



AAB No.:74/ 2025-2026

Day&Date:Tuesday,16.09.2025

Observed weather during last week (Dated 09.09.2025 to 15.09.2025)							WeatherParameters	WeatherForecast (Valid for 17.09.25 to 21.09.25)				
09/09	10/09	11/09	12/09	13/09	14/09	15/09	Date	17/09	18/09	19/09	20/09	21/09
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rainfall(mm)	0.5	3	0.6	0.3	0.3
27.2	27.4	27.6	27.8	27.8	27.9	28.9	Temp _{max} (⁰ C)	28	28	28	28	28
16.9	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.9	19	16.6	Temp _{min} (⁰ C)	19	19	19	19	19
98	98	98	98	98	98	98	RH-I(%)	86	86	86	86	86
85	73	74	73	75	76	76	RH-II(%)	62	62	62	62	62
2.5	2.4	2.3	3	2.1	1.9	1.4	WindSpeed(km/hr)	3	3	3	3	4
SSW	NNW	NNW	NNW	NNW	NNW	NNW	Winddirection	230	230	230	230	230
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	Cloud Cover(octa)	8	8	8	7	7

Weather summary / Alert : Moderate rainfall and windspeed are expected for the coming weeks. So farmers are advised to take appropriate precautionary measures.

NameofCrop/Stage	Pest/Disease	AgrometAdvisory
Rice (Tillering stage)	Blast Brown spot Stem borer	Farmers are advised to monitor the incidence of Stem borer, blast and brown spot diseases paddy fields. "Trichogramma" egg cards can be used for reducing the rice stem borer infestation. As a prophylactic measure to control blast and sheath rot diseases, spray 2.0 g pseudomonas in one litre of water at weekly intervals and avoid excess usage of nitrogen fertilizers. Soil application of one kg pseudomonas after mixing with 20 kg cowdung in within 30 days after transplanting will serve as a preventive measure against major diseases.
Cardamom (Harvesting)	Rhizome rot Capsule rot Shoot/panicle borer	Apply fertilizers @ 33kg Urea, 75kg Rock phosphate and 50kg Potash per acre. Take necessary phyto-sanitary measures to manage capsule rot (Azhukal disease) and spray 1% Bordeaux mixture (500-1000 ml/plant). As a prophylactic measure to control rhizome rot drench the soil with 2-3 liters of copper oxy chloride (0.25%) solution. Application of trichoderma can control the azhukal and rhizome rot to some extent. Ideal time for new planting
Coconut (Different stages)	Bud rot Stem bleeding Red palm weevil Rhinoceros Beetle	Time for second dose of fertilizer application in rainfed coconut. Apply fertilizers @ 500g Urea, 600g Rock phosphate and 800g Potash per plant. As a prophylactic measure to control bud rot apply 1% Bordeaux mixture in the tender leaf axils. Stem bleeding may become more severe. Farmers are advised to keep vigilance against Red palm weevil and rhinoceros beetle.
Arecanut (Nut development)	Mahali (fruit rot) Bud rot Red mites	Take necessary phyto-sanitary measures and provide proper drainage facilities. Spray 1% Bordeaux mixture with sticker as a prophylactic measure to control mahali and bud rot diseases.
Pepper (berry development)	Quick wilt Pollu Disease Pollu Beetle	Regulate the shade in the pepper gardens. Application Trichiderma/ Psuedomonas culture will control the quick wilt infestation.
Banana (Different stages)	Sigatoka Pseudo stem weevil	After harvest select 3-4 month old disease free sword suckers from healthy clumps. Cut back pseudostem to a length of 15-20 cm from corm and remove old roots. The rhizomes are to be smeared with cowdung solution and ash and dried in the sun for about 3-4 days and stored in shade up to 15 days before planting. In four month old banana- there is chance of Pseudo stem weevil infestation farmers are advised to adopt strict phyto-sanitary measures. Sigatoka leaf spot disease may become severe due to increase in relative humidity, if found severe spray 1% Bordeaux mixture or Bavistin (1g/lit of water) after cutting the severely affected leaves and burning it.

Ginger/Turmeric (5 months old)	Soft rot Bacterial wilt Shoot borer	To control soft rot, drench the soil with 1% Bordeaux mixture/0.3% mancozeb. Application of pseudomonas, split application of fertilizers and increased application of organic fertilizers are found to be effective in controlling the disease. Spray 0.1% malathion to control shoot borer.
Coffee (Fruit development)	Fruit rot, Leaf rust	Favourable weather for fruit diseases. Provide adequate drainage. Leaf rust disease may become severe due to increase in relative humidity.
Animal Husbandry	Caring	Avoiding moisture in places where cattle feeds are being stored reduce the chances of food poison. livestock shed and premises should be kept clean by the proper disposal of food waste for avoiding <i>Leptospirosis</i> .
This Agro Advisory Bulletin (AAS) is Prepared by Kerala Agricultural University, RARS,Ambalavayal based on the medium range weather forecast of India Meteorological Department(IMD),NewDelhi		