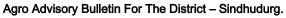
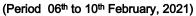


## Ministry of Earth Science, India Meteorological Department is collaborated with Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli,

## Gramin Krishi Mousam Sewa,









Issue 11/2021								Date 05.02.2021 Duration 5 Day's			/'s				
Actual weather parameters recorded during last week (Dated 29th January to 04th February, 2021)								Weather Parameters		Forecasted weather parameters for forthcoming 5 day's (Valid for 06th to 10th February, 2021)					
29/01				02/02	03/02	04/02	Date		06/02			10/02			
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		fall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0		
35.0	35.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	35.0	35.0		Maximum (°C)	33	34	35	35	36		
16.0	16.0	16.5	16.5	16.0	16.0	16.0	Temp.	Minimum (°C)	16	15	17	17	18		
Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	AM	Cloud Cover	2	2	0	3	4		
Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	PM	(Octa.)			_	3			
90	90	91	91	91	90	90	RH	l - I (%)	96	80	74	75	80		
47	47	45	45	44	41	42		l - II (%)	58	55	60	61	62		
1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1		peed (km/hr.)	006	800	010	800	006		
Calm	Calm	Calm		Calm	Calm	Calm	AM	Wind	North East	East	Easterly /	Easterly /	Easterly /		
		ESE	ESE	ESE	WSW	WSW	PM	Direction	06/24 to #III d	lated	North East	North East	North East		
Rainfall (mm) in last year (202			Rainfall (mm) from 01/01/21 to till dated 11.6				Rainfall (mm) from 01/0		JOIZ I TO UII GATEG		Rainfall (mm) in last week 0.0				
General We		In	Sindhudurg district, the rainfall is likely to remain dry for the next five days between 06th to 10th February, 2021. At the same time the												
conditions i															
	11 101 11 1001111	_	aximum and minimum temperatures are likely to rise by few degree and the humidity is expected to rise. The weather is expected to be												
-			and mainly clear. This forecast has been made by the Regional Meteorological Center, Mumbai.												
				ain warning has been issued by the Regional Meteorological Center, Mumbai for the next five days in Sindhudurg district.											
General Advisory			•	pe required cuttings of cashew should be given 150-200 liters of water per cut at 15 days interval.  If y planted seedlings are given 30 liters in the first 2 years at intervals of 8 days in summer Water should be given as per section.											
SMS Advis	ory	gate the Horse	the Horse gram and Cowpea crops in flowering and pod filling stage respectively.												
	Weather Forecast Based Agro-Advice														
Name of Crop	Grow	Growth Stage Crop specific Advisory													
Mango	Fruit Bearing		Spraying of Gibberellic Acid 50 ppm (1 gm mixed in 20 liters of water) should be done on the whole plant first when the full bloom is completed and second when the fruit attain mustard size. Since gibberellic acid powder is insoluble in water, it should first be dissolved in a little alcohol and then mixed with water.  As per the recommendation of the University, spraying of "Ambrashakti" a liquid fertilizer for enhancement of fertilization @ 1 liter/19 litres of water on the inflorescence is advocated. A solution of 19 litres should be sprayed on 4 trees. 2nd and 3rd spray should be given at pea and marble fruit stage of the crop.  For increasing the production and quality improvement of fruits of mango, spraying of 1% Potassium nitrate at pea stage, marble stage and arecanut size stage is recommended.  The fruit drop of immature fruits has been observed in some parts of the district. To control it, spraying of 2% urea (20 gms/10 lit. water) mixed with 4th -6th insecticidal spray should be done.  At present, the new flush in mango are become mature and the mango crop is in the stage of bud bursting. However, mango growers need to be vigilant against the outbreak of hopper, shoot borer pest and powdery mildew disease. For their control if required spraying of 20% quinolphos 20 ml Or 20 per cent carbaryl WSP Spray 20 gm or 50% Profenofos 10 ml + Carbendazim 10 gm or 80% water soluble sulfur 20 gm per 10 liters of water on the whole plant.  Spray 1% Carbendazim (10 gm in 10 liters of water) as required for control in case of infestation of mango anthracnose disease. In the district the incidence of thrips may be observed on bud bursting stage of mango trees due to change in weather conditions. For their control application of 45 per cent Spinosad 2.5 ml per 10 litres of water is suggested.												
Cashew n	new nut Fruit set		To Control of Apple and nut borer of cashew spraying of Diclorovos 76% EC @ 10 ml. per 10 liter of water is advised.  Large required cuttings of cashew should be given 150-200 liters of water per cut at 15 days interval.  Newly planted seedlings are given 30 liters in the first 2 years at intervals of 8 days in summer Water should be given as per section.  To increase the yield of cashew seeds and control the yellow spots on the leaves by adopting fertilizer recommendations for nutrient management in the lateritic soil of Konkan spraying of 0.25 per cent (Urea, SOP, SSP, each) + 0.25 per cent (Zinc Sulphate, Borax, Copper Sulphate each) + 0.01 per cent sodium molybdate is recommended to apply three sprays one month before the onset of flowering, on the flower and during fruiting, respectively.  The bloom in the cashew is in the stage of maturation. Considering the possibility of fruiting in the next few days, cashew growers												

