



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Kasaragod District

(Valid from 18.05.2022 to 22.05.2022)



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kasaragod

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(Issued jointly by Kerala Agricultural University Regional Agricultural Research Station Pilicode & India Meteorological Department)

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A. Weather Summary of preceding five days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
110.5	29.0-32.1	23.0-24.3	83-96	03-04

B. Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	18-05-2022	19-05-2022	20-05-2022	21-05-2022	22-05-2022
Rainfall, mm	50	25	50	6	12
Max. Temp, °C	30	30	30	30	30
Min. Temp, °C	24	24	24	24	24
Max. Relative Humidity, %	97	97	97	97	97
Min. Relative Humidity, %	85	85	85	85	85
Wind speed, km/h	8	12	3	3	3
Wind direction, degrees	320	320	320	50	270
Total cloud cover, octa	8	8	8	3	4

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories		
	Isolated Heavy to Very Heavy rainfalls				
General conditions	There will be isolated heavy (64.5 to 115.5 mm within 24 hours) to very heavy rainfalls (115.6 to 204.4mm within 24 hours) on first three days and light to moderate rainfalls 2.5 to 64.4 mm within 24 hours on next two days. As per the extended rainfall forecasts, there are chances for large excess rainfalls than the normal in the next week. The sky will be cloudy. High relative humidity will be experienced. The atmospheric temperature will drop.				
General Recommen dations	Do not put the harvested products like rice, rubber, copra, pulses, vegetable seeds, etc directly under open condition.				
	Give popping to all soft slender stemmed crops like banana, vegetables, climbers etc.				
	Keep the drainage channels in wet lands open to prevent water stagnations in the fields.				
	Do not shelter the cattles in shelters having weak structures.				

	Keep animal feeds, seeds, fertilizers etc. in termite free and moist free rooms on elevated platforms coated with wooden pannels.			
	Avoid activities under open conditions while there is lightning and heavy winds. Also do not expose livestock to such unfavorable weather conditions.			
	sufficient moisture	Preparations to plant seedlings of tree crops can be started. The pits can be taken if there is sufficient moisture content in the soil. Ensure proper distance between the plants. The $^2/_3$ portions of the pits should be filled with the mixture of topsoil and powdered dry cow dung/compost.		
	Postpone fertilizer	applications to the crops for few days.		
	It is better to keep a	a buffer stock of paddy seeds, for catch cop if any exigent conditions arises.		
Paddy (Viruppu: First crop season)	Main Land preparation	If the level of soil moisture content in the paddy field is optimum for ploughing, the tilling operations can be started. With the first ploughing itself, incorporate powdered FYM/compost or green manures (@ 5t/ha) to the soil.		
	Nursery preparation	Nursery preparation for transplanting Apply dried and powdered farm yard manure or compost while preparing the nursery @1kg/m² and thoroughly incorporate to the soil. Preparation of seeds:- To prevent seed borne diseases, dress the seeds with Pseudomonas @10g/kg of seeds before sowing.		
Coconut	Land preparation for sowing	Preparations for planting seedlings can be started. Take pits of size 1mx1mx1m. In laterite soils 1.2mx1.2mx1.2m sized pits are required. Fill 1/3 portion of the pits with a mixture of topsoil, powdered FYM and wood ash taken in equal proportion. Bunds should be provided on banks of the pits to prevent collection and stagnation of runoff water in the pits. Sites where waterlogging may occur are not suitable for coconut.		
Coconut	All stages	Rhinoceros beetle Dwarf varieties and young palms are more vulnerable to the attack.	Take out the beetles from the attacked palm crown using beetle hook. Swab the hole made by the beetles with Bordeaux paste to prevent entry of fungus through the cut surface. Old fishnets can be reused for controlling the pest. Cut the nets into pieces of size 1m x 0.5m. Keep the middle portion of the net, lengthwise into the axils of 3 rd and 4 th leaf whirls of the palm. Push the net firmly with small stones into the axils. The hanging sides of the net should be kept open. The beetles will be trapped in the nets and get destroyed. Care should be taken to move the nets to upper leaf axils accordingly while fresh leaves are emerging.	
Coconut	All stages	Red palm weevil	The palms can be saved only if the attack is diagnosed at an early stage. Hence more frequently inspect the palms. The attack can be diagnosed by the presence of yellowing of upper and middle whirls of leaves and holes at	

			the jointing region of leaf petioles to the trunk. Insect excrement, pupal cases etc. may also be seen in the crown or basins of the palms. Control: Prepare Imidachlorprid solution (@ 1ml/10 litre of water) and fill in the holes. Adopt field sanitation.
Ginger/ Turmeric	Sowing	Rot and wilt diseases	As a precaution, use Trichoderma enriched Farm Yard Manure. OR
			Apply Trichoderma directly onto the moist soil (@ 25g each of Trichoderma per every 100 square meters of the seed bed).
Livestock	All stages	Mastitis	Keep the floors of the sheds dry to prevent Mastitis.
			Give vaccinations to the animals from the nearest Veterinary hospital
Cows	Carrying stage	Brucellosis	Ensure hygienic conditions for the animals.
			If abortion is happened, isolate the animal immediately and report to the nearest veterinary hospital and closely follow the doctor's directions.
			Human beings are also vulnerable for the disease. Hence the farmers are advised to ensure personal hygiene.
			Calves of age 4 to 8 months should be vaccinated

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