



**Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin for Palghar 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 –25/04/2020 to 01/05/2020)							Weather Parameters	Weather forecast until 08.30 hrs of 06/05/2020				
25/04	26/04	27/04	28/04	29/04	30/04	01/05		02/05	03/05	04/05	05/05	06/05
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rainfall (mm)	9	4	0	0	0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Maximum temperature (°C)	35	36	36	37	37
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Minimum temperature (°C)	28	28	28	28	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cloud cover (Octa)	2	1	2	2	0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Relative Humidity Max. (%)	80	74	65	72	82
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Relative Humidity Min. (%)	35	34	33	32	30
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wind speed (Km/hr)	5	5	5	4	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wind direction	SW	WNW	WSW	SSE	SSW
<b>Rainfall (mm) in last week</b>							<b>Rainfall (mm) from 01/01/2020 to till dated</b>	<b>Total Rainfall (mm) in last year</b>				
0.0							0.0	4233.4				

**Agro-met Advisory**

There is possibility of light rainfall from on 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>th</sup> May 2020 and also possibility of increase in maximum and minimum temperature and sky remain clear.

Crop	Stage	Agro Advise
<b>Value addition of Fruits</b>	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to the lockdown in the view of outbreak of Covid-19 (Corona), farmers are facing difficulties in marketing of perishable farm produce. To reduce the loss of perishable fruits, it is suggested to go for value addition by processing the fruits. In this connection it is possible to make pickle and chutney from unripe mango fruits, fried chips and leather from jackfruits, syrup from available cashew apples, pickle, chutney, and syrup from Karonda fruits, amsul, syrup and agal from ripe kokum, syrup from jamun and dry powder from sapota fruits. Detail flow chart for preparation of vale added product is available in farmers corner on university website (<a href="http://www.dbskkv.org">www.dbskkv.org</a>).</li> </ul>
<b>Summer rice</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drain out water from the field where rice varieties are in maturity stage.</li> <li>Harvest the matured early rice varieties with 'Vaibhav Sickle' near to ground level and follow threshing, the threshed grains should be sun dry for 3 to 4 days before storing.</li> </ul>
<b>Mango</b>	<b>Fruiting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to forecast for light rainfall on 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>th</sup> May 2020, harvest the mature mango fruits by observing rainfall situation before 10 hours in the morning and after 16 hours in the evening with the help on Nutan mango harvester at 80 to 85% maturity. Keep the harvested fruits in shade to prevent spongy tissue disease and from heat. Withhold irrigation one month before fruit are ready for harvesting. Do not spray any insecticides/fungicides 15 days before harvesting of mango fruits.</li> <li>To prevent incidence of post harvest diseases such as fruit rot on mango fruits, place the fruits in hot water of 52°C for 10 minutes and then keep for ripening. Use C.F.B. (corrugated fiber box) for packing developed by B. S. Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli. Transport of harvested fruits should be done preferably during night hours.</li> <li>Collect and destroy all fruit fly and fruit borer infected fallen fruits regularly and keep mango orchard clean.</li> <li>Due to forecast for increase in temperature and decrease in humidity, provide irrigation to newly planted mango orchard @ 30 liters of water twice in week (1 years old), twice in 15 days interval (2 years old) and twice in month (3 years old).</li> <li>For new plantation of mango, clean the field and dig the pits of size 1 X 1 X 1 m at a spacing of 10 X 10 m (5 X 5 m for high density planting). Re-filled the pits with mixture of soil, 3 to 4 baskets of <b>well decomposed FYM</b> and 3 kg of single super phosphate.</li> </ul>
<b>Mango High density planting</b>	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After complete harvest of mango fruits from high density (5 X 5 m or 6 X 4 m) orchard, go for light pruning. It includes detopping, pruning of cross branches and removing of dead wood. The height of high-density orchard should be maintained at 80% of row distance.</li> </ul>
<b>Cashewnut</b>	<b>Fruiting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the matured nuts and sun dry for 7 to 8 days to bring down moisture content and then stored in dry places.</li> <li>Due to forecast for increase in temperature and decrease in humidity, provide irrigation to newly planted cashew orchard @ 15 liters of water once in week. also use straw or polythene mulch in cashew orchard to reduce evaporation losses.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For new plantation of cashewnut, clean the field, dig the pits of size 0.6 X 0.6 X 0.6 m at a spacing of 7.5 X 7.5 m or 8 X 8 m. Re-filled the pits with mixture of soil, 1½ to 2 baskets of <b>well decomposed FYM</b> and ½ kg of single super phosphate.</li> </ul>
<b>Coconut</b>	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to forecast for increase in temperature and decrease in humidity, provide irrigation to coconut orchard at 5-6 days interval also use straw mulch to reduce evaporation losses.</li> <li>For new plantation of coconut, clean the field and dig the pits of size 1 X 1 X 1 m at a spacing of 7.5 X 7.5 m or 8 X 8 m. Re-filled the pits with mixture of soil, 10 kg of <b>well decomposed FYM</b> and 2 kg of single super phosphate.</li> <li>Prepare the copra from dried coconut by sun dry for minimum 3 days and then stored in dry place.</li> </ul>
<b>Sapota</b>	<b>Fruiting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to increase in rate of evaporation, provide irrigation to sapota orchard at 5 to 6 days interval also use straw mulch to reduce evaporation.</li> <li>Collect and destroy all infected fruits to maintain good sanitation in sapota orchards.</li> <li>For new plantation of sapota, clean the field and dig the pits of size 1 X 1 X 1 m at a spacing of 10 X 10 m. Re-filled the pits with mixture of soil, 3 to 4 basket of <b>well decomposed FYM</b> and 2.5 kg of single super phosphate.</li> </ul>
<b>Milch animals</b>	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is possibility of increase in temperature hence Provide clean, hygienic and plenty amount of drinking water to farm animals</li> <li>To protect animals from heat, sprinkle cold water on animals during the afternoon, it will help to maintain the body temperature.</li> <li>To reduce the stress of heat in farm animals, provide roughages by mixing with solution of 1% gaggery and 0.5% salt separately.</li> <li>There is forecast for increase in temperature, hence protect animals from heat by covering roof of the shed with insulating materials such as paddy straw, dry coconut leaves and make arrangement for sprinkle cold water on the roof of shed during afternoon time. Use wet gunny bags as side curtains to protect animals from direct hot winds.</li> <li>For protection of farm animals from external parasites such as ticks, maintain sanitation in farm shed and for control spray deltamethrin 2 ml/liter of water on to the body of animal under guidance of veterinarian.</li> </ul>
<b>Poultry</b>	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is forecast for increase in temperature, hence protect poultry birds from heat by covering roof of the shed with insulating materials such as paddy straw, dry coconut leaves and make arrangement for sprinkle cold water on the roof of shed during afternoon time. Use wet gunny bags as side curtains to protect poultry birds from direct hot winds.</li> <li>There is possibility of increase in temperature, hence in poultry shed, increase the water pot and provide adequate and clean water for drinking at night time also. Feed should be given in the morning or evening hours.</li> <li>Vaccination against Ranikhet disease in poultry birds under supervision of veterinary officers is advocated.</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>		