



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 03.07.2024 to 07.07.2024

No. GKMSB/036/2024

Date: 02.07.2024

Weather Forecast Issued by the India Meteorological Department for Dakshina Kannada District for the coming five days – until 0830 hrs of 03.07.2024 to 07.07.2024

Sl. No	Weather Parameters	Day-1 (03.07.2024)	Day-2 (04.07.2024)	Day-3 (05.07.2024)	Day-4 (06.07.2024)	Day-5 (07.07.2024)	Past Week Mean	Forecast Mean
1	Rainfall (mm)	25	25	26	27	28	330.6	131↓
2	Max Temp (°C)	30	29	29	28	28	29.3	28.8↓
3	Min Temp (°C)	20.9	20.1	19.7	19.6	19.3	22.5	19.9↓
4	Cloud cover (Okta)	8	8	8	8	8	7	8↑
5	Max. Relative Humidity (%)	93	93	92	92	93	91.8	92.6↑
6	Min. Relative Humidity (%)	79	77	75	79	70	89	76↓
7	Wind Speed (Kmph)	6	6	6	7	7	6.8	6.4↓
8	Wind Direction (°)	180	158	163	167	169	198	167↓
9	Forecast Warning	R+	R+	R+	R++	R++		
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 Above Normal from 07.07.2024 to 13.07.2024

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 a chance of MODERATE Rainfall in most places of district, is very likely to be expected for next five days.** The maximum temperature would be around **28.0-30.0°C** and minimum temperature would be around **19.3-20.9°C** to during next five days. The Morning Relative humidity (RH) would vary from **92-93 per cent**, Evening Relative humidity (RH) would vary from **70-79 per cent** and wind speed will be in the range of **6-7 km/hr.**

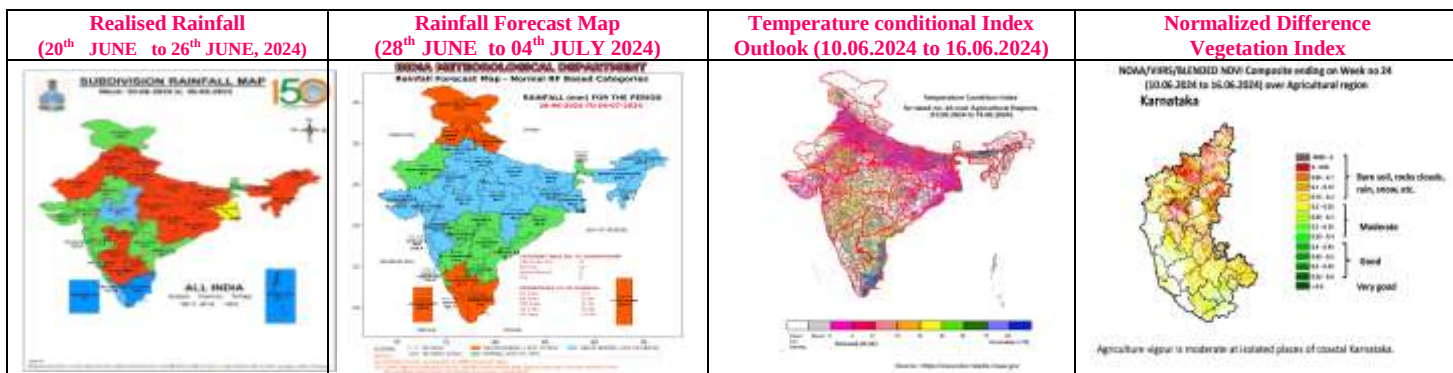
Mobile Applications developed by India Meteorological Department for the benefit of Farming Community

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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Rainfall	3710.5	3325.3	2816.3	2383.4	2827.1	3000	3381.2	4118.4	4110.8	4110.8	3879.9	3316.6	1313.3
Rainy days	105	127	112	107	119	121	112	123	126	152	125	105	46



Weather based Agromet Advisories for Dakshina Kannada District

Horticulture Crops :

