

**Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin for Raigad District**

(Issued jointly by IAAS, Dr. B.S. Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, &amp; Regional India Meteorological Department, Mumbai)

Significant past weather for the preceding week  
(Period –04/03/2010 to 08/03/2010)

Weather forecast until 08.30 hrs of 13.03.2010

PARAMETERS	ENSEMBLE FCST				
	Day – 1 09/03	Day – 2 10/03	Day – 3 11/03	Day – 4 12/03	Day – 5 13/03
Rainfall (mm):	0	0	0	0	0
Total Rainfall (mm):					
Total Rainfall (mm) (last year):					
3Maximum temperature ( <sup>0</sup> C)	33	33	35	37	37
Minimum temperature ( <sup>0</sup> C)	21	22	22	23	23
Total cloud cover (Octa)	0	0	0	3	2
Relative Humidity Max. (%)	82	81	81	83	83
Relative Humidity Min. (%)	31	31	39	35	30
Wind Speed (Km/hr)	007	006	006	006	006
Wind Direction	90	30	40	40	80

**Agrometeorological Advisory**

Maximum temperature will be 33°C on 09.03 and 10.03, **35°C on 11.03 and 37°C on 12.03 and 13.03**. Where as minimum temperature will be 21°C on 09.03, 22°C on 10.03 and 11.03 and 23°C on 12.03 and 13.03. Sky will be clear on 09.03 to 11.03 and slightly cloudy on 12.03 and 13.03.

<b>Groundnut, Maize</b>	Groundnut crop is in flowering to pegging stage. Maize crop is in cob formation or milking stage. Sufficient quantity of water be applied. Empty drum be operated over groundnut crop for better penetration of pegs, which enhances the yield.
<b>Vegetables, Pulses.</b>	Possibility of incidence of pod borer on pulses. At maturity, the pods of pulses become yellowish and the leaves get dried and drop down. Such mature pods be harvested and stored properly. Harvesting be done early in morning. Late harvesting or harvesting under bright sunlight be avoided as it may be cause cracking of pods, which reduces the yield. The fruits of watermelon are ready to harvest. The creeper near the fruits gets dried and rind colour near the ground become yellow. Such mature fruits be harvested and stored in shade. The fruits of watermelon be covered with paddy straw or grass to protect from sunlight.
<b>Mango, Cashew</b>	Peanut and marble size fruits are observed in mango. For better development of fruits, 20 ppm Napthalic Acetic Acid be sprayed. Increase in maximum and minimum temperature predicted during next five days. Farmers are suggested to provide irrigation to mango plant @ 150 to 200 lits./plant. Such 3 to 4 irrigations be given at fortnight interval, if possible to avoid of premature fruit drop. Urea (2 per cent) i.e. 20g/litr. be mixed in insecticide solution during spraying at fruit set to avoid pre mature fruit drop and for better development of fruits. Incidence of thrips and red spider mite is observed on mango. Thrips feed on the sap causing blackening and disfigurement of leaves and inflorescence which resulting into premature drop. Red spider mites suck the sap from the leaves causing drying of leaves and severe leaf drop, which adversely affects inflorescence and fruit development. Cashewnuts are ready to harvest. The mature fallen nuts be collected, sun dried for 3 to 4 days and stored in gunny bags. Possibilities of increase in the incidence of hopper in mango and tea mosquito and thrips in cashew. Farmers are advised to supervise their orchards regularly and follow protection measures.
<b>Coconut</b>	Third dose of nitrogen and potassium [750g urea (N) and 667g murate of potash (K <sub>2</sub> O)] per plant five years old and more be given, if it is not applied previously to coconut. Irrigation be given immediately after application of fertilizer.
<b>Livestock and Poultry</b>	Care be taken and vaccination be followed against probable diseases in goat and poultry birds as per suggestion of veterinary officer. Green fodder and water be provided regularly to milch animals. Control measure against ectoparasites be followed. Albendazol @ 5 mg. per kg body weight be given against worm infection in goat. Increase in temperature is predicted during next five days. Proper air ventilation be maintained in the shade and adequate water be supplied.
<b>Fish culture</b>	The growth of fishes and water in the pond be checked periodically. Natural feed and supplementary feed like groundnut cake, rice or whet bran be mixed in 1:1 proportion and mixed with water and given twice a days.
<b>Suggestion</b>	Contact nearby SAU Scientists or state Agril. Staff for measures against adverse conditions.

Crop	Pest/ disease	Spaying	Quantity of pesticide for 10 lits. of water	Remarks
Mango (in flush and flowering stage).	Hopper and Powdery mildew	4 <sup>th</sup> spray 15 days after 3 <sup>rd</sup> spray	endosulfan 35 EC @ 15 ml	This spray be given only when it is atmost essential as the flowers in the inflorescence are open and may be damaged.
		5 <sup>th</sup> spray 15 days after 4 <sup>th</sup> spray	fenthoate 50EC 10ml OR phosalon 35EC @ 15ml OR dimethoate 30EC @ 20 ml	Water-soluble sulpher @ 20g or carbendazim @ 10g or hexaconazole @ 5ml be mixed in spray solution during this spray to have protection against powdery mildew.
		6 <sup>th</sup> spray 15 days after 5 <sup>th</sup> spray	monocrotophos 36SL@ 11ml	This spray be given, if necessary.
	Thrips	fipronil @ 20ml+ dimethoate @ 15 ml OR fipronil @ 20ml+ spinosad@5ml	Spraying be done immediately if incidence is noticed. At least two sprayings be done with maximum interval of 10 days.	
	Red spider mite	water soluble sulpher@20g	Spraying be done along back side of leaves early in the morning or late in the evening.	
Cashew Inflorescence (Nut stage)	Tea mosquito, Thrips	endosulfan @35 EC @ 15 ml		As per as possible spraying be done before opening of flowers in the florescence.
		carbaryl 50 WDP @ 20g OR lamda cyhalothring @5EC 6ml		Spraying be done if intensity of incidence is more.
Pulses	Pod borer	quinalphos 25 EC @ 20 ml OR fenthoate 50EC @ 10ml		