



Weather Based Agromet Advisory Bulletin
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(Applicable for North Goa district)
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Year 4, No: - 265_2022/Fri

Time: 3.30 PM

Date: 25th February 2022

Last week weather summary (20.02.2022 to 24.02.2022)					Weather parameters	Weather forecast (26.02.2022 to 02.03.2022)				
20	21	22	23	24	Date	26	27	28	01	02
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
34.7	35.0	33.5	32.4	33.8	Max. Temp. (°C)	33	33	33	33	34
20.5	18.5	18.2	20.6	22.0	Min. Temp. (°C)	22	22	22	22	23
93	94	90	93	89	Max. RH (%)	69	55	63	68	58
46	35	44	52	49	Min. RH (%)	23	21	20	21	20
4.8	3.7	6.9	4.5	4.1	Wind Speed(km/h)	8.1	8.2	7.8	7.2	8.1
					Wind direction (°)	East-North east	East	East-North east	East	East-North east
					Cloud cover (Octa)	3	3	4	2	1

Old Goa station rainfall (mm) in the last week

Rainfall (mm) from 01/01/2022 to till dated

0.0mm

0.0 mm

Weather Summary/Alert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weather is very likely to be dry for the next 5 days No large change in the minimum & maximum temperature for 4 days, rise by around 2°C thereafter Maximum & minimum temperatures are likely to be around 33°C & 22°C respectively 	
Extended range forecast	<p>Week 1 (25th Feb to 03rd Mar)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rainfall amount is very likely to be below normal over the district Maximum temperature is likely to be normal Minimum temperature is likely to be normal <p>Week 2 (04th Mar to 10th Mar)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rainfall amount is very likely to be below normal over the district Maximum temperature is likely to be normal Minimum temperature is likely to be normal 	
General advisory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take control measures against diseases in livestock and poultry 	
SMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In view of recent outbreaks of birdflu/Avian influenza in nearby states, strict biosecurity measures should be followed and poultry owners are advised to take precautions 	
Crop	Stage/Pest/ Disease	Advisory
Rabi paddy	Tillering to panicle initiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain the water level in the paddy fields Take up regular weeding in the fields Take up control measures against blight disease in paddy, apply neem cake at 150 kg/ha or foliar spray with neem oil at 3% (15 lit /ha) starting from disease appearance or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 500g/ha

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possibility of leaf folder in rabi paddy, hence early clipping of infested leaf tips along with removal of other weeds is recommended • Foliar sprays with Chlorpyrifos 2.5 ml/litre is recommended
Cowpea/ Alsando	Pod development Sucking pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers are suggested to take up weeding and earthing up practices • Provide irrigation at 7 to 10 days interval • Possibility of Pod borer, hence spraying of neem oil 80 EC @ 2ml/lit is recommended • 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
Groundnut	Flowering Sucking pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earthing up helps for the penetration of pegs in the soil and also facilitates increased pod development • Provide irrigation at 10 to 15 days interval • 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) • Yellow sticky traps can be kept in the field for better monitoring of these sucking pests
Chilli	Flowering to fruiting Sucking pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide irrigation at regular intervals • Take up intercultural operations and keep the fields weed-free • Take up control measures against chilli leaf curl diseases • Spraying of Imidacloprid @ 0.3ml per litre of water can be done • Yellow sticky traps can be placed in the field for better monitoring of sucking pests
Watermelon	Vegetative Sucking pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take control measures against sucking pests • Thrips management: Incidence of thrips is observed during the crop growth stage. Spray Imidacloprid (Trade name – Confidor) @ 0.5 ml/Litre water to manage the thrips infestation • Provide irrigation at 7 to 10 days interval
Mango	Hoppers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-harvest bagging of marble size mango fruits in 25 X 20 cm paper bags can improve the quality of fruits and also protect the fruits from fruit fly infestation • Spraying of 0.3 ml Imidacloprid per litre of water is suggested to control hoppers • Spraying should be done before 9 am or after 4 pm in order to save non-target pollinators • Provide irrigation for below 5 years old trees at 10-15 days interval
Cashew	Tea mosquito bug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the dry weather forecast for the next 5 days, irrigation can be given at 15 days interval • Farmers are advised to look upon the cashew orchards for the Tea mosquito bug incidence and apply neem-based insecticides

Arecanut	Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the dry weather forecast for the next 5 days , irrigation can be given to arecanut palms in sandy soils at 4 days interval in basin method or daily through drip irrigation • Keep the orchards clean, by weeding and removing debris • Mulching of tree basins should be done to conserve soil moisture • Protect the palms from sun-scorch • Harvesting and drying of ripe nuts
Coconut	Coconut mite White flies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to dry weather forecast for next 5 days , irrigation can be given to coconut palms in sandy soils at 4 days interval in basin method or daily through drip irrigation • To control mites, spraying of 2% neem-garlic emulsion or azadirachtin 10000 ppm @0.004% is recommended • To control whiteflies , application of 1% starch solution on leaflets to flake out the sooty moulds • In severe cases, spray neem oil 0.5% and no insecticide is recommended • Installation of yellow sticky traps on the palm trunk to trap adult whiteflies
Livestock	Babesiosis and Theileriosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a forewarning of very high risk of Babesiosis and Theileriosis in livestock for North Goa district in march 2022 • Periodical application of acaricides in and around cattle shed is necessary for effective control of ticks • Farmers should approach veterinary hospitals in case of animals showing fever and coffee coloured urine • Vaccination should be followed strictly
Poultry	Birdflu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confine the birds to indoors or in own surrounding area • Keep the yard and surroundings clean and regularly bury/ burn the wastes • Report sickness/mortality in birds immediately to the nearest veterinary dispensary • Do not introduce New Birds to the Flock: The new birds should be kept away from the flock for at least 30 days • Vaccinate the birds as per the vaccination schedule • Regular cleaning of cages of birds should be undertaken. Footbath/spraying/ dusting and handwashing facility should be made available • Recognize the signs of AI: • A close check must be kept on birds' mortality. Swelling around the eyes, neck, head, nasal discharge, discoloration of the wattles, combs, legs, drop in egg production, sudden weakness, drooping wings and lack of movement among birds are the warning signs

Source of Weather Forecast :- Regional Meteorological Centre (RMC), Mumbai
Meteorological Centre (MC), Goa

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