Crop	Operations/ Agromet Advisories
Nutrient management (Lime Application)	Farmers can apply lime to their field, 15 days prior to fertilizer application based on moisture present in soil.
Water management	As monsoon is progressing farmers can make proper drainage facilities to drain out excess rainwater from orchards to avoid infestation of Koleroga.
Arecanut (Bordeaux mixture)	Farmers can spray 1% Bordeaux mixture.
Arecanut (Root Grub)	Adults should be collected during evening (06:30PM to 7:30PM) and the collected adults should be destroyed or Farmers can drench Chloropyriphos @ 2ml/ltr.
Arecanut (Nutrient management)	Farmers those who have applied Agricultural Lime 15 days earlier can apply recommended dose of fertilizers 100:40:140 gm of Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potash per palm.
Coconut (Rhinoceros Beetle)	To manage Rhinoceros beetle mix Choloropyriphos Granules with sand (1:1 ratio) & apply it to the crown region. Collect the adult beetles & destroy them. Maintain sanitation in the coconut orchard & destroy their breeding sites.
Coconut (Stem Bleeding)	To manage stem bleeding scrape the stem portion & paste it with 1% Bordeaux paste or drench it with Hexaconazole @ 2ml/ltr (3litre per palm) & apply 5kg of Neem cake per palm.
Coconut (Nutrient management)	Farmers those who have applied Agricultural Lime 15 days earlier can apply recommended dose of fertilizers 170:120:400 gm of Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potash per palm.
Banana (General Advice)	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)
Black Pepper (wilt)	Infected plants should be removed and burnt as a precautionary measure. Proper drainage facilities should be provided in orchard to remove excess water. Dried plant and runner viens from the ground level should be cut and removed. Or Farmers can drench COC @ 3 gm/ltr of water (5 litre of drench solution per vien) to manage wilt or Spray Propiconazole @ 2ml/ltr of water
Cashew (Stem Borer)	Farmers are advised to clean the first then with the help of hook collect live larvae and destroy it. After this prepare a solution of Chloropyriphos @ 3ml/ltr or Monocrotophos @ 1.5ml/ltr & swab it to the infected hole.

Cereals and Pulses :

Paddy fallows (Nursery preparation)	Nursery beds of size 7.5 mt length, 5.2 mt width & 10cm height are prepared for sowing (300m ² /ac). Apply 25 kg FYM, 195 gm of Urea, 280gm of SSP, 75gm of MOP per bed. Good seed materials should be selected & chaffy seed materials should be eliminated by salt water treatment (1:4). 18-22 days old seedlings were selected for transplanting in main field.
Paddy (Land Preparation)	Time is suitable for ploughing, apply lime based on the recommendation of soil test and 4 tons of FYM at the time of land preparation
Paddy (Dapog/ Mat method nursery preparation) (per acre)	• Prepare beds of 24 feet long, 3 feet wide, 3/4 to 1 inch thick on plastic sheet, and spread well mixed soil and FYM / vermi-compost to about 1 inch thick. Uniformly sown the sprouted Rice seeds soaked in water for 24 hours and kept in a warm place for 6 hours and spread the soil thinly over it. • Paddy grass should be covered to prevent the temperature of the birds and the sun. • 2-3 times a day should be sprinkled with water.

Animal Husbandry :

Cattle (General advise)	➤ The requirement of fodder can be met by growing Sorghum, Maize (African tall), Cowpea, Napier etc., ➤ Avoid tying animals under tree or in any exposed area during lightning and thunderstorm ➤ Vaccinate the animals for Hemorrhagic septicemia (HS) and Black quarter during June months. ➤ De worming should be done for all livestock's ➤ Balanced feed should be given for Milch animals to get high milk yield
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General Advise :

Rain water harvesting structures	Make necessary arrangements for established rain water harvesting structures as Monsoon is progressing. Ex: Farm pond: By storing excess water during rainy season may help farmers to get rid of water scarcity in summer & farmers can earn extra income by rearing fish.
General Advise	Right time for the preparation of Nursery fish ponds for rearing Indian major carp seeds.
Fish seed rearing	Application of Lime for fish nursery pond in order to correct the pH to 7.5, followed by the application of Farm Yard Manure to enhance Phytoplankton and Zooplankton to obtain water colour of light green to brown. This stage is ideal for releasing hatchlings for seed rearing. In the month of June and July fish hatchlings are widely available from authorized seed producing centres.

(This Agro Advisory Information is based on Weather forecast received from MC, Bengaluru & IMD, New Delhi)

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