



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Malappuram

(Valid from 20.09.2025 to 24.09.2025)

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



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Date: 19/09/2025

A. Weather Summary of preceding four days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
0.0	30.4 – 31.3	24.8 – 25.2	77 – 84	06 – 10

B. Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	20-09-2025	21-09-2025	22-09-2025	23-09-2025	24-09-2025
Average Rainfall, mm	0.5	0.1	0.1	2	2
Max. Temp, °C	31	31	31	31	31
Min. Temp, °C	25	25	25	25	25
Max. Relative Humidity, %	91	91	91	91	91
Min. Relative Humidity, %	75	75	75	75	75
Wind speed, km/h	2	3	3	3	4
Wind direction, degrees	340	270	290	250	250
Total cloud cover, octa	8	8	7	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 20 to 23.		
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. High temperature during daytime may cause high rate of evaporation of water from the soil.		
General Recommendations	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. Provide mulching to crops to reduce waterloss from soil.		

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	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
Coconut	All stages	Yellowing of coconut 	Incorporate lime or dolomite @ 2 kg/palm to the basins of the palms. After two weeks, apply borax @ 200g/palm and zinc sulphate @ 100g/palm and magnesium sulphate @500g/palm and potash @ 2kg/palm
Areca nut	All stages	Mahali disease 	Apply Bordeaux mixture (1%) to the bunch and leaves.
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)

Banana	Various stages of growth	Sigatoka leaf spot 	There should not be any water stagnation in the basins of the crop. As a prophylactic measure 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 intervals
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)
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