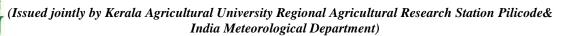


Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kozhikode

(Valid from 07.08.2024 to 11.08.2024)





Bulletin Number:Pilicode/Kkd-63/2024 Date:06/08/2024	
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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
67.8	28.6 – 32.8	22.9 – 25.0	76 – 96	00 - 00

B. Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	07-08-2024	08-08-2024	09-08-2024	10-08-2024	11-08-2024
Average Rainfall, mm	5	4	2	4	22
Max. Temp, °C	32	32	32	30	30
Min. Temp,°C	25	25	25	25	25
Max. Relative Humidity, %	95	95	95	95	95
Min. Relative Humidity, %	75	75	75	75	75
Wind speed,km/h	12	15	8	8	8
Wind direction, degrees	340	340	250	290	320
Total cloud cover, octa	8	8	6	7	8

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories			
	Light to Moderate Rainfall **					
General	The sky will be cloudy. Hig	gh relative humidity will be ex	xperienced. The atmospheric temperature			
conditions	will come down.					
	There will be light to moderate rainfalls (From 15.6 mm to 64.4 mm within a time span of 24 hours)					
	from August 06 to 10.					
General	Drain the stagnating water from the cultivated areas where heavy water stagnations occurs. Do not attempt to dry the products like rice, rubber, copra, pulses, vegetable seeds, etc directly under sun.					
Recommen dations						
	Give popping to all soft slender stemmed crops like banana, vegetables, climbers etc. Clean the drainage channels in crop lowlands to enable proper drainage of excess water in case of exigencies if any.					
	Do not shelter the cattle in houses with weak structures.					
	Keep animal feeds, seeds, fertilizers etc. in termite free and moist free rooms on elevated platforms coated with wooden panels.					
	Avoid activities under open conditions while there is lightning. Also do not expose livestock to such unfavorable weather conditions.					

	There are chances of landslide and landslip, so people are advised to move to the nearest safe place. Spraying should be done only if sufficient intervals are available between the rainfalls.			
Rice	All stages	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	All stages	Blue beetle	If attack is seen, apply quinalphos (@ 2ml per litre of water)	
Coconut	Newly planted seedlings	Water stagnation and decaying of growing bud (bud rot)	Do not allow water stagnation in the planted pits. Provide bunds around the pits to prevent the collection of runoff water in the pits. After the cessation of heavy rainfall, spray 1 % Bordeaux Mixture on the leaves and growing buds, only after mixing with a sticking agent to the fungicide.	
Coconut	All stages	Rhinoceros beetle Dwarf varieties and young palms are more vulnerable to the attack.	Rhinoceros beetle: 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. Old fishnets can be reused 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 3 rd and 4 th 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.	
Black pepper	All stages	Foot rot	Foot rot: As prophylactic measure, apply 150 gram of Trichoderma enriched neem cake - cow dung mixture in the basins of the vines and incorporate thoroughly with the soil. If disease already appeared, drench soil in the plant basins with Redomil 0.2%	

			(2g/litre of water). Spray the same on the leaves also.
Banana	Various stages of growth	Rhizome rot	Ensure good drainage in the garden Drench with Streprocyclin antibiotic (@2g/10L) Or Copperhydroxide (20g/10L) at the basin of the plant.
Ginger	Growing stage	Bacterial rot	Drench 1% Bordeaux mixture or Copper oxychloride 0.2% (2g/litre)
Okra	All stages	Shoot and Fruit borer	Spray neem oil emulsion @ 5 %, at intervals of 15 to 20 days. OR Spray quinalphos 25 EC (2 ml per litre of water).
Cucurbitaceo us vegetables	Flowering stage	Fusarium wilt	Drench bavistin solution (2g/litre of water)
Crops and Livestock	Different stages	Giant African Snail	For trapping the snails, put wet gunny bags filled with leaves of cabbage or cauliflower or papaya in the evening around cattle sheds/houses. The snails can be destroyed by putting them in saline water (200g salts per litre of water) The snails on the crops can be destroyed by spraying 0.3% (3g per litre of water) copper sulfate

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. Poultry (hen/duck) Aged stage Bumble foot The disease is common on hen and duck due to the unhygienic floors. The bumble foot is identified by swelling, redness and black or brown scab on the bottom of the foot. Prevention: Make sure that the shelter and environment is clean and hygiene. Provide soft floor for the mobility of birds. Bandage the infected foot with rock salt or Neosporin powder.	Cow	Any stage	Ephemeral Fever	Ephemeral fever (BEF) is a disease that affects cattle and buffalo and is marked by a short fever, shivering, lameness and muscular stiffness. This disease may cause decline in milk production, lowered fertility and abortion. Treatment: Phenyl butazone sodium (200mg) 10ml/cattle should be given for 3 days in two divided doses.
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. Poultry (hen/duck) Aged stage Bumble foot The disease is common on hen and duck due to the unhygienic floors. The bumble foot is identified by swelling, redness and black or brown scab on the bottom of the foot. Prevention: - Make sure that the shelter and environment is clean and hygiene. Provide soft floor for the mobility of birds. Bandage the infected foot with rock salt or Neosporin powder.	Livestock	Milking	Mastitis	The disease is common on cows which are
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Watch (Be updated)

Warning (Take actions)

Alert (Be prepared)

Sd/-Nodal Officer, GKMS Project, RARS Pilicode

No warning (No actions)