



Ministry of Earth Science, India Meteorological Department is collaborated with
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Agro Advisory Bulletin For The District – Sindhudurg.
(Period 04th to 08th November, 2020)



Issue 87/2020							Date 03.11.2020		Duration 5 Days				
Actual weather parameters recorded during last week (Dated 27 th October to 02 nd November, 2020)							Weather Parameters		Forecasted weather parameters for forthcoming 5 day's (Valid for 04 th to 08 th November, 2020)				
27/10	28/10	29/10	30/10	31/10	01/11	02/11	Date		04/11	05/11	06/11	07/11	08/11
19.2	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Rainfall (mm)		0	0	0	0	0
33.5	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	36.0	35.0	Temp. maximum (°C)		34	33	33	33	34
23.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	Temp. minimum (°C)		22	23	23	24	24
Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	AM	Cloud Cover (Octa.)	1	1	0	0	2
Clear	Clear	Cloudy	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	PM						
95	93	98	95	91	98	98	RH - I (%)		71	62	57	75	76
62	48	66	55	51	55	51	RH - II (%)		45	38	35	41	51
0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Wind Speed (km/hr.)		011	009	010	009	008
Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	AM	Wind Direction	Easterly/ North East	Easterly/ North East	Easterly/ North East	Easterly/ North East	Easterly/ North East
Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	WNW	PM						
Rainfall (mm) in last year (2019)			Rainfall (mm) from 01/01/20 to till dated			Rainfall (mm) from 01/06/20 to till dated			Rainfall (mm) in last week				
4591.0			4840.4			4837.2			28.2				
General Weather conditions in forthcoming 5 days:		In Sindhudurg district, there is a possibility of dry monsoon days in the next five days between 04 to 08 November, 2020. At the same time, the weather is likely to remain dry and clear with a slight rise in temperature. This forecast has been made by the Regional Meteorological Center, Mumbai.											
Warning:		No rain warning has been issued by the Regional Meteorological Center, Mumbai for the next five days in Sindhudurg district.											
General Advisory		During Rabi season, brinjal, chilli, cabbage, navalkol etc. Preparation of nursery should be started for planting vegetables. Seedlings of vegetable should be prepared on broad bed furrow. The quality seeds required for this should be obtained on time.											
SMS Advisory		Utilized residual moisture after harvesting of the rice field and sowing of Cowpea, Wal and Horsegram should be carried out with 15-20 kg, 30-45 kg and 18-20 kg seed rate of respective crop per ha.											

Weather Forecast Based Agro-Advice

Name of Crop	Growth Stage	Advisory
Paddy	Early varieties:- Harvesting	In the place where early and mid-late rice varieties is harvested, the stalks of harvested paddy are getting ratoon due to residual moisture in soil to prevent exhaustion of soil nutrients, cultivate in such places and remove the stubble of paddy. There was light to moderate rain last week and at the same time, considering the possibility of dry monsoon in the next 5 days, the harvest of paddy crops should be completed. If paddy crop are ready to be harvested, arrangements should be made to remove water from the field 8 to 10 days before harvest. No pesticide / fungicide spray or dusting should be done on paddy 8 days before harvesting.
	Mid late & late varieties :- Harvesting	The paddy should be cut near the ground from morning to noon at the place where the paddy is ready for harvesting. The harvested paddy crop should be followed by threshing and keeping the grains in a dry and safe place for drying. Vaibhav sickle developed by the university should be used for paddy harvesting so that the paddy is cut near the ground. Arrangements should be made to keep the paddy crop straw in a safe place after threshing. So that the straw will not get wet in the rain and good fodder will be available to the animals.
Finger Millet	Harvesting	There was light to moderate rain last week and at the same time, considering the possibility of dry monsoon in the next 5 days, the harvest of finger millet crops should be completed. The finger millet crop is ready for harvesting, the finger of finger millet crop should be cut from morning to noon with the help of sickle. The harvested finger millet crop should be followed by threshing and keeping the grains in a dry and safe place.
Groundnut	Harvesting	Considering dry monsoon in next 5 days, the harvesting of groundnut should be completed. In some places the groundnut crop is in the stage of maturity. The veins on the groundnut are usually visible during harvesting. When the pod is pressed, it becomes firm, the shell becomes black inside. It also changes the color of the seeds. Once at least 80% of the pods become mature on vine, start harvesting the groundnuts and wash and dry the pods thoroughly.
Horse gram	Sowing	Sowing should be done on mid-October to till end of November. For sowing use improved varieties like Dapoli -1 of Horse gram. Sowing distance of Horsegram crop is 30x15 cm. and required 18 to 20 kg. seed of Horse gram. Treat seed with Thiram 2.5 gram and Rhizobium 25 gram per kg. of seed. Recommended dose of fertilizers for Horse gram is 25:50:60 kg. NPK per hectare and apply the fertilizer at proper depth.
Cowpea	Sowing	Sowing should be done on mid-October to till end of November. For sowing use improved varieties like Konkan Sadabahar, Konkan Safed of Cowpea.

