Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kasaragod

(Valid from 10.03.2021 to 14.03.2021)

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

Bulletin Number: Pilicode/Ksd-20/2021	Date: 09/03/2021

A. Weather Summary of preceding five days

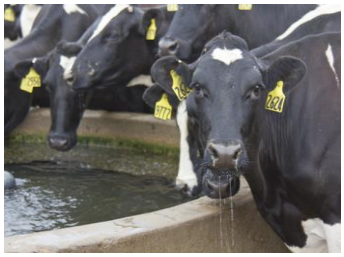
Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
0.0	33.0 – 34.0	22.5.0 – 24.2	63– 92	02

B.Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	10-03-2021	11-03-2021	12-03-2021	13-03-2021	14-03-2021
Rainfall, mm	0	1	0	0	0
Max. Temp, °C	35	35	35	35	35
Min. Temp, °C	23	23	23	23	23
Max. Relative Humidity , %	82	82	82	82	82
Min. Relative Humidity, %	61	61	61	61	61
Wind speed, km/h	16	14	12	12	14
Wind direction, degrees	230	250	250	250	270
Total cloud cover, octa	7	7	2	1	2

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories
General conditions		Few chances for rainfall. Adopt management practices to minimize water loss from the soil and crops.	
Pulse crops	Pod bearing		Apply malathion 50 EC @ 3 ml / litre of water or malathion 50 EC @ 2 ml + neem oil 4ml per litre of water.

Various crops	Various stages	Sucking pests  The climate is favourable for the spread of sucking pests like mealy bug, jasids, aphids, mites, bugs etc. If not controlled properly they will act as vectors and may spread virus diseases.	To control the pests apply neem oil emulsion (5 ml. neem oil mixed in one litre of luke warm soap water solution) Or Apply malathion 50 EC @ 2 ml + neem oil 4ml per litre of water
Mango	Fruit setting/ Ripening 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. Harvest matured mangoes before ripening. Mix cool water and boiling water in equal proportion and dissolve common salt at the rate of one tablespoon per liter of the water mix. Dip the harvested matured mangoes in this warm saline solution for two minutes. After that take out the mangoes, wipe the water on them with cotton cloths and keep for ripening.
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/-
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