



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kasaragod

(Valid from 05.09.2025 to 09.09.2025)

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



Bulletin Number: Pilicode/ Ksd – 71/2025

Date: 04/09/2025

A. Weather Summary of preceding three days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
83.2	28.0 – 29.5	22.2 – 24.0	86 – 98	00 – 02

B. Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	05-09-2025	06-09-2025	07-09-2025	08-09-2025	09-09-2025
Average Rainfall, mm	10	12	2	10	2
Max. Temp, °C	29	29	29	29	29
Min. Temp, °C	23	23	23	23	23
Max. Relative Humidity, %	95	95	95	95	95
Min. Relative Humidity, %	86	86	86	86	86
Wind speed, km/h	4	3	3	3	3
Wind direction, degrees	340	250	270	320	340
Total cloud cover, octa	8	8	8	8	8

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories
General Condition	Light to moderate Rainfall**		
	The sky will be partially or fully cloudy. High relative humidity will be experienced. The atmospheric temperature will be high.		
Weather warning	There will be light to moderate rainfalls from September 05 to 08.		
Impacts	Damaging and losses or deteriorating quality of the open drying agricultural produces like copra, rubber, cashew nuts, seeds, food materials for processing etc.. Damages and losses may occur for crops having slender stems like banana and vegetables. Breaking branches and or trees may occur. Chances for water stagnation in the fields.		
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. 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.
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
Black pepper	Newly planted/early growth stages	Quick wilt disease 	Spray Redomil (@2g/litre of water) or copper oxy chloride (@3g/litre of water) Drench the soil in the basins with the same preparation (@ 5 litre per vine) as mentioned above.
Black pepper	Bearing stage	Pollu beetle/disease 	As a pyrolytic measure spray spray 1% Bordeaux mixture mixed with quinalphos (2ml/litre of Bordeaux mixture). If attack is seen spray solution containing hexaconazole (5ml) + cyhalothrin (3ml) per 5 litres of water.
Cashew	Pre-bearing stages	Tea mosquito bug 	Prophylactic measures: 1) The fungal biological control agent, <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> can be sprayed @ 20g/L Or 2) Spray 1% Bordeaux mixture mixed with quinalphos (2ml/litre of Bordeaux mixture)

Cow	Milking	Mastitis 	The disease is common on cows which are sheltered in unhygienic conditions. Symptoms: - The symptoms are change in composition of milk and turning the milk into a yellow watery liquid, severe fever, lack of appetite, abortions etc. If not treated the cow may lose its milk yielding capacity permanently. Also the cow may lose mobility and gradually death may occur. 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)**

Warning (Take actions)	Alert (Be prepared)	Watch (Be updated)	No warning (No actions)
------------------------	---------------------	--------------------	-------------------------

Sd/-
Nodal Officer,
GKMS Project, RARS Pilicode