

**Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin for Thane District**
(Issued jointly by IAAS, Dr. B.S. KonkanKrishiVidyapeeth, & Regional India Meteorological Department, Mumbai)**Dr. Subhash Chavan,**
Head,
Department of Agronomy
9422431067**Dr. Vijay More,**
Nodal Officer,
Department of Agronomy
9422374001**Prof. Viresh Chavan,**
Technical Officer,
Department of Agronomy
9422065344Significant past weather for the preceding week
(Period –02/03/2018 to 06/03/2018)

Rainfall (mm):	
Total Rainfall (mm):	
Total Rainfall (mm) (last year)	
Maximum temperature (°C)	
Minimum temperature (°C)	
Morning RH (%)	
Afternoon RH (%)	
Wind Speed (km/hr):	
Total cloud cover (Octa)	

Weather forecast until 08.30 hrs of 11/03/2018

PARAMETERS	Day-1	Day-2	Day-3	Day - 4	Day - 5
	07/03	08/03	09/03	10/03	11/03
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Maximum temperature (°C)	37	36	38	37	38
Minimum temperature (°C)	23	21	21	23	24
Total cloud cover (Octa)	2	2	1	2	1
Relative Humidity Max. (%)	67	67	62	53	57
Relative Humidity Min. (%)	22	23	24	25	22
Wind Speed (Km/hr)	003	002	003	004	004
Wind Direction	236	121	151	148	138

: Agro-met Advisory: 218Sky will be slightly cloudy from 7th to 11th March, 2018. Wind velocity range from 2 to 4 kmph from 7th to 11th March, 2018.

Crop	Crop Stage	Agromet Advisory
Pulses crops	Maturity stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvest mature pulse crop early in morning or late in evening and dry it for 3 to 4 days in sunlight.
Sapota	Fruiting Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If unripe fruit drops of sapota are observed spray combined fungicides of (Metalxyl-M 8% + Mancozeb 64%) @ 0.2% i.e. 20 g per 10 lit. of water on whole plant canopy. It is a possibility for incidence of sapota seed borer, spray deltamethrin 2.8% E.C. @ 10 ml per 10 liter of water alongwith sticker. (The insecticide are not under label claim). Some parts in the district the sapota fruits are mature size stage, harvest the mature fruits before 10 hours in the morning and after 16 hours in the evening with the help on Atul Sapota harvester.
Coconut, Arecanut	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For control of adults and grubs of rhinoceros beetle, dust 2 % Methyl parathion powder after every 2 month interval in FYM pits. To control red palm weevil affected coconut, 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 % Monocrotophos or 20% Chlorpyrifos with the help of plastic funnel in the hole and close the hole with the help of cement. Spray 1% Bordeaux mixture before rains or apply osety AL 0.3% (30 g/10 lit. water) + Urea Suphala 111 briquettes or Fosety AL 0.3% (30 g/10 lit. water) + Annapurana 76 briquettes per arecanut palm to avoid fungal immature fruit drop in coconut and Koleroga disease (immature nut drop) in arecanut.
Vegetable crop and watermelon crop	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If incidence of hopper, aphids and thrips on vegetable crops viz., brinjal, tomato, cabbage, chilli, knol knol etc., is noticed spray Malathion @ 20 ml or Dimethoate @ 12 ml per 10 liter of water. Cucurbitaceous vegetables are in fruit bearing stage, install of Rakshak fruit fly traps developed by University @ 4 traps per ha area is advocated to control fruit fly in vegetables garden. Apply straw mulch or polythene mulch for water melon crops.
Goats/ Milch animals/ Poultry	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide clean and hygienic drinking water and nutritious fodder and concentrates to farm animal. Planting of biennial and perennial forage crops for livestock like paragrass, hybrid napier, CO-3, yashwant etc. Provide 1 to 1.5 kg concentrate + 15 to 20 kg green fodder + 4 to 5 kg roughages per day for milch animals. Young goats provide 3 to 4 kg green fodder + 2 to 2.5 kg dry fodder + 300 g concentrate,. For boiler poultry bird 1st three week provide boiler starter and 4 to 6 week old bird provide boiler finisher as per their daily requirement.
Suggestion	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact nearby SAU Scientists or State Agril. Dept. for detail control measures against incidence of pest and diseases under adverse weather conditions.