



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa

District Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin
ICAR Central Coastal Agricultural Research Institute, Ela
North Goa



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 25-01-2024

Weather Forecast of NORTH-GOA(Goa) Issued On : 2024-01-25(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2024-01-26	2024-01-27	2024-01-28	2024-01-29	2024-01-30
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	31.0	31.0	32.0	33.0	34.0
Tmin(°C)	19.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
RH-I(%)	69	71	66	68	64
RH-II(%)	27	36	31	30	29
Wind Speed(kmph)	6	8	8	8	7
Wind Direction(Degree)	79	68	105	71	71
Cloud cover(octa)	0	0	0	2	4

Weather Summary/Alert:

• Weather is very likely to be dry for next 5 days • Haze/ shallow fog likely at isolated places on 25 & 26 January 2024. • No large change in minimum temperature for the next 2-3 days. • Maximum & minimum temperatures are likely to be around 31°C & 19°C respectively

General Advisory:

• Take control measures against pest and diseases • Provide irrigation to crops at regular intervals • Use meghdoot mobile app for agromet advisories

SMS Advisory:

• 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.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
--------------	------------------------

RICE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Application of second dose of fertilizer (Urea – 54kg/ha) can be done at tillering stage
GROUNDNUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considering the forecast of dry weather during next 5 days, the groundnut crop should be irrigated regularly at 12-15 days interval Increased humidity during last 5 days, may increase the incidence of sucking pests in groundnut, hence take suitable control measures 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) Fix yellow color sticky traps in the field to reduce aphids and other sucking pests Farmers are suggested to take up weeding and earthing up practices

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, the cowpea crop should be irrigated regularly at 7-10 days interval Increased humidity during last 5 days, may increase the incidence of cowpea aphids and thrips, hence take suitable control measures 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 Farmers are suggested to take up weeding and earthing up practices
CHILLI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considering the possibility of dry weather, the chilli crop should be irrigated regularly Increased humidity during last 5 days, may increase the incidence of sucking pests in chilli crop, hence take suitable control measures Apply NSKE 5% (neem seed kernel extract) or install yellow sticky traps Take up intercultivation operations and keep the fields weed free At flowering and fruiting stage of chilli, apply 3rd dose of nitrogen fertilizer (55.45 kg/ha-Urea)
MANGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dry weather tends to decrease the amount of moisture in the air and soil, leading to an increase in evapotranspiration. In North Goa district fruit bearing mango trees are in flowering to fruit setting stage. Hence mulching of the tree basins and irrigation at 15 days interval can be done to avoid dropping of pea to betelnut-sized fruit In Possibility of increase in incidence of pest and disease in mango, due to previous week rainfall and cloudy weather in the district 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 “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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Possibility of incidence of Tea mosquito bug and thrips in Cashew, due to previous week rainfall and cloudy weather in the district • 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

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Chelated mineral mixture is always effective than feeding plain mineral mixture. Bioavailability is more for chelated mineral mixture than plain MM

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
BIRD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In cold and hilly areas, provide side curtains without restricting proper ventilation