

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



**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA  
AMFU, OFRS, NAGANAHALLI,  
MYSURU - 570003**



Date: 23-02-2024

**AGRO-ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR KODAGU DISTRICT**

Issued jointly by, UAS, Bengaluru & Indian Meteorological Department

**Weather forecast for the next five days (From 24-02-2024 to 28-02-2024)**

Parameter	24.02.2024	25.02.2024	26.02.2024	27.02.2024	28.02.2024
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Max. Temp. (°C)	31	31	31	31	31
Min. Temp. (°C)	17	17	17	17	17
Sky condition (Octas)	2	2	3	2	2
Relative humidity (%) 0830 hours	95	97	97	95	95
Relative humidity (%) 1730 hours	60	62	62	60	60
Wind Speed (kmph)	6	6	5	6	6
Wind Direction	169	117	202	68	72

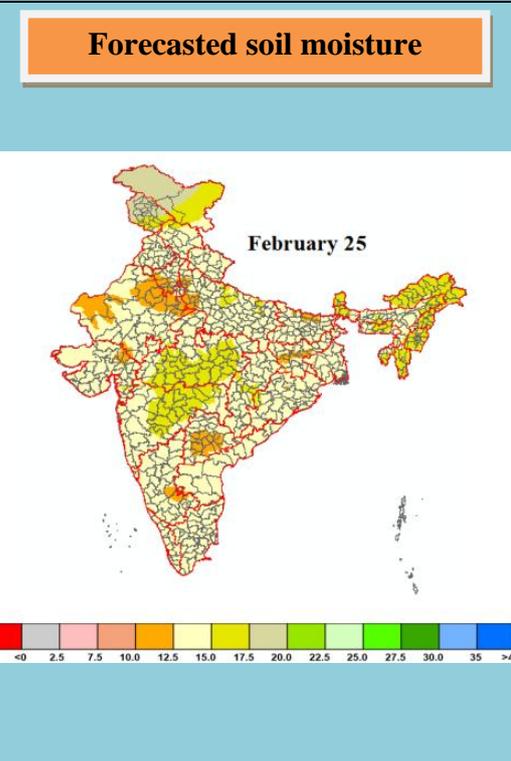
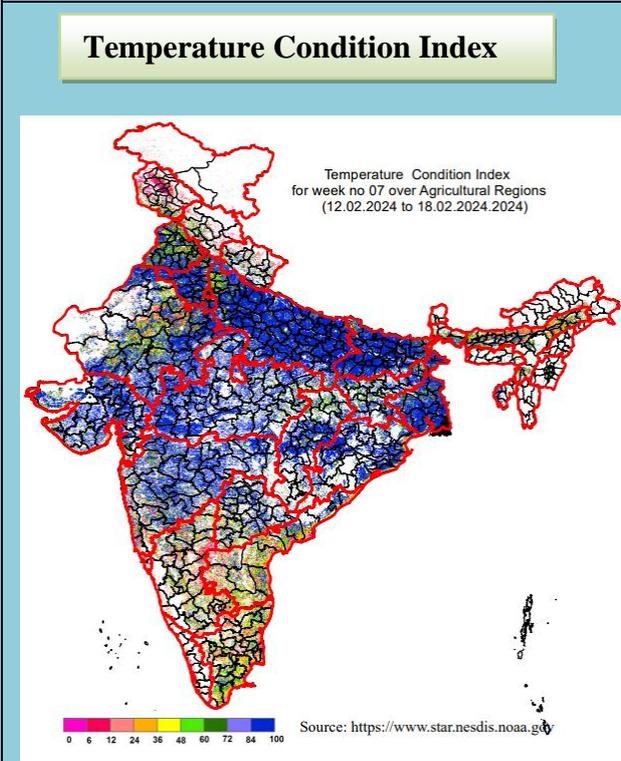
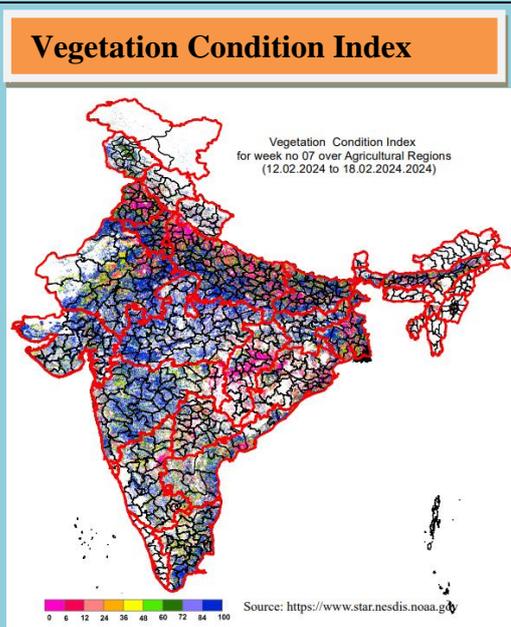
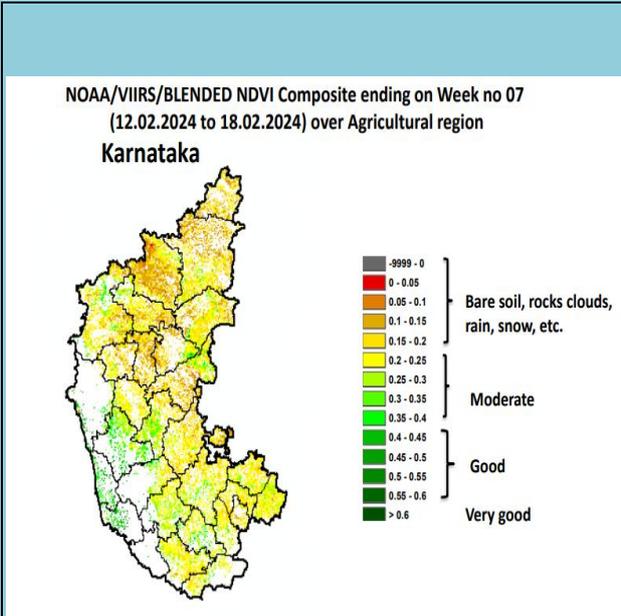
**Forecast Summary**

