



Keladi Shivappa Nayaka University of Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, Shivamogga, Karnataka

Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa Project

Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin for Dakshina Kannada District

(Issued jointly by India Meteorological Department, Pune & MC, Bengaluru and GKMS, Zonal Agricultural and Horticultural Research Station, Brahmavar-576213 Udupi District, Karnataka)



Weather Forecast from 27.08.2022 to 31.08.2022

No. GKMSB/066/2022

Date: 26.08.2022

Weather Forecast Issued by the India Meteorological Department for Dakshina Kannada District for the coming five

days – until 0830 hrs of 27.08.2022 to 31.08.2022

Sl. No	Weather Parameters	Day-1 (27.08.2022)	Day-2 (28.08.2022)	Day-3 (29.08.2022)	Day-4 (30.08.2022)	Day-5 (31.08.2022)	Past Week Mean	Forecast Mean
1	Rainfall (mm)	7	8	9	8	9	253.8	41↓
2	Max Temp (°C)	28	30	30	30	30	28.2	29.6↑
3	Min Temp (°C)	24	24	24	24	24	22.5	24↑
4	Cloud cover (Okta)	7	7	7	7	7	7	7=
5	Max. Relative Humidity (%)	90	89	89	89	89	96	89.2↓
6	Min. Relative Humidity (%)	81	81	80	80	80	91.2	80.4↓
7	Wind Speed (Kmph)	6	5	5	6	5	5.4	5.4↑
8	Wind Direction (°)	288	288	288	270	292	302	285↓
9	Forecast Warning	TSH	TSH	TSH	NIL	NIL		
10	Chance of Occurrence (%)	>75%	>75%	>75%	>75%	>75%		

As per the extended range rainfall forecast given by IMD, New Delhi and MC, Bangalore for coastal region of Karnataka including Dakshina Kannada district the rainfall will be Normal from 31.08.2022 to 06.09.2022

Summary of Weather Forecast for next Five days

As per the Weather forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department, Pune and Bengaluru for Dakshina Kannada district, **Cloudy weather associated thunderstorm with lightning likely at most places, a chance of Light to Moderate rainfall in most places of district, is likely to be expected for next five days.** The maximum temperature would be around **28-30°C** and minimum temperature would be around **24°C** to during next five days. The Morning Relative humidity (RH) would vary from **89-90 per cent**, Evening Relative humidity (RH) would vary from **80-81 per cent** and wind speed will be in the range of **5-6 km/hr**.

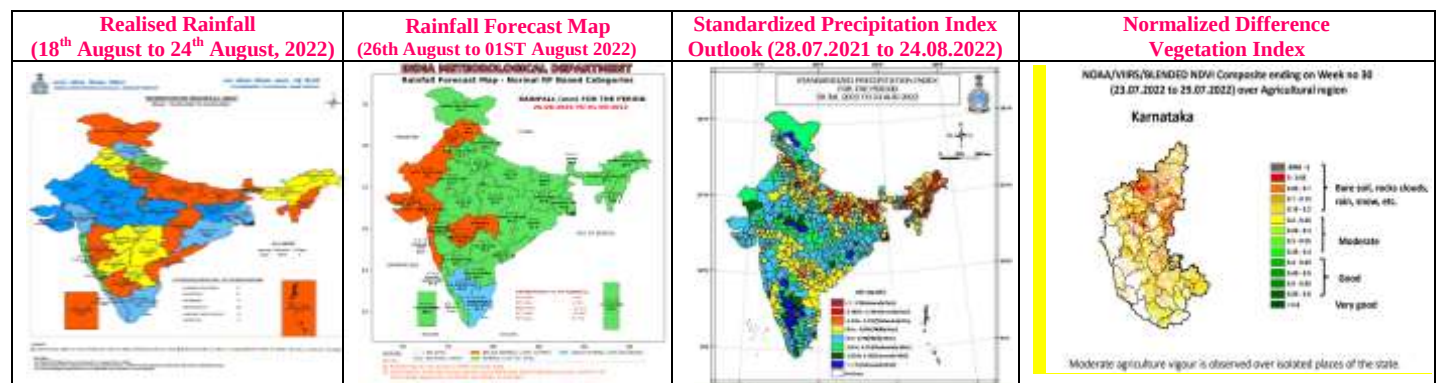
Mobile Applications developed by India Meteorological Department for the benefit of Farming Community

Farmers are suggested to download the app using below links

	Mausam:	Meghdoot:	Damini:
Andriod:	https://play.google.com/store/app/s/details?id=com.imd.masuam	https://play.google.com/store/apps/detail/s?id=com.aas.meghdoot	https://play.google.com/store/apps/detail/s?id=com.lightening.live.damini
Apple OS:	https://apps.apple.com/us/app/id1522893967	https://apps.apple.com/in/app/meghdoot/id1474048155	https://apps.apple.com/app/id1502385645

Decadal Rainfall (mm) Comparison:

Year	30 years Mean	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Rainfall	3790.4	3628.1	2984.2	3325.3	2816.3	2383.4	2827.1	3000	3381.2	4118.4	4110.8	4110.8	3030.6
Rainy days	110	128	105	127	112	107	119	121	112	123	126	152	90