		Т						
	, I	need to be vigilant against infestation of Tea mo	osquito bug and Thrips on flower and apple. However, it is necessary to protect the					
	, 1	cashew nuts flowers and apples from Tea mosq	uito bug and Thrips. In case of infestation, liquid monocrotophos 36% 15 ml is used					
	 	for control Or lambda cyhalothrin 5% 6 ml. Or Profenofos 50% EC 10 ml. Per 10 liters. Spray with water.						
	<u> </u>	Spray cashew with 1 to 2% Urea (Nitrogen) pesti	icide solution on the leaves and flowers.					
	 	Consider the rise in temperature and decrease in	n humidity in the next 5 days, the rate of evaporation is likely to increase in the next					
		5 days Coconut seedlings should be watered at intervals of 8 to 10 days.						
Coconut	Fruit Development	For control of Red palm weevil in coconut, fill the holes made by RPW with 10 per cent Carbaryl dust and sand mixture. Prepare a						
		slanting hole with the help of screw drill about 1 m height from ground level on tree trunk and pour about 20 ml of 36 WSC						
	<u> </u>	Monocrotophos with the help of plastic funnel in	the hole and close the hole with the help of cement					
		Consider the rise in temperature and decrease in	n humidity in the next 5 days, the rate of evaporation is likely to increase in the next					
Arecanut	Fruit	5 days Arecanut seedlings should be watered at intervals of 8 to 10 days.						
Albeanue	Development	The second installment of fertilizer to the betel nut should be given in the month of December to January for which 160 g urea and						
	ı'	125 g muriate of potash should be given.						
	, <u> </u>	In rabbi rice, maintain the water level 2-3 cm for	first 8-10 days and increase the level up to 5 cm.					
Moyongani	 	If the incidence of rice leaf folder is observed on	the rice crop, then need based spraying with Monocrotophos 12 ml per 10 litres of					
Wayangani	Tillering	water is recommended.						
Rice	 	If the incidence of rice leaf folder is observed on the rice crop, then need based spraying with Quinolphos 25% EC @ 2 ltr. or						
	l!	Trizophos 40% EC @ 625 ml or Lamda cyhaloth	nrin 5% EC @ 250ml per 500 liters of water is recommended.					
		For early sown groundnut if the crop is one mo	onth old and flowering has been started, then earthing up should be done with the					
Groundnut	Branching	help of "Swastik" hoe developed by the University.						
	ı'	The interval between irrigation should be 15 to 2	20 days during the growing period of groundnut crop.					
	, <u> </u>	Horse gram does not need water if there is amr	ple amount of residual moisture present in soil. However, in low moisture soils, the					
⊔oroo aram	Branching	crop should be watered twice during flowering and pod filling period. If more water is given than required, the crop will not flower						
Horse gram	Branching	and only branch growth will continue. Excessive use of water should be avoided for this.						
	l!	As Horse gram crop is in flowering stage at pres	ent, first watering should be given to the crop, not more irrigate than required.					
		Cowpea does not need water if there is ample $arepsilon$	amount of residual moisture present in soil. However, in low moisture soils, the crop					
Courses	Propobleg	should be watered twice during flowering and pod filling period. If more water is given than required, the crop will not flower and						
Cowpea	Branching	only branch growth will continue. Excessive use of water should be avoided for this.						
	l!	As Cowpea crop is in flowering stage at present, first watering should be given to the crop, not more irrigate than required.						
		The soil must have moisture in all stages of c	crop growth. The crop should be watered twice during flowering and grain filling.					
Kadva Wal	Branching	Excess water causes branching and decreases y	yield.					
	ı'	As Kadava wal crop is in flowering stage at pres	ent, first watering should be given to the crop, not more irrigate than required.					
Dairy Animals	-	As the minimum temperature drops at night, the	animals should be covered with gunny bags at night to protect them from the cold.					
D14m.		For protection of poultry birds from cold and col	ld winds during night, provide curtain/clothing from outside of poultry shed. Provide					
Poultry	ı!	proper heat to small chicks of poultry with the help of electric bulbs.						
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