



**Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin for Raigad District**  
(Issued jointly by GKMS, Dr. B.S. Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth,  
& Regional India Meteorological Department, Mumbai)  
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Duration – 5 days

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Significant past weather for the preceding week (Period –26/02/2020 to 03/03/2020)							Weather Parameters	Weather forecast until 08.30 hrs of 08/03/2020				
26/02	27/02	28/02	29/02	01/03	02/03	03/03		04/03	05/03	06/03	07/03	08/03
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Maximum temperature (°C)	30	30	29	29	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Minimum temperature (°C)	20	20	19	19	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cloud cover (Octa)	0	0	1	1	0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Relative Humidity Max. (%)	89	92	94	90	81
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Relative Humidity Min. (%)	28	36	24	39	37
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wind speed (Km/hr)	3	3	3	3	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wind direction	E	E	SE	SSW	S
Rainfall (mm) in last week							Rainfall (mm) from 01/01/2020 to till dated	Total Rainfall (mm) in last year				
0.0							0.0	5197.2				

**Agro-met Advisory**  
Sky remain clear from 4<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2020.

Crop	Stage	Agro Advise
Summer rice	Tillering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain optimum water level of 5 cm in rice field where crop is in tillering stage.</li> </ul>
Lablab bean	Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest mature lablab bean pod and dry it for 4 to 5 days in sunlight and then follow threshing or harvest the pods along with plant and dry for 3 to 4 days in sunlight. After drying follow threshing of pods. Stored dried grain in proper manner.</li> </ul>
Summer moong and Moth bean	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For sowing of summer moong and moth bean, use seed rate @ 15-20 kg/ha, spacing of 30 X 10 cm. before sowing treat the seed with fungicide captan @ 2.5 gm/kg of seed and then with rhizobium culture @ 25 gm/kg of seed. Incorporate 54 kg urea and 313 kg Single super phosphate fertilizers into the soil before of sowing of seed.</li> </ul>
Mango	Flowering to fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To protect the flower bud of mango from hoppers, thrips and powdery mildew diseases, as per blossom protection schedule for mango crop, take a third spray of Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 3 ml per 10 liter of water before the flower opening (15 days after 2<sup>nd</sup> spray) to avoid the adverse effect on pollinators. Also add Hexaconazole 5% @ 5 ml or wettable Sulphur 80% @ 20 gm per 10 liter in water for control of powdery mildew disease.</li> <li><b>Note:</b> Avoid spraying during flowering to fruit setting period for effective pollination. If it is not possible to postpone the spraying till fruit set due to heavy incidence of insect and pest, then avoid spraying during morning hours (10.00 am to 12.00 pm) which is active period of pollinators for pollination.</li> <li>To protect the pea size fruits of mango from hoppers, thrips and powdery mildew disease, as per blossom protection schedule for mango crop, take a fourth spray of Thiomethoxam 25%WG @ 1 gm per 10 liter of water (15 days after 3<sup>rd</sup> spray) Also add Hexaconazole 5% @ 5 ml or wettable Sulphur 80% @ 20 gm per 10 liter in water for control of powdery mildew.</li> <li>To minimize the pre-mature fruit drop of mango, apply 150 to 200 liter of water per tree after fruit setting (pea size) at 15 days interval for 3 to 4 times also use straw mulch to reduce evaporation losses.</li> <li>To improve production and quality of mango fruits, spray 1% Potassium nitrate at pea, marble and egg fruit stages.</li> <li>The pre-harvest bagging with newspaper bag of size 25 X 20 cm at marble to egg stage as per recommendation of D.B.S.K.K.V. helps to reduce the fruit drop, increases the fruit weight, pulp weight, produce spongy tissue free fruit, controls attack of fruit fly on fruits and produces spotless fruits of mango.</li> <li>Spraying of 55% cow urine at pea size fruits of mango 3 to 6 sprays at weekly interval as per availability is suggested for increasing yield.</li> </ul>
Cashewnut	Flowering to fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is possibility of incidence of tea mosquito bug and thrips on new vegetative flush of cashewnut, to protect the flush of cashew spray Monocrotophos 36%SL @ 15 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 6 ml per 10 liter of water.</li> <li>To improve fruit setting and production of cashewnut, spray 10 ppm Ethrel as a plant growth regulator at flowering stage. If possible Provide irrigation to cashewnut plant from flowering to fruiting stage.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spraying of 25% cow urine @ 5 liter per plant and drenching of 10 liter of 25% cow urine per cashewnut tree is suggested for increasing yield and size of nuts.</li> <li>• If nuts are ready for harvesting, harvest the matured nuts and sun dry for 7 to 8 days to bring down moisture content and then stored in dry places.</li> </ul>
<b>Coconut</b>	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is possibility of incidence of rugose spiralling white fly on coconut, Nymphs and adults suck the sap from lower surface of leaves and produce honey dew sugary substance which develop growth of sooty mould fungus. For protection of plant from white fly incidence spray water onto leaves regularly. Also, for control of black fungus spray 1% starch solution on leaves.</li> <li>• Increase in temperature may leads to accelerate evaporation, hence provide irrigation to coconut orchard at 5-6 days interval also use straw mulch to reduce evaporation losses.</li> <li>• Provide shed to the newly planted coconut orchard to protect from sun scorching.</li> </ul>
<b>Arecanut</b>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in temperature may leads to accelerate evaporation, hence provide irrigation to arecanut orchard at 4-5 days interval.</li> </ul>
<b>Fruit crop nursery</b>	<b>Vegetative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in temperature may leads to accelerate evaporation, hence provide irrigation to fruit crop nursery regularly.</li> <li>• Keep the fruit crop nursery area weed free also provides shed to nursery seedlings.</li> </ul>
<p><b>This Agro Advisory Bulletin (AAB) is prepared and published with the consultation and recommendation of SMS committees of “Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa (GKMS)” Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli. For more information contact nearby SAU research station or Agriculture officers of Agriculture Department, Maharashtra state.</b></p>		