



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



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 19-12-2023

Weather Forecast of NORTH-GOA(Goa) Issued On : 2023-12-19(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2023-12-20	2023-12-21	2023-12-22	2023-12-23	2023-12-24
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	34.0	34.0	33.0	33.0	32.0
Tmin(°C)	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.0	23.0
RH-I(%)	61	58	59	62	58
RH-II(%)	38	35	33	35	29
Wind Speed(kmph)	12	9	8	7	9
Wind Direction(Degree)	68	70	71	75	70
Cloud cover(octa)	3	3	3	2	2

Weather Summary/Alert:

• Weather is very likely to be dry during 5 days • Haze/ shallow fog likely at isolated places on 19 , 20 & 21 December 2023. • Maximum & minimum temperatures are likely to be around 34°C & 25°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:

• Provide side curtains in cold and hilly places without obstructing proper ventilation in poultry farms

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, 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 • 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"> 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
CHILLI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
MANGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
ARECANUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take weed management practices and mulching of the tree basin to conserve moisture Provide irrigation once in a week Harvesting of nuts at correct stages is very important for obtaining the produce of better quality It should be ensured that fully ripe nuts are harvested The harvested nuts can be sundried for about 45 days It is essential to spread the nuts uniformly in a single layer for drying

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

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

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

Poultry Specific Advisory:

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