



Weather Based Agromet Advisory Bulletin
GraminKrishiMausamSewa
 (Applicable for North Goa district)
 ICAR-Central Coastal Agricultural Research Institute
 Ela, Old Goa - 403402, Goa
 Email - northgoa.damu@gmail.com



Year 4, No: - 259_2022/TueTime: 3.30 PM

Date: 04thFebruary2022

Last week weather summary (30.01.2022 to 03.02.2022)					Weather parameters	Weather forecast (05.02.2022 to 09.02.2022)				
30	31	01	02	03	Date	05	06	07	08	09
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
34	35.4	34.0	35.0	33.0	Max. Temp. (°C)	31	31	32	32	32
19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	20.4	Min. Temp. (°C)	20	20	20	21	21
					Cloud cover (Octa)	2	0	1	2	0
83	89	94	96	94	Max. RH (%)	89	79	75	75	69
29	39	31	47	48	Min. RH (%)	41	37	30	40	38
5.9	4.1	4.6	3.3	3.5	Wind Speed(km/h)	8	8	7	7	8
					Wind direction (°)	68	108	68	90	153

Old Goa station rainfall (mm) in the last week	Rainfall (mm) from 01/01/2022 to till dated
0.0mm	0.0 mm

Weather Summary/Alert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weather is very likely to be dry for next 5 days No large change in minimum temperature for 24 hours and gradual rise by around 2°C during subsequent 4 days Maximum & minimum temperatures are likely to be around 31°C & 20°C respectively
------------------------------	--

Extended range forecast	Week 1 (04th Feb to 10th Feb) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rainfall amount is very likely to be normal over the district Maximum temperature is likely to be normal Minimum temperature is likely to be normal
	Week 2 (11th Feb to 17th Feb) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rainfall amount is very likely to be normal over the district Maximum temperature is likely to be normal Minimum temperature is likely to be normal

General advisory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possibility of increase in sucking pests due to increase in humidity. Hence farmers are advised to take necessary control measures
-------------------------	--

SMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since it is a peak period of tea mosquito bug incidence, farmers are advised to take suitable control measures
------------	--

Crop	Stage/Pest/Disease	Advisory
Rabi paddy	Tillering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application of second dose of fertilizer (Urea - 54kg/ha) can be done at tillering stage Maintain the water level in the paddy fields Look for folded leaf tips, which may be due to leaf folder infestation. Early clipping of infested leaf tips along with removal of other weeds is recommended

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foliar sprays with Chlorpyrifos 2.5 ml/litre is recommended
Cowpea/ Alsando	Flowering Sucking pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foliar fertilization may be practiced with 2% DAP (200g dissolved in 10 litres of water) at flowering (40- 45 DAS) which considerably increases 20 to 35 % of yield Farmers are suggested to take up weeding and earthing up practices Provide irrigation at 7 to 10 days interval To control the aphids and thrips spraying of spinosad @ 0.2 ml/litre of water can be done or apply NSKE 5% (neem seed kernel extract) Yellow sticky traps can be kept in the field for better monitoring of these sucking pests
Groundnut	Vegetative Sucking pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide irrigation at 10 to 15 days interval Weeding and earthing up has to be done To control the aphids, thrips and leaf miners spraying of spinosad @ 0.2 ml/litre of water can be done or apply NSKE 5% (neem seed kernel extract) Yellow sticky traps can be kept in the field for better monitoring of these sucking pests
Chilli	Vegetative Sucking pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide irrigation at regular intervals Take up intercultural operations and keep the fields weed-free Take up control measures against chilli leaf curl diseases Spraying of Imidacloprid @ 0.3ml per litre of water can be done Yellow sticky traps can be placed in the field for better monitoring of sucking pests
Watermelon	Vegetative Sucking pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take control measures against sucking pests Thrips management: Incidence of thrips is observed during the crop growth stage. Spray Imidacloprid (Trade name – Confidor) @ 0.5 mL/Litre water to manage the thrips infestation Provide irrigation at 7 to 10 days interval
Mango	Hoppers Powdery mildew Anthracnose Sooty mold	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possibility of Powderymildew, Anthracnose, Sooty mold and hoppers Spraying of Wettable sulphur 2g along with 0.3 ml Imidacloprid per litre of water is suggested Provide irrigation for below 5 years old trees at 10-15 days interval It is also advised that during full flowering of mango, spray of insecticides should be avoided Spraying should be done before 9am or after 4pm in order to save non-target pollinators
Cashew	Tea mosquito bug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the dry weather forecast for the next 5 days, irrigation can be given at 15 days interval Farmers are advised to look upon the cashew orchards for the Tea mosquito bug incidence and apply neem-based insecticides

Arecanut	Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to dry weather forecast for next 5 days , irrigation can be given to arecanut palms in sandy soils at 4 days interval in basin method or daily through drip irrigation • Keep the orchards clean, by weeding and removing debris • Mulching of tree basins should be done to conserve soil moisture • Protect the palms from sun-scorch • Harvesting and drying of ripe nuts
Coconut	Coconut mite White flies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to dry weather forecast for next 5 days , irrigation can be given to coconut palms in sandy soils at 4 days interval in basin method or daily through drip irrigation • To control mites, spraying of 2% neem-garlic emulsion or azadirachtin 10000 ppm @0.004% is recommended • To control white flies , application of 1% starch solution on leaflets to flake out the sooty moulds • In severe case, spray neem oil 0.5% and no insecticide is recommended • Installation of yellow sticky traps on the palm trunk to trap adult whiteflies
Livestock		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a forewarning of very high risk of Peste-des-Petitis Ruminants (PPR) and Swine Fever (SF) in livestock for North Goa district in February 2022 • Cleaning and disinfection of pig sheds and goat farms should be done • Vaccination should be followed strictly

Source of Weather Forecast :- Regional Meteorological Centre (RMC), Mumbai
Meteorological Centre (MC), Goa

Members of Agro Advisory Committee of ICAR CCARI, Goa

Dr. A. R. Desai, Principal Scientist (Fruit Science)

Dr. V. Arunachalam, Principal Scientist (Spices, Plantation and Medicinal & Aromatic Crops)

Dr. R. Ramesh, Principal Scientist (Plant Pathology)

Shri. H.R.C. Prabhu, Senior Scientist and Head In-charge, ICAR – KrishiVigyan Kendra, North Goa

Dr.GopalRamdas Mahajan, Scientist (Soil Science)

Dr.Maruthadurai. R, Scientist (Agricultural Entomology)

Dr.Sreekanth G. B., Scientist (Fisheries Resource Management)

Dr.Paramesha V., Scientist (Agronomy)

Dr.NibeditaNayak, Scientist (Poultry Science)

Dr.Bappa Das, Scientist (Agricultural Meteorology)