely to be dry on 02, 03 & 04 January 2024. • Light rain likely at isolated places on 05, 06, 07 & 08 Jan 2024. • Haze/ shallow fog likely at isolated places on 02 & 03 January 2024. • No large change in minimum temperature for the next 3 days • Maximum & minimum temperatures are likely to be around 33°C & 22°C respectively

General Advisory:

• Take control measures against pest and diseases • Weed control practices can be taken up in the fields • Use meghdoot mobile app for agromet advisories

SMS Advisory:

• Possibility of Rhinoceros beetle incidence, hence adopt the mechanical method of control by extracting beetles with beetle hooks, without causing further injury to the growing point of the palm

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	• Transplanting of rabi paddy can be started from 1st week of January, wherever seedlings are 20 – 25 days old
GROUNDNUT	• Take up control measures against sucking pests • Install yellow sticky traps • Take up intercultivation operations and keep the fields weed free

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
COWPEA/ LOBIA	• Take up intercultivation operations and keep the fields weed free • To control the aphids apply NSKE 5% (neem seed kernel extract) or install yellow sticky traps
CHILLI	• Take up control measures against sucking pests • Install yellow sticky traps • Take up intercultivation operations and keep the fields weed free
MANGO	• 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 • Note: Spray needs to be avoided during full bloom or during pollination. If spraying is necessary, it should be done outside of the pollination time (09.00 am to 12.00 p. m.) to prevent affecting the pollinating insects in the garden. Spraying insecticides or fungicides is best done in the morning or evening. Pollinator’s population can be increased by keeping bee hives in the orchard
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
COCONUT	• Take weed management practices and mulching of the tree basin to conserve moisture • 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 • Possibility of Rhinoceros beetle incidence, hence adopt the mechanical method of control by extracting beetles with beetle hooks, without causing further injury to the growing point of the palm • The topmost leaf axils may be filled with powdered neem cake/Marotti cake @ 250 g + fine sand (250g) per palm as a prophylactic measure

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	• Dairy farmers are advised to feed mineral mixture daily to their cattle. The dose of mineral mixture is 30 to 50 grams and varies from company to company. • Mineral mixture provides essential minerals and vitamins to cattle which are required daily to maintain good production and reproduction. • Chelated mineral mixture is always effective than feeding plain mineral mixture. Bioavailability is more for chelated mineral mixture than plain MM

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
BIRD	• In cold and hilly areas, provide side curtains without restricting proper ventilation