



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 20.07.2024 to 24.07.2024

No. GKMSB/040/2024

Date: 19.07.2024

Weather Forecast Issued by the India Meteorological Department for Dakshina Kannada District for the coming five days – until 0830 hrs of 20.07.2024 to 24.07.2024

Sl. No	Weather Parameters	Day-1 (20.07.2024)	Day-2 (21.07.2024)	Day-3 (22.07.2024)	Day-4 (23.07.2024)	Day-5 (24.07.2024)	Past Week Mean	Forecast Mean
1	Rainfall (mm)	98	90	50	29	26	319.3	293↓
2	Max Temp (°C)	25.1	26.9	26.2	27.2	27.7	27.6	26.6↓
3	Min Temp (°C)	19.6	19.8	19.4	19.8	20.3	22.2	19.8↓
4	Cloud cover (Okta)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8=
5	Max. Relative Humidity (%)	94	95	96	95	95	95	95=
6	Min. Relative Humidity (%)	90	85	87	85	85	91.8	86.4↓
7	Wind Speed (Kmph)	10	11	10	9	9	9.2	9.8↑
8	Wind Direction (°)	248	248	225	246	248	268	243↓
9	Forecast Warning	ISL R+++SSW	ISL R++SSW	ISL R+SSW	ISL R+SSW	ISL R+SSW		
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 24.07.2024 to 30.07.2024

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 in isolated places with the chance of MODERATE to EXTREMELY HEAVY rainfall in most places of district, is very likely to be expected for next five days. Gusty winds speed likely at isolated places over Dakshina Kannada AND UDUPI district from 20th to 24TH July.** The maximum temperature would be around **25.1-27.7°C** and minimum temperature would be around **19.4-20.3°C** to during next five days. The Morning Relative humidity (RH) would vary from **94-96 per cent**, Evening Relative humidity (RH) would vary from **85-90 per cent** and wind speed will be in the range of **9-11 km/hr.**

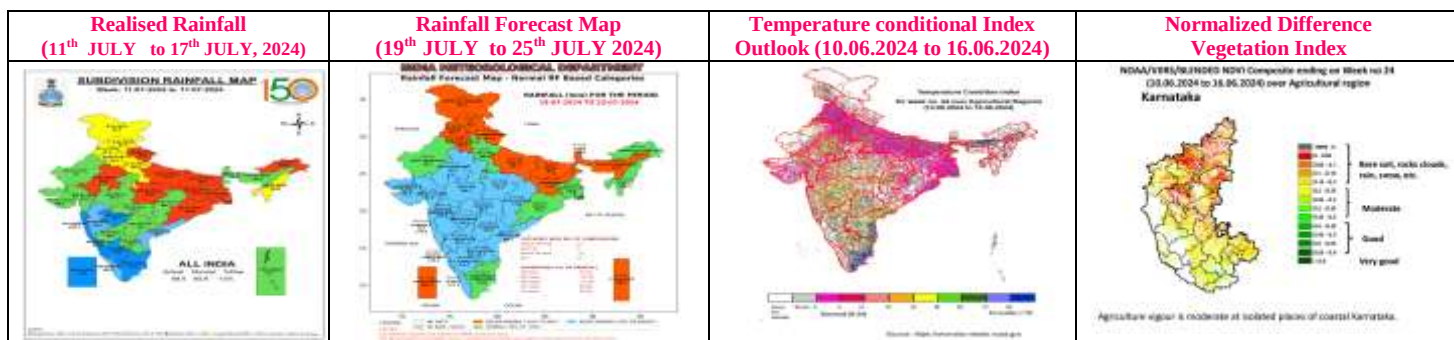
Mobile Applications developed by India Meteorological Department for the benefit of Farming Community

Farmers are suggested to download the app using below links

	Mausam:	Meghdoot:	Damini:
Andriod:	https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.imd.masuam	https://play.google.com/store/apps/detail?id=com.aas.meghdoot	https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?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	1964.4
Rainy days	105	127	112	107	119	121	112	123	126	152	125	105	63



Weather based Agromet Advisories for Dakshina Kannada District

Horticulture Crops :

