

Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin for Palghar District (Issued jointly by IMD, New Delhi and ICAR, New Delhi, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kosbad Hill, Palghar)



No.12/2021 Date: 09/02/2021 5 Days

Signi	Significant past weather for the preceding week (Period – 03/02/2021 to 09/02/2021)					Weather Parameters	Weather forecast from 08.30 hrs of 10/02/2020 to 14/02/2021					
03/02	04/02	05/02	06/02	07/02	08/02	09/02		10/02	11/02	12/02	13/02	14/02
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
							Maximum temperature (°C)	34	35	36	36	35
							Minimum temperature (°C)	19	20	21	21	20
							Cloud cover (Octa)	Clear	Least cloudy	Least cloudy	Least cloudy	Clear
							Relative Humidity Max. (%)	75	76	74	74	75
							Relative Humidity Min. (%)	65	66	66	67	67
							Wind speed (Km/hr)	4	5	5	5	3
							Wind direction	NE	NE	ENE	Е	ENE
	Rainfall (mm) in last week				Rainfall (mm) from 01/01/2021 to till dated	Total Rainfall (mm) in la		st year				
	0.0				0.0	3135.2						

Agro-met Advisory Based on Weather Forecast Prediction

Weather summary	As per the forecast given by RMC, Mumbai, there is a possibility of gradually increase in maximum and minimum temperature during 10 th to 14 th February, 2021. Maximum temperature will remain in between 34 to 36°C and minimum temperature will remain in between 19 to 21 °C. Weather will remain clear for next five days.
General advisory	Due to forecast of decrease in humidity and increase in temperature may leads to accelerate evaporation, hence provide irrigation to fruit crop nursery.
SMS	Due to increase in temperature, the crop should be irrigated with drip or sprinkler irrigation as required to save water.

Crop	Stage	Agro-met Advisory
Summer Rice	Tillering	Carried out weeding operation 20 days after transplanting of summer rice. Maintain optimum water level of 5 cm in rice field.
Summer Ground nut	Vegetative growth	Summer groundnuts should be sown using a plastic mulching to prevent evaporation from the soil, which requires less water for crop growth and saves water. Also, the growth of the crop is accelerated and the incidence of various diseases is reduced.
Banana	Fruiting	If the banana crop is in fruiting stage, due to gradual drop in minimum temperature, plastic bags should be used to protect the bunch. also irrigation should be done at night to help control the temperature.
Coconut	Vegetative growth	In the month of February, provide irrigation to the old trees at the rate of 40 liters per day in a circular pattern of 1.25 m away. Also apply the mulching with dry grass 15 cm thick or plastic paper.
Mango	Fruiting	♣ If water is available, 3-4 watering shifts should be given after fruiting.
Sapota	Flowering	There is a possibility of incidence of bud borer on Sapota After eating all the parts of a bud, it comes out of it and eats the neighboring buds as well. The resulting puddled buds become hollow and dry out. As a result, fruit set is reduced and yield is reduced. For control of this pest, 50% solution of Malathion 0.1% 20 ml per 10 Litters of water should be sprayed alternately after 15 days.

Cashew	Vegetative	4	Apply 150-200 litters of water per cut at 15 days interval for full grown trees of cashew
	growth		nuts, and provide 30 litters of water per plant at 8 days interval for newly planted cutting for first 2 years in summer.
Okra	Sowing	4	The distance between two rows for planting summer okra is 45 x 60 cm. I And th distance between the two plants is 15 x 20 cm. sow 2 to 3 seeds at a time.
Dolichos bean	Vegetative growth	+	After transplanting of Dolichos bean, Bitter guard, Ridge guard and cucumber crops mandap method should be adopted for support. This improved method leads to a increase in production over the traditional method. The vines grow well when supported New shoots sprout forth well and bears good fruit. The longer the distance between the two rows, the easier it is to intercrop with a machine. The tray or pavilion method provides plenty of sunlight, thus improving the copy of the fruit. It is easy to sprangesticides or fungicides on the crop. It was very convenient to cut the fruit.
Chilli	Transplanting	4	For summer season, chilli crop should be planted in the month of February, at a spacing of 60 x 45 cm or 60 x 60 cm. Pruning of seedling should be done before planting so that the seedlings become firm and the incidence of leaf-rolling caterpillar is reduced.
Tomato	Sowing	4	Summer tomato crop should not be grown in light and shallow soils. Ground level should be between 6 and 7.5. This crop does not grow well in saline soils and without drainage. This stunts the growth and flowering of the crop. If the soil is drained, excess water drained and if the water is alkaline, then salinity is also drained. Tomato crops (brinjachilli etc.) should not be grown in the previous season. This leads to higher incidence of pests and diseases.
Cabbage	Sowing	+	In cabbage crops, if mustard is sown in the main crop and on the side, the incidence of square spotted moth, Diamond back moth can be reduced from the earliest times of sowing. Before replanting in such cabbage crop, mustard should be sown 15 days befor 25 rows of main crop, two rows and side by side. The incidence of these larvae of mustard crop can be easily controlled by spraying of pesticides. As soon as larvae appear on the mustard, apply Chlorpyrifos (20 EC) 1 ml. Spray per liter of water.
Animal nusbandry		4	Provide clean, hygienic and plenty amount of drinking water to farm animals.

This Agro Advisory Bulletin (AAB) is prepared and published with the consultation and recommendation of SMS committees of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kosbad Hill.

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Source:

1) Weather forecast : Regional Meteorological centre (RMC, Mumbai)

2) Last week weather summary : IMD Observatory (Agricultural Research, Station), Palghar

Place: Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Palghar

Date : 09.02.2021

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