

कृषि-मौसम संबंधी सलाहकार सेवा बुलेटिन

Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin for the State of Karnataka

(Advisories mentioned in the bulletin are prepared by different AMFUs and DAMUs in Karnataka)

बुलेटिन संख्या /Bulletin No. 49/2025

01.07.2025 को जारी किया गया

Issued on 01.07.2025

Weather warnings

Day 1, 01-July-2025

COASTAL KARNATAKA

Moderate rain with sustained wind (30-40 kmph) likely to occur at most places over Dakshina Kannada, Uttara Kannada and Udupi districts.

NORTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Light to moderate rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at most places over Belagavi, Bidar, Bagalkot, Dharwad, Koppal, Kalaburgi, Gadag, Haveri, Vijayapura, Raichur and Yadgir districts.

SOUTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Light to moderate rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at many places over Ballari, Bengaluru (Rural), Bengaluru (Urban), Chikkamagaluru, Chikkaballapura, Chamarajanagar, Chitradurga, Davangere, Hassan, Mandya, Mysuru, Kodagu, Kolar, Ramanagara, Shivamogga, Tumakuru and Vijayanagar districts.

Day 2, 02-July-2025

COASTAL KARNATAKA

Heavy rain with sustained wind (30-40 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Uttara Kannada district. Moderate rain with sustained wind (30-40 kmph) likely to occur at most places over Dakshina Kannada and Udupi districts.

NORTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Heavy rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Belagavi and Dharwad districts. Light to moderate rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at most places over Bidar, Bagalkot, Koppal, Kalaburgi, Gadag, Haveri, Vijayapura, Raichur and Yadgir districts.

SOUTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Heavy rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Chikkamagaluru, Hassan, Kodagu and Shivamogga districts. Light to moderate rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at most places over Ballari, Bengaluru (Rural), Bengaluru (Urban), Chikkaballapura, Chamarajanagar, Chitradurga, Davangere, Mandya, Mysuru, Kolar, Ramanagara, Tumakuru and Vijayanagar districts.

Day 3, 03-July-2025

COASTAL KARNATAKA

Heavy rain with sustained wind (30-40 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Uttara Kannada and Udupi districts. Moderate rain with sustained wind (30-40 kmph) likely to occur at most places over Dakshina Kannada district.

NORTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Heavy rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Belagavi and Dharwad districts. Light to moderate rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at many places over Bidar, Bagalkot, Koppal, Kalaburgi, Gadag, Haveri, Vijayapura, Raichur and Yadgir districts.

SOUTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Heavy rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Chikkamagaluru, Hassan and Shivamogga districts. Light to moderate rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at many places over Ballari, Bengaluru (Rural), Bengaluru (Urban), Chikkaballapura, Chamarajanagar, Chitradurga, Davangere, Mandya, Mysuru, Kolar, Kodagu, Ramanagara, Tumakuru and Vijayanagar districts.

Day 4, 04-July--2025

COASTAL KARNATAKA

Heavy rain with sustained wind (30-40 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Dakshina Kannada, Uttara Kannada and Udupi districts.

NORTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Heavy rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Belagavi and Dharwad districts. Light to moderate rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at a few places over Bidar, Bagalkot, Koppal, Kalaburgi, Gadag, Haveri, Vijayapura, Raichur and Yadgir districts.

SOUTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Heavy rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Chikkamagaluru, Hassan and Shivamogga districts. Light to moderate rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at many places over Ballari, Bengaluru (Rural), Bengaluru (Urban), Chikkaballapura, Chamarajanagar, Chitradurga, Davangere, Mandya, Mysuru, Kolar, Kodagu, Ramanagara, Tumakuru and Vijayanagar districts.

Day 5, 05-July-2025

COASTAL KARNATAKA

Heavy rain with sustained wind (30-40 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Dakshina Kannada, Uttara Kannada and Udupi districts.

NORTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Heavy rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Belagavi, Dharwad and Gadag districts.

Light to moderate rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at a few places over Bidar, Bagalkot, Koppal, Kalaburgi, Haveri, Vijayapura, Raichur and Yadgir districts.

SOUTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Heavy rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Chikkamagaluru, Hassan and Shivamogga districts.

Light to moderate rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at a few places over Ballari, Bengaluru (Rural), Bengaluru (Urban), Chikkaballapura, Chamarajanagar, Chitradurga, Davangere, Mandya, Mysuru, Kolar, Kodagu, Ramanagara, Tumakuru and Vijayanagar districts.

Day 6, 06-July-2025

COASTAL KARNATAKA

Heavy rain with sustained wind (30-40 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Dakshina Kannada, Uttara Kannada and Udupi districts.

NORTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Heavy rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Belagavi, Dharwad and Gadag districts. Light to moderate rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at a few places over Bidar, Bagalkot, Koppal, Kalaburgi, Haveri, Vijayapura, Raichur and Yadgir districts.

SOUTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Heavy rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Chikkamagaluru and Shivamogga districts. Light to moderate rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at a few places over Ballari, Bengaluru (Rural), Bengaluru (Urban), Chikkaballapura, Chamarajanagar, Chitradurga, Davangere, Hassan, Mandya, Mysuru, Kolar, Kodagu, Ramanagara, Tumakuru and Vijayanagar districts.

Day 7, 07-July-2025

COASTAL KARNATAKA

Heavy rain with sustained wind (30-40 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Uttara Kannada and Udupi districts. Moderate rain with sustained wind (30-40 kmph) likely to occur at most places over Dakshina Kannada district.

NORTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Heavy rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Belagavi and Dharwad districts. Light to moderate rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at a few places over Bidar, Bagalkot, Koppal, Kalaburgi, Gadag, Haveri, Vijayapura, Raichur and Yadgir districts.

SOUTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Heavy rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Chikkamagaluru and Shivamogga districts. Light to moderate rain with sustained wind (40-50 kmph) likely to occur at a few places over Ballari, Bengaluru (Rural), Bengaluru (Urban), Chikkaballapura, Chamarajanagar, Chitradurga, Davangere, Hassan, Mandya, Mysuru, Kolar, Kodagu, Ramanagara, Tumakuru and Vijayanagar districts.

Extended Range forecast at Met-Subdivision Level (04.07.2025 to 10.07.2025)

Meteorological Sub-Division	Rainfall	Max Temp	Min Temp
Coastal Karnataka	Normal	Below Normal over Uttara Kannada, above normal over Udupi and Dakshina Kannada	Below Normal over Uttara Kannada, above normal over Udupi and Dakshina Kannada
North Interior Karnataka	Normal	Below Normal	Normal in the Western parts and Below Normal in the eastern parts.
South Interior Karnataka	Below Normal	Above normal in western parts Below Normal in Eastern parts	Normal to Above normal

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

- Visibility may become poor due to intense spell of rainfall leading to traffic congestion.
- Temporary Disruption of traffic due to water logging in roads/ uprooting of trees/ breaking of tree branches leading to increased travel time.
- Uprooting of trees may cause damages to power sector
- Possibility of damages to vulnerable structures due to heavy to very heavy rainfall
- Partial Damages to Kutcha Houses and Huts due to uprooting of trees.
- Possibilities of Flash floods due to intense spell of rainfall.
- Water logging / flooding in many parts of low-lying areas.
- Landslides/mud slide/land slip very likely over Coast and ghat areas.
- Heavy rainfall may damage the standing crops and vegetables in the maturity stage.
- Lightning may injure people and cattle at open place.

Impact based advisories (General)

- Avoid staying in vulnerable structure.
- Avoid going to the areas that face water logging problems/ river fronts.
- People in the vulnerable area are advised to move to safer places.
- Take shelter during thunderstorm/lightning activities.
- Avoid working in the fields during thunderstorm/lightning period and ensure proper

mechanism to avoid runoff in case of rain.

- Stay indoors, close windows & doors and avoid travel if possible.
- Take safe shelters.
- Do not take shelter under trees.
- Unplug electrical/ electronic appliances Immediately.
- Get out of water bodies immediately.
- If farmers are in the field and can't find any shelter, avoid the tallest object in the area. If only isolated trees are nearby, best protection is to crouch in the open.
- Keep animals away from open water, pond or river.
- Keep animals away from tractors and other metal farm equipment.
- Avoid contact with electrical equipment or cords.
- Don't allow your animals to congregate under trees. Watch your animals closely and try to keep them under your direct control.
- Drive carefully if you are travelling.
- Be Updated

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture due to heavy rain

- Due to heavy rainfall, waterlogging and lodging may occur in standing crops and fields. Lodging of rice seedlings, sugarcane, arecanut and banana may occur due to high wind speed in Dakshina Kannada, Udupi and Uttar Kannada districts. Excess water accumulation can lead to rotting of seedlings, resulting in poor crop establishment.
- Due to heavy rainfall in Belagavi, Dharwad, Kodagu, Shimmoga, Hassan and Chikkamagaluru districts, waterlogging may occur in standing crops and fields. Lodging of banana and plantation crops may occur due to high wind speed.
- Pest and diseases may occur.

