



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Malappuram

(Valid from 08.06.2024 to 12.06.2024)

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



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Date: 07/06/2024

A. Weather Summary of preceding four days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
37.4	29.4 – 32.1	24.4 – 26.2	68 – 95	06 - 14

B. Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	08-06-2024	09-06-2024	10-06-2024	11-06-2024	12-06-2024
Average Rainfall, mm	7	3	2	4	5
Max. Temp, °C	31	31	31	31	31
Min. Temp, °C	25	25	25	25	25
Max. Relative Humidity, %	95	95	95	95	95
Min. Relative Humidity, %	68	68	68	68	68
Wind speed, km/h	2	2	2	2	2
Wind direction, degrees	180	250	200	320	200
Total cloud cover, octa	8	8	8	8	8

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories
<u>General conditions</u>	Isolated heavy to very heavy rainfall **		
	Isolated heavy to very heavy rainfall. The sky will be cloudy. High relative humidity will be experienced. The atmospheric temperature will come down.		
	There will be isolated heavy to very heavy rainfalls (From 115.6 mm to 204.4mm within a time span of 24 hours) on June 07 th .		
	There will be isolated heavy rainfalls (From 64.5 mm to 115.5 mm within a time span of 24 hours) from June 08 th to 11 th .		
<u>General Recommendations</u>	Harvest all the ripened fields quickly. Do not heap the harvested products in the field itself. Take care while drying the harvested rice directly under the sun, especially during the afternoon periods. Take care while drying the harvested 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 cattles in shelters having weak structures. Keep animal feeds, seeds, fertilizers etc. in termite free and moist free rooms on elevated platforms coated with wooden pannels. Avoid activities under open field conditions during 12 AM to 3 PM on the days with high temperature. Also avoid activities under open conditions while there is lightning. Also do not expose livestock to such unfavorable weather conditions. Preparations to plant seedlings of tree crops can be started. The pits can be taken if there is sufficient moisture content in the soil. Ensure proper distance between the plants. The $\frac{2}{3}$ portions of the pits should be filled with the mixture of topsoil and powdered dry cow dung/compost. Spraying should be done when there is no rainfall		
Paddy (Viruppu: First crop season)	Main Land preparation	If the level of soil moisture content in the paddy field is optimum for ploughing, the tilling operations can be started. With the first ploughing itself, incorporate powdered FYM/compost or green manures (@ 5t/ha) to the soil.	
Paddy (Viruppu: First crop season)	In Broad- casted fields: Actively growing seedling stage	Apply the fertilizer; 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. Apply potash only after two weeks of the lime application	
Paddy (Viruppu: First crop season)	Nursery preparation (In high hills and in places where water shortage was experienced)	Nursery preparation for transplanting -. Apply dried and powdered farm yard manure or compost while preparing the nursery @1kg/m² and thoroughly incorporate to the soil. Preparation of seeds:- To prevent seed borne diseases, dress the seeds with Pseudomonas @10g/kg of seeds before sowing.	
Coconut	Land preparation and sowing	Areas with well drainage should be selected for planting coconut. Coconut cannot withstand water stagnations. When the level of soil moisture attains sufficient for the digging operations, take pits of size 1mx1mx1m. In laterite soils 1.2mx1.2mx1.2m sized pits are required. The recommended optimum spacing for coconut is 7.6m Fill 1/3 portion of the pits with a mixture of topsoil, powdered FYM and wood ash taken in equal proportion. Dig a small pit in the middle of this and plant the seedling, and strengthen it by compacting the soil surrounding the basal nut portion of the seedlings. Care should be taken not to fall any soil in the crown of the seedlings. Provide prop to avoid tilting off of seedlings. Bunds should be provided at the banks of the pits to prevent and collection and stagnation of runoff water in the pits.	
Coconut	All stages	Rhinoceros beetle  Dwarf varieties and young palms are more vulnerable	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 3rd

		to the attack.	and 4 th leaf whorls 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	All stages	Pseudostem weevil 	Ensure field sanitation. Apply EPN infected Cadaver (@ 4 numbers per plant) in the middle whorls of the leaves during 5 th and 6 th months after planting (Cadaver is available at KAU Banana Research Station, Kannara. Contact number: 9605758722)
Areca nut	Bearing Stage	Mahali disease 	Apply Bordeaux mixture (1%) to the bunch and leaves.
Ginger/ Turmeric	Sowing	Rot and wilt diseases	As a precaution, use Trichoderma enriched Farm Yard Manure. OR Apply Trichoderma directly onto the moist soil (@ 25g each of Trichoderma per every 100 square meters of the seed bed).
Livestock (Cows/Goats)	Milking	Mastitis	The disease is common on cows which are sheltered in unhygienic conditions. <u>Prevention:-</u> 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.
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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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