

Bulletin No: MSSRF/RMP/025/2017

Date: 28.03.2017

Significant past weather from 24-03-2017 to 27-03-2017

Parameters	Past weather
Rainfall (mm)	0
Maximum Temperature (°C)	32-34
Minimum Temperature (°C)	23-24
Sky condition (Octas)	1-2
Relative humidity (%)	56-70
Wind speed (kmph)	3-8

Ensemble Weather forecast until 08:30 hrs of 02.04.17

Parameters	Ensemble FCST				
	29.03.17	30.03.17	31.03.17	01.04.17	02.04.17
	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Maximum Temperature (°C)	33	33	33	33	34
Minimum Temperature (°C)	24	24	24	24	25
Sky condition (Octas)	2	3	2	3	3
Max. Relative humidity (%)	70	70	70	70	70
Min. Relative humidity (%)	64	64	64	64	64
Wind speed (kmph)	5	6	6	7	6
Wind direction	SE	SE	S	S	S

SMS Advisory:

Mainly clear sky with hot weather will prevail for the next 5 days. No chance for rain

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Imp. Crops: Cotton, Vegetables

- Due to prevailing weather condition the incense of Mealy Bug in Coconut. Mealy bugs colonize on all tender plant parts like bases of spear leaf, spadix and inflorescence and beneath the perianth of the nut. As a result, the leaves become highly stunted, suppressed, deformed and present a crinkled appearance. Mealy bugs infest the unopened heartleaf and inflorescence. It feed plant sap. Leaves are yellowing and dry up. Button mealy bugs colonize under the perianth lobes of tender nuts. Infested nuts harboring gravid mealy bugs remain on the spadix, which serve as inoculums for further spread. Remove leaflets harboring these insects and destroy them. To manage the mealy bug spraying of Malathion 50 EC @ 2 ml or Dimethoate 30 EC @1 ml or Methyl demeton 25 EC @1 ml or 3% Neem oil with one litter of water.
- Due to prevailing weather condition the incense of Pod borer in Groundnut. The Young pods of Groundnut showing bore holes plugged with excreta and pods are without kernels. To control apply of Malathion 5 D 25 kg or Carbofuran 3% CG 50 kg per hec. on soil at 40 DAS prior to sowing in endemic areas.
- Prevailing weather condition the maintenance of Cow shed is important one. A Cow shed should be located to a maximum exposure to the sun in the north and minimum exposure to the sun in the south and protection from prevailing strong wind currents whether hot or cold. Cow shed should be placed so that direct sunlight can reach the platforms, gutters and mangers in the cattle shed. As far as possible, the long axis of the dairy barns should be set in the north-south direction to have the maximum benefit of the sun.

Principal Coordinator
MSSRF