Date: 13/03/2018 (02358) 282387

Duration – 5 days



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

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

Prof. Viresh Chavan, Technical Officer, Department of Agronomy

Significant past weather for the preceding week (Period -09/03/2018 to 13/03/2018)

Rainfall (mm):	
Total Rainfall (mm):	
Total Rainfall (mm) (last year)	
Maximum temperature (⁰ C)	
Minimum temperature (⁰ C)	
Morning RH (%)	
Afternoon RH (%)	
Wind Speed (km/hr):	
Total cloud cover (Octa)	

PARAMETERS					
PARAMETERS	Day-1	Day-2	Day-3	Day - 4	Day - 5
	14/03	15/03	16/03	17/03	18/03
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	3	3	1
Maximum temperature (⁰ C)	34	33	33	33	34

Weather forecast until 08.30 hrs of 18/03/2018

Wind Direction

: Agro-met Advisory: 218

Minimum temperature (⁰C)

Relative Humidity Max. (%)

Relative Humidity Min. (%)
Wind Speed (Km/hr)

Total cloud cover (Octa)

It is possibility rainfall of 16th to 18th March, 2018. Sky will be cloudy from 14th to 18th March, 2018. Wind velocity range from 2 to 5 kmph from 14th to 18th March, 2018.

Crop	Crop Stage	Agromet Advisory
Pulses crops	Maturity stage	• Harvest mature pulse crop early in morning or late in evening and dry it for 3 to 4 days in sunlight. Due
		to forecasted rainfall on 16 th to 18 th March, 2018, protect dried pulse crop from rain.
Sapota	Fruiting Stage	• If unmature 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,		• For control of adults and grubs of rhinoceros beetle, dust 2 % Methyl parathion powder after
Arecanut		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% Chlorphyriphos 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		• If incidence of hopper, aphids and thrips on vegetable crops <i>viz.</i> , brinjal, tomato, cabbage,
crop		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.
Goats/ Milch		• Due to forecasted rainfall on 16 th to 18 th March, 2018 protect stored feed and fodder from rain.
animals/		• Provide clean and hygienic drinking water and nutritious fodder and concentrates to farm animal.
Poultry		• 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
Suggestion		finisher as per their daily requirement.
Suggestion		• Contact nearby SAU Scientists or State Agril. Dept. for detail control measures against
		incidence of pest and diseases under adverse weather conditions.