Agromet advisories

- Due to heavy rainfall, provide drainage facilities, postpone fertilizer application, spraying operations in the standing crops in Dakshina Kannada, Uttar Kannada and Udupi districts . Raised nursery beds for nursery sowing of rice may be prepared. Provide staking to avoid lodging of crops.
- Due to heavy rainfall in Belagavi, Dharwad, Kodagu, Shimmoga, Hassan and Chikkamagaluru districts, provide drainage facilities, postpone harvesting, fertilizer application, spraying operations in the standing crops.

Summary of Seven days rainfall over the State (01st July-07th July 2025):

Meteorological Subdivision	01/07/2025	02/07/2025	03/07/2025	04/07/2025	05/07/2025	06/07/2025	07/07/2025
Coastal Karnataka	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS
North Interior Karnataka	WS	WS	FWS	SCT	SCT	SCT	SCT
South Interior Karnataka	FWS	WS	FWS	FWS	SCT	SCT	SCT

ISOL:	Isolated <i>i.e.</i> Rain at 1 or 2 places	SCT:	Scattered <i>i.e.</i> Rain at a few places
FWS:	Fairly Widespread <i>i.e.</i> Rain at many places		
WS:	Widespread <i>i.e.</i> Rain at most places	DRY:	No rain

Crop stages

Districts	<i>Kharif</i>				
	Rice	Sugarcane	Ground nut	Green gram/ Black gram	Sorghum
Coastal Karnataka					
Dakshina Kannada	N				
Udupi	N				
Uttara Kannada	N	D			
North Interior Karnataka					
Bagalkote		Gg		S	
Belagavi		D			
Bidar				G/ SD	G/ SD
Dharwad		D			
Gadag		D			
Haveri		D			
Kalaburgi				S	
Koppal	N		S	S	G
Raichur				S	
Vijayapura		V		S	
Yadgir				S	
South Interior Karnataka					
Ballari				S	
Bengaluru Rural			S		
Bengaluru Urban			S		
Chamarajanagar	H-N				
Chikaballapura			S		
Chikkamagaluru	N				
Chitradurga					
Davangere					
Hassan	N				
Kodagu	V-T				
Kolar			S		
Mandya	H-N	V		S	
Mysuru	H-N	V		S	
Ramanagara			S		
Shivamogga	N				
Tumakuru			S		

N: Nursery, V : Vegetative, D: Development; S-Sowing; M-Maturity; H-Harvesting; Gg: Grand growth; G: Germination; T-Tillering; SD- Seedling development

Agromet Advisories issued by different Agromet Field Units (AMFUs)

North East Transition Zone

Agromet Advisory for Bidar district


Main crops	Stage	Agricultural Advisories
General Advisories		<p>Crop thinning should be done for green gram and blackgram crops respectively followed by 19:19:19 spray which would help sustaining the crop</p> <p>Farmers are advised to go for forestry plantations in their wastelands such as Teak, Mahagony, Neem, Melia dubia etc which helps in getting additional income.</p> <p>Provide protective irrigation for green gram, blackgram and Soybean which are in the seedling, and vegetative stage.</p> <p>Take up the repair of torn up bunds and small check dams, in order to reduce the runoff and the soil erosion.</p>
Green gram (BGS-9)	Germination/Seedling development	<p>For the management of Stem Fly: Spray the crop with thiamethoxam 25WG (0.3gm) or Imidachloprid 17.8 SL (0.2ml) per lit of water at an interval of 10 and 20 days after sowing.</p>
Pigeon pea	Sowing June-July	<p>Agril.Inputs required for 1 Hectare Varieties: (GRG-811,BSMR-736) Seed rate : 15kg/ha Seed treatment: Rhizobium : 500gm Phosphorous solubilizing bacteria (PSB) : 500gm Treat the required quantity of pigeon pea seeds with 2% Cacl₂ for 1 hour followed by shade drying for 7 hours overnight mainly enables in uniform germination and also to overcome drought. Spacing: 45cm X 10cm row to row & plant to plant Fertilizer application: 25:50:0 Kg NPK per hectare Fertilizer must be applied to the soil completely at the time of sowing) Zinc: 15kg/ha Zinc sulphate Sulphur : 20kg/ha (Source Gypsum 100kg/ha) Phosphorous must be preferably applied in the form of Rock phosphate Weed management (pre-emergent herbicide /ha): Use 3.25 litre of Pendimethalin 30EC dissolved in 750 litres of water and sprayed to the soil at the time of sowing or the next day.</p>
Black gram DU-1, TAU-1	Germination	<p>For the management of Stem Fly: Spray the crop with thiamethoxam 25WG (0.3gm) or Imidachloprid 17.8 SL (0.2ml) per lit of water at an interval of 10 and 20 days after sowing.</p>
Soybean JS-335, DSB-34, DSB-21	Seedling /Sowing june to mid july	<p>For the management of Stem Fly: Spray the crop with thiamethoxam 25WG (0.3gm) or Imidachloprid 17.8 SL (0.2ml) per lit of water at an interval of 10 and 20 days after sowing.</p> <p>Agril.Inputs required for 1 Hectare Improved Soybean varieties: JS-335, DSB-34, DSB-21 Seed rate : 75 kg/ha Seed treatment: Rhizobium : 1250 gm Phosphorous solubilizing bacteria (PSB) : 1250gm Biozyme (crop growth stimulent) : 20kg/ha Spacing: 30cm X 10cm row to row & plant to plant</p>

		<p>Fertilizer application: 40:80:25:12.5:20 Kg NPK, ZnSo₄ & Sulphur per hectare. Fertilizer must be applied to the soil completely at the time of sowing)</p> <p>Sulphur : 20kg/ha (Source Gypsum 100kg/ha) must be applied to the soil 20 days before sowing</p> <p>Phosphorous must be preferably applied in the form of rock phosphate</p> <p>Weed management (pre-emergent herbicide /ha) : Use 3.25 litre of Pendimethalin 30EC dissolved in 750 litres of water and sprayed to the soil at the time of sowing or the next day</p>
Tomato Arka vikas , Arka alok	Sowing June-july	<p>Inputs required for 1 hectare</p> <p>Improved varieties: Arka vikas , Arka alok</p> <p>Sowing period: June-July</p> <p>Seed rate: 250gm/ha</p> <p>Nursery preparation</p> <p>At a spacing of 7.5mtX2mtX10cm totally 10 beds are prepared and apply 5kg of Complex fertilizer (15:15:15) equally distributing for all the beds. After 4 weeks, tomato seedlings are ready for transplanting into the main field.</p>
Mango	New planting June-July	<p>Inputs required for 1 hectare</p> <p>Improved varieties :</p> <p>Mallika, Baneshan Kesar, Totapuri, Dasher, Himayat, Amarpalli & Langra</p> <p>One year old grafted seedlings are suitable for planting.</p> <p>Spacing: 5mtX5mt : 400 graft seedlings</p> <p>Fertilizer application: 75:20:70 gram NPK/plant/year</p>
Animal Husbandry	<p>Animals must be vaccinated against the deadly diseases such as Foot & Mouth disease, HS , Black Quarter & enterotoxemia etc etc</p> <p>Don't allow livestock to graze on irrigated fodder fields, sudden growth in the fodder crop due to monsoon rains leads to the presence of poisonous cyanide in it.</p> <p>Make provision of fresh drinking water for animals since due to onset of monsoon, rain water gets contamination and likely chances of infection.</p> <p>Lamb must be vaccinated against enterotoxemia and sheep pox.</p>	

Northeastern Dry Zone


Agromet Advisory for Kalburgi/ Raichur/ Ballari/ Yadgiri districts



Crops	Stage	Agricultural Advisories
General		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Before sowing take up seed treatment with insecticide/ Fungicide/ Rhizobium to avoid pest incidence and to increase nutrient availability. ➤ Soak the seeds with 2% CaCl₂ solution for one hour to improve the drought resistance in <i>Kharif</i> crops. ➤ Prepare contour bunds and cultivate the land across the slope for conservation of monsoon rain water.
Ground	Sowing	<p>Variety: TGLPS-3, AJAYA, KHDRI-9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ground nut Treat the seeds with 3 gram Captan 80 WP or Thiram 75 WP or 4 gram Trichoderma per Kg of seed before sowing.

