



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 12.08.2026 to 16.08.2026

No. GKMSB/61/2026

Date: 11.08.2026

Past Week Weather Data Of Dakshina Kannada (Date: 07.08.2026 to 11.08.2026)

Sl. No.	Weather Parameters	Day-1 (07.08.2026)	Day-2 (08.08.2026)	Day-3 (09.08.2026)	Day-4 (10.08.2026)	Day-5 (11.08.2026)
01	Rainfall (mm)	27.7	3	3.9	6.2	19.4
02	Max Temp Trend (deg C)	30.2	29.4	30.1	30.3	30.3
03	Min Temp Trend (deg C)	25.5	25.9	25.5	25.5	24.8
04	Total cloud cover (octa)	7	4	5	5	8
05	Max. Relative Humidity (%)	94	89	95	94	95
06	Min. Relative Humidity (%)	87	80	86	85	84
07	Wind Speed (kmp)	6	8	0	0	0

Weather Forecast Issued by the India Meteorological Department for Dakshina Kannada District for the coming five days – until 08:30 hrs of 12.08.2026 to 16.08.2026

Sl. No	Weather Parameters	Day-1 (12.08.2026)	Day-2 (13.08.2026)	Day-3 (14.08.2026)	Day-4 (15.08.2026)	Day-5 (16.08.2026)
1	Rainfall (mm)	14	12	12	10	10
2	Max Temp (°C)	30	30	31	30	30
3	Min Temp (°C)	25	25	24	25	25
4	Cloud cover (Okta)	8	8	8	8	8
5	Max. Relative Humidity (%)	96	96	96	96	95
6	Min. Relative Humidity (%)	78	79	80	81	80
7	Wind Speed (Kmph)	6	4	6	6	4
8	Wind Direction (°)	276	261	252	225	207

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 Below Normal from 17.08.2026 to 23.08.2026

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, **CHANCE OF MODERATE RAINFALL is very likely to be expected for next five days.** The maximum temperature would be around **30.0°C -31.0°C** and minimum temperature would be around **24.0 °C – 25.0°C** to during next five days. The Morning Relative humidity (RH) would vary from **95-96 per cent**, Evening Relative humidity (RH) would vary from **78-81per cent** and wind speed will be in the range of **04-06 km/hr.**

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

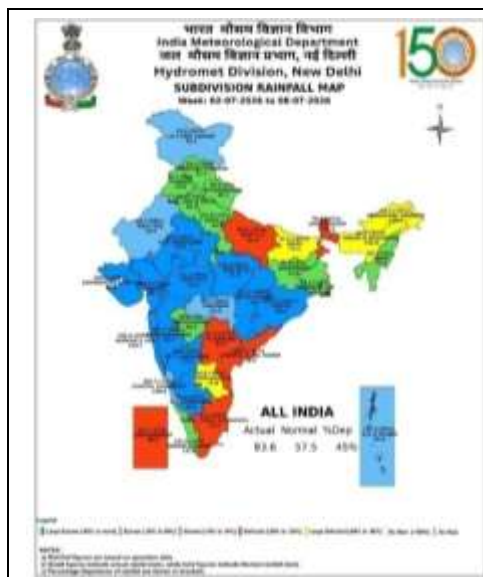
Farmers are suggested to download the app using below links

	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	2025	2026
Rainfall	3710.5	3325.3	2816.3	2383.4	2827.1	3000	3381.2	4118.4	4110.8	4110.8	3879.9	3316.6	5425.0	1288.4
Rainy days	105	127	112	107	119	121	112	123	126	152	125	105	142	45

Realised Rainfall (02 nd JULY to 08 TH JULY, 2026)	Rainfall Forecast Map (10 TH JULY to 16 TH JULY, 2026)
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Warnings for Costal Karnataka

Date of Issue: August 11, 2026

Day 1: August 11, 2026	Thunderstorm & Lightning, Squall etcStrong Surface Winds
Day 2: August 12, 2026	Thunderstorm & Lightning, Squall etcStrong Surface Winds
Day 3: August 13, 2026	Thunderstorm & Lightning, Squall etcStrong Surface Winds
Day 4: August 14, 2026	No warning
Day 5: August 15, 2026	No warning
Day 6: August 16, 2026	No warning
Day 7: August 17, 2026	No warning

Weather based Agro advisory for Dakshina Kannada district

General Advisory:

Yellow alert has been issued for first 02 days with thunderstorm and lightning
Farmers can make drainages in orchards and paddy fields to avoid water logging
Farmers can apply second dose of top dressing fertilizer to paddy crop
Farmers can spray of 1% Bordo mixture to arecanut in clear weather conditions

Horticultural Crops:

Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases/Advisory	Operations/ Agromet Advisories
Arecan ut	Nut formation	General advise	As monsoon is progressing farmers can make proper drainage facilities to drain out excess rainwater from orchards to avoid infestation of Koleroga.
		General advise	If scorching symptoms are observed on the lower leaves, farmers are advised to spray 1% Bordeaux mixture.
		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.

