



Ministry of Earth Science, India Meteorological Department is collaborated with
Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli,

Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa,

College of Horticulture, Mulde

Agro-Met Advisory Bulletin Based on Medium Range Weather Forecast District: -Sindhudurg.
(Period 28th October to 01st November, 2026)



Issue 86/2026

Date 27.10.2026

Duration 5 Day's

Actual weather parameters recorded during last week
(Dated 20th to 26th October, 2026)

Weather
Parameters

Foretasted weather parameters for forthcoming 5 day's
(Valid for 28th October to 01st November, 2026)

20/10	21/10	22/10	23/10	24/10	25/10	26/10	Date	28/10	29/10	30/10	31/10	01/11
28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	9.0	0.0	« Rainfall (mm) »	0	4	5	2	0
36.0	36.0	37.0	36.0	35.0	35.0	37.0	« Temp. Max (°C) »	35	34	33	32	33
24.0	24.0	24.0	25.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	« Temp. Minimum(°C) »	22	25	26	25	23
Cloudy	Clear	Cloudy	Clear	Cloudy	Clear	Clear	« AM Cloud Cover	2	4	1	1	2
Cloudy	Clear	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Clear	« PM (Octa.) »					
96	92	92	92	92	92	91	« RH - I (%) »	57	62	76	79	75
52	42	53	52	61	56	35	« RH - II (%) »	53	61	71	73	70
0.8	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	« Wind Speed (km/hr.) »	8	8	5	6	5
Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	« AM Wind	Easterly	Easterly	Easterly	Easterly	Easterly
Calm	WNW	WNW	Calm	WNW	Calm	ENE	« PM Direction »	North East	North East	South East	South East	North East
Rainfall (mm) in last year (2025)			Rainfall (mm) from 01/01/26 to till dated			Rainfall (mm) from 01/06/26 to till dated			Rainfall (mm) in last week			
4047.2			2248.0			2203.6			57.0			

Weather Summary of
forthcoming 5 days:

Light rain is likely at isolated places on October 29th and 31st as well as light rain is likely at few place on 30th October, 2026, in Sindhudurg district during the period from 28th October to 01st November, 2026. The maximum and minimum temperature drop by few degrees and remain in the range of 32 to 35 and 22 to 26 degrees Celsius respectively. However, relative humidity likely to decrease as well as the weather is likely to be mainly clear in Sindhudurg district during next five days. This forecast has been made by the Regional Meteorological Center, Mumbai.

Extended
Range
Forecast
(6th to 12th
Days
outlook

Rainfall

South Konkan and Goa meteorological sub-divisions is likely to receive above normal rainfall between 01st to 07th November, 2026. (Although the normal rainfall during this period is 1.5 mm, it is expected to be 2.1 mm during this period and it is likely to be 38.24 per cent higher than the normal.)

Temperature

The maximum and minimum temperature is expected to be normal between 01st to 07th November, 2026, in South Konkan and Goa meteorological sub-divisions. The normal maximum and minimum temperatures during this period are 32.2 and 20.5 degrees Celsius respectively, but this year it is expected to be 32.5 and 21.1 degrees Celsius respectively. (The maximum and minimum temperature are likely to be 0.33 and 0.63 degrees higher than the normal respectively.)

Weather Warnings

(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next day)

No weather warning has been issued by Regional Meteorology Centre, Mumbai for next five day in Sindhudurg district.

Likely impacts of
weather warnings on
Agriculture and
associated Agromet
advisories

❖ -- Nil --

General Advisory:

- ❖ Thunderstorms are likely to occur later in the afternoon. Therefore, harvesting of rice and paddy crops should be done preferably in the morning.
- ❖ As much of the crop as possible should be harvested. Under no circumstances should the cut rice crop be kept in the open field.
- ❖ If threshing of the cut rice crop is not possible, the straw should be covered with tarpaulin paper.

