

आजादी  
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अमृत महोत्सव



**Agromet Advisory Bulletin**  
**Kozhikode District**  
**(Valid from 05.03.2022 to 09.03.2022)**



## Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kozhikode

(Valid from 05.03.2022 to 09.03.2022)

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



**Bulletin Number: Pilicode/Kkd-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	35.0 – 35.4	23.5 – 25.6	53.6 – 84.1	00 – 06






### 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	35	35	35	35	35
Min. Temp, °C	24	24	24	24	24
Max. Relative Humidity, %	75	75	75	75	75
Min. Relative Humidity, %	54	54	54	54	54
Wind speed, km/h	6	6	6	6	4
Wind direction, degrees	270	270	270	270	270
Total cloud cover, octa	7	8	7	5	3

### C. Agrometeorological Advisories

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

<p><b><u>General Recommendations</u></b></p>	<p>Drought Management:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Give mulches in crop basins to prevent water loss from soil.</li> <li>2) Adopt drip irrigation. This will minimize the loss of water.</li> <li>3) Avoid agricultural activities and pesticide application during 12 AM to 3 PM.</li> <li>4) Avoid application of chemical fertilizers and poultry manure in un-irrigated areas.</li> <li>5) Apply lime on tree trunk.</li> <li>6) Spraying of Sulphate of Potash @ 5 g / L at 15 days interval helps to mitigate drought.</li> <li>7) Provide Vermicompost or coir pith compost in the basins. Compost has very good water holding capacity</li> </ol> <p>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.</p> <p>Protect young plants by surrounding them with thatched coconut leaves</p>		
<p>Rice</p>	<p>Late second crop and Third crop at tillering stages</p>	<p>Blast disease</p> 	<p>Spray isoprothiolane (@ 1ml per litre of water) solution.</p>
<p>Rice</p>	<p>Third crop at tillering stages</p>	<p>Water management</p> 	<p>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.</p>
<p>Coconut</p>	<p>All stages</p>	<p>Drought Management</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Apply compost/dried leaves in the basins to increase water holding capacity.</li> <li>2) Adopt drip irrigation. This will minimize the irrigation water loss.</li> </ol> <p>Protect the newly planted young seedlings from direct sunlight falling on it by providing good shades.</p>

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

Cowpea	All stages	<p style="text-align: center;">Aphid</p> 	<p>Spay 3% Neemoil garlic emulsion or Dimethoate @ 2 ml/L</p>
Cashew	Various stages	<p style="text-align: center;">Tea mosquito attack and associated fungal diseases</p> 	<p>Prophylactic spray of combination of Bordeaux mixture (1% strength) + quinalphos (2ml/litre of the Bordeaux mixture )</p> <p>If die back is seen apply combination of hexaconazole and malathione (@ hexaconosozole 1ml + malathione 1ml per litre of water)</p>

Sd/-  
Nodal Officer,  
GKMS Project, RARS Pilicode