		Bordo mixture spraying	Farmers can spray second round of 1% Bordeaux mixture.
Coconut	Nut formation	General advise	Farmers can make drainages in orchards to avoid water logging
		Planting	- Time is suitable for planting of new arecanut gardens at higher places/hilly areas. - Add FYM, top soil and 20gram Chloropyriphos granules 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.
		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.
		General advise	In coconut orchards, remove the crop residues covering the root zone of the palms. Otherwise, excess moisture accumulation may cause nut drop.
		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 (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 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.
Black Pepper	Grand Growth stage	General advise	Farmers can make drainages in orchards to avoid water logging
		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	Flowering	General advise	Farmers can make drainages in orchards to avoid water logging
		General advise	"Farmers are advised to remove the irrigation rings around jasmine plants during the monsoon season. Excess moisture accumulation in these rings may lead to water logging and adversely affect plant health."
		Leaf spot	In order to manage leaf spot farmers can spray with Hexaconazole @ of 1ml/ltr
Cashew	Vegetative Growth	General advise	Farmers can make drainages in orchards to avoid water logging
		Pruning	Pruning can be done in High density planting
		Nutrient Management	For bearing (mature) cashew trees (per tree per year): - Urea: 1.1 kg - Rock Phosphate: 625 g (or an equivalent phosphorus source) - Muriate of Potash (MOP): 208 g <i>Fertilizer Schedule for Young Cashew Trees</i> 1st year: Apply one-third (1/3) of the recommended fertilizer dose. 2nd year: Apply two-thirds (2/3) of the recommended fertilizer dose. 3rd year onwards: Apply the full recommended dose, equivalent to 500 g Nitrogen (N), 125 g Phosphorus (P₂O₅), and 125 g Potassium (K₂O) per tree per year.

Horticultural crops (General advise)	-----	Nutrient Management	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.
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CEREAL CROP:

Paddy	Tillering satge	Direct seed sowing	• Weed management in wet DSR: Apply pre-emergence herbicides 0-3 days after sowing (Broad spectrum herbicides) like Pendimethalin 38.7CS @3ml/ltr or Metasulfuron Methyl (10%) and Chlorimuron Ethyl (10%) WP @ 8gm/ac or Bensulfuron Methyl (0.6%) and Pertilachlor (6%) GR @ 4kg/ac • (Water volume 120lit/ac or 7 to 8 tank of Knapsack sprayer or if sand is used mix the whole solution/ac with 10 kg of Sand • Apply early post emergent herbicides within 12 to 18 days after sowing or weeds 2 to 4 leaf stage i.e., Bispyribac Sodium 10% SC@ 0.5ml/ltr or Metasulfuron Methyl (10%) and Chlorimuron Ethyl (10%) WP @ 8gm/ac or Fenoxoprop –ethyl 69+ Ethoxysulfuron 20 ODS @ 1ml/ltr
		Transplanting	• Farmers can transplant 18-21 days seedlings manually or using paddy transplanter at the time of planting farmers can apply 24:12:30 kg of NPK/Acre i.e., 50% @ the time of planting, 25% should be given 25-30 days after planting and 25% after 50-55 days after planting. Options are as follows • option 1) 40kg of Urea+26.10 kg of DAP+50kg of MOP • option 2) 52.5kg of Urea+75 kg of SSP+50kg of MOP • Option 3) 60kg of 20:20:0+26.10 kg of Urea+50kg of MOP • Option 4) 80kg of 15:15:15+26 kg of Urea+30kg of MOP • Weed management is as mentioned above in Direct seed Sowing
		Case Worm	• For effective management of case worm, spray Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.5ml/ltr or Chlorpyrifos @ 2ml/ltr or Neem oil 3000ppm @ 3ml/ltrat the recommended dose
		Leaf Folder	• For effective management of Leaf folder, spray Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.5ml/ltr or Chlorpyrifos @ 2ml/ltr or Neem oil 3000ppm @ 3ml/ltrat the recommended dose

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.
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FISHERIES:

Fisherman (General advise)	Fisherman's were advised to prepare their needy things which will be usefull for fishing in upcoming days.
Fish Fingerling production	➤ Farmers can make preparation of fish pond for fingerling production ➤ The pH of fish fry ponds can be adjusted to 7.5 by adding lime. Then, by adding manure, the natural fish food production can be done and when the pond water turns from light

	green to brown, freshwater fish fry can be stocked. These chicks will be available for sale from authorized suppliers in June and July.
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(This Agro Advisory Information is based on Weather forecast received from MC, Bengaluru & IMD, New Delhi)

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