		<p>Sowing distance of Cowpea crop is 30x15 cm. and required 15 to 18 kg. seed of Cowpea.</p> <p>Treat seed with Thiram 2.5 gram and Rhizobium 25 gram per kg. of seed for Cowpea.</p> <p>Recommended dose of fertilizers for Cowpea is 25:50:00 kg. NPK per hector and apply the fertilizer at proper depth.</p>
Kadva Wal	Sowing	<p>Sowing should be done on October and November. For sowing use improved varieties like Konkan wal -1 and Konkan wal-2 of Kadva Wal.</p> <p>Sowing distance for the crop is 30x15 cm. or 30x20 cm. or 30x30 cm. and required 50 to 60 kg. Seed of Wal.</p> <p>Treat seed with Thiram 3 gram and Rhizobium 25 gram per kg. of seed for Wal crop.</p> <p>Recommended dose of fertilizers for Wal is 25:50:60 kg. NPK per hector and apply the fertilizer at proper depth.</p>
Mango	New flush	<p>In a large mango orchard, clean the orchard by removing shrubs and weeds.</p> <p>Keep the paclobutrazol applied trees free from weeds by weeding or applying weedicide Gramoxone. Sanitation of Mango orchard is advocated.</p> <p>Protect the new flush from mango hoppers, leaf eating caterpillars, shoot borer. If incidence is noticed, spraying with Dimethoate 25 EC @ 12 ml or Monocrotophos 36 WSC @ 11 ml per 10 litres of water as per need is advocated.</p> <p>Considering the possibility of light to moderate rains in the next 5 days, if water remains in the mango orchard, additional water should be drained out.</p>
Cashew nut	New flush	<p>In a large cashew orchard, clean the orchard by removing shrubs and weeds.</p> <p>On a fully grown cashew tree 5 years of age and above The first spray of Ethrel PGR should be done after flushing @ 10 PPM.</p> <p>Due to the rise in temperature and dry weather Cashew orchards are getting new leaves flush in the district Cashew growers should be vigilant to prevent the infestation of Tea mosquito bug, In case of infestation, monocrotophos 36% EC @ 15 ml or lambda cyhalothrin 5% @ 6 ml. Spray in 10 liters of water.</p> <p>If the incidence CSRB is noticed in cashew, remove the grubs with the help of 15 mm chisel and soak the stem in to the paste of fipronil 5% SC @ 2 ml per liter of water (5 liter of water is sufficient for one tree) is advocated.</p> <p>At time of spraying sticky substance like sticker should be mix with pesticide/fungicide solution @ 1 ml/liter of water.</p>
Coconut	Fruit Development	<p>Fill the innermost leaf axils of coconut palm with mixture of 2 % methyl parathion dust 50 gm + 50 gm sand and spraying the FYM pits with 0.2 % carbaryl is advocated for control of adults and grubs of rhinoceros beetle.</p>
Arecanut	Fruit Development	<p>Koleroga (fruit drop) disease of Arecanut, spraying of 1% Bordo mixture in the orchard is suggested.</p>
Water melon	Sowing	<p>Sowing of watermelon variety 'Sugar baby' on two side of ridges with a spacing of 4 x 1 m is suggested. Before sowing seed treatment with Thiram @ 3 gms/kg of seed.</p>
Soil testing	–	<p>Soil testing of the soil should be done to check the amount of N,P,K after harvest of field crops. For detail information contact Soil Scientist, Regional Fruit Research Station, Vengurla. (02366-262234).</p>

This Agro Advisory Bulletin (AAB) is prepared and published with the consultation and recommendation of SMS committee of "Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa (GKMS)", Regional Fruit Research Station, Vengurla and College of Horticulture, Mulde Dr. B.S.Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli 416 520 (MS).

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