# Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa

District Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin

**ICAR Central Coastal Agricultural Research Institute, Ela**

**North Goa**

## Agromet Advisory Bulletin

**Date : 20-02-2024**

**Weather Forecast of NORTH-GOA(Goa) Issued On : 2024-02-20(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)**

| Parameter | 2024-02-21 | 2024-02-22 | 2024-02-23 | 2024-02-24 | 2024-02-25 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rainfall(mm) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tmax(°C) | 33.0 | 32.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 |
| Tmin(°C) | 22.0 | 22.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 |
| RH-I(%) | 55 | 68 | 70 | 71 | 67 |
| RH-II(%) | 23 | 23 | 30 | 21 | 26 |
| Wind Speed(kmph) | 10 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 7 |
| Wind Direction(Degree) | 117 | 292 | 108 | 112 | 72 |
| Cloud cover(octa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |

### Weather Summary/Alert:

• Weather is very likely to be dry for next 5 days • Haze/ shallow fog likely at isolated places in the morning on 20 & 21 February 2024. • No large change in minimum and maximum temperature for next 2 days, gradual fall by 1-2°C for subsequent 3 days. • Maximum & minimum temperatures are likely to be around 33°C & 22°C respectively

### General Advisory:

• Mulching of the tree basins and irrigation at regular intervals can be done to avoid moisture stress in plantation crops • Use meghdoot mobile app for agromet advisories

### SMS Advisory:

• Possibility of fruit fly infestation on large size mango fruit. Hence suitable control measures can be taken

### Crop Specific Advisory:

| Crop (Stage) | Crop Specific Advisory |
|---|---|
| RICE | • Considering the forecasted dry conditions over the next five days, it is advisable for farmers to ensure water level of approximately 5cm in the transplanted fields. This practice will contribute to the successful establishment of the crops during the upcoming dry period • Possibility of leaf folder in rabi paddy, hence early clipping of infested leaf tips along with removal of other weeds is recommended • Application of second dose of fertilizer (Urea – 54kg/ha) can be done at tillering stage |

## Horticulture Specific Advisory:

| Horticulture (Stage) | Horticulture Specific Advisory |
|---|---|
| COWPEA/ LOBIA | • Considering the forecast of dry weather during next 5 days, the cowpea crop should be irrigated regularly at 7-10 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 • To manage pod borer infestation in cowpea crops, apply 20 ml of quinolphos 25% EC per 10 liters of water during flowering, followed by a second application 15 days later • Farmers are suggested to take up weeding and earthing up practices |
| MANGO | • Dry weather tends to decrease the amount of moisture in the air and soil, leading to an increase in evapotranspiration. • Mulching of the tree basins and irrigation at 15 days interval can be done to avoid dropping of pea to betelnut-sized fruit • 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 • Possibility of fruit fly infestation on large size mango fruit. Hence, fallen fruits in the orchard should be collected and destroyed • Fruit fly traps can be installed at the rate of 2 per acre in order to protect the mango fruit from fruit fly • “Amrashakti” (Multi Nutrient Spray by DBSKKV, Dapoli) can be used @ 1 liter/19 litres of water for foliar application during flowering and fruit development to improve quality and yield of Alphonso mango • 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 | • Dry weather tends to decrease the amount of moisture in the air and soil, leading to an increase in evapotranspiration. Hence mulching of the tree basins and irrigation at 15 days interval can be done • For Tea mosquito bug infestation, lambda cyhalothrin 5% @ 6 ml spray in 10 liters of water can be done • For thrips infestation control, neem based insecticides can be applied • Take weed management practices and mulching of the tree basin to conserve moisture |
| 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 | • As the minimum temperature drops at night, the animals should be covered with gunny bags at night to protect them from the cold • 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 |