	❖ Sticky substance like sticker should add in the pesticide / fungicide solution at the time of spraying @1 ml /1L of water. Spraying of different insecticide/ fungicides should be undertaken only after 5 to 6 hours rainfall attenuation.
SMS Advisory:	❖ Sindhudurg district is likely to experience light rain at isolated places on October, 29 th , 30 th and 31 st due to the influence of strong flow of easterly/northeast monsoon wind.

Medium Range Weather Forecast Based Agro-Met. Advisory

Name of Crop	Growth Stage	Crop specific Advisory
Field Crop Specific Advisory:		
Kharif Paddy	Early-maturing rice varieties: Harvesting	❖ According to the medium-term district-level weather forecast for Sindhudurg district, light rain accompanied by thunderstorms is likely in isolated places from 29th to 31st October, 2026. Typically, the weather involves heat buildup from morning through afternoon, with the likelihood of thunderstorms and rain occurring after midday. Farmers cultivating early-maturing paddy varieties should harvest their crops. Harvesting should be done close to the ground using a sickle during the morning hours once the crop has reached physiological maturity (indicated by approximately 90% grain maturity while the plant remains somewhat green). Farmers should harvest only as much crop as can be threshed immediately. Threshing should follow harvesting without delay, and the threshed grain and straw must be stored in a safe location. Under no circumstances should the harvested paddy crop be left lying in the field. ❖ To undertake paddy harvesting by taking rainfall forecast and for more information on, Dr. B.S. Konkan Krishi Vidyapith's YouTube channel should be visited with the help of the following link. https://youtu.be/huXQ8mkxesU?si=w10QQYTm95hLHLVp
Finger Millet	Harvesting	❖ Considering the possibility of dry weather in the next 5 days, harvesting of finger millet crop should be foot forth based on rainfall forecast, so the finger millet crop should be harvest in the morning session and spread in a dry and safe place for drying and threshed after drying. Keep the grain in a safe place to dry.
Groundnut	Maturity to Harvest	❖ In some places the groundnut crop is in the stage of maturity. The veins on the groundnut are usually visible during harvesting. When the pod is pressed, it becomes firm, the shell becomes black inside. It also changes the color of the seeds. Once at least 80% of the pods become mature on vine, start harvesting the groundnuts and wash and dry the pods thoroughly.
Horse Gram and Lablab bean	Sowing	Zero-Tillage Sowing for Lablab Bean (Wal) and Horse Gram (Kulith) - ❖ In areas with limited water availability, zero-tillage sowing of lablab bean (Wal) and horse gram (Kulith) is recommended. This practice helps retain soil moisture, reduces the time and costs associated with land preparation, and ensures the efficient use of residual soil moisture following the harvest of the Kharif rice crop. To achieve this, immediately after the rice harvest, spray the field with the non-selective herbicide Glyphosate (at a concentration of 5 ml per liter of water) to control weeds. Subsequently, without any further land preparation, sow the lablab bean or horse gram seeds using the 'dibbling' (spot-sowing) method, maintaining a spacing of 30 × 15 cm. At the time of sowing, create a small hole near each seed and apply 1 kg of granular mixed fertilizer per 'guntha' (approx. 100 square meters). Ensure that the fertilizer does not come into direct contact with the seeds.
Horse gram	Sowing	Sowing Horse Gram (Kulith) using Minimum Tillage – ❖ In areas with limited water availability, horse gram (kulith) should be sown using a 'minimum tillage' approach. This method helps retain soil moisture, reduces the time and costs associated with land preparation, and ensures the efficient use of residual moisture present in the soil after the paddy harvest. In fields where the paddy has been harvested and sufficient soil moisture remains,

