

Review Article

District Agro Meteorological advisory services in Agriculture, Horticulture and its allied sectors in NTR District of semi arid region of South coastal Andhra Pradesh

ABSTRACT

Agriculture is the main economy for rural population over 70 % of Indian population depends on agriculture directly or indirectly. Agriculture plays important role in rural economy. Weather plays crucial role in agriculture. Timely weather forecasting plays main role in agriculture by keeping the view IMD and ICAR were initiated DAMU at KVK. In Andhra Pradesh 7 District agro-meteorological units (DAMUs) centres (Amadalavalasa, Rastakuntabai, Garikapadu, Darsi, Nellore, Utukuru and Banavasi) were established as well as in India 340 DAMUs were established to send agro advisory services at district level. In N.T.R and Krishna district DAMU initiated during the year 2019 located at Dr. K.L. Rao Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Garikapadu. The DAMU units send biweekly bulletins in the N.T.R and Krishna district every Tuesday and Friday. During the year 2022-23 in *Kharif* season provides more number of agro and its allied sectors advisories. In cotton Boll Rot management and Pink Boll Worm management messages more number of messages sent. Horticulture crops such as Chili provided more no. of messages on black thrips management. In livestock buffalo foot and mouth disease control vaccine messages has been sent as well as in poultry to control of rannikhet disease sent more. Weather related messages has been communicated through what's app groups and telegrams.

Keywords:-Agriculture; Horticulture; Livestock; Bi weekly; District agro meteorology units, Indian meteorological department

Introduction

District Agro Meteorological Unit (DAMU) under Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa (GKMS) is the flagship programme of Govt. of India for weather related services to the farmers aiding in decision making on day-to-day agricultural operations. This scheme is extended to block level to address weather needs of farmers at micro-level. This is a joint effort of India Meteorological Department (IMD) and Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) with multi-organisational collaboration to implement various components and issuing crop and location specific weather based agro advisories for the benefit of farming community on every Tuesday and Friday and occurrence of extreme weather.

Agro meteorology is an important multidisciplinary subject. Hence, ICAR maintains Agromet observatories as well as Automated Weather station (AWS) at its KrishiVigyanKendras (KVKs) to generate agro meteorological information for use in studies on crops, pests and diseases, soil, agro forestry, livestock, horticulture, agriculture physics, soil science, etc. Such data will help ICAR institutes to study crop-weather relationship, relationship between crop weather and pest/ disease and develop region/ location specific agro met predictive models.

District Agro Meteorological Unit (DAMU) established in ICAR – Dr. K.L. Rao KrishiVigyan Kendra, Garikapadu (N.T.R Dist.) during 2019 with primary objective of preparing weather based advisories for management practices in agriculture after due consultation with subject matter specialists of concerned disciplines and disseminate the same to the end users up to village level using all possible modes of communication.

Comment [GdG1]: Authors should look for more literature on their work as there is a wide range of articles on the subject.

Materials and Methods

The present study was carried out in NTR district of Andhra Pradesh, NTR district comprises 20mandalsin seven sub divisions (Jaggyyapeta, Nandigama, Mylavaram, Thiruvuru, Vijayawada east, Vijayawada west and Vijayawada central are the Major subdivisionsin NTR district. The district major agriculture cropping system were rice, cotton, maize, red gram, green gram, black gram Such as horticulture crops Mango, chilli, turmeric, tomato and okra. Livestock and poultry etc. The district west side consists of KVK at Garikapadu consists of District agro meteorological unit the scheme may provide location, need and weather based crop data through what's app groups, Kisansarathi portal, Meghdoot app and biweekly bulletins to provide information on various diseases and pest management in crops, livestock's and poultry sectors. The DAMU project of KVK, Garikapadusend yearly 96 agro advisory bulletins to district wise and sub division wise sent to farmers, Agricultural department and allied department officials (Village agricultural and horticultural assistants, Animal husbandry assistants). The station also consists of automatic weather station (funded and supported by Indian meteorological department) datathat collects daily data on various weather parameters like rainfall, temperature maximum and minimum, relative humidity and sunshine hours. Based on the daily recorded data from automatic weather station collected and prepared advisory bulletin and uploaded national IMD website.

