



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kozhikode

(Valid from 28.08.2024 to 01.09.2024)

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



Bulletin Number: Pilicode/Kkd-69/2024 **Date: 27/08/2024**

A. Weather Summary of preceding five days




Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
8.7	31.6 – 33.8	24.5 – 26.9	71 – 89	00 - 08






B. Weather forecast for next five days


Parameters	28-08-2024	29-08-2024	30-08-2024	31-08-2024	01-09-2024
Average Rainfall, mm	8	4	18	16	5
Max. Temp, °C	33	33	32	32	31
Min. Temp, °C	26	26	26	25	25
Max. Relative Humidity, %	90	90	90	90	95
Min. Relative Humidity, %	75	75	75	75	75
Wind speed, km/h	8	8	8	8	8
Wind direction, degrees	270	250	250	270	320
Total cloud cover, octa	8	8	8	8	7

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories
	Isolated Heavy Rainfall **		
<u>General conditions</u>	The sky will be cloudy. High relative humidity will be experienced. The atmospheric temperature will come down.		
	There will be isolated heavy rainfalls (From 64.5mm to 115.5 mm within a time span of 24 hours) on August 27, 29 and 30.		
	There will be light to moderate rainfalls (From 15.6 mm to 64.4 mm within a time span of 24 hours) on August 28 and 31.		
<u>General Recommendations</u>	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.		
	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.			

	<p>Avoid activities under open conditions while there is lightning. Also do not expose livestock to such unfavorable weather conditions.</p> <p>There are chances of landslide and landslip, so people are advised to move to the nearest safe place.</p> <p>Spraying should be done only if sufficient intervals are available between the rainfalls.</p>		
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.
Rice	Various stages	<p>Leaf folder</p> 	If leaf folder attack is seen, unfold the leaves by rolling thorny wires/twigs over the canopy. If the attack is severe spot spraying of flubendiamide 39.35%SC @ 1.0 ml/10L is recommended. Attack will be more in shaded conditions. Avoid excessive Nitrogenous fertilizers
Coconut	Newly planted seedlings	Water stagnation and decaying of growing bud (bud rot)	<p>Do not allow water stagnation in the planted pits. Provide bunds around the pits to prevent the collection of runoff water in the pits.</p> <p>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.</p>
Coconut	All stages	<p>Bud rot</p> 	<p>Detection of disease at its early stage will help to adopt efficient corrective measures. Cut and remove the affected tissues from the crown and apply Bordeaux paste. After that cover the cut surface with polythene sheets to protect it from rain falls until new leaf emerges.</p> <p>Burn the removed tissues immediately.</p> <p>As a prophylactic measure spray 1% Bordeaux mixture into the axils of top leaves of the surrounding palms</p>
Black pepper	All stages	<p>Foot rot</p> 	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Banana	Various stages of growth	<p>Leaf eating caterpillar</p> 	<p>Ensure good drainage in the garden.</p> <p>Organic insecticides such as Shreya, Nanma etc. should be mixed with 10 ml of one liter of water and sprayed on both sides of the leaves.</p> <p>Spray quinalphos 20 EC (2 – 4 ml per litre of water).</p> <p>Spray flubendiamide 39.35 SC (2 ml, 10 litre of water).</p>
Ginger	Early growth stage	<p>Wilt disease</p> 	<p>Apply lime @ 200 kg per acre of land and thoroughly mix with soil.</p> <p>Use bio control agents, Trichoderma/Pseudomonas.</p> <p>Pull out and destroy the affected plants immediately when the disease is noticed.</p> <p>Drench the fields with 1% Bordeaux mixture</p>
Okra	All stages	<p>Shoot and Fruit borer</p> 	<p>Spray neem oil emulsion @ 5 %, at intervals of 15 to 20 days.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Spray quinalphos 25 EC (2 ml per litre of water).</p>
Crops and Livestock	Different stages	<p>Giant African Snail</p> 	<p>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)</p> <p>The snails on the crops can be destroyed by spraying 0.3% (3g per litre of water) copper sulfate</p>
Cow	Any stage	<p>FMD (Foot and Mouth disease)</p> 	<p>Foot and Mouth disease is a highly transmissible disease caused by infection with an Aphthovirus. The infection results in vesicular lesions in and around the mouth and on the feet, resulting in the reluctance of an animal to eat or move. Prevention: Ensure hygienic conditions for the individual animals as well as their shelter and its surroundings. 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.</p>

Poultry (hen/duck)	Aged stage	<p style="text-align: center;">Bumble foot</p> 	<p>The disease is common on hen and duck due to the unhygienic floors.</p> <p>The bumble foot is identified by swelling, redness and black or brown scab on the bottom of the foot.</p> <p>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.</p>
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Nodal Officer,
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**** 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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