



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 01.07.2023 to 05.07.2023

No. GKMSB/046/2023

Date: 30.06.2023

Weather Forecast Issued by the India Meteorological Department for Dakshina Kannada District for the coming five days – until 0830 hrs of 01.07.2023 to 05.07.2023

Sl. No	Weather Parameters	Day-1 (01.07.2023)	Day-2 (02.07.2023)	Day-3 (03.07.2023)	Day-4 (04.07.2023)	Day-5 (05.07.2023)	Past Week Mean	Forecast Mean
1	Rainfall (mm)	34	35	43	60	65	243.6	237↓
2	Max Temp (°C)	28	29	30	30	30	27.9	29.4↑
3	Min Temp (°C)	24	25	25	25	25	19.3	24.8↑
4	Cloud cover (Okta)	6	6	6	6	7	8	6↓
5	Max. Relative Humidity (%)	92	92	92	94	94	91	92.8↑
6	Min. Relative Humidity (%)	90	90	90	92	92	88.2	90.8↑
7	Wind Speed (Kmph)	2	1	2	3	4	6.2	2.4↓
8	Wind Direction (°)	161	154	225	248	248	220	207↓
9	Forecast Warning	R+TSH	R+TSH	R+TSH	R++TSH	R++TSH		
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 05.07.2023 to 11.07.2023

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, **Cloudy weather associated with a chance of RATHER HEAVY TO HEAVY Rainfall in most places of district, is very likely to be expected for next five days.** The maximum temperature would be around **28-31°C** and minimum temperature would be around **24-25°C** to during next five days. The Morning Relative humidity (RH) would vary from **90-94 per cent**, Evening Relative humidity (RH) would vary from **90-92 per cent** and wind speed will be in the range of **1-4 km/hr**.

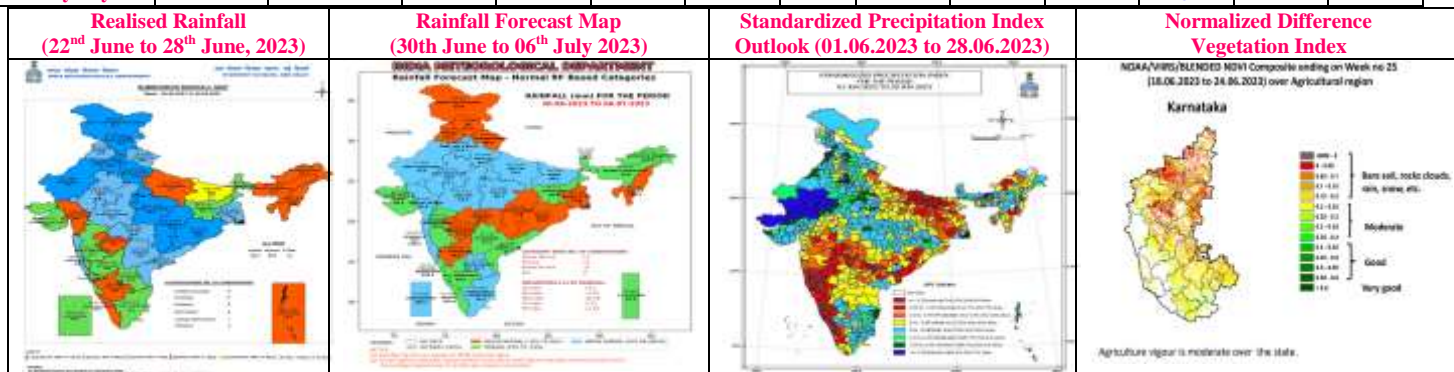
Mobile Applications developed by India Meteorological Department for the benefit of Farming Community

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	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	674.4
Rainy days	110	105	127	112	107	119	121	112	123	126	152	125	19



Weather based Agromet Advisories for Dakshina Kannada District

Horticulture Crops :

Crop	Operations/ Agromet Advisories
Due to high rainfall next five days, farmers are advised to postpone the application of fertilizers, weedicides and other management practices.	
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 (Spindle Bug)	To Manage Spindle bug farmers are advised to take a spray of Dimethoate @ 1.7ml per liter of water.
Coconut (Rhinoceros beetle)	To manage Rhinoceros beetle mix Cholopyriphos 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.
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 (Quick wilt)	Infected plants are removed and burnt it.In the orchard make it proper irrigation channel. Excess dried plant and runners from the ground level should be cut and removed.
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 @ 5ml/ltr & smear 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 were selected & chaffy seed materials were eliminated by salt water treatment (1:4). 18-22 days old seedlings were selected for transplanting in main field.
Paddy (Dapog/ Mat method nursery preparation) (per acre)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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.
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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.
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(This Agro Advisory Information is based on Weather forecast received from MC, Bengaluru & IMD,New Delhi)

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