



Weather Based Agromet Advisory Bulletin
Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
(Applicable for North Goa district)
ICAR-Central Coastal Agricultural Research Institute
Ela, Old Goa – 403402



Year 2, No: - 69_2020/Tue.

Time: 3.30 PM

Date: 31st March 2020

Weather during the last week (26th March, 2020 to 30th March, 2020)

During the current period, the amount of rainfall recorded at Old Goa was 0.0 mm. The maximum temperature ranged between 33.0 to 36.6°C while the minimum temperature varied between 23.4 to 25.8°C. The morning relative humidity ranged between 79 to 90% and that of evening ranged between 53 to 59%. The average bright sunshine hour during the week was 7.3 h/day. The average wind speed recorded was 5.1 km/h.

Weather Forecast for next five days received from Regional Meteorological Centre, Mumbai is given below

Weather parameter/ Date	01-04-2020	02-04-2020	03-04-2020	04-04-2020	05-04-2020
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	8	3
Max Temperature (° C)	34	34	32	35	35
Min Temperature (° C)	23	26	25	27	26
Max Relative Humidity (%)	88	70	87	79	78
Min Relative Humidity (%)	34	27	30	33	35
Wind speed (km/h)	3	4	3	4	5
Wind direction (°)	92	90	103	121	53
Total cloud cover (octa)	1	3	4	5	6

Weather summary/alert

Partly cloudy condition will remain over the North Goa district for subsequent five days. Maximum & minimum temperatures are likely to be around 32-35°C & 23-27°C respectively. Wind likely to blow with the speed of 3-5 km/h.

Weather Based Agro Advisories

Crop	Crop stage/Pest/Disease	Advisories
Cashew	Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvest the matured nuts and sun dry for 7 to 8 days to bring down moisture content and then stored in dry places • Provide irrigation to newly planted orchard and use straw mulch to reduce evaporation losses
Mango	Fruit dropping Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fruit drop is very common during this month. This problem can be managed by spray of Naphthalene Acetic Acid (NAA) (20 ppm- i.e. 2 g/100 litres of water) when fruits attain pea size • Arrangements should be made for 2-3 sprays of micronutrient mixtures (2 ml/L) having Zn, Cu, Mn, Fe, B etc. at 10-12 days intervals from marble stage • In order to minimize the pre-mature fruit drop of mango, provide irrigation at 15-20 days interval starting from fruit setting (pea size) till maturity • During in this month the malformed panicles should be cut with sharp and sterile knife and buried in the soil • Termites attack may be observed on mango trees. If observed, use Chloropyriphos @ 0.2% (200 ml/100 litres of water)
Chilli	Chilli wilt Leaf curl	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To control chilli wilt apply biocontrol (Trichoderma, Bacillus- Goa Bio 1, Goa Bio 2) @ 1.25g per plant. I.e. Mix 25g of talc formulation in 1 lit of water and drench 50 ml of this suspension to each plant • To control chilli leaf curl spray Imidacloprid 17.8 % SL @ 0.3 ml / litre or Dimethoate 30 % EC @ 1.0 ml/litr alternatively at 15 days interval. If plant's are in fruiting stage maintain a gap of 10-15 days between spraying chemicals for control of insects and harvesting
Coconut	Irrigation and mulching Spiraling white fly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to decrease in humidity and increase in temperature evaporation may be accelerated, hence provide irrigation to newly planted orchard and use straw mulch to reduce evaporation losses • There is possibility of incidence of spiraling white fly on coconut which results into growth of black fungus on leaves. If incidence is noticed spray 0.5% Neem oil @ 3ml / liter of water. For the protection from black fungus spray 1% starch solution @ 10ml/10 liters of water
Arecanut	Mulching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily watering of nurseries and supervision of shade net position • In young gardens shade management with intercropped banana and other shade trees in the borders to reduce the effect of sun • In old gardens irrigation may be continued wherever facilities exist • Severe sun scorching and stem breaking may be noticed and control measures may be taken up by wrapping the green portions of the stem with dry areca leaves, leaf sheaths or opaque polythene film or painting with lime

Advisories for Livestock

Livestock	Disease	Advisories
Dairy animals	Babesiosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Very high risk of Babesiosis in dairy animals forecasted for the month• 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 colored urine
	FMD and HS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Very low risk of FMD and HS in dairy animals forecasted for the month• First vaccination at the age of 4 months and thereafter once in six months (Between February – March and August -September) should be followed
Goats	FMD and HS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Risk of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and HS is very low in goats• First vaccination at the age of 4 months and thereafter once in six months (Between February – March and August -September) should be followed
Pigs	FMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chance of occurrence of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) is very low in pigs• First vaccination at the age of 3 weeks and above. Thereafter once in six months

Advisories for Fisheries

Fishery	Fingerlings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Feeding of groundnut oil cake : Wheat bran (1:1) ratio at 4-5% of total biomass of the Stock (Total weight of fingerling stocked) can be followed• The water level in the pond should be kept as 1.5 m• Continuous monitoring of the fish stock on surfacing, algal blooms. If so 25% water exchange is suggested
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Members of Agro advisory Committee

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

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

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

Dr. Shivasharanapa. N, Scientist (Veterinary Pathology)

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

Dr. R. Maruthadurai, Scientist (Entomology)

Mr. H. R. C. Prabhu, Programme co-ordinator, KVK

Dr. Bappa Das, Scientist (Agricultural Meteorology)