Sunflower	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ If you are taking sowing of sunflower during June-July then go for necrosis resistant variety like RSFH-1887. ➤ Treat the Sunflower seeds with Imidachloprid 70 WS @ 5gm per kg of seeds before sowing for controlling seed borne diseases and sucking pests.
Cotton	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Fertilizer: 72:32:32 kg NPK per acre ➤ Spray Pendimethalin 30 EC @ 2 L. or Pendimethalin 38.7 CS @ 700 ml in 300 L of water for one acre on the day of sowing or next day of sowing for controlling weeds.
Pigeon pea	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Suitable seeds for sowing TS-3-R, GRG- 811, GRG – 152 ➤ Treat the seeds with Trichoderma at 5 gm/kg seeds before sowing for controlling soil born diseases
Green gram Sowing (BGS-9)	May- june	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Spray Hexaconazole (1ml/Lit) for controlling powdery mildew in green gram and black gram.
Sheep and goat		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Do not allow sheep and goat to graze on young misty grass in early morning hours. This may lead to enterotoxaemia (ET) in unprotected animals.
	Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The requirement of fodder can be met by growing Sorghum, Maize (African tall), Cowpea, short-duration bajra. ➤ Large ruminants must be vaccinated against the haemorrhagic septicaemia block quarter disease prior to the onset of pre monsoon in enteric areas.

Agromet Advisory for Koppal district

Major crops	Stage	Agricultural Advisories	Photos
General		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Already sown crops, farmers can be adapt repeated intercultivation to conserve soil moisture 	
Paddy	Nursery (June)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <u>Paddy Dry seed bed nursery for transplanting</u> ❖ Variety: Gangavathi Sona (GGV-05-03-01) and BPT-5204 ❖ Area: 300 sq.m for one acre ❖ Size of bed: 7-7.5 m length and 12-15 m breadth ❖ Fertilizer for nursery: prepare 30 nursery bed, each bed 10 kg of FYM, 80 g Urea, 280 g super phosphate, and 75 g MOP apply to nursery bed. 	

Sorghum	Germination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Weed management: for control of weeds <u>apply 0.4 kg Atrazine in 300 liter</u> of water immediately after sowing of crop. ❖ In sorghum, management of Shoot fly, spraying of 0.3ml Imidacloprid 17.8 SL or 0.5 ml Cypermethrin 10 EC per liter of water 	
Maize	Knee high stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ For Broad leaved weeds in Maize, Spray of 2,4-D Sodium salt (0.5 kg/acre) at 20-25 DAS. ❖ For management of Fall army worm in Maize, spraying of Emamectin Benzoate @0.2 g per liter of water. ❖ For control of fall army worm, Install 10 pheromone traps per hectare 	
Sunflower	Germination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ For management of Leaf eating caterpillar, spraying of 0.5 ml Lamda cyhalothrin 5 EC or 2 ml quinolphos 25 EC per liter of water 	
Groundnut	Grand growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <u>Hand weeding</u> at 15 days after sowing or if possible go for intercultivation ❖ <u>For management of leaf spot in Groundnut</u> – spraying of 1 ml Hexaconazole 5EC or 1 ml Difenconazole 25 EC per liter of water. 	
Pigeonpea	Grand growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Farmers can take up one hand weeding or intercultivation at 20-25 DAS for control of weeds and better aeration to crops ❖ For control of weeds, farmers can take up early post emergent herbicide Imazethapyr 10 SL @ 1.0 liter per hectare in 750 liter of water 	
Horticulture			
Mango	Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Farmers can take Suitable varieties (Baneshan, Kesar, Khadar, Mallika Dashehari) of mango planting 	

Guava		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ For management of Kujji Bug, spraying of Lamda cyhalothrin @ 0.5 ml per liter of water ❖ After 3-4 years of transplanting, intercrops like vegetables and pulses can be cultivated ❖ After completion of fruit harvesting, go for fertilizer application accordingly for 7-10 year plants – 200:80:150 g/plant for 11 and above year plants – 300:120:150 g/plants 	
Pomogranate		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To manage sucking pests, take up spraying of 0.3 ml Imidacloprid or 0.25 ml Thiamethaxam dissolved in one litre of water ❖ To manage bacterial blight disease, take up spraying of Streptomycin Sulphate 0.5 g. + Copper oxychloride 2 g. dissolved in one liter water. ❖ In Pomegranate, intercrops like Cowpea, cucumber, Onion, Horsegram can be cultivated upto the year of 5-6 years. 	
Animal husbandry			
Poultry		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Maintain the ambient room temperature of the poultry house. ❖ Poultry litter should be dried to avoid fly menace 	
Animals (Cows & Buffalo)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Proper ventilation should be maintained for free circulation of air in the sheds. ❖ For Milch animals fodder should maintain in the ratio of 1:3 (leguminous:non-leguminous fodder) to get good quantity and quality of milk. ❖ Green fodder can be conserved and minimizing wastage (Silage making). It will enhance livestock productivity by 	

		<p>ensuring fodder supply especially during the lean period.</p> <p>❖ In case of irrigation facilities available go for growing of fodder crops like maize, jawar and green fodder especially during the lean period for higher milk production.</p>	
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Northern Dry Zone

Agromet Advisory for Gadag district

Crops	Crop stage	Agro- advisories
Sugarcane	development stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take up intercultivation at 50, 65, 80 and 95 Days after planting and earthing up should be done at 120 days after planting. To manage <i>striga</i> weed take up spraying of 2,4 –D sodium salt at the rate of 1 kg a.i., dissolved in one liter of water as directed spray on the weed Heavy and early earthing up of ratoons ensure optimum plant density with good yield and quantity. Where the crop is at tillering stage, irrigate the crop once in 10 days.
Pomogranate	Fruit development to harvest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To manage Bacterial blight disease in pomogranate, spray the crop with Streptomycin sulphate 0.5 g. + Copper Oxychloride 2 g. dissolved in one liter water.
Mango	Development stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To manage sucking pests and powdery mildew, take up spraying of 2 ml Malathion and 3 g. Wettable Sulphur or 2 g. Carbandizeme, dissolved in one liter of water. Repeat the same spray if necessary at an interval of 15 days.
Live stock management	Buffalo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate livestock against Foot and Mouth disease (FMD vaccination), Black Quarter disease (BC vaccination) and Haemorrhagic Septicaemia.
	Goat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate (ET vaccine) sheep and goats against Enterotoxaemia.

Agromet Advisory for Vijayapura district

FIELD CROPS:

