



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Kozhikode District

(Valid from 21.05.2022 to 25.05.2022)



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kozhikode

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

Bulletin Number: Pilicode/Kkd-40/2022 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
182.9	27.5-31.2	22.2-25.0	78-98	0.0-00.0

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	15	12	10	10	5
Max. Temp, °C	28	30	30	30	30
Min. Temp, °C	24	24	24	24	24
Max. Relative Humidity, %	98	98	98	98	98
Min. Relative Humidity, %	73	73	73	73	73
Wind speed, km/h	6	3	3	3	3
Wind direction, degrees	270	320	320	270	250
Total cloud cover, octa	7	6	4	3	4

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories	
	Isolated heavy rainfalls			
General conditions	On day two and four there may be isolated heavy rainfalls (upto 115.5 mm within a time span of 24 hours). On other days here 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. 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 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. 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 buffer stock of paddy seeds, for catch cop if any exigent conditions arises.			
	sufficient moisture				
	Postpone fertilizer				
	It is better to keep a				
Paddy (Viruppu: preparation First crop season)		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.			
	Main Land preparation	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.			
Coconut Land preparation		Areas with well drainage should be selected for planting coconut. Coconut cannot withstand water stagnations.			
		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			
		Bunds should be provided at the banks of the pits to prevent and collection			
		and stagnation of runoff water in the pits.			
Coconut Water Stagnation due to heavy spel		The following practices are advised in cases of continuous heavy rainfalls and water stagnation:			
	of rainfalls	Ensure good drainage and hygienic conditions in the farm			
		Spill out either manually or mechanically the stagnating water from the basins of young palms immediately after the cessation of rainfalls.			
		Rake the soils in the basins with forks and aerate the soil			
		Apply extra dose of lime @ 1-2 kg/tree in the basins to sanitize the soil.			
		Apply extra micro nutrient mixture (Ayar @ 250g/tree) and Potash (@ 1kg/tree) two weeks after the application of lime			
		Apply Trichoderma and Pseudomonas to the soil. Spray Bordeaux mixture (1%) to the spindle region of the palms.			

	All stages	Bud rot	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. Spray 1% Bordeaux mixture on the spindle leaf and crown of palms.
Black pepper	Planting	Wilt disease	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.
Banana	Various stages of growth	Sigatoka leaf spot	Cut and burn all affected leaves. Spray Tilt or Contaf (@ 2ml per litre)
Areca nut	Bearing Stage	Mahali disease	Apply Bordeaux mixture (1%) to the bunch and leaves.
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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