Weather based Agromet Advisories for Dakshina Kannada District

Horticulture Crops :

Crop	Operations/ Agromet Advisories
Arecanut (Nut splitting) 	• Pre matured arecanuts or split from the basal part of the nuts. Finally nuts are drop to turns yellow • Minimize excess application of nitrogen fertilizer and Supply micro nutrient such as boron 20 Gram and 30-40 gram of zinc per palm for every 2-3 years.
Arecanut (Inflorescence Dieback) 	In order to manage this disease Spray 2 gm of Carbendizim + Mancozeb per litre of water.
Arecanut (Inflorescence Catterpillar) 	In order to manage this pest Mix 2ml of Chloropyriphos with 2 gm of Carbendizim + Mancozeb per litre of water and spray.
Arecanut (Nutrient Management)	Farmers can apply 300-350 grams of Agricultural lime to Arecanut palm(Above 6years) 15 days prior to the application of recommended dose of Chemical fertilizers.
Cashew leaf (Beetle & Weevil)	• They congregate at the newly emerged shoots, leaves and completely feeds on leaves. • For management of this pest spray with Monocrotophos at 1.5ml litre of water.
Cashew Stem Borer 	Clean the infected place. After cleaning fill the infected part with Chloropyriphos granules mixed with sand
Coconut (Rhinceros Beetle) 	• Collect and destroy the various stages of the beetle from the manure pits (breeding ground of the pest) whenever manure is lifted from the pits. • Incorporate the entomopathogen i.e, fungus (Metarrhizium anisopliae) in manure pits to check the perpetuation of the pest. • Examine the crowns of tree at every harvest and hook out and kill the adults. • Apply mixture of either phorate 10 G + sand (1:2) @150 g per palm or Chlorpyrifos 10 G + sand (1:2) @150 g per palm in the base of the 3 inner most leaves in the crown. • Place Chlorpyrifos 10 G 5gm in perforated sachets in two inner most leaf axils for 25-30 days once. • Set up one Rhinolure pheromone trap for half hectare area to trap and kill the beetles.
Coconut (Stem Bleeding) 	Scrape the infected part of stem then smear with 10% Bordo paste or Drench with Blitox @ 8-10gm/100 ml of water or Hexaconazole @ 2ml/ltr (8-10 ltr per tree) and Apply 5kg of Neem cake to palm to control stem bleeding
Horticulture crop (Sahyadri trishul bio fertilizer nutrient management)	Mix 4 kg of Sahyadri Thrishool with 1kg of jaggery in 200 litre of water and keep it for one day & drench to root zone of plants. For Arecanut 2-3 litre/ plant, for Coconut 5-6 litre/ plant and for Black Pepper 2 litre/ plant. for other vegetables and flower crops mix 4 kg of Sahyadri Thrishool bio fertilizer along with 400 kg well decomposed FYM, apply after 10-15 days later as age proceeds.

Banana Leaf Spot/Sigatoka 	- As a precautionary measure go for pruning of severely affected leaves and destroy them followed by Spraying with Hexaconazole or Difencanazole @ 1.0 ml/ litre of water. 5 months After planting spray Banana special @5gm/ltr of water at an interval of 30days or one month.(For one sprayer spray solution add 1 lime and shampoo) - Bunch Treatment: To get good yield & quality bunches treat the bunch with 10 gram of Urea,10 gm of Potassium Sulphate & 0.5kg of cowdung should be mixed with 100ml of water & tie to end of bunch
Jasmine (Leaf Spot) 	For the Management of leaf spot disease, spray with Hexaconazole @ 1ml/litre of water.
Jasmine (Wilt) 	For the Management of Wilt Drench with Blitox @ 3gm/ltr.
Black Pepper (Quickwilt) 	As a precautionary measure go for pruning of severely affected leaves and destroy them followed by application of FYM enriched with neem cake or drenching with 1% Bordeaux mixture or Drenching with 2gm of Metalaxyl+Mancozeb.
Black Pepper (Slow wilt)	As a precautionary measure go for pruning of severely affected leaves and destroy them followed by application of FYM enriched with neem cake or FYM enriched with Sahayadri Trishool or Drenching with 2gm of Metalaxyl+Mancozeb.

Cereals and Pulses :

Paddy (First Top dress)	First top dressing of paddy crop at 25-30 days after planting, go for weeding followed by top dressing of 17.5 kg of Urea and 13.5kg MOP per acre.
Paddy (Sheath Blight) 	For the management of Sheath Blight Spray 0.5gram of Trifoxystrobin+Tebuconazole in 1 ltr of water or spray 2 gram of Carbendizim in 1 ltr of water.

Animal Husbandry :

Livestock	Right time to vaccinate animals against FMD, Enterotoxemia, PPR, Black Quarter diseases. Deworming can be done based on the advice of Veterinary doctor. To protect livestock from ectoparasites tie Neem, Tulasi (<i>Osium Sanctum</i>) & lime plant leaves in sheds.(Due to the smell the ectoparasites won't affect live stocks)
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(This Agro Advisory Information is based on Weather forecast received from MC, Bengaluru & IMD, New Delhi)

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