

Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Malappuram (Valid from 27.03.2024 to 31.03.2024)



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

Bulletin Number:Pilicode/Mpm-25/2024 Date:26/03/2024

A. Weather Summary of preceding five days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
0.0	33.8 - 36.6	26.6 - 27.0	61 - 82	06 - 16

B.Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	27-03-2024	28-03-2024	29-03-2024	30-03-2024	31-03-2024
Average Rainfall, mm	0	0	0	0	0
Max. Temp, °C	36	36	36	36	36
Min. Temp,°C	27	27	27	27	27
Max. Relative Humidity, %	80	80	80	85	85
Min. Relative Humidity, %	60	60	60	65	65
Wind speed,km/h	4	5	4	5	3
Wind direction, degrees	250	270	270	270	270
Total cloud cover, octa	6	1	7	3	3

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages Problems Agro-meteorological advisories					
General		No rain **				
<u>conditions</u>	No rainfall. Temperatures will be higher during the day. Atmospheric humidity will be normal.					
<u>General</u> <u>Recommen</u> <u>dations</u>	 method for maximum wate 1. Arrange for irrigation 2. Remove weeds from the breaking the clods. The seaking the clods. The seaking the clods. The seaking the clods areas where the seaking the seak	r use efficiency. facilities from available wat he soil to reduce transpiratio is will act as good soil mulc ere lifesaving irrigation poss	n losses. Powder the soil to dust by h to prevent evaporation loss of water. sible ragi and millets cause cultivated. minimize the insect and pest incidence			

Various crops	Various stages	Sucking pests Sucking pests Sucking pests Sucking pests Sucking Suckin	To control the pests apply neem oil emulsion (5 ml. neem oil mixed in one litre of luke warm soap water solution) Or Apply malathion 50 EC @ 2 ml + neem oil 4ml per litre of water
Coconut	All stages	Drought Management	 Cut two green leaves from the bottom layer, to reduce the water loss from the tree. Apply compost/dried leaves in the basins to increase water holding capacity. Adopt drip irrigation. This will minimize the irrigation water loss. Take care of controlling of sucking pests; control/minimize the insect and pest incidence with IPM.
Coconut	All stages	Stem bleeding	Reduce the nut load by harvesting all the matured and about to matured nuts Chisel out the affected parts and apply Hexaconazole (Contaf [®]) 5ml/litre solution in the wound. After getting the wound dried, immediately smear the spot with Rubbercoat [®] . Drench the palm basin (2m radius) with Hexaconazole (Contaf [®]), 50ml dissolved in 25 litre of water per palm at monthly intervals, for 5months or till the disease fully disappears. Spread lime thickly in the basins and incorporate with the soil.

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)
Cucurbitaceo us vegetables	All stages	Downy mildew	Downy mildew: As a prophylactic measure apply 'Mancozeb'(@ 2g/l of water). If disease appeared, spray Akomin [®] (@3ml/L) on both surfaces of the leaves, thrice at 15 days intervals.
Poultry and pet birds	Different stages	Summer stress	To combat heat stress, the poultry sheds should be protected from direct sunlight, roofing can be painted white to reflect heat, fans can be fitted, cool water can be sprayed, plenty of clean water can be provided with ice, glucose and 0.1 % sodium bicarbonate, feed offered during the cooler parts of the day can be supplemented with 20% extra vitamins, phosphorous and vitamin C.
Animal Husbandry	All stages	Summer Stress	The rise in temperature will affect the thermoregulatory mechanism of dairy cattle. This will cause increase in body temperature, rapid shallow breathing, increased heart rate, profuse salivation, and reduced feed intake. This in turn results in severe production loss and reduced breeding efficiency in dairy cattle.
			Provide pure drinking water to the dairy cattle (45 to 60 litres of water), Allow grazing only during the cooler parts of the day. Provide shading. Shelter them in thatched roofings of minimum 9 ft. height with ample ventilation. Providing fans, misting and fogging assembly in cattle sheds will help them to regulate body temperature. Also ensure minerals fortified feeds.

recommendation of vetenary doctor.		Bovines	All stage	Lumpy skin	 blood-feeding insects, such as certain species. of flies and mosquitoes, or ticks. It causes fever, nodules on the skin and can also lead to death. Prevention: Keep the shed and surroundings clean and hygiene. Movement of cattle should be controlled
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Movement of cattle should be controlled	5 50				-
surroundings clean and hygiene. Movement of cattle should be controlled	surroundings clean and hygiene				can also lead to death.
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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)

Sd/-Nodal Officer, GKMS Project, RARS Pilicode