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: - 161_2021/Tue Time: 3.30 PM Date: 16th February2021

Weather during the last week (11th February, 2021 to 15th February, 2021)

During the current period, the amount of rainfall recorded at Old Goa was 0.0 mm. The maximum temperature ranged between 33.8 to 35.2°C while the minimum temperature varied between 17.6 to 19.2°C. The morning relative humidity ranged between 76 to 94% and that of evening ranged between 24 to 44%. The average bright sunshine hour during the week was 10.1 h/day. The average wind speed recorded was 3.2 km/h.

Total rainfall recorded at Old Goa station during 2020:- 4627.2 mm
Rainfall recorded at Old Goa station (From 1st January to 15th February, 2021):- 9.1 mm

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

Weather parameter/Date	17-02-2021	18-02-2021	19-02-2021	20-02-2021	21-02-2021
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Max Temperature (° C)	31	33	31	33	35
Min Temperature (° C)	20	21	21	21	22
Total cloud cover (octa)	0	0	3	2	4
Max Relative Humidity (%)	86	84	80	71	63
Min Relative Humidity (%)	38	34	39	34	26
Wind speed (km/h)	6	4	6	6	6
Wind direction (°)	105	67	63	53	99

Weather summary

In North district, weather is very likely to be dry during next five days starting from 16 to 20th February 2021. Light rain/ thundershower very likely at isolated places on 17th , 18th & 19thFebruary, 2021. Mainly Clear Sky becoming partly cloudy sky towards evening, light fog/haze likely in the morning. Maximum & minimum temperatures are likely to be around 32°C & 22°C respectively.

General Advisory

- Application of organic mulches, green/dried leaves, areca husk to the base of the palm and trees helps in conservation of soil moisture
- Irrigation and weeding has to be done in the gardens and orchards
- Take up the control measures for pest and diseases

Weather Based Advisories

Crop/Livestock	Crop stage/Pest/ Disease	Advisories
Fishery	Finfish/Shellfish	• The water level in the pond should be maintained at least 2m letting the excess water drain out • Feeding of groundnut oil cake: Wheat bran (1:1) ratio at 4-5% of total biomass of the Stock (Total weight of stock) may be followed • 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 • The oyster farming can be practiced with racks and the mother oysters can be hung from racks through nylon ropes (salinity of water should be more than 25 psu). The operations should be completed within the month of February
Livestock	FMD	• There is a forewarning of high risk of foot and mouth disease in livestock for North Goa district in February 2021 • First vaccination at the age of 4 months and thereafter once in six months (Between February – March and August -September) should be followed)
	PPR	• There is a forewarning of very high risk of Peste-des-Petitis Ruminants in livestock for North Goa district in February 2021 • Proper disinfection of goat farms is necessary to prevent disease • First vaccination at the age of 3 months and thereafter once in 3 years
	Swine Fever	• Very high risk of Swine Fever (SF) occurrence in pigs • Cleaning and disinfection of pig sheds should be carried out regularly • First vaccination should be at the age of 3-4 weeks and every year it should be repeated
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.
Mango	Hoppers and Midge fly Powdery mildew	• Application of organic mulches, green/dried leaves at the base of the trees helps in conservation of soil moisture • Irrigation and weeding 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 of mango, 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 borer	• 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 • Conditions are favourable for cashew borer. If such incidence is notified on inflorescence of cashew then spraying of 50% Profenophos @ 10 ml/10 litres of water can be done
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	• Application of organic mulches, green/dried leaves, areca husk to the base of the palm helps in conservation of soil moisture • Irrigation and weeding 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

Members of Agro advisory Committee

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