As forecast received from IMD, Cloudy sky with no rainfall may be expected from 24.02.2024 to 28.02.2024 in Kodagu district. The day temperature is expected to be 31°C & night temperature is expected 17°C. The relative humidity in the morning hours is expected to be 95-97% & afternoon relative humidity is expected to be in the range of 60-62%. Wind speed expected to be 5-6 km/ hr.

**Recommendations to the farmers:**

Crop	Pest/Disease	Damage symptoms	Control measures
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to dry weather prevail for next four days, farmers may take up irrigation to the dry land horticultural crops and other field crops depending on soil and crop condition.</li> <li>Mulching with crop residues in crop fields will minimize water loss through Evapotranspiration.</li> </ul>	
Coconut	Black headed caterpillar	Remove and burn the severely affected fronds. On community basis feed the Manocrotophos 36 SL. to the palm through root. <b>Method:</b> A meter away from trunk, dig out and select brown coloured pencil thickness size root. Cut the root in a slanting position. To the polythene bag (size of 15 cm. length 4 cm.	

		<p>breadth) add 7.5 to 10 ml. Monocrotophos 36 SL. with equal quantity of water, introduce and immerse cut end of the root in insecticide mixture and tie the bag with thread.</p> <p>The palm absorb the chemical within a period of 24 hours, if not after 48 hours select another root to feed the chemical. Not to harvest tender coconuts/matured coconuts for 30 days from date of chemical treatment.</p>
Cowpea	Aphids	<p>Several individuals suck the sap from tender shoots, flower buds, flowers, leaves and tender pods. Yellowing of leaves, shrivelled grains and sooty mold on leaves. To manage this pest spray Dimethoate – 30 EC. @ 1.7 ml./liter water spray. 200 lit. Spray mixture/acre.</p>
Mango	Powdery mildew and hoppers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low temperature and higher humidity in morning hours is congenial condition for occurrence of powdery mildew disease and leaf hopper pest on mango orchard, hence farmers are advised to take control measure to manage these pest and disease.</li> <li>• To manage powdery mildew disease take spray of 3.0 g. Sulphur 80 WP or 1.0 ml. Hexaconazole 5 EC.at flowering and fruiting stage.</li> <li>• To manage hopper incidence take the spray of 0.3 ml Imidachloprid 17.8 SL.in a lit. water before flowering and when fruits are pea size.</li> </ul>
Coconut	Rugose whitefly	<p>The immature and adult whiteflies have a sucking feeding habit, feeding on the under surfaces of the leaflets. Extensive feeding of the insect leads to the excretion of honey dew which encourages growth of the fungus Capnodium sp.which affects the photosynthetic efficiency of the plant.</p> <p>Sooty mould (Capnodium sp.) growth on the leaf surface can be flaked out by spraying 2.5% of maida paste solution mixed with detergent/ Khadi soap @ 5g/ l.</p> <p>In severe cases, spray only neem oil 0.5% or NSKE 5% and avoid spraying any form of insecticides.</p>
Livestock		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To protect the new born calves from cold, provide straw/hay bedding to young calves, keep the bedding material dry and change regularly. Expose animals to sunshine during afternoon hours. Possibility of fall in night temperatures keep the animal under shed and clean around to control fly and mosquito in cattle shed.</li> <li>• Feed the animals with quality fodder along with 50-100 gram mineral mixture during early morning and evening hours. This increases milk productivity and enhance the animal's immunity. To avoid occurrence of milk fever in milking animals, farmers are advised to feed orally easily absorbable calcium supplements.</li> <li>• Due to prevailing of high humidity farmers are advised to keep clean around the animal shed to avoid the infestation of house fly/other.</li> </ul>



Farmers facing high temperatures, low soil moisture and reduced vegetation should prioritize efficient irrigation techniques, such as drip irrigation and implement mulching to conserve moisture and mitigate evaporation. Opting for drought-resistant crops and employing soil conservation methods like cover cropping can help maintain soil health and resilience. Additionally, monitoring for pests and diseases while diversifying crops can contribute to sustaining agricultural productivity under challenging environmental conditions.

- 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](http://mausam.imd.gov.in)

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

AMFU of IMD,  
Naganahalli, Mysuru