Crop	Crop stage	Management
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Sugarcane	Vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To manage striga weed , irrigate the crop, spread sugarcane trash in between the rows and take up spraying of 1 kg of 2,4 D dissolved in 500 liter on the weed. Since monsoons rains have begun, give Nitrogenous and Potash supplying fertilizers. In the fields where root grub menace exists, to manage the pests take up application/spreading of 10 Kg of Metarhizium anisopliae bio-insecticide mixing in dry Organic manure or vermicompost. To manage early shoot borer, take up spraying of 0.5 ml Imidacloprid or Corgen dissolved in one liter of water or, broadcast 10 Kg of Carbufuron granules mixing in sand on the surface of the soil.
Greengram	Vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thrips: To manage sucking pests in greengram, take up spraying of 1 ml Methyl parathion 50% EC or 1.75 ml Dimethoate 30% EC . dissolved in one liter of water. Powdery mildew : take up spraying of 1 ml Hexaconazole 5% EC dissolved in one liter of water. To manage virus disease, uproot the infected plants and destroy. Then take up spraying of 0.5 ml. Imidacloprid adding micronutrient supplying fertilisers.
pegonpea	Vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stem borer: Apply 3 per cent Carbufuron granules in the whorl of the leaf Topdressing of Nitrogen can be done @ 45, 45 and 15 kg per ha at 35, 50 and 65 days after sowing In case of severe infestation of fall army worm (> 20% damaged plants): Spray Spinetoram 11.7 % SC @ 0.5 ml/l or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 @ 0.3 ml/lit of water or Thiamethoxam 12.6 % + Lambda cyhalothrin 9.5% ZC @ 0.25 ml/l it of water. • Use high volume sprayer, the nozzle directed towards the whorls • Subsequent spray fortnight later depending on intensity avoiding the previously sprayed chemical
Horticultural crops		
Grapes	development stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weather is congenial for development of fungal disease To manage fungal diseases, take up spraying of 1 per cent Bordeaux mixture 2-3 days after pruning. To manage Anthracnose disease, take up spraying of 1 ml Thiophanate methyl dissolved in one liter of water.
chilli	Flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To avoid Flower dropping spraying with 50 ppm naphthalene acetic acid (NAA) 50 ml in 100 litre water. Murda complex : take up spraying of 1.7 ml Dimethoate 30 EC dissolved in four liters of water.
Lime	Flowering to Fruit development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To manage Bacterial blight disease, spray the crop with 3 gram Copper Oxy-chloride or 1 per cent Bordo mixture dissolved in one liter of water or 300 ppm Streptomycin (3 gram in 10 liters of water). To manage leaf minor in citrus, take up spraying of 0.3 ml Indoxacarb or 0.2 gram Imamectin benzoate, dissolved in one liter of water. To manage sucking pests, take up spraying of 0.3 ml Imidacloprid or spar with 3 per cent bi-digester To manage Mites spray the crop with 0.75 ml Spiromecifen dissolved in one liter of water. To manage Gummosis and wilt diseases, paste the gum prepared by mixing 4 gram Ridomil gold + 3 gram Blitox + 50 gram Red Oxide in one liter of water and pour 2-3 liters of mixture prepared by dissolving 5 ml Hexaconazole in one liter of water at the bottom of the plant.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To manage canker disease, remove the dried twigs and branches and then take up spraying of 1 % Bordo mixture.
Pomogranate	Flowering to fruit development stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To manage Bacterial blight disease in pomogranate, spray the crop with Streptomycin sulphate 0.5 g. + Copper Oxychloride 2 g. dissolved in one liter water. To manage sucking pests, take up spraying of 0.3 ml Imidacloprid or 0.25 ml Thiamethoxam dissolved in one liter of water. To manage Anthracnose pomogranate, take up spraying of 2 gram Chlorothalonil or 1 ml Score dissolved in one liter of water. To manage Fruit rot take up spraying of 1 ml Ketazin or 3 gram Capritop or 1 ml Difenconazole dissolved in one liter of water. Take up spraying of micro nutrients viz., 1 g. Zinc Sulphate + 1 g. Magnesium Sulphate + 1 g. Barax + 1 g. Calcium dissolved in one liter of water.
Brinjal	Vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To manage branch cutting and fruit borer in Brinjal, remove the infested branch along with the larva and burn. After this spray the crop with Quinalphos 2 ml dissolved in one liter of water. Repeat the same spray at 15 days interval. To manage Alternaria leaf spot in tomato take up spraying of 1 ml Hexaconazole or 1 ml Difenconazole dissolved in one liter of water. To manage fruit borer in tomato take up spraying of 1 gram Thiodicarb dissolved in one liter of water. Grow one row of radish between two rows of tomato to minimize the infection of fruit borer. To manage powdery mildew disease in tomato take up spraying of 3 gram water soluble Sulphur dissolved in one liter of water.
Live stock management	Buffalo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate livestock against Foot and Mouth disease (FMD vaccination), Black Quarter disease (BC vaccination) and Haemorrhagic Septicaemia. (Once in 6 months)
	Goat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate (ET vaccine) sheep and goats against Enterotoxaemia.
	Chicken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid water stagnation around the poultry house and maintain room temperature. Vaccinate chickens for every six months to avoid incidence of Stork disease.

Agromet Advisory for Bagalkote district

FIELD CROPS:

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Stage of crop</u>	<u>Agro-Advisories</u>
		➤ Spread the trash on field every line after line for better moisture conservation.

Sugarcane	Grand growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Since monsoon rains have started, to facilitate good vegetative growth, top dress the crop with Nitrogen and Potash fertilizers. ➤ Tie up the leaves of sugarcane (Propping) to withstand high wind speed effect in field. ➤ To manage root grub infestation, mix 5-10 kg <i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> in 500 kg of Compost fertilizer for one acre apply it for soil during June time will helps to control early stage of root grub infestation. ➤ Provide irrigation based upon weather and soil conditions line by line. ➤ During sprouting time (8-100 days) for every 7-10 days, during Cane development stage (100-270 days) for every 7 days and during Maturity stage (271-365 days) for every 15 days. ➤ To manage striga weed, irrigate the crop, spread sugarcane trash in between the rows and take up spraying of 1 kg of 2,4 D dissolved in 500 liters on the weed.
Pigeon pea	Sowing/ Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In already sown crop take up one intercultivation operation to remove weeds and and to maintain optimum soil moisture condition.
Greengram	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In early sown Greengram crop affected with yellow mosaic virus to control this collect and destroy the affected plants and buried into soil.
Soybean	Sowing/ Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In already sown crop take up one intercultivation operation to remove weeds and and to maintain optimum soil moisture condition. ➤ Already sown Soybean crop in irrigated conditions, affected with stem fly to manage take up spray of 0.2 ml Imidacloprid 17.8 SL or 0.3 g of Thiamethoxam 25 WG during Dry hours.
Maize	Sowing/Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In already sown crop take up one intercultivation operation to remove weeds and and to maintain optimum soil moisture condition. ➤ In early sown Maize crop is affected with Fall army worm to control eggs/larvae spray neem seed kernel extract 5 ml/ lit of water. ➤ Take up spray of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 0.4ml/lit or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG 0.4 g/lit.

HORTICULTURAL CROPS :

Grape	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As cloudy conditions will prevail in most of the areas of the district, one preventive spray of Thiophenate methyl/carbendazim@1g/L should be given for anthracnose control. ➤ Trichoderma application through drip should be continued. If in early sprouting stage one spray of copper oxychloride or copper hydroxide may be given @1.5-2g/l. ➤ In majority of the grape vineyard, swelling of nodes, bulging of shoot, is observed. To manage this, apply nitrogenous fertilizers and provide sufficient irrigation to encourage the vegetative growth. ➤ Spraying of imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.4 ml per litre water will help in controlling mealybug on new growth.
Citrus	Vegetative to Fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To control citrus canker disease cut the affected parts then spray 3gm copper oxychloride 50 W.P and 0.5 gm streptomycin sulphate or 1% Boardo mixture in every liter of water.
Chilli	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ June month is best time to sow the rainfed Chilli of Local varieties like Byadagi or improved varieties pusa jwala and NP-46A. it requires 500 gm of seeds, 10 ton of compost fertilizer and 40:20:20 of N:P: K/ acre of land.
Pomegranate	Fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Plant not under proper stress due to intermittent rains or other reasons, take 2 to 3 sprays of Ethephon 39% SL, first spray @ 0.5 ml/lit followed by second spray after 5-8 days with @ 0.5 ml/lit depending on yellowing of leaves third spray can be taken after 7 days of 2nd spray with Ethephon @ 1 to 1.5 ml/L. Mix 18:46:00 or 12:61:00 or 00:52:34 @ 5 g/L with each Ethephon spray for more efficiency. ➤ Plants under proper stress with yellow leaves, take spray of Ethephon 39 % SL @ 1 ml /lit + 18:46:00 or 12:61:00 @ 5 g/L. ➤ Remove all weeds surrounding the plant and mulch the soil with crop debris to conserve the soil moisture.
Livestock management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Livestock animals should be vaccinated for Hemorrhage Septecemia (HS), Black quarter (BQ) and foot and mouth disease. ➤ For milch animals regularly follow schedule of 1 kg feed + 50 g mineral mixture per 2 litre of milk yield. ➤ Vaccinate sheep/goat for blue tongue, enterotoxaemia and Haemorrhagic Septicemia diseases.

	➤ Vaccinate chickens for every six months to avoid incidence of Stork disease.
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Central Dry Zone

Agromet Advisory for Chitradurga/Davangere districts

Crops	Stage / Condition	Agro advisories
Redgram	Vegetative Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Moderate daily rainfall: no irrigation needed. Maintain surface drainage to prevent root rot. Avoid field entry during wet periods. ➤ Inter cultivation should be done only after 1–2 dry days. Avoid weeding in saturated soils. Mulch lightly to reduce splash erosion. ➤ High RH + cloud cover favor leaf spot & stem rot. Drench Trichoderma around collar. Avoid any sprays during cloudy or breezy hours. ➤ Promote soil microbes with cow dung slurry. Introduce moisture-buffering intercrops (cowpea/green gram) between rows.
Maize – Hybrids	Vegetative Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Moderate rain forecast: avoid irrigation. Remove waterlogging around seedlings. Delay operations till wind calms. ➤ Postpone top dressing due to wet soils. Resume nutrient application only after 1–2 dry days. No tillage now. ➤ High humidity favors damping-off and early leaf blight. Apply Trichoderma in root zone. No foliar sprays during wind/cloud. ➤ Install FAW pheromone traps now. Apply Azospirillum biofertilizer slurry in root zone during clear morning hours.
Soybean	Vegetative Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ With daily rain and high RH, avoid any irrigation. Ensure proper drainage. Suspend fieldwork during cloudy/breezy periods. ➤ Light mulching recommended to reduce splash. Delay weeding/tillage until after dry breaks. ➤ Cloudy + humid weather favors seedling rot and aphids. Drench Trichoderma in rows. Install yellow sticky traps. No sprays during cloud/wind. ➤ Use bioinoculants (Rhizobium + PSB) again as slurry around seedlings post rain. Avoid foliar feeds until skies clear.

