



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kannur

(Valid from 17.01.2024 to 21.01.2024)

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



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A. Weather Summary of preceding five days




Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
0.0	34.2 – 35.6	24.2 – 25.3	63 – 87	00 - 04







B. Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	17-01-2024	18-01-2024	19-01-2024	20-01-2024	21-01-2024
Average Rainfall, mm	0	0	0.1	0	0
Max. Temp, °C	36	35	35	35	35
Min. Temp, °C	26	23	23	23	23
Max. Relative Humidity, %	84	84	84	80	80
Min. Relative Humidity, %	63	63	63	63	63
Wind speed, km/h	2	2	4	4	2
Wind direction, degrees	270	270	290	270	270
Total cloud cover, octa	3	2	4	2	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	

		<p>solution (@20ml dissolved in one litre of water).</p> <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>Rhinoceros beetle</p>  <p>Dwarf varieties and young palms are more vulnerable to the attack.</p>	<p>Take out the beetles from the attacked palm crown using beetle hook. Swab the hole made by the beetles with Bordeaux paste to prevent entry of fungus through the cut surface.</p> <p>Old fishnets can be used for controlling the pest. Cut the nets into pieces of size 1m x 0.5m. Keep the middle portion of the net, lengthwise into the axils of 3rd and 4th leaf whirls of the palm. Push the net firmly with small stones into the axils. The hanging sides of the net should be kept open. The beetles will be trapped in the nets and get destroyed. Care should be taken to move the nets to upper leaf axils accordingly while fresh leaves are emerging.</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	<p>Tea mosquito bug attack and associated fungal diseases</p> 	<p>Spray of combination of Mancozeb (@2g/litre) + Ekalux (2ml/litre)</p>
Cashew	Flushing stage	<p>Root and stem borer</p> 	<p>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.</p>
Ginger	Early growth stage	<p>Stem borer</p> 	<p>Apply any neem based insecticide @4ml/l</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Spray Flubendiamide (Fame -2 ml in10 litres of water) 2-3 times at weekly interval.</p>
Amaranths'	All stages	<p>Leaf blight</p> 	<p>Avoid overhead irrigation. Irrigate gently the basal regions of the plants. If disease is severe, apply cow dung slurry supernatant (2%) as foliar spray and Pseudomonas fluorescens (2%) or Trichoderma viridae (2%) as soil application.</p>

**** 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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