Crop	Operations/ Agromet Advisories
Due to EXTREMELY HEAVY rainfall next TWO days, farmers are advised to postpone the application of Bordo spray, weedicides and other management practices.	
Arecanut (Planting)	- Time is suitable for planting of new arecanut gardens at higher places/hilly areas. 2x2 feet deep pits is best for planting. Apply top soil and 20 kg of well decomposed organic manure in the pit and properly plant the arecanut seedlings. 9x9 feet distance is desirable between the plants for proper aeration. Provide 1½ feet trench should be opened to ensure proper drainage and aeration.
Arecanut (General advise)	Farmers may choose to spray a second application of 1% Bordeaux mixture. However, it is important to note that this may potentially result in the spread of leaf spot disease, as a preventative measure farmer's should consider spraying Bordeaux mixture on arecanut leaves.
Coconut (Planting)	- Time is suitable for planting of new arecanut gardens at higher places/hilly areas. - Add FYM, top soil and 20gram phorate mixture into it. - Select healthy plants and plant it in the centre of the pit. Staking is done for plants. - Care should be taken for excess storage of water under plants in heavy rainfall areas.
Coconut (Rhinoceros 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 (<i>Metarrhizium anisopliae</i>) 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 phorate 10 G + sand (1:2) @150 g per palm in the base of the 3 inner most leaves in the crown. - Place Phorate 10 G 5gm in perforated sachets in two inner most leaf axils for 2 times at 6 months intervals. - Set up one Rhinolure pheromone trap for half hectare area to trap and kill the beetles.
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.
Cashew (Leaf Rot)	To manage leaf rot farmers can spray Copper oxychloride @ 3gm per litre.
Cashew (Nutrient Management)	- Farmers can apply lime @ 200 kg per acre 15 days prior to Fertilizer application. - Farmers can apply 60:60:60 gm of NPK, 125:125:125 gm of NPK, 250:125:125 gm of NPK, 500:125:125 gm of NPK and 500:250:250 gm of NPK/plant for 1st year, 2nd year, 3rd Year, 4th to 8th year and Above 9th year plants respectively.
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.
Black Pepper (Quick 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 Soil drenching with 3gram Copper Oxychloride or 1% Bordeaux mixture.
Jasmine (Leaf Spot)	For control of this disease, spray with Hexaconazole @ 1ml/litre of water.
Jasmine (General advise)	- Farmers usually make the basin near the trunk/root zone in summer to enhance water availability. But in rainy season that ring/basin should be filled with soil to avoid water stagnation near the trunk / root zone. - Continuous water stagnation in this zone leads to Wilt disease.
Horticultural crops (General advise)	Farmers can make sure that the water logging condition due to heavy rainfall should not happen in orchards that may lead to various types of diseases. So farmers can make drainage facilities wherever it is required.

Cereals and Pulses :

Paddy (Transplanting)	Time is suitable for transplanting of paddy, apply basal dose of fertilizer 17.5Kg. urea, 60Kg rock phosphate, 13.5Kg of MOP and 12Kg of Magnesium Sulphate per acre at the time of transplanting.
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	Once in three years go for application of 8Kg of Zinc Sulphate and 1Kg of borax per acre based on soil test report.
Paddy (Weed management)	- At 3-5 days of transplanting, go for application of 80g Pyrazosulfuron Ethyl 10WP well mixed with 10Kg of moist sand. 3-4 days after transplantation farmers can apply pre emergent herbicides like Pendimethalin 38.7CS (3ml of herbicide per litre of water per acre) or Spray 8gm of Metsulfuron Methyl + Chlorimuron Ethyl per acre (8gm of herbicide dissolved in 100-120 litre of Water) - At 15-20 days of transplanting, go for application of early post emergent herbicide Bispyriback Sodium 10% SC@ 0.4ml/ litre (Caution: If weeds are at 2-4 leaf stage herbicide will be more effective) - At 15-20 days of transplanting, go for application of post emergent herbicide 2,4D sodium salt for broad leaves weeds @ 4gram/ litre (Caution: Per one acre spray solution should be 120-150 litre.)

Animal Husbandry :

Cattle (General advise)	➤ Maintaining hygiene in sheds will help to combat FMD. ➤ Time is suitable to overcome Foot & mouth disease (FMD) in cattles. ➤ Avoid tying animals under tree or in any exposed area during lightning and thunderstorm ➤ Vaccinate the animals for Hemorrhagic septicaemia (HS) and Black quarter during June months. ➤ Farmers can plant perennial fodder grasses ➤ Farmers can provide additional supplements with food
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General Advisory:

Vegetables (Sowing)	- Time suitable for sowing of vegetable seeds in upland areas. 15-20 days after sowing earthing up should be taken along with recommended dose of fertilizers.
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(This Agro Advisory Information is based on Weather forecast received from MC, Bengaluru & IMD, New Delhi)

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