



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kasaragod

(Valid from 26.01.2024 to 30.01.2024)



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

Bulletin Number: Pilicode/Ksd-08/2024

Date: 25/01/2024

A. Weather Summary of preceding four days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
0.0	33.8 – 34.1	23.5– 24.2	67– 84	01 - 02

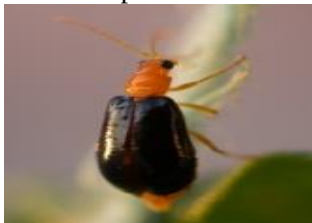
B. Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	26-01-2024	27-01-2024	28-01-2024	29-01-2024	30-01-2024
Rainfall, mm	0	0	0	0	0
Max. Temp, °C	30	30	30	30	30
Min. Temp, °C	21	21	21	21	21
Max. Relative Humidity, %	79	79	79	79	79
Min. Relative Humidity, %	53	53	53	53	53
Wind speed, km/h	2	2	2	2	2
Wind direction, degrees	270	270	230	230	250
Total cloud cover, octa	2	2	1	1	1

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories
<u>General conditions</u>	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.		
<u>General Recommendations</u>	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).	

		As prophylactic measures, especially where organic cultivation is practiced, spray Neem based insecticides (@2ml/litre) at fortnight intervals Mulch the crop basins. Irrigate the crop regularly either at morning or evening time. IF possible adopt drip irrigation method Provide strong supports to the slender stemmed (eg.: tomato) and vine type crops (eg.: bitter guard, ridge guard, snake guard etc.) At the flowering stage spray 5000ppm boron solution (Solubor @5g/litre)	
Paddy	Ripening stage	In areas where rice is in the grain hardening phase, completely drain the water from fields.	
Paddy	Grain filling stage	Rice bug 	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.
Coconut	All stages	Stem bleeding 	Chisel out the affected parts and apply Bordeaux paste. Drench the palm basin (2m radius) with 40 litres of 1% Bordeaux mixture. After one month, apply 5 kg Trichoderma enriched neem cake and 500g of Ayar® (micro nutrient mixture)
Pepper	All stages	Slow Wilt 	To control the disease drench the soil with copper oxy chloride(2g/L/plant)
Banana	All stages	Pseudostem weevil 	Adopt field sanitation. Remove the affected parts and burn it using kerosene. Apply Beauveria bassiana @ 20 g l⁻¹ at 5, 6 and 7 month after planting.

Cucurbits	All stages	Powdery mildew on cucurbits 	As a prophylactic measure apply 'Mancozeb' (@ 2g/l of water). If disease appeared, spray lime sulfur (@3g/L of water) on both surfaces of the leaves. Repeat after 10 days.
Ginger	Early growth stage	Stem borer 	Apply any neem based insecticide @4ml/l OR Spray Flubendiamide (Fame -2 ml in 10 litres of water) 2-3 times at weekly interval.
Pumpkin	All stages	Pumpkin beetle 	Apply malathion 50 EC @ 3 ml / litre of water or malathion 50 EC @ 2 ml + neem oil 4ml per litre of water. After irrigation, drench the soil with malathion 50 EC @ 3 ml / litre of water. After the application of insecticide, with hold irrigation on next two days.
Bovines	All stage	Lumpy skin 	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. Prevention: Keep the shed and surroundings clean and hygiene. Movement of cattle should be controlled and provide vaccination under the recommendation of veterinary doctor.

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

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