Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Malappuram

(Valid from 26.10.2024 to 30.10.2024)

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

Bulletin Number:Pilicode/Mpm-86/2024	Date:25/10/2024

A. Weather Summary of preceding four days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., ºC	Min. temp., ºC	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
0.8	31.4 – 33.5	24.0 – 25.4	69 – 87	06 – 14

B.Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	26-10-2024	27-10-2024	28-10-2024	29-10-2024	30-10-2024
Average Rainfall, mm	6	2	0.1	0.2	0.5
Max. Temp, ºC	32	32	32	32	32
Min. Temp,ºC	24	24	24	24	24
Max. Relative Humidity, %	87	87	85	85	85
Min. Relative Humidity, %	71	71	70	70	70
Wind speed,km/h	2	2	2	2	2
Wind direction, degrees	230	270	270	270	270
Total cloud cover, octa	7	5	4	4	5

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories
General conditions	**Isolated Heavy Rainfall ****		
	The sky will be cloudy. High relative humidity will be experienced. Low night temperature and high day temperature will be experienced. Hence there will be distinct difference between day time temperature and night temperature. There will be isolated heavy rainfall(From 64.5 mm to 115.5mm within a time span of 24 hours) on October 25. There will be light to moderate rainfalls (From 15.6 mm to 64.4 mm within a time span of 24 hours) from October 26 to 29.		
General Recommendations	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.		

	Maintain hygiene conditions in crop fields. Infected and fallen nuts, leaves and tree parts should be removed from the fields and burnt. Keep animal feeds, seeds, fertilizers etc. in termite free and moist free rooms on elevated platforms coated with wooden panels. Spraying should be done only if sufficient intervals are available between the rainfalls.		
Rice	Transplanting stage for second crop	Dip the roots of the seedlings in slurry of pseudomonas (20g pseudomonas/litre of water) for 30 minutes just before transplanting. This will help the seedlings to grow vigorously. Apply fertilizers at the occasion of no rainfalls, after lowering the water and blocking all drainage channels. While transplanting, apply 400g urea, 900g mussooriephos and 150g muriate of potash for the medium duration varieties and 400g urea, 700g mussooriephos and 120g muriate of potash for the short duration varieties to each cent (40 square meter) of land area.	
Rice	Panicle stage	Leaf Mites 	Attacks become more severe when the ambient temperature is close to 25c and the relative humidity is higher than 80%. The infestation may also lead to fungal diseases like sheath rot. Control measures: 1. Spray Azadirachtin (5 ml per litre of water). **OR** 2. Spray wettable sulphur (4 gm per litre of water).
Vegetables	Transplanting/ sowing	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).	
Coconut	All stages	Bud rot 	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. Burn the removed tissues immediately. As a prophylactic measure spray 1% Bordeaux mixture into the axils of top leaves of the surrounding palms

Coconut	All stages	Red palm weevil 	The palms can be saved only if the attack is diagnosed at an early stage. Hence more frequently inspect the palms. The attack can be diagnosed by the presence of yellowing of upper and middle whirls of leaves and holes at the jointing region of leaf petioles to the trunk. Insect excrement, pupal cases etc. may also be seen in the crown or basins of the palms. Control: Prepare Imidachlorprid solution (@ 1ml/litre of water) and fill in the holes. Adopt field sanitation.
Black pepper	All stages	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 is already appeared, drench soil in the plant basins with Redomil 0.2% (2g/litre of water). Spray the same on the leaves also.
Banana	All stages	Fusarium wilt 	Drench basal soil with bavistin @ 1ml/litre of water Additionally, keep small masculine cloth bag filled with 25-50g beaching powder in the basins of the plants.
Banana	Various stages of growth	Leaf eating caterpillar 	Ensure good drainage in the garden. 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. If the infestation is severe, spray quinalphos 20 EC (2 – 4 ml per litre of water). OR spray flubendiamide 39.35 SC (2 ml, 10 litre of water).
Mango	Allstages	Gummosis and die back 	Apply Bordeaux paste on the affected portions on the shoots. Drench hexaconazole (@2ml/litre) in the basins.

Cashew	Pre-bearing stages	Tea mosquito bug 	Prophylactic measures: 1) The fungal biological control agent, *Beavaria bassiana* can be sprayed @ 20g/L **Or** 2) Spray 1% Bordeaux mixture mixed with quinalphos (2ml/litre of Bordeaux mixture)
Turmeric	Different stages	Leaf blight 	Remove the severely affected leaves from the plants and destroy in fire. Spray copper oxy chloride on the plants (@2g/litre of water)
Cow	Any stage	FMD (Foot and Mouth disease)  	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.

Sd/-
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)**