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अमृत महोत्सव



**Agromet Advisory Bulletin**  
**Kasaragod District**  
**(Valid from 21.05.2022 to 25.05.2022)**



## Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kasaragod

(Valid from 21.05.2022 to 25.05.2022)

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



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Date:20/05/2022

### A. Weather Summary of preceding four days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
196.0	29.2-29.5	23.9-24.4	78-94	3.3-04.7




### B. Weather forecast for next five days


Parameters	21-05-2022	22-05-2022	23-05-2022	24-05-2022	25-05-2022
Rainfall, mm	5	5	9	5	10
Max. Temp, °C	25	25	25	25	25
Min. Temp, °C	22	22	22	22	22
Max. Relative Humidity, %	96	96	96	96	96
Min. Relative Humidity, %	85	85	85	85	85
Wind speed, km/h	5	3	3	5	5
Wind direction, degrees	340	320	230	250	270
Total cloud cover, octa	6	7	8	5	3

### C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories
			<b>Light to moderate rainfalls</b>
<b><u>General conditions</u></b>			<p>There will be light to moderate rainfalls (upto 64.4mm within a time span of 24 hours). As per the extended there will be rainfalls in the next week also.</p> <p>The sky will be cloudy. High relative humidity will be experienced. The atmospheric temperature will drop.</p>
<b><u>General Recommendations</u></b>			<p><b>Do not put the harvested products like rice, rubber, copra, pulses, vegetable seeds, etc directly under open condition.</b></p> <p><b>Give popping to all soft slender stemmed crops like banana, vegetables, climbers etc.</b></p> <p><b>Keep the drainage channels in wet lands open to prevent water stagnations in the fields.</b></p> <p><b>Do not shelter the cattles in weak structures.</b></p>

	<p><b>Keep animal feeds, seeds, fertilizers etc. in termite free and moist free rooms on elevated platforms coated with wooden pannels.</b></p> <p>Avoid activities under open conditions while there is lightning and heavy winds. Also do not expose livestock to such unfavorable weather conditions.</p> <p>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 <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> portions of the pits should be filled with the mixture of topsoil and powdered dry cow dung/compost.</p> <p>It is better to keep a buffer stock of paddy seeds, for catch cop if any exigent conditions arises.</p>	
Paddy (Viruppu: First crop season)	Nursery preparation	<p>Nursery preparation for transplanting -. Apply dried and powdered farm yard manure or compost while preparing the nursery @1kg/m<sup>2</sup> and thoroughly incorporate to the soil.</p> <p>Preparation of seeds:- To prevent seed borne diseases, dress the seeds with Pseudomonas @10g/kg of seeds before sowing.</p>
	Main Land preparation	<p>Main land preparation: Incorporate green manure with the first ploughing itself. Along with the second ploughing, apply lime@350kg/ha. After two weeks apply dried and powdered well rotten FYM (@5t/ha) and thoroughly mix it with the soil.</p>
Coconut	Land preparation and sowing	<p>Areas with well drainage should be selected for planting coconut. Coconut cannot withstand water stagnations.</p> <p>When the level of soil moisture attains sufficient for the digging operations, take pits of size 1mx1mx1m. In laterite soils 1.2mx1.2mx1.2m sized pits are required. The recommended optimum spacing for coconut is 7.6m</p> <p>Fill 1/3 portion of the pits with a mixture of topsoil, powdered FYM and wood ash taken in equal proportion. Dig a small pit in the middle of this and plant the seedling, and strengthen it by compacting the soil surrounding the basal nut portion of the seedlings. Care should be taken not to fall any soil in the crown of the seedlings. Provide prop to avoid tilting off of seedlings.</p> <p>Bunds should be provided at the banks of the pits to prevent and collection and stagnation of runoff water in the pits.</p>
Coconut	Fertilizer application	<p>Basins can be opened for applying manures and fertilizers application. The radius of the basin should be 1.8m and the depth of the basin should be 30cm.</p> <p>For bearing palms apply lime @ 1 to 2 kg per palm. Spread the lime uniformly in the basin and incorporate with the soil. Two weeks after the lime application, apply FYM/Compost/Green leaf manures @ 25kg/palm. Apply chemical fertilizers also. For application of precise quantity of fertilizers, based on exact nutrient requirement, get the soil tested in a soil testing laboratory. In general, an adult palm can be given 360g urea + 530g rajphos + 560g potash. Also apply 250g magnesium sulphate and 100g</p>

		<p>borax per tree. For one year old palm apply only <math>\frac{1}{3}</math><sup>rd</sup> portion of the dose of manures and fertilizers recommended for the adult tree. Likewise, for two years old palm give <math>\frac{2}{3}</math><sup>rd</sup> portion of the full dose. The palms with age three years and above should be given the full dose.</p>	
Coconut	Water Stagnation due to heavy spell of rainfalls	<p>The following practices are advised in cases of continuous heavy rainfalls and water stagnation:</p> <p>Ensure good drainage and hygienic conditions in the farm</p> <p>Spill out either manually or mechanically the stagnating water from the basins of young palms immediately after the cessation of rainfalls.</p> <p>Rake the soils in the basins with forks and aerate the soil</p> <p>Apply extra dose of lime @ 1-2 kg/tree in the basins to sanitize the soil.</p> <p>Apply extra micro nutrient mixture (Ayar @ 250g/tree) and Potash (@ 1kg/tree) two weeks after the application of lime</p> <p>Apply Trichoderma and Pseudomonas to the soil. Spray Bordeaux mixture (1%) to the spindle region of the palms.</p>	
	All stages	<p><b>Bud rot</b></p> 	<p>As a preventive measure, small perforated sachets containing 2 g of Mancozeb may be tied to the top leaf axil. When rains, a small quantity of the fungicide is released from the sachets to the leaf base and thus protecting the palm.</p> <p>Spray 1% Bordeaux mixture on the spindle leaf and crown of palms.</p>
Black pepper	Planting	<p><b>Wilt disease</b></p> 	<p>As prophylactic measure, apply 150 gram of Trichoderma enriched neem cake - cow dung mixture in the basins of the vines and incorporate thoroughly with the soil.</p>
Banana	Various stages of growth	<p><b>Sigatoka leaf spot</b></p> 	<p>Cut and burn all affected leaves.</p> <p>Spray Tilt or Contaf (@ 2ml per litre)</p>

Areca nut	Bearing Stage	<p>Mahali disease</p> 	Apply Bordeaux mixture (1%) to the bunch and leaves.
Ginger/ Turmeric	Sowing	Rot and wilt diseases	<p>As a precaution, use Trichoderma enriched Farm Yard Manure.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Apply Trichoderma directly onto the moist soil (@ 25g each of Trichoderma per every 100 square meters of the seed bed).</p>
Livestock	All stages	Mastitis	<p>Keep the floors of the sheds dry to prevent Mastitis.</p> <p>Give vaccinations to the animals from the nearest Veterinary hospital</p>
Cows	Carrying stage	Brucellosis	<p>Ensure hygienic conditions for the animals.</p> <p>If abortion is happened, isolate the animal immediately and report to the nearest veterinary hospital and closely follow the doctor's directions.</p> <p>Human beings are also vulnerable for the disease. Hence the farmers are advised to ensure personal hygiene.</p> <p>Calves of age 4 to 8 months should be vaccinated</p>

Sd/-  
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