



AGROMET ADVISORY SERVICE BULLETIN FOR RATNAGIRI DISTRICT

(Issued jointly by GKMS, Dr. B.S. Konkani Krishi Vidyapeeth,
& India Meteorological Department)



Ph.No. : (02358) 282387

Email : dpl.amfu@gmail.com

No. 07/2021

Date: 22/01/2021

Duration – 5 days

Dr. Prashant Bodake,
Head,
Department of Agronomy
9420413255

Dr. Vijay More,
Nodal Officer,
Department of Agronomy
9422374001

Dr. Shital Yadav,
Technical Officer,
Department of Agronomy
8379901160

Significant past weather for the preceding week (Period –16/01/2021 to 22/01/2021)							Weather Parameters	Weather forecast until 08.30 hrs of 27/01/2021				
(Source: Agromet observatory, Dept of Agronomy, College of Agril, Dapoli)								(Source: Regional Meteorological Centre, Mumbai)				
16/01	17/01	18/01	19/01	20/01	21/01	22/01		23/01	24/01	25/01	26/01	27/01
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
33.3	30.6	31.2	32.8	32.3	31.9	31.2	Max.Temp. (°C)	32	32	32	32	32
14.5	14.8	18.3	17.1	16.0	13.6	13.0	Min.Temp. (°C)	18	18	19	19	17
0	0	4	6	0	0	6	Cloud cover (Octa)	0	1	4	6	5
96	96	94	85	94	96	96	Max. RH (%)	71	58	57	56	50
67	45	56	53	55	44	-	Min. RH (%)	35	30	29	27	26
3.3	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.3	3.0	2.5	Wind speed(Km/hr)	5	6	6	5	5
Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	SW	W	Calm	Wind direction	NE	NE	ENE	NE	ENE
Rainfall (mm) in last week				Rainfall (mm) from 01/01/2021 to till dated				Total Rainfall (mm) in last year				
0.0				16.4				4145.4				

Weather summary/alert

Weather forecast	As per the forecast received from Regional Meteorological Centre Mumbai, there is possibility of dry weather by drop in minimum temperature by 1 – 2 °C and sky remain cloudy from 25 th to 27 th January, 2021 over Ratnagiri district.
-------------------------	--

Agromet advisory based on weather forecast

Crop	Stage	Agro advisory
General advisory	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to forecast for decrease in minimum temperature, protect the poultry birds from low temperature by providing curtains and electric bulbs during night time.
SMS	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For increasing the production and quality improvement of mango fruits, spray 1 % Potassium nitrate at pea marble and arecanut size stage of mango fruits.
Mango	Flowering to fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For increasing the production and quality improvement of mango fruits, spray 1 % Potassium nitrate at pea marble and arecanut size stage of mango fruits. • There is forecast for decrease in humidity during next five days, hence to minimize the pre-mature fruit drop of mango, apply 150 to 200 liter of water per tree after fruit setting at 15 days interval for 3 to 4 times also use straw mulch to reduce evaporation losses. • The pre-harvest bagging with newspaper bag of size 25 X 20 cm at marble to egg stage as per recommendation of D.B.S.K.K.V. helps to reduce the fruit drop, increases the fruit weight, pulp weight, produce spongy tissue free fruit, controls attack of fruit fly on fruits and produces spotless fruits of mango. • Spraying of 55% cow urine at pea size fruits of mango 3 to 6 sprays at weekly interval as per availability is suggested for increasing yield of mango. • To prevent the recurrent flowering in fruit bearing mango tree, spray gibberellic acid 50 PPM (1 gram per 20 liter of water 1st spray at the time of flower opening and then mustard sizes fruit stage. • There is possibility incidence of hoppers, midge fly and powdery mildew disease on mango inflorescence. For management of pest and disease, spray of Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 6 ml per 10 liter of water before the flower opening to avoid the adverse effect on pollinators. Also add Hexaconazole 5% @ 5 ml or wettable Sulphur 80% @ 20 gm per 10 liter in water for control of powdery mildew disease during clear weather. Note: avoid spraying during flowering to

