



**Kerala Agricultural University, Vellanikkara, Thrissur**  
**Department of Agricultural Meteorology, College of Agriculture**

Email: [cohagmet@kau.in](mailto:cohagmet@kau.in) & [kauagmet@yahoo.co.in](mailto:kauagmet@yahoo.co.in)

**Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin**

(Issued jointly by AMFU Thrissur, India Meteorological Department and Department of Agriculture)



**ERNAKULAM DISTRICT**

**AAS 43/2021, (85) Tuesday**

**18.10.2021**

**CURRENT SYNOPTIC SITUATION:** The Low Pressure Area over south Madhya Pradesh & adjoining Vidarbha towards morning of today now lies over southwest Madhya Pradesh & neighbourhood with associated cyclonic circulation extending upto 4.5 km above mean sea level. Under the influence of cyclonic circulation over Gangetic West Bengal & neighbourhood, a Low Pressure Area has formed over West Bengal & adjoining north Odisha with associated cyclonic circulation extending upto 5.8 km above mean sea level.

**Heavy Rainfall Warning:** Day 3, Day 4 and Day 5: **Heavy** (7- 11 cm in 24 hours) rainfall is very likely to occur at isolated places in the districts of Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Pathanamthitta, Kottayam, Ernakulam, Idukki, Thrissur, Palakkad, Malappuram, Kozhikode & Wayanad.

**WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE NEXT FIVE DAYS:**

Weather parameters	19.10.2021	20.10.2021	21.10.2021	22.10.2021	23.10.2021
Rainfall (mm)	10	20	70	20	40
Maximum temperature (°C)	30	31	31	31	31
Minimum temperature (°C)	25	25	25	25	25
Maximum Relative Humidity (%)	92	92	92	92	92
Minimum Relative Humidity (%)	78	78	78	78	78
Wind speed (kmph)	16	18	14	8	4
Wind direction (deg)	290	290	320	270	230
Total cloud cover (octa)	6	6	8	6	7

As per the forecast of IMD & KAU, there is a chance of moderate rainfall in the district and very heavy rainfall in isolated places. Above normal rainfall is expected in Kerala.

**AGRO-METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORIES:**

Crop	Pest/ Disease	Advisories
<b>General Advisories:</b> Since northeast monsoon is prevailing, provide sufficient drainage facilities in agricultural lands. Give propping for banana and pandals for vegetables.		
Rice (Pokkali)	Bacterial leaf blight	Spray cow dung supernatant along with <i>Pseudomonas</i> (2%), twice at 10 days interval
	Rice leaf folder	There is a chance of leaf folder attack in paddy. It can be controlled by using <i>Trichogramma</i> parasitized egg cards (2CC per one acre). Cut the cards into small pieces and fix in different regions of the field. If the attack is severe, spray quinalphos @ 2 ml per one liter of water
	Rice case worm	During rainy season, there is a chance of rice case worm in paddy field. To control this, 25 kg sawdust or rice husk ash mixed with one litre kerosine (for 1 acre) can be spread after draining the field.
Banana	Management	In rainfall affected areas, where ever there will be thick deposition of silt at the base of the plant, rake the soil followed by earthing up. Ensure aeration and drainage in the field. Remove all the diseased and rotten leaves. A foliar spray of water soluble fertiliser ,13:00:45 @ 5 g/litre will ensure speedy recovery of crop. After 2 weeks apply FYM.
	Sigatoka leaf spot	20g / L <i>Pseudomonas</i> can be sprayed in initial stages, rhizome treatment in 50g <i>Pseudomonas</i> per liter water for 30 minutes; 1% Bordeaux mixture can be sprayed 3 to 4 times in 3 to 4 weeks interval.
Coconut	Management	In rainfall affected areas, for disinfection apply 500 g lime in the basin or drench the basin with 1% Bordeaux mixture
	Bud rot	Remove the affected portion and apply 10% Bordeaux paste followed by 1% Bordeaux mixture spray.

	Mahali & Leaf rot	Spray of 1% Bordeaux mixture
	Rhinoceros beetle and Red palm weevil	Field sanitation; top most three leaf axils may be filled with 25g neem cake and 200g sand mixture or naphthalene balls and sand as a prophylactic measure and repeat this procedure 45 days interval; Crown cleaning followed by the application of 20g cartap hydrochloride 4G/ Fipronil 0.3G/ Carbosulphan 6G mixed with 200g sand on top three leaf axils; <b>mist net balls</b> can be inserted around leaf spindles.
Many crops	African snails	Copper sulphate 3g/ litre or Copper Oxy Chloride 3g/litre or mixture of copper sulphate solution and tobacco decotion can be sprayed on crops. If the population is less, bleaching powder or copper sulphate can be applied around the basins. Overnight traps can be set using papaya leaves and or cabbage leaves and covered with wet gunny bags or jute bag pieces, destroy the trapped snails using common salt. Remove and expose the damaged bark near bases and spray Carbosulphan 0.25% or 10% Bordeaux paste can be painted on the stem base;
Fish farming	Due to heavy rainfall, fish pond water level may increases in coming days. So farmers to take necessary steps to prevent the escape of fishes like fencing the fish pond by net.	
Animal husbandary	There are frequent outbreaks of Foot and Mouth disease (FMD) in Kerala at recent times. The disease causes huge economic losses to the farmers. The government of Kerala in partnership with central government has started FMD vaccination campaign in the state and it continues till 4 <sup>th</sup> of November. Hence the farmers are advised to ensure that their animals are vaccinated. The vaccination is done completely free of cost and is safe.	

(Information given by RRS Vyttila)