Cowpea	Vegetative Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Due to regular rainfall, no irrigation is needed. Avoid operations in waterlogged zones. Maintain raised beds for drainage. ➤ Postpone weeding in wet soils. Mulch between rows to suppress weeds and reduce erosion. No inter-row tilling until dry weather. ➤ Humidity + cloudiness may favor anthracnose and leaf spots. Apply cow dung + buttermilk decoction in dry hours. Avoid foliar sprays in cloudy/windy spells. ➤ Apply Azospirillum + compost tea near root zones to boost root health. Promote short cover crops like green gram in wider rows.
Arecanut	Monsoon Management Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Daily rainfall with cloudy, humid conditions: remove excess water from basins, maintain mulch layer to conserve soil moisture. Stake young palms to prevent lodging in windy spells. ➤ Defer all intercultural operations to dry breaks. Apply Trichoderma + neem cake only after 1–2 rain-free days. Avoid tillage under wet soil. ➤ High humidity + cloudiness favors spindle rot & foot rot. Apply Bordeaux paste to base and collar region in clear, dry hours. Avoid foliar sprays now. ➤ Encourage intercropping with cowpea or ginger to protect soil. Apply soil probiotics like Jeevamrutha after dry breaks to enhance microbial activity.
Coconut	Post-Nut Setting to Pre-Harvest Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ No irrigation needed due to daily rainfall. Maintain mulch around basin, but remove it from collar region to prevent rot. ➤ Apply neem cake + Trichoderma mix only after 1–2 dry days. No nutrient sprays during cloud cover. ➤ Bud rot risk high due to cloudy mornings. Apply Bordeaux paste to leaf axils during dry hours only. No spraying during wind/cloud. ➤ Install pheromone traps for rhinoceros beetle. Spray panchagavya only on bright, still mornings after rainfall ceases.
Pomegranate	Harvest Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rain and humidity expected: delay harvesting until fruit surface is dry. Avoid irrigation. Maintain organic mulch to buffer moisture. ➤ Postpone pruning until at least 2 consecutive dry days. Apply neem cake + compost in basin only after clear weather resumes. ➤ Blight & fruit rot risk very high due to humid mornings. Spray copper-based fungicide (0.25%)

		<p>only in clear early mornings. Avoid spraying in cloudy/windy weather.</p> <p>➤ Conduct sanitation pruning post-harvest during dry spells. Use biofungicides like Bacillus subtilis preventively. Keep canopy airy to reduce RH build-up.</p>
Livestock Management		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Daily light to moderate rainfall with high RH: ensure dry bedding, proper drainage in animal sheds, and avoid overcrowding during humid days. Improve ventilation. ➤ Restrict open grazing during cloudy and wet hours to prevent hoof rot and parasitic exposure. Clean hooves with KMnO₄ solution weekly. Use lime around the shed to reduce moisture. ➤ High humidity + wet floors increase mastitis, foot rot, and fly infestation risk. Apply lime and turmeric paste on hooves. Wash udders with antiseptic after milking. Regularly clean and dry floor with bleaching solution. ➤ Feed dry fodder + mineral mix during rainy days. Avoid feeding wet, fermented feed. Provide rock salt and clean water with electrolytes to reduce stress. ➤ With daily humidity >80%, ensure roof and litter stay dry. Improve airflow inside sheds. Avoid high stocking density. ➤ Clean drinkers daily. Use lime under litter and spray potassium permanganate solution (1:1000) weekly. Disinfect feeders. ➤ Cloudy + wet conditions favor CRD, E. coli, and fowl pox. Administer prophylactic herbal mix via drinking water. Avoid vaccination during wet spells. ➤ Add Vitamin A, C, and electrolytes in water. Offer dry feed only. Avoid feed spoilage due to humidity. Use neem smoke in sheds during high RH. 		

Crops	Stage	Agro advisories
Maize	Vegetative	Depending on the soil moisture maize sown after 3-4 weeks top dress with 20 kg. urea and earthing up to provide support and to maintain moisture in the root zone.
Tomoto	Vegetative	Management of Tomato damping off: drenching of Metalaxyl or Copper oxychloride 3 gm./lt. of water.
Chilli	Vegetative	Spray Mancozeb 2gm./lt of water or Copper oxychloride 3 gm. / lt of water for the management of Chilli anthracnose.
Mango	Fruiting	After harvest of Mango fruits pruning is recommended during June-July month to facilitate the entry of sunlight to bear more fruits in next season.
Livestock management	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Vaccinate cattle and buffaloes for Foot and Mouth disease. ❖ Vaccinate sheep and goats for Enterotoxaemia disease.

Eastern Dry Zone

Agromet Advisory for Bengaluru Rural /Bengaluru Urban /Kolar /Ramanagara / Chikkaballapura districts

Crop/ Component	Stage/ Condition	Pest and Disease	Agro advisories
General and Kharif season			<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Intercultural operation is recommended due to lack of soil moisture and compactness of soil.➤ Postpone sowing operation until received soaking rainfall.➤ Ploughing across the slope will make insitu soil moisture conservation.
Redgram	Early vegetative		<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Continue sowing operation because sufficient soil moisture available in crop field➤ Intercultural operation is recommended .➤ Mulching is recommended for conserve the soil moisture.
Maize	Early vegetative		
Groundnu	Early vegetative		
Horticulture crop			
Mango			1. Recommended for pruning of dried twigs and branches done in June-July month to facilitate the sunlight to bear the more fruits in next seasons.
Coconut			<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Right time for planting coconut for newly established orchard.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Before planting pit is filled with recommended fertilizer, manure and neem cake. ➤ Newly planted coconut plant is supported with stick for protecting high wind speed.
		Rhinoceros beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Remove the beetle from infected part using hook and fill 2 % Quinolphos or 5% Melathion in sand @ 1:1 ratio.
Arecanut			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Right time for planting arecanut for newly established orchard. ➤ Before planting pit is filled with recommended fertilizer, manure and neem cake
		Spindle bug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG (0.25 g per liter of water) in and around the spindle and inner whorl of leaves. ➤ Apply frequent irrigation to manage soil moisture in orchard. ➤ Provide shade to overcome sun scorch in arecanut orchard
Animal Husbandry			
Dairy			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Vaccinate the cow against the Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) & Black Quarter. ➤ Construction of dairy farm in East -West direction, it allows the sunlight and free circulation of air and avoids rainfall and high temperature to prevent the many diseases of cattle.

Southern Dry Zone

Agromet Advisory for Kodagu district

Crop	Stage	Advisory
Coffee	Berry formation	High humidity and rainfall may cause berry borer and fungal infections. Ensure good drainage and consider preventive fungicide application on rain-free days. Avoid water stagnation near root zone.
Pepper	Vegetative / Climbing	Train vines properly and provide adequate support. Ensure drainage in pepper gardens. High humidity may favor quick wilt or anthracnose — monitor and take prophylactic measures.
Cardamom	Vegetative	Excess moisture may promote fungal leaf diseases. Avoid water stagnation. Conduct weeding and fertilizer application on non-rainy days. Maintain shade and ventilation.
Paddy	Vegetative / Tillering	Ensure fields are well-drained to avoid waterlogging. Avoid topdressing during heavy rain; do it during clear sky periods. Monitor for stem borer and leaf blast due to humidity.

