



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



## Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 05-12-2023

Weather Forecast of NORTH-GOA(Goa) Issued On : 2023-12-05(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2023-12-06	2023-12-07	2023-12-08	2023-12-09	2023-12-10
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	33.0	33.0	33.0	32.0	32.0
Tmin(°C)	23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
RH-I(%)	77	82	84	81	72
RH-II(%)	42	48	48	47	44
Wind Speed(kmph)	7	5	6	7	8
Wind Direction(Degree)	68	71	71	72	75
Cloud cover(octa)	8	6	2	1	2

### Weather Summary/Alert:

• Light to moderate rain/thundershower likely at isolated places on 06 December 2023 • Weather is very likely to be dry on 05, 07, 08, 09, 10 & 11 December 2023. • Haze/ shallow fog likely at isolated places on 05 & 06 December 2023. • No large change in minimum temperature for next 24 hours • Maximum & minimum temperatures are likely to be around 33°C & 23°C respectively • No weather warnings for next 5 days • 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 than normal • Week 2 (December 08th – December 14th) Rainfall is very likely to be large deficient Maximum temperature is likely to be 0-2°C lower than normal Minimum temperature is likely to be 0-2°C lower than normal

### General Advisory:

• Land preparation and sowing of rabi crops can be done

### SMS Advisory:

Farmers can transplant chilli seedlings that are 40-45 days old into the main field

### 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

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
GROUNDNUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Considering the forecast of dry weather during next 5 days, land preparation and sowing of Groundnut can be done</li> <li>• During ploughing apply FYM /compost @ 25 t/ha</li> <li>• Apply 15-20kg/ha – Urea, 250-300 kg/ha - SSP, 40-50kg/ha - MOP, at the time of sowing preferably in the planting lines</li> <li>• Once in a three cropping season apply 500kg/ha Gypsum as basal dose</li> </ul>

### Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
COWPEA/ LOBIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Considering the forecast of dry weather during next 5 days, land preparation and sowing of cowpea can be done</li> <li>• Sowing can be done up to January first week</li> <li>• Apply FYM @ 5- 10t/ha as basal with the last ploughing</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Alsando-1,Nadora Bardez-4, and ICAR-CCARI released high yielding and bold cowpea variety (Goa cowpea-3) can be used for sowing</li> <li>• Seed treatment with Trichoderma viride @10g/kg or Pseudomonas fluorescens @ 10g/kg of seed or Carbendazim or Thiram 2g/kg is suggested before sowing</li> </ul>
CHILLI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transplanting of 40 - 45 days old seedlings can be done</li> <li>• Soil should be prepared to a fine tilth by 2-3 ploughings</li> <li>• FYM should be incorporated in soil at the time of final ploughing</li> <li>• Ridges and furrow are prepared at 45-60cm distance</li> <li>• Seedlings are transplanted in levelled land in plots of convenient size for irrigation</li> </ul>
MANGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to cloudy weather, possibility of incidence of pest and disease in mango</li> <li>• For mango hoppers - Spray two rounds of Imidacloprid 0.2ml/lit of water</li> <li>• First spray at the time of panicle emergence, second spray two weeks spray</li> <li>• For anthracnose – Spray carbendazim 0.1% at 14 days interval is recommended for managing disease</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Take weed management practices</li> </ul>
CASHEW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take weed management practices and mulching of the tree basin to conserve moisture</li> <li>• Control measures against cashew pests can be taken</li> <li>• For Tea mosquito bug infestation, lambda cyhalothrin 5% @ 6 ml spray in 10 liters of water can be done</li> <li>• Remove dead trees and trees beyond recovery at least once in 6 months may reduce the spread of stem and root borer infestation.</li> <li>• Mechanical removal of the immature stages (grubs) of the pest during initial stages of infestation.</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• If fresh infestation occurs repeat the treatment after 30-45 days</li> </ul>
COCONUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take weed management practices and mulching of the tree basin to conserve moisture</li> <li>• Control measures against rugose spiraling whitefly can be taken</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Possibility of incidence of rugose spiraling whitefly</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Installation of yellow sticky traps</li> <li>• In severe cases, spray only neem oil 0.5% or NSKE 5% and avoid spraying any form of insecticides</li> </ul>
ARECANUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take weed management practices and mulching of the tree basin to conserve moisture</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>

### Live Stock Specific Advisory:

<b>Live Stock(Varieties)</b>	<b>Live Stock Specific Advisory</b>
COW	• Provide adequate feed and water for the livestock • Periodical application of acaricides in and around cattle shed is necessary for effective control of ticks • Dairy farmers are advised to do first deworming of their calves at one month age • Adult cows are advised to do deworming thrice a year