Comment [GdG2]: Authors should place a figure of the study area for better knowledge of the region in which the work was developed.

Results and Discussion

Table:-1 Number of Advisories agriculture crops affected diseases and pests sent during Kharif and Rabi season in NTR district of Andhra Pradesh

| S.No | Crop (Agriculture) | Pest | No of advisories | | Diseases Kharif | No of advisories | |
|------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|------|----------------------|------------------|------|
| | | | Kharif | Rabi | | Kharif | Rabi |
| 1. | Paddy | Stem borer | 12 | 18 | Leaf Blast | 12 | 24 |
| | | Leaf folder | 8 | 16 | | | |
| 2. | Maize | Fall army worm | 09 | 24 | Stem blight | 07 | 29 |
| 3. | Cotton | Pink boll worm | 4 | 34 | Boll rot | 20 | 12 |
| 4. | Green gram | Maruca | 15 | 17 | Cercospora leaf spot | 17 | 40 |
| 5. | Redgram | Maruca | 4 | 19 | Wilt | 12 | 18 |
| 6. | Bengal gram | Pod borer | 0 | 24 | Wilt | 0 | 19 |

From the table 1 it concluded that in paddy stem borer major incidence occurred at rabi season compared with kharif, similarly leaf folder damage observed more in rabi season compared with kharif season. In maize fall army worm damage occurred more at rabi compared with kharif season so the advisories sent to farmers more. The pink bollworm damage occur more at October to December months and greengram and red gram in NTR district at the time of flowering to pod initiation and filling stages maruca damage Bengal gram is a rabi crop the pod borer occurs at pod initiation to pod formation stage. Similarly Leaf Blast major incidence is occurred at rabi season compared with kharif. Similarly Stem blight major incidence is occurred at kharif season compared with rabi. In cotton Similarly Bollrot major incidence is occurred at kharif season compared with rabi. In Greengram Similarly Cercospora leaf spot incidence is occurred at kharif season compared with rabi. In Redgram Similarly wilt incidence is occurred at rabi season compared with kharif. In Bengalgram Similarly wilt incidence is occurred at rabi season compared with kharif.

Table:-2 Number of Advisories sent on horticulture crops affected diseases and pests during Kharif and Rabi season in NTR district of Andhra Pradesh

| S.No | Crop (Horticulture) | Pest | No of advisories | | Diseases | No of advisories | |
|------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|------|----------------|------------------|------|
| | | | Kharif | Rabi | | Kharif | Rabi |
| 1. | Chilli | Black thrips | 0 | 56 | Fruit rot | 09 | 32 |
| 2. | Mango | Thrips | 0 | 45 | Powdery mildew | 12 | 34 |
| 3. | Turmeric | Shoot borer | 26 | 12 | Rhizome Rot | 09 | 22 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|--------|--------------|----|----|---------------------|----|----|
| 4. | Okra | White fly | 17 | 25 | Yellow mosaic virus | 12 | 19 |
| 5. | Tomato | Fruit borers | 30 | 19 | Damping off | 22 | 16 |

From the table 2 it concluded that in Inchilli Similarly Black thrips incidence is occurred at rabi season compared with kharif. In Mango Thrips incidence is occurred at rabi season compared with kharif. In Okra Similarly whitefly incidence is occurred at rabi season compared with kharif. In Tomato Similarly fruit borers incidence is occurred at kharif season compared with rabi. In chilli Similarly fruit rot incidence is occurred at rabi season compared with kharif. In mango Similarly powdery mildew incidence is occurred at rabi season compared with kharif. In Turmeric Similarly incidence is occurred at rabi season compared with kharif. In Okra Similarly yellow mosaic virus incidence is occurred at kharif season compared with rabi. In Tomato Similarly Damping off incidence is occurred at kharif season compared with rabi.

