

**UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, BENGALURU &
INDIAN METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**



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MYSURU - 570003**



Date: 03-09-2024

AGRO-ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR KODAGU DISTRICT

Issued jointly by, UAS, Bengaluru & Indian Meteorological Department

Past Weather Data

Parameter	31.08.2024	01.09.2024	02.09.2024	03.09.2024
Rainfall (mm)	3	1.5	6	13
Max. Temp. (°C)	27.7	24.7	25.7	27.1
Min. Temp. (°C)	20.5	20.2	20.9	20.6
Sky condition (Octas)	-	-	-	-
Relative humidity (%) 0830 hours	96	91	100	91
Relative humidity (%) 1730 hours	89	86	88	95
Wind Speed (km/h)	-	-	-	-
Wind Direction	-	-	-	-

Weather forecast for the next five days (From 04-09-2024 to 08-09-2024)

Parameter	04.09.2024	05.09.2024	06.09.2024	07.09.2024	08.09.2024
Rainfall (mm)	13	10	10	13	12
Max. Temp. (°C)	29.6	29.2	29.3	30.8	32.2
Min. Temp. (°C)	18.2	18.1	17.8	17.3	17.7
Sky condition (Octas)	8	6	6	7	7
Relative humidity (%) 0830 hours	95	94	95	96	96
Relative humidity (%) 1730 hours	72	68	71	69	65
Wind Speed (kmph)	9	9	9	8	8
Wind Direction	244	249	236	236	225

Forecast Summary

As forecast received from IMD, cloudy sky with **light to moderate rainfall** may be expected from 04.09.2024 to 08.09.2024 in Kodagu district. The day temperature is expected to be 29.2-32.2°C & night temperature is expected 17.3-18.2°C. The relative humidity in the morning hours is expected to be 94-96% & afternoon relative humidity is expected to be in the range of 65-72%. Wind speed expected to be 8-9 km/ hr.

Recommendations to the farmers:			
Crop	Pest/Disease	Damage symptoms	Control measures
Crops and varieties that can be grown in the month of August			
Finger millet : Indaf-7, Indaf-9, KMR-301, GPU-45, KMR-316 Paddy : MSN-99 Maize : Hema, Nityashree, MAH-14-5 Rabi Maize : M-35-1, Nose (5-4-1), CSH-10 Popcorn : Amber Sunflower: KBSH-41, KBSH-42, KBSH-44, KBSH53, KBSH-78, KBSH-85 Soybean: MAUS-2 (Praja), Karune (Vegetable Soybean), KBS-23 Niger: KBN-1, No-71 Cowpea : TVK-944-02E, KBC-1, KBC-2, KBC-9, IT-98456-1, KM-5, KC-8 (K .BC-11) Horse gram : PHG-9, KBH-1 5209: 2.20-8371, 2.2.A.2-99463 (Vishal), VCF-0517 (Baahubali), 222-18061 Horticulture Crops: Banana, Arecanut, Pineapple, Cauliflower, Onion Fodder crops: Maize : African Tall; Maize: MP Chari, Pusachari, JS-3, GS-20, COFS-29; Bajra: Dhina Bandhu- 49A; Cowpea: KBC-2			
General recommendations for agricultural activities based on the given rainfall forecast:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ensure Proper Drainage: With light rainfall predicted, avoid waterlogging by ensuring fields and livestock areas have good drainage. ✓ Monitor for Pests and Diseases: High humidity can increase the risk of fungal infections and pests, particularly in crops like brinjal, chilli, and cotton. ✓ Support Plants: Provide physical support for tall crops like banana and cotton to prevent lodging due to wind. ✓ Harvest Timing: For crops in the harvesting stage (maize, groundnut, cowpea), plan to harvest during dry periods to avoid spoilage. ✓ Ventilation for Poultry and Livestock: Ensure adequate ventilation to prevent heat stress and respiratory issues due to rising temperatures and high humidity. 			
Crop	Stage	Weather-Based Advisory	
Field Bean	Pod Formation	Light rainfall is favorable. Ensure the soil remains well-drained to prevent waterlogging, which can affect pod development. Mulching can help retain moisture.	
Bhendi (Okra)	Flowering	Light rainfall is beneficial; ensure the plants are not waterlogged. Maintain good airflow by spacing plants to reduce the risk of fungal infections.	
Banana	Bunch Development	Provide support to the plants to prevent lodging due to wind. Ensure regular irrigation if rainfall is insufficient. Maintain a mulch layer to conserve moisture.	
Paddy	Vegetative Stage	Maintain a shallow water layer in the fields. Ensure proper drainage if there is excessive water accumulation. Monitor for pest infestations like leafhoppers due to high humidity.	
Ragi	Vegetative Stage	Light rainfall is favorable. Ensure weed control and consider top dressing with nitrogen fertilizers for better growth.	
Red Gram	Vegetative Stage	Light rainfall supports growth. Monitor for pests like pod borers. Ensure proper staking of plants if necessary.	