Vegetables	Flowering / Fruiting	Avoid irrigation; excess water can cause blossom end rot or fruit cracking. Stake tall plants to prevent lodging due to gusty winds. Schedule pesticide/fungicide sprays during dry spells.
Ginger	Vegetative / Rhizome development	Ensure drainage to prevent soft rot or rhizome rot. Provide mulching to retain moisture and reduce splash-borne diseases. Monitor for shoot borer.
Arecanut	Vegetative	Provide drainage in basins. Watch for spindle bug and inflorescence rot. Avoid fertilizer application during heavy rain; apply during dry hours.
Banana	Vegetative / Bunch development	Provide propping to prevent lodging due to wind. Maintain drainage and apply potassium-based fertilizers during dry spells to aid bunch development. Avoid excess irrigation.

Category	Advisory
Livestock	Provide clean and fresh drinking water regularly due to moderate temperatures. Ensure well-ventilated, dry, and shaded shelters to protect animals from humidity and mild rainfall. Monitor animals for signs of respiratory issues due to humid conditions.
Poultry	Keep poultry sheds dry and well-ventilated. Avoid overcrowding to reduce stress and disease risk during humid and rainy days. Provide clean water and balanced feed during cooler morning and evening hours. Maintain hygiene to prevent fungal and bacterial infections.

Agromet Advisory for Chamarajanagara district

Crop	Stage	Advisory Based on Forecast
Paddy	Summer-Harvesting Kharif- Nursery preparation	Harvest matured crop during dry days; postpone if rainfall is forecasted. Ensure harvested produce is dried and stored properly to avoid spoilage due to humidity. Select raised nursery beds to prevent water stagnation. Utilize clear sky periods for seedbed preparation and sowing. Arrange for drainage in case of heavy rainfall.
Maize	Vegetative	Apply fertilizers and weeding operations during dry, less windy days. Ensure sufficient soil moisture; avoid irrigation when rainfall is forecasted. Monitor for leaf spot due to humidity.
Tomato	Fruit formation	Protect fruits from cracking during sudden rain spells. Avoid spraying during windy or rainy conditions. Support plants to prevent lodging due to gusty winds.
Chilli	Fruit formation	Maintain proper drainage to avoid waterlogging. High humidity may encourage fungal infections—use preventive plant protection measures on dry days.
Banana	Fruit development	Provide support to prevent lodging from gusty winds. Maintain mulch for moisture retention. Avoid irrigation on rainy days. Watch for sigatoka and pseudostem weevil.
Black gram, Green gram, Red gram, Field bean, Cowpea	Sowing / Harvesting	For sowing, ensure good soil moisture; sow during dry spells. For harvesting, dry produce immediately after harvest to prevent post-harvest losses due to humidity.
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Carry out earthing up and fertilizer application during clear days. Ensure proper drainage in case of rain. Monitor for top shoot borer and mealy bugs.

Mango	Fruit development	Harvest mature fruits early in the day and avoid harvesting during wet periods. Protect harvested fruits from high humidity to prevent fungal rots.
Vegetable crops (general)	Various stages	Conduct pest and disease monitoring regularly, especially during humid conditions. Avoid foliar sprays during rainfall and windy days. Use rain-free days for intercultural operations.

Livestock, Poultry, and Sericulture Advisory	
Sector	Weather-Based Advisory
Livestock	Ensure clean, shaded, and well-ventilated shelters to prevent heat and humidity stress. Provide plenty of clean drinking water . Use fans if possible. Avoid grazing during midday heat . Supplement with mineral mixture and salt licks to maintain animal health. Regularly check hooves and shelter hygiene due to increased moisture.
Poultry	Maintain proper cross-ventilation and ensure adequate space in sheds to avoid crowding. Sprinkle water around sheds to reduce temperature. Provide cool, clean water with electrolytes . Feed birds during early morning and evening . Ensure dry bedding to prevent fungal issues due to humidity.
Sericulture	Maintain optimal rearing room temperature (26–28°C) and humidity (75–80%) through humidifiers or water sprinkling . Avoid overcrowding of worms. Provide well-moistened mulberry leaves , and protect mulberry gardens from rain damage using proper drainage and partial shade. Monitor for fungal diseases due to changing humidity.

Agromet Advisory for Mysore/ Mandya districts

Crop	Stage	Advisory Based on Forecast
Paddy	Summer-Harvesting	Harvest matured crop during dry days; postpone if rainfall is forecasted. Ensure harvested produce is dried and stored properly to avoid spoilage due to humidity.
	Kharif- Nursery preparation	Select raised nursery beds to prevent water stagnation. Utilize clear sky periods for seedbed preparation and sowing. Arrange for drainage in case of heavy rainfall.
Maize	Vegetative	Apply fertilizers and weeding operations during dry, less windy days. Ensure sufficient soil moisture; avoid irrigation when rainfall is forecasted. Monitor for leaf spot due to humidity.
Tomato	Fruit formation	Protect fruits from cracking during sudden rain spells. Avoid spraying during windy or rainy conditions. Support plants to prevent lodging due to gusty winds.
Chilli	Fruit formation	Maintain proper drainage to avoid waterlogging. High humidity may encourage fungal infections—use preventive plant protection measures on dry days.
Banana	Fruit development	Provide support to prevent lodging from gusty winds. Maintain mulch for moisture retention. Avoid irrigation on rainy days. Watch for sigatoka and pseudostem weevil.
Black gram, Green gram,	Sowing / Harvesting	For sowing, ensure good soil moisture; sow during dry spells. For harvesting, dry produce immediately after harvest to prevent post-harvest losses due to humidity.

Red gram, Field bean, Cowpea		
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Carry out earthing up and fertilizer application during clear days. Ensure proper drainage in case of rain. Monitor for top shoot borer and mealy bugs.
Mango	Fruit development	Harvest mature fruits early in the day and avoid harvesting during wet periods. Protect harvested fruits from high humidity to prevent fungal rots.
Vegetable crops (general)	Various stages	Conduct pest and disease monitoring regularly, especially during humid conditions. Avoid foliar sprays during rainfall and windy days. Use rain-free days for intercultural operations.

Category	Advisory
Livestock	Provide clean and fresh drinking water regularly due to moderate temperatures. Ensure well-ventilated, dry, and shaded shelters to protect animals from humidity and mild rainfall. Monitor animals for signs of respiratory issues due to humid conditions.
Poultry	Keep poultry sheds dry and well-ventilated. Avoid overcrowding to reduce stress and disease risk during humid and rainy days. Provide clean water and balanced feed during cooler morning and evening hours. Maintain hygiene to prevent fungal and bacterial infections.

Southern Transition Zone

Agromet Advisory Service, Bulletin for Hassan district / Shivamogga district / Chikkamagaluru district

Crop	Stage	Advisory
Paddy	Land preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good time for sowing of green manuring crops wherever the paddy growing area is available. Use 20-25 kg of Sunhemp or Dhaincha/ha seeds for sowing.
	Nursery preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable time for the nursery/bed preparation as light to moderate rainfall is expected which facilitates germination of seedlings. • Go for nursery preparation and sowing by preparing 25 feet length and 4 feet width with the height of 4 inch beds (300 sq meter area/acre). • Use 25 kg seeds/acre and fertilizers, 750 kg FYM/compost and 5.85 kg urea, 8.4 kg SSP, 2.25 kg Potash uniformly distribute in to 30 seed beds.
Maize	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go for land preparation and sowing of maize wherever soil moisture facilitates as light rainfall is expected, ensuring better seed placement and germination.

Arecanut	Nut setting stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevailing weather i.e. continues precipitation, higher humidity, low temperature may increase the fruit rot and dropping advised to take up plant protection after rain stops. • Remove weeds and clean the drainage channel in the arecanut plantation
	Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good time for planting of Arecanut be carefully while planting high gusting wind may bend the plantings. • Select 12 to 18 months old with atleast 5 leaves opened seedlings for newly planting, apply Farm yard manures and compost well before planting of seedlings. • Apply chemical fertilizers @ 100:40:140 gram Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potash per plant for local varieties and for improved varieties apply 150:60:210 gram Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potash per plant. • Apply 1/3rd of recommended fertilizers to one year old plants, 2/3rd for two year old plants and full dose for 3 year and above plants at two splits during May-June and November- December.
Black pepper	Bud initiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain sanitation in the field/farm. Provide adequate drainage facility wherever it is intercropped with Arecanut. Vines should be sprayed with Dimethoate 1.7ml/ltr if you notice sucking pests like Thrips or Scales. Add 5 to 10 kg of FYM/Compost & 0.5kg to 1 kg of Neemcake to each vine.
	New planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In new planting fill it with Red earth, Fym/compost & neem cake to avoid the wilt and to minimize the wilting of plants.
Coconut	Maturity /harvesting stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove weeds, take up shallow ploughing without damaging the plants and clean the drainage channel in coconut plantation.
Mango	Fruiting stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Last week prevailing weather conditions is suitable for fruit fly incidence in mango advised to place 10 pheromone traps/ ha, for each trap keep 1 ml/litre of methyl eugenol + 1 ml/litre Melathion 50 EC or 1 ml/litre Dichlorovos solution @ 100 ml/trap. or Spray 4 g Carbaryl 50 WP or 1.7 ml Dimethoate 30 EC dilute with 10 g Jaggery solution at the time of fruit maturity.
Cattle	Ectoparasite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cattle sheds should be sprayed with Ectoparasitides to remove ectoparasites. Concentrated Feeds should be stored at dry places. Hang O. Sanctum (Tulsi) & Lime leaves to get rid of Ectoparasites because of its smell.