		<p>fruit setting period for effective pollination. If it is not possible to postpone the spraying till fruit set due to heavy incidence of insect and pest, then avoid spraying during morning hours (9.00 am to 12.00 pm) which is active period of pollinators for pollination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To protect the pea size fruits of mango from hoppers, thrips and powdery mildew diseases, as per blossom protection schedule for mango crop, take a fourth spray of Thiomethoxam 25%WG @ 1 gm per 10 liter of water (15 days after 3rd spray) Also add Hexaconazole 5% @ 5 ml or wettable Sulphur 80% @ 20 gm per 10 liter in water for control of powdery mildew. for control premature fruit drop add 2% urea @20 gms per liter of water in to the insecticide solution. • The recommended dose of insecticides is applicable for manually operating sprayer.
Cashewnut	Flowering to fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is possibility of incidence of tea mosquito bugs and thrips on the inflorescence of cashewnut, to protect the cashew inflorescence, spray Profenophos 50% EC @10 ml per 10 liter of water during clear weather. • There is possibility of incidence of tea mosquito bugs and thrips on the fruits of cashewnut, to protect the cashew during fruit bearing stage, spray Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @6 ml or Acetamiprid 20%SP @ 5 gms per 10 liter of water during clear weather. (insecticide is not under label claim). • For increasing yield and size of cashewnut, spray entire tree with 25% cow urine @ 5 lit per tree and drench the solution of 25% cow urine @ 10 liter per tree at an monthly interval from vegetative flush stage for 4 times.
Coconut	Fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to increase in temperature, there is possibility of incidence of rugose spiraling white fly on coconut, Nymphs and adults suck the sap from lower surface of leaves and produce honey dew sugary substance which develop growth of sooty mould fungus. If incidence is noticed spray 50 ml Neem seed kernel extract 0.5% @30 ml per 10 liters of water. For the control of black fungus on leaves, spray 1% starch solution (10 gms in 10 liter of water.
Sweet corn	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is possibility for incidence of fall army worm on sweetcorn. If incidence is noticed spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5%SC @ 4 ml per 10 liter of water.
Lablab bean	Flowering to pod development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is possibility of incidence of pod borer on lablab bean crop which initially feed on buds and then on tender pods. If incidence is noticed, collect and destroy all infected pods and spray 5% neem seed kernel extract or Quinalphos 25% EC @ 20ml of Dimethoate 30% EC@12 ml per 10 liter of water. Install birds' perches into field. • Provide irrigation to lablab bean crop where crop is in flowering to pod filling stage.
Groundnut	Vegetative to flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • follow weeding after 30-35 DAS as per requirement and then follow earthing up. Roll the empty drum over the groundnut crop 15 days after earthing up for better penetration of pegs & pod setting. • Provide irrigation to groundnut crop at 10 to 12 days interval.
Brinjal	Flowering to fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is possibility of incidence of shoot and fruit borer on Brinjal, if incidence is noticed, collect and destroy all infected shoots and fruits and spray Fenvalerate @10 ml or Deltamethrin 2.8%EC @ 10 ml per 10 liter of water. Apply 3rd split dose of nitrogen fertilizer @ 4 g urea per plant at two months after planting.
Chilli	Flowering to fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply 3rd split dose of nitrogen fertilizer @ 3 g urea per plant at the time of fruiting.
Cabbage	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is possibility of incidence of cabbage borer, cabbage aphids in cabbage crop, if incidence is noticed spray Malathion 50% EC @ 10 ml per 10 liter of water twice at 10 to 12 days interval.
Poultry	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to forecast for decrease in minimum temperature, protect the poultry birds from low temperature by providing curtains and electric bulbs during night time.
<p>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.</p>		