Papaya	Vegetative Stage	Ensure proper drainage as waterlogging can lead to root rot. Apply fertilizers to boost growth during this stage.
Brinjal	Fruiting Stage	Light rainfall is beneficial. Monitor for fruit borers and fungal diseases due to increased humidity. Implement staking to support the plants.
Chilli	Vegetative Stage	Regular monitoring for pests like aphids and whiteflies is important. Ensure proper drainage to avoid root diseases.
Maize	Harvesting Stage	Plan for harvesting during dry spells to avoid grain spoilage. Store harvested maize in dry conditions to prevent fungal growth.
Groundnut	Harvesting Stage	Harvesting during light rainfall should be avoided to prevent contamination of pods. Ensure drying of harvested pods before storage.
Cowpea	Harvesting Stage	Similar to groundnut, ensure pods are harvested during dry conditions and are thoroughly dried before storage.
Cotton	Boll Formation	Light rainfall is beneficial. Monitor for bollworms and ensure proper field sanitation to reduce pest load. Avoid waterlogging to prevent boll rot.
Sorghum	Vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provide irrigation if required, but ensure good drainage to avoid waterlogging. ✓ Conduct timely weeding to reduce competition for nutrients.
Coconut, Arecanut, Cocoa, Pepper	Various stages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ensure regular irrigation, particularly for younger plants. ✓ Mulch around the base to conserve soil moisture and control weeds. ✓ Regularly check for pest and disease signs, especially in high humidity, and take preventive measures.
Coffee	Berry development	Provide shade to protect berries from heat stress. Maintain soil moisture through irrigation if necessary. Monitor for pests like berry borer.
Tomato Fruit borer	Fruiting	<p>Caterpillar bore the flower buds and fruits. Infested flower buds with hole and drops off, fruit with a hole, water enter through the hole leads to rotting.</p> <p>Trap crop: For every 25 rows of tomato grow one row of marigold cultivar African tall. The marigold seedlings about 35-40 days old. If borer problems exceeds 10 per cent spray 4 per cent. NSKE or 100 LE, Ha. NPV. If infestation in severe form spray 1.0 g. Methomil 40 SP. in a lit. water</p>
Field bean pod borer	Pod development	<p>Dust 10 kg. Fenvalrate 0.4 D.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Malathion 5 D. per acre during morning hours.</p>
Papaya mosaic ring spot virus	Fruit development	<p>Nursery may be raised in 40 - 50 mesh nylon netting for a period of 60 days then plant.</p> <p>Around the garden 2 - 3 rows of African tall Maize should be grown on border crodiv. 30 - 40 days prior to papaya planting. Again after 2 months resowing of Maize by the side of previous Maize crodiv.</p> <p>Throughout the papaya cropping period maintain border crop of Maize.</p> <p>For control of sucking pests spray Dimethoate - 1.7 ml. /lit. water. Periodical spray is necessary.</p> <p>Note: June - July papaya planting can minimise the disease problem.</p> <p>Select disease free seedlings for planting.</p>

Paddy Leaf folder	Vegetative stage	Apply any one of the following insecticides per lit. water a) Quinalphos 25 EC. - 2.0 ml. b) Indoxacarb 14.5 SC. - 0.5ml. c) Flubendiamide 48 SC. - 0.08ml. d) Flubendiamide 20 WG. - 0.2 g. Drain out the water and spray the insecticide. 250 - 300 lit. spray mixture requires per acre.
Red gram wilt	Vegetative stage	5.0 g. Trichoderma viridae OR 3.0 g. Carbendazim + Mancozeb 75 WP.then sown. In wilt endemic areas before sowing enriched Trichoderma FYM incorporated to soil OR Sow wilt resistant red gram variety BRG 5 or Maruthi (ICP 8863).
Paddy Yellow stem borer	Vegetative stage	If infestation noticed, apply any one of the following insecticides per lit. water a) Monocrotophos 36 SL. - 1.5 ml. b) Chlorpyriphos 20 EC. - 2.0 ml. c) Flubendiamide 48 SC. - 0.08 ml. d) Flubendiamide 20 WG. - 0.2 g. Granular insecticide - kg./acre a) Fipronil 0.3 G - 10.0 b) Carbofuran 3 G - 8.0 N.B: Before application of granular insecticides, drain out the water and apply granules. Two days after application irrigate lightly.
Coconut	Rhinoceros beetle	Remove the adult beetle from crown of the palm by means of iron hook. Quinalphos 1.5 D. OR Malathion 5 D. mix with equal quantity of sand and plug the hole with mixture. Avoid FYM pits in and around coconut garden OR Mix 350 g.Quinalphos 1.5 D/ 3 m ² of FYM.
Paddy leaf and neck blast	Transplanting to Vegetative	> Seed treatment: Treat the seeds @ 4 g. Carbendazim 50 WP. or Tricyclazole 75 WP. @ 0.6 g./kg. seed. Nursery spray > When seedlings are 10 -12 days old spray any one of the following fungicides to a lit. water. a) Carbendazim 50 WP. - 1.0 g. b) Tricyclazole 75 WP. - 0.6 g. c) Edifenphos 50 EC. - 1.0 ml. d) Kitazin 48 EC. - 1.0 ml. 20 - 25 days after transplanting if disease incidence above 5 per cent sprays any one fungicide mention above. If necessary spray at flowering stage. 200 - 300 lits. spray solution/acre.
Ginger rhizome rot	Rhizome development	Plant disease free seed material Treat the planting materials in 4.0 g.Mancozeb 75 Wdiv. in a lit. water. On notice of the disease spray 2.0 g. Captan 50 Wdiv. OR 2.0 g. Metalaxyl - MZ 72Wdiv. in a lit. water.

