Weather Based Agromet Advisory Bulletin
Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
(Applicable for North Goa district)
ICAR-Central Coastal Agricultural Research Institute
Ela, Old Goa – 403402

Year 3, No: - 153_2021/Tue Time: 3.30 PM Date: 19th January 2021

Weather during the last week (14th January, 2021 to 18th January, 2021)

During the current period, the amount of rainfall recorded at Old Goa was 0.0 mm. The maximum temperature ranged between 33.0 to 35.2°C while the minimum temperature varied between 20.2 to 23.0°C. The morning relative humidity ranged between 63 to 85% and that of evening ranged between 33 to 48%. The average bright sunshine hour during the week was 4.3 h/day. The average wind speed recorded was 6.3 km/h.

Total rainfall recorded at Old Goa station during 2020:- 4627.2 mm
Rainfall recorded at Old Goa station (From 1st January to 19th January, 2021):- 9.1 mm

Weather forecast for next five days received from Regional Meteorological Centre, Mumbai is given below

Weather parameter/Date	20-01-2021	21-01-2021	22-01-2021	23-01-2021	24-01-2021
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Max Temperature (° C)	33	34	34	34	34
Min Temperature (° C)	22	22	22	22	22
Total cloud cover (octa)	1	0	0	0	2
Max Relative Humidity (%)	70	68	66	64	77
Min Relative Humidity (%)	35	31	30	28	31
Wind speed (km/h)	6	5	7	6	3
Wind direction (°)	66	51	42	62	73

Weather summary

In North Goa district, Weather is very likely to be dry during next five days starting from 19th January 2021. Gradual fall in minimum temperature likely by 2-3°C during next 3 days. Mainly Clear Sky. Possibility of haze/light fog in the early morning. Maximum & minimum temperatures are likely to be around 34°C & 22°C respectively.

General Advisory

- Provide staking/support and irrigation to newly planted grafts and seedlings
- Mulching and weeding has to be done in the orchards and gardens
- Protect the animals and birds from the cold winds during night time

Weather Based Advisories

Crop	Crop stage/Pest/ Disease	Advisories
Mango	Hoppers and Midge fly Powdery mildew	• Irrigation, weeding and mulching has to be done in the orchards • Precaution should be taken to avoid the use of single chemical repeatedly • It is also advised that during full flowering, spray of insecticides should be avoided • To control mango hoppers and midge fly, spraying of dimethoate @ 0.5 ml /L can be done • Powdery mildew disease is very common during flowering. On occurrence of powdery mildew spray of soluble sulphur (2 g/ L) should be done
Cashew	Tea mosquito bug	• Cashew yields can be enhanced by providing protective irrigation once in 15 days upto March • Weeding and mulching has to be done in the orchards • Apply neem based insecticides to control the incidence of Tea mosquito bug
Coconut	White fly	• Irrigation, weeding and mulching has to be done in the gardens • If termite infestation is noted in the nursery drenching with chlorpyriphos @2ml per litre of water should be done • Spraying of water on the lower surface of leaves of seedlings can be done against spiralling white fly attack
Arecanut	Crown rot and bud rot	• Irrigation, weeding and mulching has to be done in the gardens • Chances of incidence of crown rot and bud rot diseases in Arecanut. Hence remove the infected tissue completely and treat the wound with Bordeaux paste
Poultry	Bird flu	• Wet cleaning and disinfection of poultry house and surrounding area with any disinfectant like bleaching powder, formalin, phenol etc. • Use blow gun for burning of cob webs in farm, always wear mask, gloves and head cap while working in farm • Restrict movement of persons in areas of farm and ban on visitors • Proper disposal of carcass • Feeder, waterer should be washed daily, dried before use • Wash hands frequently when dealing with raw poultry products • Maintain personal hygiene, cleanliness and consume only completely boiled egg and meat • Any unusual mortality of poultry or migratory/wild birds should be reported to Animal Husbandry immediately.
Livestock	Babesiosis	• There is a forewarning of very high risk of Babesiosis for North Goa district in the month of January 2021 • Periodical application of acaricides in and around cattle shed is necessary for effective control of ticks • Farmers should approach veterinary hospitals in case of animals

	PPR	showing fever and coffee coloured urine • There is a forewarning of very high risk of Peste-des-Petitis Ruminants for North Goa district in the month of January 2021 • Proper disinfection of goat farms is absolute necessary to prevent disease • First vaccination at the age of 3 months and thereafter once in 3 years
Fishery	Finfish	• Water quality of the ponds may be examined (decrease in pH) and mortality of fishes if any. The pH values should generally lie in between 7.2 to 8.5 • Aerators must be operated when the dissolved oxygen levels deplete beyond 3.0 mg L^{-1} . The paddle wheel aerators can be installed and operated at least 6 to 8 hrs during night • Ammonia levels should be tested as it increases during winter. The optimum range is 0.02 to 0.05 mg L^{-1} • If the values are exceeding the limit, 20-30% reduction in feeding rate, aeration (as suggested earlier), reduction of pond depth initially (if it is 2.0 m and reduce to 1.5 m) and gradually it can be raised to the normal level

Members of Agro advisory Committee

Dr. A. R. Desai, Principal Scientist (Fruit Science)

Dr. V. Arunachalam, Principal Scientist (Spices, Plantation and Medicinal & Aromatic Crops)

Dr. R. Ramesh, Principal Scientist (Plant Pathology)

Dr. B.L. Kasinath, Senior Scientist and Head, ICAR – Krishi Vigyan Kendra

Dr. Maruthadurai. R, Scientist (Agricultural Entomology)

Dr. Shivasharanappa Nayakvadi, Scientist (Veterinary Pathology)

Dr. Sreekanth G. B., Scientist (Fisheries Resource Management)

Dr. Chethan Kumar H. B, Scientist (Veterinary Public Health)

Dr. Paramesha V., Scientist (Agronomy)

Dr. Nibedita Nayak, Scientist (Poultry Science)

Dr. Bappa Das, Scientist (Agricultural Meteorology)