



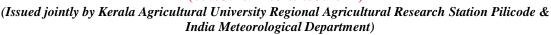
# Agromet Advisory Bulletin Kannur District

(Valid from 05.03.2022 to 09.03.2022)



## **Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kannur**

(05.03.2022 to 09.03.2022)





Bulletin Number: Pilicode/Knr-18/2022 Date: 04/03/2022

#### A. Weather Summary of preceding four days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
00	35.8 – 38.0	22.0 – 25.2	39.2 – 79.7	00 - 08

#### B. Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	05-03-2022	06-03-2022	07-03-2022	08-03-2022	09-03-2022
Rainfall, mm	0	0	0	0	0
Max. Temp, °C	37	37	37	37	37
Min. Temp, °C	23	23	23	23	24
Max. Relative Humidity, %	55	55	55	55	55
Min. Relative Humidity, %	40	40	40	40	40
Wind speed, km/h	8	6	6	6	6
Wind direction, degrees	270	270	250	270	250
Total cloud cover, octa	6	8	6	5	2

#### C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories	
	No rain			
General conditions	The sky will be clear or partially cloudy. High atmospheric temperature and relative humidity will be experienced.  Beware of drought in crop fields.			

### General Recommen dations

Drought Management:

- 1) Give mulches in crop basins to prevent water loss from soil.
- 2) Adopt drip irrigation. This will minimize the loss of water.
- 3) Avoid agricultural activities and pesticide application during 12 AM to 3 PM.
- 4) Avoid application of chemical fertilizers and poultry manure in un-irrigated areas.
- 5) Apply lime on tree trunk.
- 6) Spraying of Sulphate of Potash @ 5 g / L at 15 days interval helps to mitigate drought.
- 7) Provide Vermicompost or coir pith compost in the basins. Compost has very good water holding capacity

For mulching, the trashes used should be free of any pest and diseases. Avoid the trashes of the same species as mulch. This will help to prevent the multiplication of crop specific pest and disease causing organisms. Powdering the top soil using a secondary tillage implement and spreading it uniformly over the field, will help to conserve water for a long period of time in the fields.

Protect young plants by surrounding them with thatched coconut leaves

	1 Toteet young plants by surrounding them with thatehed eoconat leaves			
Rice	Late second crop and Third crop at tillering stages	Blast disease	Spray isoprothiolane (@ 1ml per litre of water) solution.	
Rice	Third crop at tillering stages	Water management	Do not let the field to completely dry up. If water availability is less practice irrigation only, immediately, whenever hairline cracks are appearing on soil surface.	
Coconut	All stages	Drought Management	<ol> <li>Apply compost/dried leaves in the basins to increase water holding capacity.</li> <li>Adopt drip irrigation. This will minimize the irrigation water loss.</li> <li>Protect the newly planted young seedlings from direct sunlight falling on it by providing good shades.</li> </ol>	

Coconut	All stages	Leaf eating caterpillar	Cut the leaves attacked by the caterpillar and destroy totally by putting them in fire.  Releasing of biological controlling organisms like 'Goniozus' wasp(@20 numbers per plant) or 'Bracon' wasp on the trunks of the tree (@30 numbers per plant) is also recommended.  OR  As a prophylactic measure apply the neemgarlic based soap, the 'Raksha' (10-20g soap per litre of water dissolved in water solution.
Coconut	Young palsm	Red palm weevil	Fill in Chlorpyriphos (2ml/litre) solution and clog the damage holes appearing on the trunks with cement.  Drop naphthalene balls (4 numbers/leaf) in the top three leaf axils. Repeat after every 45 days
Banana	Planting stage	Diseases. which are transmitted through suckers (Kokkan, Bunchy top and Panama wilt) etc	To avoid the spread of disease select suckers only from healthy plants/fields, only after visiting the fields in person.
Vegetables	Different stages	Sucking Pests	Spray neem based insecticide (@ 4ml insecticide/litre of water). Repeate the spraying at every seven days intervals till flowering. If there is severe attack, spray Actara® (@3g/litre of water). Spray the insecticides on both surfaces of the leaves.
Okra	All stages	Shoot and Fruit borer	Spray neem oil emulsion @ 5 %, at intervals of 15 to 20 days.  Or  Spraying with quinalphos 25 EC (2 ml per litre of water).
Brinjal	Flowering and fruit setting	Shoot and Fruit borer	Spray neem oil emulsion @ 5 %, at intervals of 15 to 20 days.  Or  Remove and destroy affected fruits and shoots.  Spray chlorantraniliprole (Coragen 3ml per 10 litre of water) 2-3 times at weekly interval.

Cowpea	All stages	Aphid	Spay 3% Neemoil garlic emulsion or Dimethoate @ 2 ml/L
Cashew	Various stages	Tea mosquito attack and associated fungal diseases	Prophylactic spray of combination of Bordeaux mixture (1% strength) + quinalphos (2ml/litre of the Bordeaux mixture )  If die back is seen apply combination of hexaconazole and malathione (@ hexaconosozole 1ml + malathione1ml per litre of water)

Sd/-Nodal Officer, GKMS Project, RARS Pilicode