		Before store of seed material soak them in 3.0 g. Mancozeb 75 Wdiv. in a lit. water for 30 min then dry in shade and store.
Bean pod borer	Pod development	Spray 2.0 ml. Malathion 50 EC./ lit. water
Coconut Eriophyid mites	-	Addition to application of recommended NPK add 1 kg. Gypsum, 50 g. Boran, 5 kg. neem oil cake/palm. Spray 80 WP. Sulphur @ 4 g./lit. water on 2 - 6 months old tender nuts. Root feeding the mixture of 7.5 ml. Neemzol. OR 10 ml. Econeem with equal quantity of water.
Poultry and Livestock		
Category	Condition	Recommendation
Poultry	General	Ensure proper ventilation in poultry houses to prevent respiratory issues due to high humidity. Provide dry bedding to avoid fungal infections.
Livestock	General	Ensure animals have access to clean water and dry bedding. Monitor for signs of heat stress as temperatures rise towards the end of the forecast period. Provide shade and proper ventilation.

Block level weather forecast (From 04-09-2024 to 08-09-2024)

Madikeri

Parameter	04.09.2024	05.09.2024	06.09.2024	07.09.2024	08.09.2024
Rainfall (mm)	3.8	2.4	3.6	5.6	4.5
Max. temp (°C)	26.9	28.1	29.1	28.8	29.3
Min.Temp (°C)	20.6	20.2	20.2	20	19.9
Sky condition (Octas)	8	7	7	8	8
Relative humidity (%) 0830 hours	98	98	98	98	99
Relative humidity (%) 1730 hours	91	79	74	71	69
Wind Speed (kmph)	8	8	8	7	8
Wind Direction	288	293	291	288	288

Somvarpet

Parameter	04.09.2024	05.09.2024	06.09.2024	07.09.2024	08.09.2024
Rainfall (mm)	1.9	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Max. temp (°C)	27	28.1	28.8	28.2	28.7
Min.Temp (°C)	18.6	18.5	18.2	18.3	17.6
Sky condition (Octas)	7	7	6	7	7
Relative humidity (%) 0830 hours	96	95	96	96	97

Relative humidity (%) 1730 hours	76	64	63	61	62
Wind Speed (kmph)	14	14	14	13	13
Wind Direction	257	293	293	270	283

Virajpet

Parameter	04.09.2024	05.09.2024	06.09.2024	07.09.2024	08.09.2024
Rainfall (mm)	2.6	2.1	3.2	4.3	3.2
Max. temp (°C)	27.5	28.9	29.3	29.5	30.1
Min.Temp (°C)	21.5	21.3	21.1	21	20.9
Sky condition (Octas)	7	7	7	8	7
Relative humidity (%) 0830 hours	98	97	98	98	98
Relative humidity (%) 1730 hours	82	76	71	67	64
Wind Speed (kmph)	7	7	7	7	7
Wind Direction	248	248	249	248	248

- Download “**DAMINI**” app to get early warning on lightening and take precautions based on the alert given by the application.
- Kindly download “**MAUSAM**” APP for location specific forecast & warning & “**MEGHDOOT**” APP for Agromet advisory
- This information is available in the website: mausam.imd.gov.in

For any information farmers can contact **Dr. C. Ramachandra**, Senior Farm Superintendent/ **Dr. Sumanth Kumar.G.V**, Technical officer over phone No. 0821-259126/ 9535345814.

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