

Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kasaragod (Valid from 06.03.2021 to 10.03.2021)



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

Bulletin Number: Pilicode/Ksd-19/2021 Date: 05/03/2021

A. Weather Summary of preceding five days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
0.0	32.0 - 33.0	21.0 - 23.5	60–97	02-08

B.Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	06-03-2021	07-01-2021	08-03-2020	09-03-2021	10-03-2021
Rainfall, mm	0	0	0	0	0
Max. Temp, °C	38	38	38	38	38
Min. Temp, °C	23	23	23	23	23
Max. Relative Humidity, %	80	80	80	80	80
Min. Relative Humidity, %	70	70	70	70	70
Wind speed, km/h	6	6	8	4	4
Wind direction, degrees	270	290	270	230	250
Total cloud cover, octa	2	1	1	2	1

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Сгор	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories	
General conditions		Few chances for rainfall. Dry weather condition is expected during the week. Adopt management practices to minimize water loss from the soil and crops.		
Paddy	Grain filling	Rice bug	Strict vigilance is necessary at milky stage. Keep the field and bunds free of weeds and grasses. If attack is seen apply fish amino acid @ 20 ml/litre.	
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 [®] (@2g/10 liters of water). Spray the insecticides on both surfaces of the leaves.	

Mango	Fruit setting stage	Mango fruit flies	Collect and destroy the fallen fruits by taking deep pits atleast 60 cm depth. Set up pheromone trap (methyl eugenol trap) @ 1 trap/15 cents.
Animal Husbandry	All stages	Summer Stress	The rise in temperature will affect the thermoregulatory mechanism of dairy cattle. This will cause increase in body temperature, rapid shallow breathing, increased heart rate, profuse salivation, and reduced feed intake. This in turn results in severe production loss and reduced breeding efficiency in dairy cattle.
			Provide pure drinking water to the dairy cattle (45 to 60 litres of water), Allow grazing only during the cooler parts of the day. Provide shading. Shelter them in thatched roofings of minimum 9 ft. height with ample ventilation. Providing fans, misting and fogging assembly in cattle sheds will help them to regulate body temperature. Also ensure minerals fortified feeds.

Sd/-Nodal Officer, GKMS Project, RARS Pilicode