

Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin for Palghar District (Issued jointly by IMD, New Delhi and ICAR, New Delhi, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kosbad Hill, Palghar)



No.06/2022 Date: 21/01 /2022 5 Days

Significant past weather for the preceding week (Period – 15/01/2022 to 21/01/2022)					Weather Parameters	We	eather forecast from 08.30 hrs of 22/01/2022 to 26/01/2022					
15/01	16/01	17/01	18/01	19/01	20/01	21/01		22/01	23/01	24/01	25/01	26/01
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rainfall (mm)	2	3	0	0	0
26.2	29.5	30.7	31.0	30.0	29.1	30.9	Maximum temperature(°C)	27	26	25	25	27
14.8	16.8	17.2	19.0	16.9	18.9	20.5	Minimum temperature(°C)	18	17	14	14	15
							Cloud cover (Octa)	Partly cloudy	Partly cloudy	Clear	Clear	Clear
93	79	86	87	67	86	100	Relative Humidity Max. (%)	87	90	78	75	70
82	64	64	69	70	69	47	Relative Humidity Min (%)	70	75	70	69	68
1	1	1	1	3	2	2	Wind speed (Km/hr)	3	7	6	8	8
W	WS W	wsw	NNW	WNW	NE	ESE	Wind direction	S	WNW	NE	NE	NE
Rainfall (mm) in last week					ainfall (mm) from 01/01/2021 to till dated	Total Rainfall (mm) in last year			ast year			
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Agro-met Advisory Based on Weather Forecast Prediction

Weather summary	As per the forecast given by RMC, Mumbai, there is possibility of light rain at isolated places in Palghar district on 22 nd & 23 rd January, 2022. Then clear weather during 24 th to 26 th January 2022. Then there is a possibility of Sky may remain cloudy during next two days then it will remain clear during 24 th to 26 th January,2022.				
	Minimum & Maximum temperature will decrease gradually & Maximum temp. may remain 25 to 27 °C and Minimum temperature may remain between 14 to 18° C during next five days.				
	As per Extended range forecast for Konkan division for the period of 26 th January to 1 st February, 2022 Maximum temperature and minimum temperature may remain equal to normal.				
General advisory	As there is a possibility of light rain at isolated places in Palghar district on 22 nd & 23 January, 2022 so matured fruits and vegetables should be harvested.				
SMS	Due to light rainfall at isolated places in Palghar district on 22^{nd} & 23 January, spraying and inter cultural operations should be done while the weather is dry.				

Crop	Stage	Agro-met Advisory
Rice	Seedling stage	♣ In Rabbi rice seedlings Maintain optimum water level of 2.5- 5 cm up to 30 days after transplanting.
Chick pea	Flowering to pod feeling stage	There is possibility of incidence of pod borer so to prevent infestation of pod borer on chick pea crop, 5-10 pheromone traps and bird pitches should be set up per hectare In case of infestation, spray 5% neem extract or azadirachtin 300 ppm in 5 ml per liter of water for control of this bod borer.
Mango	Flowering to fruit setting	There is possibility of powdery mildew & Anthracnose disease for control of pests and diseases, spray Lambdasyhalothrin 5% solution 6 ml Hexaconazole 5% solution 5 ml. Or spray 80% water soluble sulfur mixed

		 with 20 gm per 10 liters of water in clear weather. In addition, for control of anthracnose disease due to cloudy and rainy weather, Carbondiazium 12% Manconzeb 63% 10 gm per 10 liters of water should be sprayed in clear weather. Avoid spraying of pesticides till inflorescence & while flowering which are harmful for honey bees. There is possibility incidence of hoppers on flower bud stage in mango. To protect the inflorescence from pest, spray Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 6 ml per 10 liter in water. There is possibility incidence of hoppers, midge fly on mango inflorescence. For management of pest, spray of Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 6 ml or Buprofezin25% SC@ 20 ml per 10 litters of water before the flower opening to avoid the adverse effect on pollinators. At present situation, if mango fruits are bearing fruits like pea, betel nut and oval in shape, then three sprays of 1% potassium nitrate (1 kg in 100 liters of water) and 0.5% micronutrients should be applied. After fruit setting, provide irrigation to mango orchard, four times at an interval of 15 days.
Sapota	Fruiting	To control seed borer pest in sapota fruits, collect all the infected and fallen fruits in orchard and burnt. Also spray 50% liquid Profenofos 15 ml. 2.8% deltamethrin 10 ml. per 10 litters of water Every year by multiplying year with first year dose up to first 20 years and after20 years, apply 100 kg FYM, 3 kg urea, 9 kg single super phosphate and 3 kg. Due to possible increase in temperature, irrigation should be done at intervals of 8 to 10 days in Sapota fruit crops.
Cashew	Flowering to fruiting	There is possibility of attack of T-mosquito bug & Thrips. To control of this pest, Profenofos 50% solution 10 ml is applied at the time of flowering to protect. Mix in 10 liters of water and spray. And during fruiting stage Lambdasyhalothrin 5% solution 6 ml. with 10 liters of water and spray. (This is not a pesticide label claim)
Solanaceous vegetable	Flowering to fruiting	Powdery mildew disease is likely to occur in chilli crop due to cloudy weather. To control this disease, spray 2 gm soluble sulfur in per liter of water. There is possibility of incidence of wilt disease due to sucking pest like white fly, mites & Thrips. These insects absorb leaf sap, causing wrinkles and stunted leaf growth. For control of this pest Azadarictin 10000 ppm 3 ml or dimethoate 30% solution 1 ml. Spray per liter of water. Also apply blue sticky traps at the rate of 20-25 per acre. If the Brinjal crop are in flowering stage, infestation of pod & fruit borer can be seen on the top branch and fruits, therefore install 8 Lucilure pheromone traps per acre. There is possibility of incidence of bacterial and fungal wilt diseases in brinjal crop. In case of bacterial wilt, the affected plants should be uprooted, and if fungal wilt will appear then do drenching of 5 gm Trichoderma mixed with per liter of water.
Cucurbitaceous vegetables	Flowering to fruiting	 Due to partly cloudy weather conditions at isolated places, Cucurbitaceous vegetable crop may be affected by downy mildew & powdery mildew disease. For control of downey mildew, spray Carbondazium 10 gm per 10 liters of water should be mixed and spray. For control of powdery mildew spray 5 ml hexaconazole mixed with 10 liters of water. For control of fruit fly in cucurbitaceous vegetable crop, 'Methyl Eugenol' or 'Q-luer guard traps' should be planted at a height of 1 to 2 feet above the ground at the rate of 4 per hectare.

This Agro Advisory Bulletin (AAB) is prepared and published with the consultation and recommendation of SMS committees of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kosbad Hill.

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Source:

Weather forecast
 Regional Meteorological centre (RMC, Mumbai)
 Last week weather summary
 IMD Observatory (Krishi Vigyan Kendra), Palghar