		incorporate 50 kg of well-decomposed farmyard manure or compost per 'guntha' (approx. 100 square meters) into the soil during land preparation. Sow the horse gram seeds in rows spaced 30 cm apart. Before sowing, treat the seeds with 2.5 grams of the fungicide Thiram per kilogram of seed. Subsequently, treat the seeds with 25 grams of a Rhizobium bacterial culture per kilogram and sow them immediately. At the time of sowing, apply 540 grams of urea, 3 kg of single super phosphate, and 1 kg of muriate of potash per 'guntha' within the rows, ensuring they are well mixed into the soil. If possible, provide irrigation after sowing, depending on the crop's requirements.
Horse Gram and Lablab bean	Sowing	Cultivation Practices for Lablab Bean (Wal) and Horse Gram (Kulith) with Adequate Irrigation Facilities- For Horse Gram (Kulith)- ❖ In areas with adequate irrigation, prepare the land for sowing horse gram by ploughing it both lengthwise and crosswise, and breaking up any soil clods. During ploughing, incorporate 50 kg of well-decomposed farmyard manure or compost per guntha (approx. 100 sq. meters) and level the field. Sow the seeds in rows spaced 30 cm apart. Before sowing, treat the seeds with the fungicide Thiram (at a rate of 2.5 grams per 1 kg of seeds), followed by an inoculation with 25 grams of *Rhizobium* bacterial culture; sow immediately after these treatments. At the time of sowing, apply 540 grams of urea, 3 kg of single super phosphate, and 1 kg of muriate of potash per guntha, mixing these fertilizers well into the soil within the rows. For Lablab Bean (Wal)- ❖ In areas with adequate irrigation, prepare the land for lablab bean cultivation by ploughing it once immediately after the rice harvest, when the soil reaches the 'vapsa' condition (optimal moisture level for tillage). During land preparation, incorporate 50 kg of well-decomposed farmyard manure or compost per guntha. Clear the field of any debris, such as crop stalks, stubble, or weed residues, and level the soil. Subsequently, sow the lablab bean seeds using the dibbling method, maintaining a spacing of 30 cm x 15 cm, 30 cm x 20 cm, or 30 cm [between rows and plants]. Sowing should be done in furrows spaced 30 cm apart. At the time of sowing, apply 540 grams of urea and 3 kg of single super phosphate per guntha (approx. 100 sq. meters) within the furrows, placing the fertilizer about 5 cm below the seeds. Provide a light irrigation after sowing. ❖ Before sowing, treat the seeds with the fungicide Thiram at a rate of 3 grams per kilogram of seeds. Subsequently, treat the seeds with a *Rhizobium* bacterial inoculant at a rate of 25 grams per kilogram. This bacterial treatment should be carried out one hour before sowing—following the fungicide treatment—and the seeds should then be dried in the shade. *Rhizobium* treatment increases the number of root nodules, which enhances nitrogen fixation. This promotes better growth of the *waal* (lablab bean) crop and results in an yield increase of approximately 10–12 percent. ❖ To control weeds in the *waal* crop, apply the herbicide Oxadiargyl (80% WP) immediately after sowing (pre-emergence). Use a concentration of 2.5 grams of the herbicide per 10 liters of water, ensuring that there is sufficient moisture in the soil at the time of application.
Horticultural Crop Based Agromet-Advisory		
Mango	New Leaves Flush	❖ Many mango orchards are currently experiencing a flush of new vegetative growth in Sindhudurg district, while those that have not yet sprouted are beginning to do so. Due to cloudy weather conditions, there is a high risk of a surge in the population of leafhoppers, which can lead to the secretion of a sticky substance (honeydew). Leafhoppers feed on the sap of the new growth, causing damage, and the sticky residue often promotes the growth of sooty mold (a black fungus). ❖ In such situations where new growth has emerged and is affected by sticky secretions from leafhoppers, or where Anthracnose disease has appeared (potentially exacerbated by the rain

