

Agromet Advisory Bulletin Kozhikode District (Valid from 09.07.2022 to 13.07.2022)



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kozhikode (Valid from 09.07.2022 to 13.07.2022)



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

Bulletin Number: Pilicode/Kkd-54/2022	Date: 08/07/2022

A.Weather Summary of preceding four days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
179.0	25.1 - 27.1	22.8 - 23.6	96 - 98	00 - 00

B.Weather forecast for next four days

Parameters	09-07-2022	10-07-2022	11-07-2022	12-07-2022	13-07-2022
Rainfall, mm	15	12	10	12	11
Max. Temp, °C	28	28	28	28	32
Min. Temp, °C	24	24	24	24	25
Max. Relative Humidity, %	98	98	98	98	98
Min. Relative Humidity, %	95	95	95	95	95
Wind speed, km/h	8	10	8	5	3
Wind direction, degrees	340	320	320	320	320
Total cloud cover, octa	7	8	8	8	8

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories		
	Isolated heavy rainfalls **				
General conditionsThere will be Isolated heavy rainfalls (upto 115.5 mm within a time span of 24 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 atmost temperature will drop.					
General	Very heavy rainfalls were experienced during the last 5 days.				
<u>Recommen</u> <u>dations</u>	channels opened.	-	for next five days. Keep all the drainage tions to the crops for few days, till rainfall nds.		
	Farmers of hilly tracts and places where there are possibilities for landslides are a keep vigilance and closely follow the advises of disaster management team.				
	s experienced during the last weeks might have seases like rots and wilts in coconut, arecanut,				
	Keep hygiene in plantations. Infected nuts, leaves and tree parts should be removed from the				

Paddy	Do not shelter the c Keep animal feeds platforms coated wi	soft slender stemmed crops like banana, vegetables, climbers etc. cattle in weak structures. s, seeds, fertilizers etc. in termite free and moist free rooms on elevated ith wooden panels. uffer stock of paddy seeds, for catch cop if any exigent conditions arises. Blight In places where flooding occurred, there are chances of appearing blight and decaying of plants. As a precautionary measure place perforated bags which contain bleaching powder (2kg/acre), on the face of entry of water into the fields.		
Paddy	Tillering	Leaf folder	If leaf folder attack is seen, unfold the leaves by rolling thorny wires/twigs over the canopy. If the attack is severe spot spraying of flubendiamide @ 1.0 ml/10L is recommended. Attack will be more in shaded conditions. Avoid excessive Nitrogenous fertilizers	
Black pepper	Seedlings	Pollu beetle	Spray quinalphos 25%EC @ 2mlper litre	
Banana	Bearing stage	Pitting disease	Spray Mancozeb (@2g/litre), only on immature bunches Cover the bunch with poly ethylene sheets having pin holes on it. This will help to protect the bunch from birds attack also.	
Papaya	Bearing stage	Bunchy top disease	Distroy the affected trees completely. Give a supplementary dose of 100g Ayar (the micro nutrient mixture released by KAU) to the other papaya plants	

Livestock (Cows/Goats)	Any stage	Foot rot disease	Avoid water stagnation in and around the shelter houses. Adopt complete hygiene conditions for the animals. Wash the foot in 0.2% Potassium permanganate solution (2g potassium permanganate per litre of water) and dry the foot with cotton clothes.
Livestock (Cows/Goats)	Milking	Mastitis	 The disease is common on cows which are sheltered in unhygienic conditions. Prevention:- Ensure hygienic conditions for the individual animals as well as their shelter and its surroundings The milking machines should be cleaned properly after every use. Boost the immunity of cattle by supplementing feeds with vitamins and minerals containing health tonics. If disease appears, give medication under the supervision of a Veterinary doctor immediately.
Livestock (Cows/Goats)	,		The common causes for this disease is worm attacks and unhygienic surroundings. <u>Prevention:-</u> Ensure hygienic conditions for the individual animals as well as their shelter and its surroundings Deworm the animals periodically in consultation with veterinary doctors.

** Warning colour codes of rainfall (for disaster management)

Warning (Take actions)	Alert (Be prepared)	Watch (Be updated)	No warning (No actions)

Sd/-Nodal Officer, GKMS Project, RARS Pilicode