



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 15.03.2023 to 19.03.2023

No. GKMSB/021/2023

Date: 14.03.2023

Weather Forecast Issued by the India Meteorological Department for Dakshina Kannada District for the coming five days – until 0830 hrs of 15.03.2023 to 19.03.2023

Sl. No	Weather Parameters	Day-1 (15.03.2023)	Day-2 (16.03.2023)	Day-3 (17.03.2023)	Day-4 (18.03.2023)	Day-5 (19.03.2023)	Past Week Mean	Forecast Mean
1	Rainfall (mm)	4	12	8	13	13	0	50↑
2	Max Temp (°C)	37	33	34	33	33	37	34↓
3	Min Temp (°C)	16	16	16	14	13	20.6	15↓
4	Cloud cover (Okta)	1	1	1	4	4	0	2↑
5	Max. Relative Humidity (%)	81	87	89	81	85	80.4	84.6↑
6	Min. Relative Humidity (%)	30	37	41	37	32	42	35.4↓
7	Wind Speed (Kmph)	6	6	6	7	7	5.6	6.4
8	Wind Direction (°)	110	250	110	290	90	266	170↓
9	Forecast Warning	ISL+TSH	ISL+TSH	ISL+TSH	ISL+TSH	ISL+TSH		
10	Chance of Occurrence (%)	1-25	1-25	1-25	1-25	1-25		

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 19.03.2023 to 25.03.2023

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, **Partly cloudy weather associated with thunderstorm with lightning in Isolated places, the chance of light to moderate rainfall in isolated places of district, is likely to be expected for next five days.** The maximum temperature would be around **33-37°C** and minimum temperature would be around **13-16°C** to during next five days. The Morning Relative humidity (RH) would vary from **81-89 per cent**, Evening Relative humidity (RH) would vary from **30-41 per cent** and wind speed will be in the range of **6-7 km/hr**.

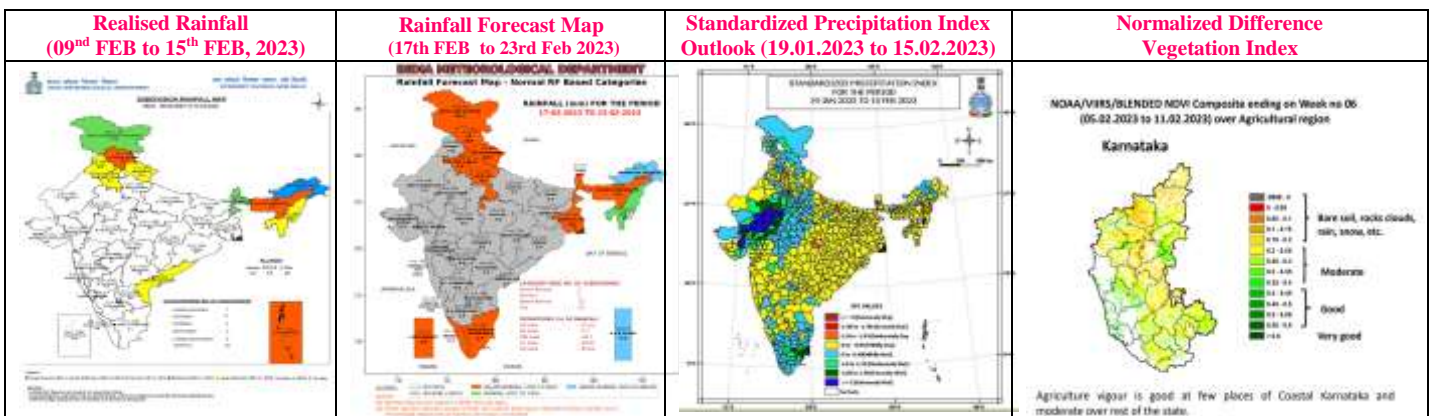
Mobile Applications developed by India Meteorological Department for the benefit of Farming Community

Farmers are suggested to download the app using below links

	Mausam:	Meghdoot:	Damini:
Andriod:	https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.imd.masuam	https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Rainfall	3792.9	2984.2	3325.3	2816.3	2383.4	2827.1	3000	3381.2	4118.4	4110.8	4110.8	3879.9	0
Rainy days	110	105	127	112	107	119	121	112	123	126	152	125	0



