Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kannur





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



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A. Weather Summary of preceding four days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
403.9	27.2 - 30.7	22.2 - 24.4	87 – 98	02 – 12

B. Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	31-05-2025	01-06-2025	02-06-2025	03-06-2025	04-06-2025
Average Rainfall, mm	60	18	18	25	30
Max. Temp, °C	27	27	27	27	27
Min. Temp,°C	23	23	23	23	23
Max. Relative Humidity, %	100	100	100	100	100
Min. Relative Humidity, %	95	95	95	95	95
Wind speed,km/h	15	12	8	4	4
Wind direction, degrees	290	290	290	270	290
Total cloud cover, octa	8	8	8	8	8

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories
		Isolated Heavy F	Rainfall**
General Condition	The sky will be cloudy will come down	. High relative humidity will be	e experienced. The atmospheric temperature
	There will be heavy ra	infall from May 31 to June 03	in isolated places.
Weather warning	Heavy rainfall is very	likely to occur at one or two pla	aces in the district of Kannur on May31.
Impacts	Difficulty in drying ag	ricultural produce in open conc	litions.
	Chances for fall off of	slender stemmed fruits and veg	getables.
	Chances for water stag	gnation in the fields.	
	Lightning may injure j	people and cattle at open place.	
	Dispersion of soil from	n the field and hence seed displ	acement and poor germination of seeds.
General Recommendati	Take care while drying directly under sun.	the harvested products like ric	e, rubber, copra, pulses, vegetable seeds, etc
ons	Do not heap the harves	sted products in the field itself.	
	Give popping to all so	ft slender stemmed crops like b	anana, vegetables, climbers etc.
		nnels in crop lowlands to enable bleaching powder in the water	e proper drainage of excess water in case of stagnationg fields.
	Do not shelter the cattl	les in shelters having weak stru	ctures.

	Provide mulch at the	base of the crop to prevent	soil and root damage.
	1	seeds; if already sown, avoid natural mulching materials l	d water stagnation in the field and cover like straw, farm residues.
	Keep animal feeds, see coated with wooden pa		e and moist free rooms on elevated platforms
	Use sticking agents als	so while spraying and it should	be done when there is no rainfall.
Paddy (Viruppu: First crop season)	Sowing	Broadcast sowing/ Nurser initiated in places were mois	y preparation for transplanting can be sture availability is ensured.
		Preparation of seeds:- To pr with Pseudomonas @10g/kg	revent seed borne diseases, dress the seeds g of seeds before sowing
			nsplanting Apply dried and powdered ost while preparing the nursery @1kg/m² to the soil.
Coconut	Water Stagnation due to heavy spell of rainfalls	rainfalls and water stagnation Ensure good drainage and leither manually or mechan basins of young palms rainfalls.Rake the soils in the Apply extra dose of lime @ soil.Apply extra micro nu Potash (@ 1kg/tree) two was	hygienic conditions in the farm. Spill out unically the stagnating water from the immediately after the cessation of the basins with forks and aerate the soil. 1-2 kg/tree in the basins to sanitize the trient mixture (Ayar @ 250g/tree) and weeks after the application of lime. Apply onas to the soil. Spray Bordeaux mixture
Rice	Nursery stage	Brown leaf spot	If the disease is severe Spray Mancozeb 75WP at the rate of 3g/ litreof water OR spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb 75WP at the rate of 2g/ litreof water
Coconut	All stages	Rhinoceros beetle Dwarf varieties and young palms are more vulnerable to the attack.	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.

Coconut	All stages	Bud rot	As a preventive measure, small perforated sachets containing 2 g of mancozeb may be tied to the top leaf axil. When rains, a small quantity of the fungicide is released from the sachets to the leaf base and thus protecting the palm. Spray 1% Bordeaux mixture on the crown of palms.
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 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	Sigatoka leaf spot	There should not be any water stagnation in the basins of the crop.As prophylactic measures spray Pseudomonas (@ 20g/litre) at fortnight intervals. If disease appears:-Cut and burn all affected leaves. Spray Carbendazim and Mancozeb (@ 2ml per litre) alternatively at fortnight interval.
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.

** Warning colour codes of rainfall (for disaster management)

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