		Eucalyptus and lime based materials can be used to avoid Mosquitoes & Flies at cattle shed.
For real time location specific forecast download the “Mausam App”, and to get weather based Agromet Advisory services download “Meghdooth App” & for lightening forecast download “Damini App”.		

North Transition Zone

Agromet Advisory for Dharwad / Haveri/ Belagavi districts

Green gram/ Black gram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attend inter cultivation in 25-30 days crop to control the weeds and conserve the soil moisture.
Soybean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sowing May be continued where moisture condition is favorable for sowing. Treat the seeds with 8 ml Rhizobium and 4 ml PSB per kg of Soybean seeds before sowing. Spray: 1.6 litre Alachlor 50 EC or 0.8 litre Clomazone 50 EC per acre area. Mix the chemical in 300 litre of water and use if it for one acre area. Spraying should be done on the day after sowing / next day, over the soil surface.
Ground nut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sowing of spreading groundnut may be taken up where moisture is favorable. Treat the seeds with 3 gm Captan 80 WP OR 4 gm Trichoderma per kg of Soybean seeds before sowing. Spray 1.2 litre Alachlor 50 EC or 1.3 litre Pendimethalin 30 EC per acre area. Mix the chemical in 300 litre of water and use if it for one acre area. Spraying should be done on the same day after sowing / next day, over the soil surface.
Cotton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sowing May taken up where moisture is favorable for sowing. Treat the Seeds with Seed polymer @ 8 g/kg and micronutrients like Copper sulphate, Magnesium Sulphate, Iron Sulphate @ 4 gm per kg of Seed.
Maize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inter cultivation may be attended in 25-30 days crop. to manage weed in early stages of the crop Spray: 1.0 kg Atrazine 50 WP OR 1.0 litre Pendimethalin 30 EC mix with 300 liters of water use the solution for one acre area. Spraying should be done on the day after sowing / next day only.
Sugarcane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sugarcane development stages (101-270 days) irrigate the crop at 7 days interval. Attend Intercultivation at 50, 65, 80 and 95 Days after planting and urthing up can be done at 120 days after planting. Management of rust in Sugarcane: spray Hexaconazole/Propiconazole @1.0 ml per litre of water.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After completion of harvesting of sugarcane, use the residue for compost making.
Chilli/ Tomato Brinjal	<p><i>Pest and Diseases management</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as rainfall is expected withhold the scheduled irrigation to vegetable crops. • Provide the irrigation to irrigated Chilli crop. • For control of flower dropping in brinjal spray planofix 1ml/4liter of water + boran 1g/litre of water. • looking to the weather and soil type irrigate the crop once in 15 days black soil and 8-10days in red soils. • To manage leaf curl disease in tomato take up spraying of 1 ml Acetamaprid dissolved in 4 liter of water.
Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For milch animals regularly follow schedule of 1 kg feed + 50 g mineral mixture per 2 litres of milk yield. • Feed animals with a mixture of green grass + hay + minerals + dry feed like a khichri. • Proper ventilation should be maintained for free circulation of air in the sheds. • Maintain optimum moisture of 60 to 70 per cent in vermin compost pits and drain out the excess water from the vermipits. • Livestock owners are advised to vaccinate the animals against the foot & mouth disease. • It is advised to provide deworming medicine by consulting nearest veterinary hospital. • Provide pure drinking water regularly. • Use clean water for washing the animals as pond water may be contaminated. • Keep the animal shed clean and dry.

Hill Zone

Agromet Advisory for Uttara Kannada district

Crop	Stage/ Condition	Pest and Disease	Agro advisories
Paddy	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For drill sowing paddy farmers are advised to take up the sowing. • Seeds should be treated with Carbendazim @ 1 g/kg seed. • The farmers who are transplanting the Paddy, advised to take up the nursery raising and land preparation.
Arecanut	Flowering	Koleroga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is the right time for transplanting of areca nut seedlings. Use healthy seedlings.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers are advised to take up the 1 % bordeaux spray as a precautionary measure for Koleroga.
<u>Maize</u>	Land preparation and sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers are advised provide the drainage to remove the excess water from the field. If the early sown maize leaves turn yellow or white, advise to take up the spray of water soluble fertilizer 19-19-19 @ 5 g/ lit. of water. Farmers can select the hybrids like DMH-2, Arjun and other hybrids available in the market and kept ready. As a basal dose farmers should apply 30:75:30 kg of N:P:K fertilizers. Along with this farmers should also apply 25kg zinc sulphate at the time of sowing. Sowing should be taken up with a spacing of 60X20 cm.
Ginger	Land preparation and sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers are advised to prepare the raised beds. Farmers are also advised to take up the sowing. The seed treatment has to be done with 3% Copper Oxychloride by soaking the seed for 20-30 minutes. Farmers are advised provide the drainage to remove the excess water from the field.
Sugarcane			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sugarcane development stages (101-270 days) irrigate the crop at 7 days interval. Attend Intercultivation at 50, 65, 80 and 95 Days after planting and earthing up can be done at 120 days after planting. For control of woolly aphid in sugarcane spray 1.0 gm Acepate 75 WP or 2.0 ml Chlorpyrifos 20 EC or Dimethoate 30 EC @1.7 ml per litre of Water
Cotton			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As there is good amount of rain received, farmers are advised to prepare the land. Select these varieties DHH-11, NCH-145, NHH-44, DHB-105 and Sahana. Use the Bt hybrids available in the market Fertilizer dosage per hectare 30kg N (65 kg urea), 30 kg P (187 kg SSP), 30 kg K (50kg Potassium Sulphate), 25 kg Zinc Sulphate and 25 kg Ferrous sulphate. Seed rate Hybrids – 2.5 to 3 kg/ha and varieties- 5 to 6 kg/ha
Veterinary and animal husbandry			
Animals			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animals to be screened for nasal discharge, wound and injuries regularly and the services of veterinary doctor be taken for treatment Animals to be dewormed with suitable anti-helmentic drug and be checked and treated for ecto-parasites, if any

Veterinary Advisories

- In some areas Foul Pox is observed, in such areas vaccinate the birds.

Coastal Zone

Agromet Advisory for Dakshina Kannada / Udupi districts

Horticulture Crops :

Crop	Operations/ Agromet Advisories
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 Chlorpyrifos 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 Chlorpyrifos 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 :

