



**Weather Based Agromet Advisory Bulletin**  
**Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa**  
**(Applicable for North Goa district)**  
**ICAR-Central Coastal Agricultural Research Institute**  
**Ela, Old Goa - 403402, Goa**  
**Email - northgoa.damu@gmail.com**



Last week weather summary (23.02.2022 to 27.02.2022)					Weather parameters	Weather forecast (01.03.2022 to 05.03.2022)				
23	24	25	26	27	Date	01	02	03	04	05
0	0	0	0	0	Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
32.4	33.8	34.8	34.4	36.5	Max. Temp. (°C)	33	34	34	36	35
20.6	22.0	21.0	19.6	19.5	Min. Temp. (°C)	21	21	22	23	22
93	89	96	92	75	Max. RH (%)	64	57	71	39	60
52	49	41	24	32	Min. RH (%)	25	25	23	17	20
4.5	4.1	4.0	4.6	5.2	Wind Speed(km/h)	7.7	8	8.7	7.9	9.2
					Wind direction (°)	East-North east	East	East-North east	East-North east	East-North east
					Cloud cover (Octa)	2	1	4	7	7

<b>Old Goa station rainfall (mm) in the last week</b>	<b>Rainfall (mm) from 01/01/2022 to till dated</b>
<b>0.0mm</b>	<b>0.0 mm</b>

<b>Weather Summary/Alert</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weather is very likely to be dry for the next 5 days</li> <li>No large change in the minimum temperature for 24 hours. Gradual rise by 2-3°C during subsequent 3 days</li> <li>Gradual rise in maximum temperature by 2-3°C during the next 3-4 days</li> <li>Maximum &amp; minimum temperatures are likely to be around 34°C &amp; 22°C respectively</li> </ul>		
<b>Extended range forecast</b>	<p>Week 1 (25th Feb to 03rd Mar )</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rainfall amount is very likely to be below normal over the district</li> <li>Maximum temperature is likely to be normal</li> <li>Minimum temperature is likely to be normal</li> </ul> <p>Week 2 (04th Mar to 10th Mar )</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rainfall amount is very likely to be below normal over the district</li> <li>Maximum temperature is likely to be normal</li> <li>Minimum temperature is likely to be normal</li> </ul>		
<b>General advisory</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>		
<b>SMS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to increase in temperature, protect the animals and birds from heat by covering roof and provide clean, hygienic drinking water</li> </ul>		
<b>Crop</b>	<b>Advisory</b>		
<b>Rabi paddy</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">Tillering to panicle initiation</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain the water level in the paddy fields</li> <li>Take up regular weeding in the fields</li> <li>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 @</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table>	Tillering to panicle initiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain the water level in the paddy fields</li> <li>Take up regular weeding in the fields</li> <li>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 @</li> </ul>
Tillering to panicle initiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain the water level in the paddy fields</li> <li>Take up regular weeding in the fields</li> <li>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 @</li> </ul>		

		<p>500g/ha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Possibility of leaf folder in rabi paddy, hence early clipping of infested leaf tips along with removal of other weeds is recommended</li> <li>• Foliar sprays with Chlorpyrifos 2.5 ml/litre is recommended</li> </ul>
<b>Cowpea/ Alsando</b>	<p>Pod development</p> <p>Sucking pests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers are suggested to take up weeding and earthing up practices</li> <li>• Provide irrigation at 7 to 10 days interval</li> <li>• Possibility of Pod borer, hence spraying of neem oil 80 EC @ 2ml/lit is recommended</li> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• Yellow sticky traps can be kept in the field for better monitoring of these sucking pests</li> </ul>
<b>Groundnut</b>	<p>Flowering</p> <p>Sucking pests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earthing up helps for the penetration of pegs in the soil and also facilitates increased pod development</li> <li>• Provide irrigation at 10 to 15 days interval</li> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• Yellow sticky traps can be kept in the field for better monitoring of these sucking pests</li> </ul>
<b>Chilli</b>	<p>Flowering to fruiting</p> <p>Sucking pests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide irrigation at regular intervals</li> <li>• Take up intercultural operations and keep the fields weed-free</li> <li>• Take up control measures against chilli leaf curl diseases</li> <li>• Spraying of Imidacloprid @ 0.3ml per litre of water can be done</li> <li>• Yellow sticky traps can be placed in the field for better monitoring of sucking pests</li> </ul>
<b>Watermelon</b>	<p>Vegetative</p> <p>Sucking pests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take control measures against sucking pests</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Provide irrigation at 7 to 10 days interval</li> </ul>
<b>Mango</b>	Hoppers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Spraying of 0.3 ml Imidacloprid per litre of water is suggested to control hoppers</li> <li>• Spraying should be done before 9 am or after 4 pm in order to save non-target pollinators</li> <li>• Provide irrigation for below 5 years old trees at 10-15 days interval</li> </ul>
<b>Cashew</b>	Tea mosquito bug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to the dry weather forecast for the next 5 days, irrigation can be given at 15 days interval</li> <li>• Farmers are advised to look upon the cashew orchards for the Tea</li> </ul>

