



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



## Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 15-12-2023

Weather Forecast of NORTH-GOA(Goa) Issued On : 2023-12-15(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2023-12-16	2023-12-17	2023-12-18	2023-12-19	2023-12-20
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	32.0	32.0	31.0	31.0	31.0
Tmin(°C)	21.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	21.0
RH-I(%)	72	76	72	60	58
RH-II(%)	36	47	45	37	54
Wind Speed(kmph)	8	7	8	10	9
Wind Direction(Degree)	70	112	112	90	69
Cloud cover(octa)	2	6	4	4	3

### Weather Summary/Alert:

• Light rain likely at isolated places on 17 December 2023 • Weather is very likely to be dry on 15, 16, 18, 19, 20 & 21 December 2023 • Haze/ shallow fog at isolated places on 15 & 16 December 2023 • No large change in minimum temperature for next 4 days • Maximum & minimum temperatures are likely to be around 33°C & 21°C respectively

### General Advisory:

• Land preparation and sowing of rabi crops can be done • Weed control practices can be taken up in the fields

### SMS Advisory:

• To control the aphids apply NSKE 5% (neem seed kernel extract) or install yellow sticky traps

### Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	• Rabi paddy nursery preparation can be taken done • Well decomposed FYM and green manure crops can be incorporated during ploughing • Take weed management practices in the nursery
GROUNDNUT	• Considering the forecast of dry weather during next 5 days, land preparation and sowing of Groundnut can be continued • 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 • Take up control measures against sucking pests •

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
	Install yellow sticky traps • Take up intercultural operations and keep the fields weed free

### Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
COWPEA/ LOBIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Considering the forecast of dry weather during next 5 days, sowing of cowpea can be continued • Sowing can be done up to January first week • Apply farmyard manure @ 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 with Trichoderma viride @10g/kg or Pseudomonas fluorescens @ 10g/kg of seed or Carbendazim or Thiram 2g/kg is suggested before sowing • Take up intercultural operations and keep the fields weed free • To control the aphids apply NSKE 5% (neem seed kernel extract) or install yellow sticky traps</li> </ul>
CHILLI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 • Take up control measures against sucking pests • Install yellow sticky traps • Take up intercultural operations and keep the fields weed free</li> </ul>
MANGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>
CASHEW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>
COCONUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>
ARECANUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>

### Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock (Stage)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>

<b>Live Stock (Stage)</b>	<b>Live Stock Specific Advisory</b>
	to do first deworming of their calves at one month age • Adult cows are advised to do deworming thrice a year