



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kozhikode

(Valid from 15.08.2025 to 19.08.2025)

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



Bulletin Number: Pilicode/ Kkd -65/2025

Date: 14/08/2025

A. Weather Summary of preceding three days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
26.6	29.6 – 31.5	24.0 – 24.6	78 – 95	00 – 00

B. Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	15-08-2025	16-08-2025	17-08-2025	18-08-2025	19-08-2025
Average Rainfall, mm	20	18	16	20	21
Max. Temp, °C	29	29	29	29	29
Min. Temp, °C	24	24	24	24	24
Max. Relative Humidity, %	95	95	95	95	95
Min. Relative Humidity, %	85	85	85	85	85
Wind speed, km/h	3	4	6	8	4
Wind direction, degrees	290	290	320	290	290
Total cloud cover, octa	8	8	8	8	8

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories
General Condition	Isolated Heavy Rainfall**		
	The sky will be cloudy. High relative humidity will be experienced. The atmospheric temperature will come down. The atmosphere may be turbid due to heavy wind		
Weather warning	There will be heavy rainfalls on August 15&16 in isolated places. There will be light to moderate rainfalls on August 17&18.		
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	The increased temperature and humidity that was experienced during the last weeks might have caused the spread of fruiting bodies of fungal diseases like rots and wilts in coconut, arecanut, black pepper, rubber, ginger, banana etc. Keep hygiene in plantations. Infected nuts, leaves and tree parts should be removed from the fields and burnt. Postpone fertilizer applications to the crops		

Rice	Various stages	Leaf folder 	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	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 3rd and 4th 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.
Areca nut	All stages	Water stagnation and decaying of growing bud (bud rot)	Do not allow water stagnation in the planted pits. Provide bunds around the pits to prevent the collection of runoff water in the pits. 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.
Black pepper	Newly planted/early growth stages	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.
All crops	Different stages	Giant African Snail 	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) The snails on the crops can be destroyed by spraying 0.3% (3g per litre of water) copper sulfate

Banana	Various stages of growth	Rhizome rot 	Ensure good drainage in the garden Drench with Streptocyclin antibiotic (@2g/10L) Or Copperhydroxide (20g/10L) at the basin of the plant.
Ginger	Early growth stage	Wilt disease 	Apply lime @ 200 kg per acre of land and thoroughly mix with soil. Use bio control agents, Trichoderma/Pseudomonas. Pull out and destroy the affected plants immediately when the disease is noticed. Drench the fields with 1% Bordeaux mixture
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.

**** 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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Nodal Officer,
GKMS Project, RARS Pilicode