



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kozhikode

(Valid from 20.01.2024 to 24.01.2024)



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

Bulletin Number: Pilicode/Kkd-06/2024

Date: 19/01/2024

A. Weather Summary of preceding four days





Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
0.0	33.3 – 34.5	24.6 – 25.5	55 – 81	00 - 06






B. Weather forecast for next five days


Parameters	20-01-2024	21-01-2024	22-01-2024	23-01-2024	24-01-2024
Rainfall, mm	0	0	0	0	0
Max. Temp, °C	35	35	35	35	35
Min. Temp, °C	25	25	25	25	25
Max. Relative Humidity, %	81	81	81	81	81
Min. Relative Humidity, %	55	55	55	55	55
Wind speed, km/h	4	6	2	3	4
Wind direction, degrees	290	290	290	320	270
Total cloud cover, octa	1	3	1	1	1

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories
General conditions	No rain **		
	No rainfall. High relative humidity will be experienced. Low night temperature and increased day temperature will be experienced. Hence there will be distinct difference between day time temperature and night temperature.		
General Recommendations	Mulch the crop basins. Irrigate the crop when the water is available in the evening or early morning. Adopt drip irrigation method for maximum water use efficiency		
Vegetables	Various crop stages at different localities (from sowing and Transplanting to fruiting)	While preparing the land, incorporate lime @ 4kg/cent to the soil. Use Trichoderma enriched farm yard manure/compost. This will check the spread of wilt diseases. Before transplanting, dip the roots of the seedlings in slurry of pseudomonas (20g pseudomonas/litre of water) for 30 minutes. This will help the seedlings to grow vigorously. Also the seedlings can be sprayed with diluted pseudomonas culture solution (@20ml dissolved in one litre of water).	

		<p>As prophylactic measures, especially where organic cultivation is practiced, spray Neem based insecticides (@2ml/litre) at fortnight intervals</p> <p>Mulch the crop basins. Irrigate the crop regularly either at morning or evening time. IF possible adopt drip irrigation method</p> <p>Provide strong supports to the slender stemmed (eg.: tomato) and vine type crops (eg.: bitter guard, ridge guard, snake guard etc.)</p> <p>At the flowering stage spray 5000ppm boron solution (Solubor @5g/litre)</p>	
Paddy	Various Stages (Flowering to hardening phase)	<p>In areas where rice is in the grain hardening phase, completely drain the water from fields. In areas where rice is in flowering to grain filling stage permit flooding upto the level of 5cm thickness of water.</p>	
Paddy	Grain filling stage	<p>Rice bug</p> 	<p>Apply Azadiractin 3000ppm stock after diluting in water @ 3ml/L. To have a better control add and stir one to two ml. of Malathion 50EC per litre of the diluted Azadiractin solution before applying. The spraying should be done in the evening, immediately after sunset.</p>
Rice	Flowering stage	<p>Blast disease</p> 	<p>Spray Fujione (@ 2ml per litre of water)</p> <p>Spray Fujione or Nativo (@ 2ml/litre of water)</p>
Coconut	All stages	<p>Stem bleeding</p> 	<p>Chisel out the affected parts and apply Bordeaux paste.</p> <p>Drench the palm basin (2m radius) with 40 litres of 1% Bordeaux mixture.</p> <p>After one month, apply 5 kg Trichoderma enriched neem cake and 500g of Ayar® (micro nutrient mixture)</p>
Banana	All stages	<p>Pseudostem weevil</p> 	<p>Adopt field sanitation.</p> <p>Remove the affected parts and burn it using kerosene.</p> <p>Apply Beauveria bassiana @ 20 g l⁻¹ at 5, 6 and 7 month after planting.</p>

Cashew	Flushing and flowering stage	Tea mosquito bug attack and associated fungal diseases 	Spray of combination of Mancozeb (@2g/litre) + Ekalux (2ml/litre)
Cashew	Flushing stage	Root and stem borer 	Chisel out the grubs and swab the tree trunk with Chlorpyrifos 2 ml /L of water and drench the pesticide solution on to the soil near the root zone to minimize re-infestation. Swabbing (adult trees only) with mud slurry and coal tar kerosene mixture at 1:2 proportion is also recommended as a prophylactic measure.
Ginger	Early growth stage	Stem borer 	Apply any neem based insecticide @4ml/l OR Spray Flubendiamide (Fame -2 ml in10 litres of water) 2-3 times at weekly interval.
Brinjal	Various stages of growth	Epilachna beetle 	Collection and destruction of every stage of the pest. Spray neem seed kernel extract @ 5 %. Apply neem – oil garlic emulsion @ 20 ml per litre.
Bitter gourd	All stages	Fruit fly 	Setting up of pheromone trap(Cue lure @1/15 cent) OR Spot application of 10 % jaggery containing 0.1 % malathion@1 spot/40 m ² on underside of leaves at fortnight intervals.

Bovines	All stage	<p style="text-align: center;">Lumpy skin</p> 	<p>Lumpy skin disease is a viral disease that affects cattle and it is transmitted by blood-feeding insects, such as certain species of flies and mosquitoes, or ticks. It causes fever, nodules on the skin and can also lead to death.</p> <p>Prevention: Keep the shed and surroundings clean and hygiene. Movement of cattle should be controlled and provide vaccination under the recommendation of veterinary doctor.</p>
---------	-----------	--	---

**** 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