



AGROMET ADVISORY SERVICE BULLETIN FOR RATNAGIRI DISTRICT

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



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No. 08/2021

Date: 25/01/2021

Duration – 5 days

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Significant past weather for the preceding week (Period –19/01/2021 to 25/01/2021)							Weather Parameters	Weather forecast until 08.30 hrs of 30/01/2021				
(Source: Agromet observatory, Dept of Agronomy, College of Agril, Dapoli)								(Source: Regional Meteorological Centre, Mumbai)				
19/01	20/01	21/01	22/01	23/01	24/01	25/01		26/01	27/01	28/01	29/01	30/01
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
32.8	32.3	31.9	31.2	33.0	32.3	31.0	Max.Temp. (°C)	30	30	31	32	33
17.1	16.0	13.6	13.0	14.5	14.4	13.3	Min.Temp. (°C)	17	17	18	18	19
6	0	0	6	8	8	0	Cloud cover (Octa)	5	3	1	3	3
85	94	96	96	96	98	93	Max. RH (%)	83	80	80	78	75
53	55	44	51	54	50	-	Min. RH (%)	55	50	50	51	51
2.4	2.3	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.2	Wind speed(Km/hr)	6	5	5	6	6
Calm	SW	W	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	Wind direction	NE	ENE	ENE	ENE	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 gradual rise in maximum and minimum temperature from 28 th to 30 th January, 2021 over Ratnagiri district.
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Agromet advisory based on weather forecast

Crop	Stage	Agro advisory
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 fruit setting period for effective pollination. If

		<p>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"> • For control of rhinoceros beetle, clean coconut orchard by removing all dried leaves and other dead waste to maintain good sanitation. Since breeding of the pest occur in FYM pits, hence dust the FYM pits near to orchard with chlorpyriphos 1.5% DP at 2 months interval. Extract the adult beetle from infected palm crown using GI hooks and fill this infected crown with 25 gms of chlorpyriphos 1.5% DP and sand mixture in 1:1 proportion. Also install the pheromone traps into orchard.
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.
Cowpea	Flowering to pod development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is possibility of incidence of powdery mildew disease in cowpea, if incidence is noticed, spray carbendazim 2gms per liter of water.
Groundnut	Vegetative to flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is possibility of incidence of aphids on Groundnut crop which develop into growth of black fungus on leaves and inflorescence. If incidence is noticed, spray Dimethoate 30%EC@12 ml per 10 liter of water.
Cabbage	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray 1% urea on cabbage crop at 40 days after transplanting. • 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.
Cucurbitaceous crops	Flowering to fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is possibility of incidence of downy mildew in cucurbitaceous vegetables, if incidence noticed, remove and destroy infected leaves and take a spray of Mancozeb or Zineb 2.5 gm /lit of water at an interval of 10 to 15 days. • Install cue lure 'Rakshak' trap @ 2 nos. per acre at the time of initiation of in cucurbitaceous crop for effective control of fruit fly. Collect and destroy all infected fruits
Water melon	Flowering to fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is possibility of incidence of leaf miner in watermelon crop, if incidence is noticed, spray 4% NSKE or Azadirachtin 10000 PPM @20 ml or Profenophos 50%EC @ 20 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @6 ml per 10 liters of water.
<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>		

