



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kozhikode

(Valid from 15.11.2025 to 19.11.2025)

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



Bulletin Number: Pilicode/ Kkd -91/2025

Date: 14/11/2025

A. Weather Summary of preceding four days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
0.0	32.2 – 34.2	25.4 – 26.4	66– 87	00 – 00

B. Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	15-11-2025	16-11-2025	17-11-2025	18-11-2025	19-11-2025
Average Rainfall, mm	7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1
Max. Temp, °C	34	34	34	34	34
Min. Temp, °C	25	25	25	25	25
Max. Relative Humidity, %	85	85	85	85	85
Min. Relative Humidity, %	70	70	70	70	70
Wind speed, km/h	2	4	2	2	3
Wind direction, degrees	290	270	290	320	320
Total cloud cover, octa	8	7	7	8	8

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Crop	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories
General Condition	Light Rainfall**		
	The sky will be partially or fully cloudy. High relative humidity will be experienced. The atmospheric temperature will be high during day time.		
Weather warning	There will be light rainfall from November 15 to 19.		
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. Direct exposure to sunlight may cause sunburn and injuries animals.		
General Recommendations	Dry the products like rice, rubber, copra, pulses, vegetable seeds, etc when there is no rain. Give popping to all soft slender stemmed crops like banana, vegetables, climbers etc Provide mulching to crops to reduce water loss from soil. Provide shade net for vegetable crops and ensure irrigation. Do not keep animals under open conditions for a long time. Provide sufficient drinking water to them.		

Rice	Transplanting stage for second crop	Dip the roots of the seedlings in slurry of pseudomonas (20g pseudomonas/litre of water) for 30 minutes just before transplanting. This will help the seedlings to grow vigorously. Apply fertilizers at the occasion of no rainfalls, after lowering the water and blocking all drainage channels. While transplanting, apply 400g urea, 900g mussooriephos and 150g muriate of potash for the medium duration varieties and 400g urea, 700g mussooriephos and 120g muriate of potash for the short duration varieties to each cent (40 square meter) of land area.	
Vegetables	Transplanting/sowing	While preparing the land, incorporate lime @ 4kg/cent to the soil. Use Trichoderma enriched farm yard manure/compost. This will check the spread of wilt diseases. Before transplanting, dip the roots of the seedlings in slurry of pseudomonas (20g pseudomonas/litre of water) for 30 minutes. This will help the seedlings to grow vigorously. Also the seedlings can be sprayed with diluted pseudomonas culture solution (@20ml dissolved in one litre of water).	
Rice	Panicle stage	Leaf Mites 	Attacks become more severe when the ambient temperature is close to 25c and the relative humidity is higher than 80%. The infestation may also lead to fungal diseases like sheath rot. Control measures: 1. Spray Azadirachtin (5 ml per litre of water). OR 2. Spray wettable sulphur (4 gm per litre of water).
Coconut	All stages	Leaf/inflorescence rot 	Apply 1% Bordeaux mixture or 0.3% copper oxychloride solution in the heart of the crown. Apply lime. Spray borax also on leaves @ 5g/l. Also adopt all the basal management practices as described for the yellowing, above.
Banana	All stages	Fusarium wilt 	Drench basal soil with bavistin @ 1ml/litre of water Additionally, keep small masculine cloth bag filled with 25-50g beaching powder in the basins of the plants.
Cashew	Flushing stage	Root and stem borer 	Swabbing (above five years old trees only) with mud slurry and coal tar kerosene mixture at 1:2 proportion is recommended as a prophylactic measure. This combination can be externally applied on the stem to a height of 1.5m from the soil as well as on the exposed roots.

Okra	All stages	Shoot and Fruit borer 	Spray Coragen (3 ml in 10 litres of water) 2-3 times at weekly interval.
Livestock	All Stages	Theileriosis 	Theileriosis is a tick-borne disease caused by haemo-protozoan parasites of the Theileria genus. Tannulata causes tropical theileriosis which is common in North Kerala. Characteristic signs include fever and swollen superficial lymph nodes, and if the disease progresses, cattle rapidly lose condition. For treatment: Buparvaquone, often accompanied by anti-inflammatory drugs and antidiuretics, if there is evidence of pulmonary edema. For prevention: spraying or dipping of animals with acaricides is the most frequently used method as it is transmitted by ticks.

**** 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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