		experienced last week) growers should apply the spray treatment recommended by Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth. For the control of leafhoppers, mix 9 ml of Deltamethrin per 10 liters of water; for the control of Anthracnose, mix 10 grams of Thiophanate-methyl per 10 liters of water. To ensure the spray adheres well to the foliage and spreads evenly, add a 'sticker and spreader' (surfactant) to the solution. Additionally, shoot-boring caterpillars may infest the tender new shoots; if such an infestation is observed, spray with 20 ml of Tolfeprad per 10 liters of water. ❖ To help the new mango foliage become robust and mature (harden) more quickly, apply a foliar spray of water-soluble fertilizers specifically 00:00:50 and 13:00:45 at a concentration of 3 grams per 10 liters of water (applied separately).
Cashew nut	New Leaves Flush	❖ Resulting in an increase in humidity, is likely to lead to outbreak of blight disease. The disease causes irregularly shaped hazel spots on the leaves and if the disease intensifies, the whole leaves blight off and fall off. To control the disease spray thiophenate methyl 20 gm per 10 liters of water. ❖ Cashew orchards are getting new leaves in the district and due to cloudy and humid climate, cashew growers should be vigilant to prevent the spread of TMB pests, In case of infestation, first spraying as per revised schedule of Cashew new leaves flush and inflorescence protection as per recommendation of university lambda cyhalothrin 5% @ 6 ml. Spray in 10 liters of water. For more information Dr. B.S. Konkan Krishi Vidyapitha YouTube channel should be visited with the help of the following link. https://youtu.be/_b3UrdkGTKY?si=uzqQIQ9CH54P62KU
Coconut	Fruit Bearing	❖ Due to cloudy and humid environment and unsanitary conditions in the garden, there is a possibility of various pests and diseases affecting the coconut crop. As a preventive measure for pest and disease management in coconut orchards, dead trees, dried leaves and twigs etc. Collect and destroy.
Arecanut	Fruit Formation	❖ If there is a dry spell of rainfall for long period of 10 to 15 days during the rainy season, the crop experiences water stress and the fruits burst and drop in large quantities during the subsequent rains. Therefore, irrigate the garden at such times so that moisture will remain in the garden and the fruits will not burst due to water stress. Also spray 0.5% solution of borax (5 grams per liter of water) on the plant. ❖ Due to the transition weather, the amount of heat increases and the intensity of the sun rays also increases in the month of October, and due to the strong sun rays falling on the betel nut trunk from the south and west direction, the trunk in such areas gets burnt and becomes sunken and turn black. Eventually, the tree breaks down due to the high wind. For this, grass straw or betel nut leaf should be tied on the load bearing trunk.
Brinjal / Tomato/ Chilli	Nursery Preparation	❖ Start the nursery vegetable crops when soil is at field capacity. For sowing nursery of Brinjal, Chilli and Tomato prepare raised bed of 3 m. length x 1m. breadth x 15 cm. height. Mixed well the composed FYM at 500 kg. per guntha in to soil at the time of bed preparation. At the time of sowing apply 35 gm of Urea, 100 gm SSP and 25 gm MOP per sq.m. Before sowing, treat the seed with Thiram fungicide @ 3 gm/kg of seed or Trichoderma @ 5gm/kg for protection for seed borne diseases. For seed treatment of Trichoderma use water to prepare paste to adhere like seed coat.
Animal Husbandry Specific Advisory		
Animal Husbandary	-	❖ Due to October heat and possible rise in temperature, clean and fresh cold drinking water should be provided to the animals in abundance.
Poultry Specific Advisory:		
Poultry	-	❖ As the temperature is likely to rise, water containers should be raised in the poultry shed and clean and fresh cold drinking water should be provided in abundance.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)	❖ - - Nil - -
Impact based advisories (General)	❖ - - Nil - -
This Agro Advisory Bulletin (AAB) is prepared and published with the consolation and recommendation of SMS committee of "Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa (GKMS)", Regional Fruit Research Station, Vengurle and College of Horticulture, Mulde, Dr. B.S.Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli 416 520 (MS).	
Dr. V. V. Dalvi Associate Dean and Nodal Officer, Agro-Met Field Unit (AMFU), Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa, College of Horticulture, Mulde Tal. Kudal Dist. Sindhudurg (02362-295275,295273)	Dr. Y. C. Muthal Technical Officer, Agro-Met Field Unit (AMFU), Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa, College of Horticulture, Mulde Tal. Kudal Dist. Sindhudurg (02362-299273)