# Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Malappuram
## (Valid from 09.04.2025 to 13.04.2025)

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

| Bulletin Number:Pilicode/Mpm-28/2025 | Date: 08/04/2025 |
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## A.    Weather Summary of preceding five days

| Rainfall,  mm | Max. temp., ºC | Min. temp., ºC | R. H., % | Wind speed, Km/h |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0.2 | 33.0 – 34.1 | 23.3 – 26.3 | 60 – 81 | 06 – 10 |

## B.Weather forecast for next five days

| Parameters | 09-04-2025 | 10-04-2025 | 11-04-2025 | 12-04-2025 | 13-04-2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Rainfall,   mm | 0.1 | 2 | 3 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Max. Temp,  ºC | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| Min. Temp,ºC | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Max. Relative Humidity,  % | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| Min. Relative Humidity,  % | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| Wind speed,km/h | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Wind direction, degrees | 90 | 320 | 320 | 320 | 250 |
| Total cloud cover,   octa | 5 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 4 |

## C. Agrometeorological Advisories

| Crop | Stages | Problems | Agro-meteorological advisories |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Light to Moderate  Rainfall\*\*** | | |
| **General Condition** | Temperatures will be higher during the day. Atmospheric humidity will be normal. There will be light to moderate rainfalls (From2.5 mm to 64.4 mm within a time span of 24 hours) from April 08 to 11. There will be light rainfalls (From 2.5mm to 15.5mm within a time span of 24 hours) on April 12. | | |
| **Weather warning** | Maximum temperatures are very likely to be around 36˚C in Malappuram district on April 08 and 09. | | |
| **Impacts** | High rate of evaporation may occur from soil. Chances for attack of sucking pests. Direct exposure to sunlight may cause sunburn and injuries to human and animals. Provide shade net for vegetable crops and ensure irrigation. | | |
| **General Recommendations** | Take care while drying the harvested products like rice, rubber, copra, pulses, vegetable seeds, etc directly under sun. Do not heap the harvested products in the field itself. Clean the rain pits.  Cover the soil with dried leaves, especially the basins of crops. | | |

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| | 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. Keep animal feeds, seeds, fertilizers etc. in termite free and moist free rooms on elevated platforms coated with wooden pannels. Mulch the crop basins. Irrigate the crop when the water is available in the evening or early morning. Adopt drip irrigation method for maximum water use efficiency. Avoid activities under open field conditions during 12 AM to 3 PM on the days with high temperature. Also do not expose livestock to such unfavorable weather conditions. | | |
| Various crops | Various stages | **Sucking pests**  The climate is favourable for the spread of sucking pests like mealy bug, jasids, aphids, mites, bugs etc. If not controlled properly they will act as vectors and may spread virus diseases. | 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 | Various growth stages | **Rugose White fly**  | As this is a sap sucking pest, its infestation will be heavy during the hot and dry climatic periods. The sticking property of the gum secreted by the insects may lose in moist conditions. Adopting mulching and irrigations may help the plants to keep the leaves' surfaces moist. On young palms intermittently sprinkle water on the leaves also. |
| Black pepper | Different stages | **Wilting due to drought**  | Protect the plants from direct sunlight by smothering the basal portions of the vines with dried banana leaves, plated coconut leaves etc.. Give protective irrigations one in every two weeks. |

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| Cucurbitaceous vegetables | All stages | 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. |
| Mango | Fruit maturing stage | Mango fruit flies  | Harvest matured mangoes before ripening. Mix cool water and boiling water in equal proportion and dissolve common salt at the rate of one tablespoon per liter of the water mix. Dip the harvested matured mangoes in this warm saline solution for two minutes. After that take out the mangoes, wipe the water on them with cotton cloths and keep for ripening. |
| 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.<br><br>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. |

| Live stock | Ingestion of poisonous shrubs and leaves | During summer, due to shortage in availability of grasses and green leaves, the cattle may accidentally ingest poisonous shrubs and leaves. The commonly found poisonous plants in north Kerala are Rubber, Green bamboo, Aanathottavadi, Chelamaram, Kozhuppa, Arali, Kunnikkuru, Erikku and Avanakku. Difficulty in breathing, fast deep breathes, lack of appetite, lethargy, muscle cramps, shivering, paralysis, pupil dilation, bloat are some of the common toxicity symptoms. Immediately approach a veterinary care centre. Otherwise prepare and administer universal antidote as a first aid. The antidote can be prepared by mixing Activated charcoal (2 parts) + Magnesium oxide (2 parts) + Tannic acid (1 part) +Kaolin (1part). The recommended dose is 250g for cattle, 30g for calves and 15g for goats and pigs, two to three times in a day. The antidotes should be followed by a saline purgative (450g of magnesium sulfate for cattle and for others in proportion to their body weight) in drinking water. |
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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) |
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Sd/-
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