



Ministry of Earth Science, India Meteorological Department is collaborated with

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Agro Advisory Bulletin For The District – Sindhudurg.

(Period 10th to 14th February, 2021)



Issue 12/2021							Date 09.02.2021		Duration 5 Day's				
Actual weather parameters recorded during last week (Dated 02 nd to 08 th February, 2021)							Weather Parameters		Forecasted weather parameters for forthcoming 5 day's (Valid for 10 th to 14 th February, 2021)				
02/02	03/02	04/02	05/02	06/02	07/02	08/02	Date		10/02	11/02	12/02	13/02	14/02
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Rainfall (mm)		0	0	0	0	0
36.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	36.0	Temp. maximum (°C)		37	38	38	37	37
16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	Temp. minimum (°C)		16	17	18	17	17
Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	AM	Cloud Cover (Octa.)	0	3	3	1	0
Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	PM						
91	90	90	90	91	85	85	RH - I (%)		60	62	62	61	62
44	41	42	42	37	34	42	RH - II (%)		46	46	49	50	55
0.9	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.7	Wind Speed (km/hr.)		007	007	004	005	003
Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	AM	Wind Direction	Easterly / North East	North East	East	Easterly / North East	Easterly / North East
ESE	WSW	WSW	WSW	ESE	ESE	ESE	PM						

Rainfall (mm) in last year (2020)	Rainfall (mm) from 01/01/21 to till dated	Rainfall (mm) from 01/06/21 to till dated	Rainfall (mm) in last week
4860.0	11.6	0.0	0.0

General Weather conditions in forthcoming 5 days: In Sindhudurg district, the rainfall is likely to remain dry for the next five days between 10th to 14th February, 2021. At the same time, the maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to increase by a large margin, but the humidity is likely to decrease. The weather is expected to be dry and mainly clear. 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: Consider the possibility of dry weather in the next 5 days with increase in maximum temperature and decrease in humidity and 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.

SMS Advisory: Fruit bearing mango crop should be given 150-200 liters of water per plant at 15 days interval as per extension of tree.

Weather Forecast Based Agro-Advice

Name of Crop	Growth Stage	Crop specific Advisory
Mango	Fruit Bearing	<p>Consider the possibility of dry weather in the next 5 days with increase in maximum temperature and decrease in humidity, the application of 150-200 litres of water per tree at 15 days interval as per the availability is suggested.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Consider the possibility of dry weather in the next 5 days with increase in maximum temperature and decrease in humidity and 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.</p> <p>Consider the possibility of dry weather in the next 5 days with increase in maximum temperature and decrease in humidity 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.</p> <p>In some places in the district, 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Spray 1% Carbendazim (10 gm in 10 liters of water) as required for control in case of infestation of mango anthracnose disease.</p>
Cashew nut	Fruit set	<p>At present, the cashew crop is in fruiting stage. Although to Control of Apple and nut borer of cashew spraying of Diclorovos 76% EC @ 10 ml. per 10 liter of water is advised.</p> <p>Consider the possibility of dry weather in the next 5 days with increase in maximum temperature and decrease in humidity large graft of cashew should be given 150-200 liters of water per graft at 15 days interval.</p> <p>Consider the possibility of dry weather in the next 5 days with increase in maximum temperature and decrease in humidity newly planted seedlings are given 30 liters in the first 2 years at intervals of 8 days in summer Water should be given per graft.</p>

Coconut	Fruit Development	Consider the possibility of dry weather in the next 5 days with increase in maximum temperature and decrease in humidity Coconut seedlings should be watered at intervals of 8 to 10 days. 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 Monocrotophos with the help of plastic funnel in the hole and close the hole with the help of cement
Arecanut	Fruit Development	Consider the possibility of dry weather in the next 5 days with increase in maximum temperature and decrease in humidity Arecanut seedlings should be watered at intervals of 8 to 10 days.
Wayangani Rice	Tillering	Consider the possibility of dry weather in the next 5 days with increase in maximum temperature and decrease in humidity, maintain the water level in <i>rabi</i> rice up to 2-3 cm for first 8-10 days and increase the level up to 5 cm. Weeding operation should be carried out in <i>rabi</i> rice and apply first dose of Nitrogen 40 kg per ha (87 kg Urea) to the rice crop 30 days after transplanting. In case of blast disease on rice, spray with 10 gm of Tricyclazole or 10 ml of Isoprothiolin per 10 liters of water. If the incidence of rice leaf folder is observed on the rice crop, then need based spraying with Quinolphos 25% EC @ 2 ltr. or Trizophos 40% EC @ 625 ml or Lamda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 250ml per 500 liters of water is recommended.
Groundnut	Flowering	For early sown groundnut if the crop is one month old and flowering has been started, then earthing up should be done with the help of "Swastik" hoe developed by the University. Consider the possibility of dry weather in the next 5 days with increase in maximum temperature and decrease in humidity the interval between irrigation should be 15 to 20 days during the growing period of groundnut crop.
Horse gram	Flowering to Pod formation	Horse gram does not need water if there is ample amount of residual moisture present in soil. However, in low moisture soils, the crop should be watered twice during flowering and pod filling period. If more water is given than required, the crop will not flower and only branch growth will continue. Excessive use of water should be avoided for this. Consider the possibility of dry weather in the next 5 days with increase in maximum temperature and decrease in humidity as Horse gram crop is in flowering stage at present, first watering should be given to the crop, not more irrigate than required.
Cowpea	Flowering to Pod formation	Cowpea does not need water if there is ample amount of residual moisture present in soil. However, in low moisture soils, the crop should be watered twice during flowering and pod filling period. If more water is given than required, the crop will not flower and only branch growth will continue. Excessive use of water should be avoided for this. Consider the possibility of dry weather in the next 5 days with increase in maximum temperature and decrease in humidity as Cowpea crop is in flowering stage at present, first watering should be given to the crop, not more irrigate than required.
Kadva Wal	Flowering to Pod formation	To control pod borer in Kadva wal spraying with Malathion 2 ml. per liter of water in flowering stage is advocated. The soil must have moisture in all stages of crop growth. The crop should be watered twice during flowering and grain filling. Excess water causes branching and decreases yield. Consider the possibility of dry weather in the next 5 days with increase in maximum temperature and decrease in humidity as Kadava wal crop is in flowering stage at present, first watering should be given to the crop, not more irrigate than required.
Chilli	Fruit Set	To control leaf curl (Bokdya/Churda Murda) and causing insects such as thrips and white flies in chillis, application of Phorate 10 kg per ha. also spraying of Dimethoate 30% EC 1 ml. + Sulphur 2 gm or Mancozeb 2 gm per liters of water is advised.
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.
Poultry	-	For protection of poultry birds from cold and cold winds during night, provide curtain/clothing from outside of poultry shed. Provide proper heat to small chicks of poultry with the help of electric bulbs.

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, Vengurle and College of Horticulture, Mulde Dr. B.S.Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli 416 520 (MS).

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