		mosquito bug incidence and apply neem-based insecticides
<b>Arecanut</b>	Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Keep the orchards clean, by weeding and removing debris</li> <li>• Mulching of tree basins should be done to conserve soil moisture</li> <li>• South west side of arecanut garden may be protected from sun scorch by wrapping the green portions of the stem with dry areca leaves, leaf sheaths or opaque polythene film or painting with lime</li> <li>• Harvesting and drying of ripe nuts</li> </ul>
<b>Coconut</b>	Coconut mite  White flies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• To control mites, spraying of 2% neem-garlic emulsion or azadirachtin 10000 ppm @0.004% is recommended</li> <li>• To control whiteflies , application of 1% starch solution on leaflets to flake out the sooty moulds</li> <li>• In severe cases, spray neem oil 0.5% and no insecticide is recommended</li> <li>• Installation of yellow sticky traps on the palm trunk to trap adult whiteflies</li> </ul>
<b>Livestock</b>	Babesiosis and Theileriosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to increase in temperature, protect the animals from heat by covering roof of the shed with paddy straw, coconut leaves</li> <li>• Sprinkle the water on the roof of shed during afternoon time</li> <li>• Provide clean, hygienic and plenty amount of drinking water to animals</li> <li>• There is a forewarning of very high risk of Babesiosis and Theileriosis in livestock for North Goa district in march 2022</li> <li>• Periodical application of acaricides in and around cattle shed is necessary for effective control of ticks</li> <li>• Farmers should approach veterinary hospitals in case of animals showing fever and coffee coloured urine</li> <li>• Vaccination should be followed strictly</li> </ul>
<b>Poultry</b>	Birdflu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Confine the birds to indoors or in own surrounding area</li> <li>• Keep the yard and surroundings clean and regularly bury/ burn the wastes</li> <li>• Report sickness/mortality in birds immediately to the nearest veterinary dispensary</li> <li>• Do not introduce New Birds to the Flock: The new birds should be kept away from the flock for at least 30 days</li> <li>• Vaccinate the birds as per the vaccination schedule</li> <li>• Regular cleaning of cages of birds should be undertaken. Footbath/spraying/ dusting and handwashing facility should be made available</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>

		birds are the warning signs
--	--	-----------------------------

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

**Members of Agro Advisory Committee of ICAR CCARI, Goa**

Dr. A. R. Desai, Principal Scientist (Fruit Science)

Dr. V. Arunachalam, Principal Scientist (Spices, Plantation and Medicinal & Aromatic Crops)

Dr. R. Ramesh, Principal Scientist (Plant Pathology)

Shri. H.R.C. Prabhu, Senior Scientist and Head In-charge, ICAR – KrishiVigyan Kendra, North Goa

Dr.GopalRamdas Mahajan, Scientist (Soil Science)

Dr.Maruthadurai. R, Scientist (Agricultural Entomology)

Dr.Sreekanth G. B., Scientist (Fisheries Resource Management)

Dr.Paramesha V., Scientist (Agronomy)

Dr.NibeditaNayak, Scientist (Poultry Science)

Dr.Bappa Das, Scientist (Agricultural Meteorology)