



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Ernakulam District

(Valid from 22.02.2025 to 26.02.2025)

Prepared by the Department of Agricultural Meteorology, Kerala Agricultural University, COA, Vellanikkara
based on the medium range weather forecast of India Meteorological Department (IMD), New Delhi

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A Medium range weather forecast of IMD for next five days

Weather parameters	22.02.2025	23.02.2025	24.02.2025	25.02.2025	26.02.2025
Rainfall (mm)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Maximum temperature (°C)	32	32	32	32	32
Minimum temperature (°C)	26	26	26	26	26
Maximum Relative Humidity (%)	84	84	84	84	84
Minimum Relative Humidity (%)	60	60	60	60	60
Wind speed (kmph)	6	6	6	8	6
Wind direction (deg)	250	270	270	250	270
Total cloud cover (octa)	5	3	3	6	3

Weather summary / Alert: - Since dry weather condition is prevails, irrigation of crops can be continued as per requirement. Below normal rainfall is expected in Kerala.

B. Agrometeorological Advisories for crop protection & management

C. General and Agrometeorological Advisories for Ernakulum District (RRS Vyttila)

General Advisory: - Prophylactic measures can be taken to control and to avoid the spread of crop pest and diseases. Since there is a chance of dry weather condition due to strong wind and high evaporation, crops should be irrigated, when required. Since the wind speed may increase, give strong propping to banana and staking to vegetables. Proper mulching can be followed to conserve soil moisture.

Crop	Pest/ Disease, Crop Management	Agromet Advisory
Rice – Active tillering stage (Puncha rice)	Bacterial Leaf blight	Dissolve 20 g cow dung in one litre of water and spray supernatant liquid by mixing with 20 g <i>Pseudomonas</i> in one litre of water.
Banana	Pseudo stem weevil	Place cadavers infected with entomopathogenic nematodes in the inner four leaf axils around the spindle at 5, 6 and 7 months after planting banana.
Vegetables	Sucking pests	Spraying of <i>Leccanicilliumleccani</i> 20 g / L at weekly intervals to be done from the initial stage of infestation. Higher population of the pests can be suppressed by spraying Neem based insecticides or Dimethoate 30 EC (1.5 ml / L) or Thiamethoxam 20 WG (2g / 10 L). The spray fluid should be directed towards either side of leaves. In the case of mealy bugs, white flies etc., spraying of soap solution to be done before the application of chemicals to dissolve the waxy covering.
Amaranthus	blight	Intercrop red and green varieties, seed treatment with <i>Trichoderma</i> or <i>Pseudomonas</i> , restrict irrigation to the basin, dissolve 20 g cow dung in one litre of water and spray supernatant liquid by mixing with 20 g <i>Pseudomonas</i> with the onset of initial symptoms itself, foliar spray and soil drenching with Turmeric powder (5 g) + baking soda (1 g) mixture in one litre water at 7-8 days interal is also recommended for its control.
Ginger	Management	Clear the field during February-March and burn the weeds, stubbles, roots etc.in situ. Prepare the land by ploughing or digging and apply lime. Prepare beds of convenient length 1 m width, 25 cm height with 40 spacing between the beds. Provide drainage channels. For irrigated ginger, the best suited time for planting is middle of February. Otherwise the best time for planting ginger is during the first fortnight of April.

Animal Husbandry: Ensure sufficient supply of clean drinking water to the animals. Allow the animal to graze early in the morning or in the evening to avoid direct sunlight. It is better to graze in the evening itself. (CAADECCS, KVASU, Mannuthy).