Table:-3 Number of Advisories sent to livestock diseases

| S.No | Name of the livestock | Diseases | No of advisories | |
|------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------|------|
| | | | Kharif | Rabi |
| 1. | Buffalo | Foot and mouth disease | 22 | 44 |
| 2. | Cow | Lumpy skin disease | 09 | 46 |
| 3. | Sheep | Foot and mouth disease | 14 | 29 |

From the table 3 it concluded that in Livestock in Buffalo Similarly Foot and mouth disease incidence is occurred at kharif season compared with rabi. In cow Similarly Lumpy skin disease incidence is occurred at rabi season compared with kharif. In Sheep Similarly Foot and mouth disease incidence is occurred at kharif season compared with rabi.

Table:-4 Number of Advisories sent in poultry diseases

| S. No | Poultry | Diseases | No of advisories | |
|-------|---------|-----------|------------------|------|
| | | | Kharif | Rabi |
| 1. | Hen | Fowl pox | 19 | 26 |
| | | Rannikhet | 09 | 34 |

From the table 4 it concluded that in Poultry in Hens Similarly Fowl pox disease incidence is occurred at summer season compared with kharif & rabi. In Hens Similarly Rannikhet disease incidence is occurred at kharif season compared with rabi.

Table:-5 Number of Advisories sent in Generalagriculture and allied related sectors

| S. No | Activity | No of advisories | | |
|-------|----------------------|------------------|------|--------|
| | | Kharif | Rabi | Summer |
| 1. | Land preparation | 08 | 05 | 16 |
| 2. | Bio fertilizers | 22 | 12 | 05 |
| 3. | Mushroom Cultivation | 15 | 7 | 0 |
| 4. | Apiary | 12 | 15 | 0 |
| 5. | Soil testing | 08 | 0 | 16 |

From the table 5 it concluded that in Land preparation is Similarly observed at summer season compared with kharif&rabi. Bio fertilizers application is Similarly observed at summer season compared with kharif&rabi. Mushroom cultivation is Similarly observed at kharif&rabi season compared with summer season. Apiary cultivation is Similarly observed at Kharif&rabi season compared with summer. Soil testing is Similarly observed at summer season compared with kharif&rabi.

Table:-6 Number of agro advisory messages sent through various media

| S. No | Media | Number of farmers registered/ Covered | Number of messages sent during the year |
|-------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | What's app | 5046 | 2,060 |
| 2. | Kisansarathi | 3082 | 778 |
| 3. | Awareness programmes | 70 programmes | 70 |
| 4. | Meghdoot | 12,074 | 96 |

During the year 2022-23 the messages sent through what's app 2, 060 followed by kisansarathi 778 messages, various weather based agro advisory given through awareness programmes seventy awareness programmes given along with RBKs, state agricultural departments and DRC meetings.

Meghdoot app registered 12,074 farmers from the application 96 messages sent through the meghdoot application.

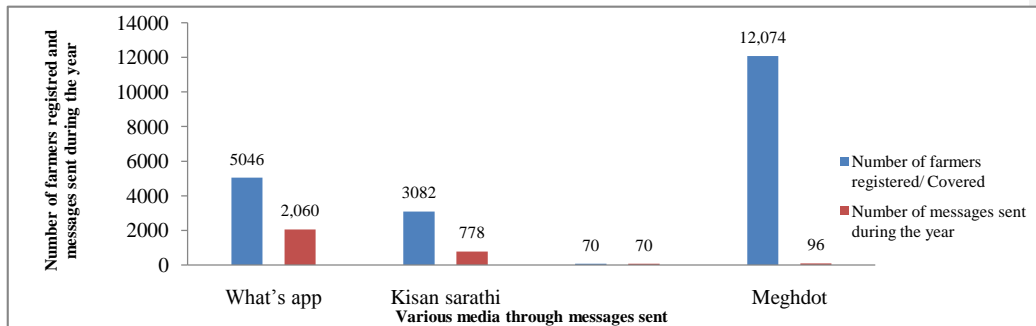


Figure:-1 Number of agro advisory messages sent through various media

Conclusion

The more number of messages sent through whats app group followed by kisan sarathi, awareness programmes and meghdoot application. The advisory bulletins bi weekly sent to district level and sub divisions level to educate the farmers on weather related advisories.

Comment [GdG3]: The authors must carry out a more in-depth statistical analysis of the data through descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, median, maximum and minimum values, among others) and exploratory statistics (graphs).

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