Weather based Agromet Advisories for Dakshina Kannada District

Horticulture Crops :

Crop	Operations/ Agromet Advisories
Arecanut (Water management)	As the temperature is high farmers are advised to irrigate the crop based on the soil moisture & farmers can practice mulching using crop debris to conserve soil moisture. In young orchards (1-3 years) the plants should be provided with shade to avoid moisture losses. Irrigate the palm with 20 lit per day per palm in summer.
Arecanut (Inflorescence dieback)	To manage Inflorescence dieback disease farmers are advised to take a spray of Carbendizim + Mancozeb @ 2gm per liter of water.
Arecanut (Spindle Bug)	To Manage Spindle bug farmers are advised to take a spray of Dimethoate @ 1.7ml per liter of water.
Arecanut (Mites)	To manage Mites farmers are advised to spray Dimethoate @ 1.7ml per litre or 0.6ml of Imidacloprid per litre of water
Arecanut (Weed management)	To manage weeds in orchard spray Glyphosate (Amoniam salt)41%SL @ of 6ml/ltr or Glyphosate 54% SC @ 4ml/litre or Glyphosate 71% SC @ 6 gram per litre.
Coconut (Weed management)	To manage weeds in orchard spray Glyphosate (Amoniam salt)41%SL @ of 6ml/ltr or Glyphosate 54% SC @ 4ml/litre or Glyphosate 71% SC @ 6 gram per litre of water.
Coconut (Water management)	As the temperature is high farmers are advised to irrigate the crop based on the soil moisture & farmers can practice mulching using crop debris to conserve soil moisture. Irrigate the palm with 45 lit per day per palm in summer.
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)
Banana (Water management)	As the temperature is high farmers are advised to irrigate the crop based on the soil moisture & farmers can practice mulching using crop debris to conserve soil moisture. Provide 15-20 lt of water per plant per day in summer.
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 or spraying with 2gm of Metalaxyl+Mancozeb or spray 1% Bordo to vien.
Black Pepper (Water management)	As the temperature is high farmers are advised to irrigate the crop based on the soil moisture & farmers can practice mulching using crop debris to conserve soil moisture.
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 paste of Chloropyriphos or Monocrotophos @ 10 ml/ltr & smear it to the infected hole
Water Melon (Root rot)	To manage root rot farmers can drench with AMC or Sahyadri Trishool @ 20gm per litre of water.
Water Melon (Thrips)	To manage Thrips install Blue sticky traps (08 traps per acre)
Gulla (Root rot)	To manage root rot farmers can drench with AMC or Sahyadri Trishool @ 20gm per litre of water
Gulla (water management)	Provide controlled & need based irrigation (based on soil moisture)
Gulla (Fruit & Shoot borer)	To manage borers Install WOTA traps (8 traps per acre)
Gulla (Nutrient management)	For early planted crop Earthing up should be done along with fertilizer application
Bhendi (water management)	Provide controlled & need based irrigation (based on soil moisture)
Bhendi (weed management)	To avoid weeds in crop farmers are advised to go for polythene mulching

Bhendi (Yellow vein mosaic virus)	At early stage roughing put of plants should be done later on it can be controlled by installing sticky traps or spray Neem oil (10,000ppm) 2ml/litre of water.
Bhendi (Pinching)	Pinching after 1 feet height will enhance more number of side shoots

General Advise:

Soil Testing	Soil samples can be taken at this time.
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Animal Husbandry :

Cattle (General advise)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Cattles should be vaccinated against FMD, PPR, Enterotoxaemia, and Black Quarter ➤ To save animals from severe cold animals should be tied in animal shed ➤ Cleanliness & hygienic conditions should be maintained at animal shed ➤ Animals should be supplied with warm water for drinking to avoid respiratory related diseases ➤ During grazing hours in open fields cattle back should be covered with wet gunny bag.
Cattle (Lumpy Skin Disease)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Throat infected animals should be tie separately. ➤ Infected animals animal should be grazed separately. ➤ Animals should be protected against parasites like Mosquito, Mites etc which will be very effective to avoid disease. ➤ Disinfection of premises at regular intervals with 2% of Sodium Hypochloride, 1% Formalin and 2% of Phenyl. ➤ Consult nearest veterinary Doctor and get vaccinated. ➤ Provide balanced diet to make the animal stronger with good immune system.

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

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