



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Malappuram

(Valid from 21.06.2025 to 25.06.2025)

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



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A. Weather Summary of preceding four days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
118.3	27.6 – 29.6	23.2 – 24.4	83 – 98	00 – 08

B. Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	21-06-2025	22-06-2025	23-06-2025	24-06-2025	25-06-2025
Average Rainfall, mm	8	7	12	10	9
Max. Temp, °C	30	30	30	30	30
Min. Temp, °C	23	23	23	23	23
Max. Relative Humidity, %	95	95	95	95	95
Min. Relative Humidity, %	85	85	85	85	85
Wind speed, km/h	5	8	6	8	6
Wind direction, degrees	320	200	200	200	340
Total cloud cover, octa	8	8	8	8	8

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories
General Condition	Isolated Heavy Rainfall**		
	<p>The sky will be cloudy. High relative humidity will be experienced. The atmospheric temperature will come down.</p> <p>There will be light to moderate rainfalls on June 21.</p> <p>There will be heavy rainfalls from June 22 to 24 in isolated places.</p>		
Weather warning	Chances for light to moderate rainfall on June 20&21.		
Impacts	<p>Difficulty in drying agricultural produce in open conditions.</p> <p>Chances for fall off of slender stemmed fruits and vegetables.</p> <p>Chances for water stagnation in the fields.</p>		
General Recommendations	<p>Weather is unfavourable for drying harvested products (like rice, rubber, copra, pulses, vegetable seeds, etc) directly under sun.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Do not shelter the cattle in shelters having weak structures.</p>		

	<p>Keep animal feeds, seeds, fertilizers etc. in termite free and moist free rooms on elevated platforms coated with wooden panels.</p> <p>Tree crop's seedlings can be planted during these days. 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.</p> <p>Care should be taken to keep the graft/bud unions above the ground while planting grafted/budded planting materials of tree crops.</p> <p>Apply first dose of fertilizers to the tree crops. Adopt integrated nutrient management system.</p> <p>It is better to keep a buffer stock of paddy seeds to cope an emergency situation if any occurs.</p> <p>Spraying should be done when there is no rainfall or in gap of spells of rainfall. Adhesive /sticking agents should be used to prevent runoff of pesticide, fungicide etc.</p> <p>If water stagnation occurs in newly planted coconut beds, drain them and stir up the topsoil in the beds. Apply fungicides if leaf blight or yellowing are seen.</p>	
Paddy (Viruppu: First crop season)	<p>Transplanting (In places where water scarcity is not experienced and 18 to 21 days old seedlings are available in nursery)</p>	<p>Thorough puddling and levelling of fields before transplanting are recommended. Block crab holes on the bunds to prevent loss of water and nutrients from the fields.</p> <p>Dip the roots of the seedlings in Pseudomonas solutions (250g/750ml of water) for 20 minutes before planting the seedlings in main fields. This will help the plants for better root proliferation and to resist fungal diseases.</p> <p>While transplanting apply the fertilizer; Apply the fertilizer; 400g Urea, 900g Mussoorie phos and 150g Muriate of potash for the medium duration varieties and 400g Urea, 700g Mussoorie phos 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.</p> <p>In case of delayed planting of rice if the seedling are over aged plant at closer spacing with 3 or 4 seedling per hill.</p>
Coconut	<p>Land preparation and sowing</p>	<p>Areas with well drainage should be selected for planting coconut. Coconut cannot withstand water stagnations.</p> <p>Take pits of size 1m x 1m x 1m. In laterite soils 1.2m x 1.2m x 1.2m sized pits are required. The recommended optimum spacing for coconut is 7.6m</p> <p>Fill $\frac{1}{3}$ 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.</p> <p>Bunds should be provided at the banks of the pits to prevent and collection and stagnation of runoff water in the pits.</p>
Paddy	<p>All stages</p>	<p>Bacterial leaf blight</p>  <p>Spray supernatant solution of the cow dung water mixture (Dispense 20g cow dung in 1 L of water and filter the solution through muslin cloth). Place bags containing of bleaching powder (2kg/acre) in the paddy field. If the infection is severe spray Streptocyclin 30g/200 L of water for 1acre.</p>

Coconut	All stages	<p>Bud rot</p> 	<p>Clean the crowns. As a prophylactic measure apply Trichoderma cakes in the axils of the top whirl of leaves of the plants.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Tie perforated sachets containing 2g Mancozeb with the axil of the spindle leaf of the plant.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>spray 1% Bordeaux mixture into the axils of top leaves of the surrounding palms</p>
Black pepper	All stages	<p>Foot rot</p> 	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Arecanut	Bearing palms	<p>Inflorescence die back and button shedding</p> 	<p>Warm humid conditions may cause this disease. Spray Hexaconazole (Contaf) 1 ml/litre or Bordeaux mixture 1%. Repeat after 20-25 days.</p>
Poultry	Various stages of growth	<p>Cage hygiene</p>	<p>Keep the cages dry. If moisture persists, ammonia may be generated from the droppings which will adversely affect the health of the birds.</p>

**** 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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