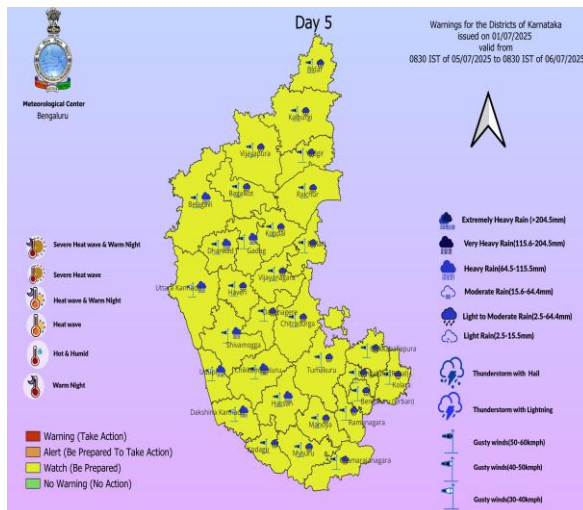
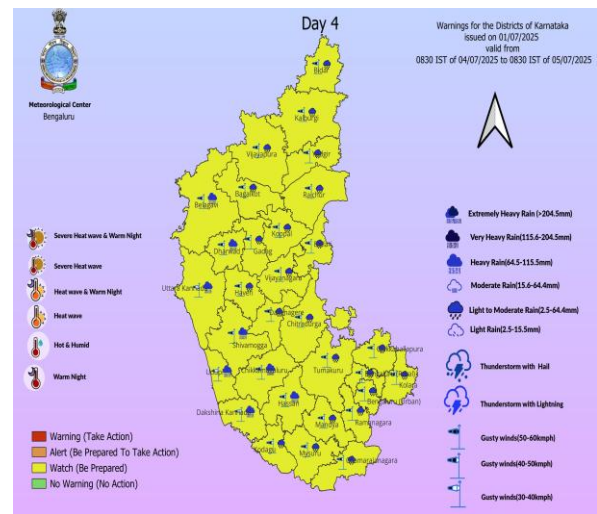
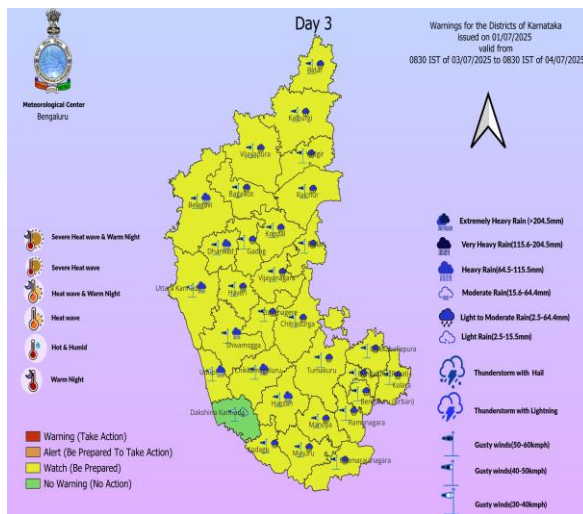
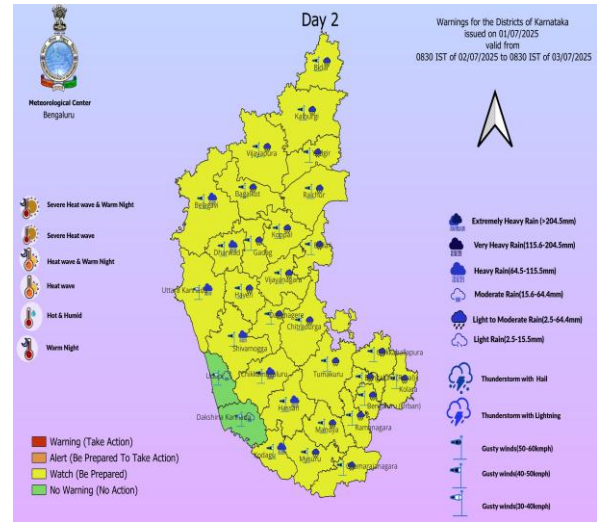
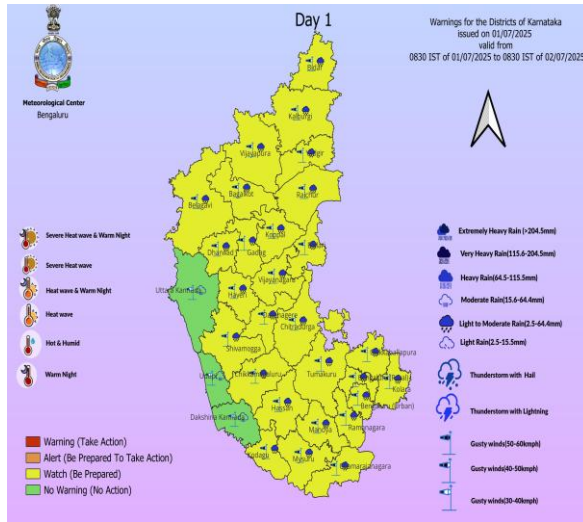
Cattle (General advise)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Maintaining hygiene in sheds will help to combat FMD.➤ Time is suitable to overcome Foot & mouth disease (FMD) in cattles.➤ Avoid tying animals under tree or in any exposed area during lightning and thunderstorm➤ Vaccinate the animals for Hemorrhagic septicaemia (HS) and Black quarter during June months.
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General Advise :

Rain water harvesting structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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:

Fish Fingerling production	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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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5-day Weather Warning maps :

District Level Weather Forecast/Warning for next 7 days

[illegible][illegible]

KARNATAKA STATE FORECAST ISSUED AT 1300 HOURS IST OF 1-Jul-25															
Met Sub.Division/ DISTRICTS	Distribution	Rainfall forecast for next 7 days													
		Day 1		Day 2		Day 3		Day 4		Day 5		Day 6		Day 7	
		valid from 1300 Hrs IST of 1-Jul-2025	valid from 0830 Hrs IST of 1-Jul-2025	valid from 0830 Hrs IST of 2-Jul-2025	valid from 0830 Hrs IST of 2-Jul-2025	valid from 0830 Hrs IST of 3-Jul-2025	valid from 0830 Hrs IST of 3-Jul-2025	valid from 0830 Hrs IST of 4-Jul-2025	valid from 0830 Hrs IST of 4-Jul-2025	valid from 0830 Hrs IST of 5-Jul-2025	valid from 0830 Hrs IST of 5-Jul-2025	valid from 0830 Hrs IST of 6-Jul-2025	valid from 0830 Hrs IST of 6-Jul-2025	valid from 0830 Hrs IST of 7-Jul-2025	valid from 0830 Hrs IST of 7-Jul-2025
		to 0830 hrs IST of 02-Jul-2025		to 0830 hrs IST of 03-Jul-2025		to 0830 hrs IST of 04-Jul-2025		to 0830 hrs IST of 05-Jul-2025		to 0830 hrs IST of 06-Jul-2025		to 0830 hrs IST of 07-Jul-2025		to 0830 hrs IST of 08-Jul-2025	
		FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING
CHIKKAMAGALURU	Probability	LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
	Intensity	L/M	GW	H(R+)	GW/R+	H(R+)	GW/R+	H(R+)	GW/R+	H(R+)	GW/R+	H(R+)	GW/R+	H(R+)	
	Probability	LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
CHITRADURGA	Intensity	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	
	Probability	LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
	Probability	LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
DAVANGERE	Intensity	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	
	Probability	LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
	Probability	LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
HASSAN	Intensity	L/M	GW	H(R+)	GW/R+	H(R+)	GW/R+	H(R+)	GW/R+	H(R+)	GW/R+	L/M	GW	L/M	
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
KODAGU	Intensity	L/M	GW	H(R+)	GW/R+	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
KOLAR	Intensity	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	
	Probability	LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
	Probability	LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
MANDYA	Intensity	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	
	Probability	LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
	Probability	LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
MYSURU	Intensity	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
RAMANAGARA	Intensity	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	
	Probability	LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
	Probability	LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
SHIVAMOGGA	Intensity	L/M	GW	H(R+)	GW/R+	H(R+)	GW/R+	H(R+)	GW/R+	H(R+)	GW/R+	H(R+)	GW/R+	H(R+)	
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
TUMAKURU	Intensity	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	
	Probability	LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
	Probability	LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	

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		FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING				
VIAJANAGARA	Intensity	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW	L/M	GW				
	Probability	LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY					
Sustained wind with wind speed reaching (40-50) Kmph likely over South Interior Karnataka from 01st July to 07th July 2025.																			
VL -- Very Light Rainfall (Trace to 2.4 mm)					L/M -- Light to Moderate Rain (2.5 mm to 64.4 mm)					ISL -- Isolated places (<=25%)									
L -- Light Rainfall (2.5 mm to 15.5 mm)					M/H -- Moderate to Heavy Rain (15.6 mm to 115.5 mm)					SCT -- At a few places (25% & <=50%)									
M -- Moderate Rainfall (15.6 mm to 64.4 mm)					GR -- Gusty wind					FWS -- At many places (>50% & <=75%)									
H (R+) -- Heavy Rainfall (64.5 to 115.5)					SQ -- Squall					WS -- Wide spread -- At most places (>75%)									
VH (R++) -- Very Heavy Rainfall (115.6 mm to 204.4 mm)					TSGW -- Thunderstorm with Gusty wind					HW -- Heat Wave CW: Cold Wave									
Ext(R++) -- Extremely Heavy Rainfall (>= 204.5mm)					TSH -- Thunderstorm with Lightning					S HW -- Severe Heat Wave upto 2days; S CW -- Severe Cold Wave upto 2 days									
SEVERE COLD WAVE					TSGR -- Thundershower with hail					S HW* -- Severe Heat Wave > 2days; S CW* -- Severe Cold Wave > 2days									
Probability					Likely (26%-50%)					Very Likely (51%-75%)					Most Likely (>75%)				
										COLD WAVE									