



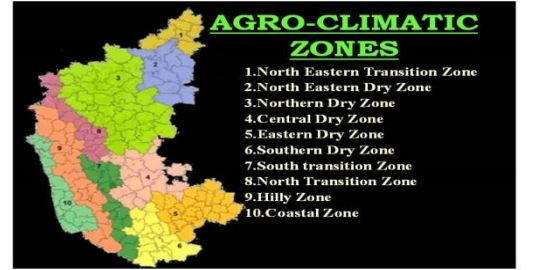
Bulletin Number बुलेटिन संख्या : 035/2025

कृषि-मौसम संबंधी सलाहकार सेवा बुलेटिन
Agro-Meteorological Advisory Service Bulletin
Karnataka State

Issued on Tuesday, 13th May 2025

14 मई से 18 मई 2025 तक 5 दिनों की अवधि

5 days period from 14th to 18th May 2025



(जारीकर्ता)(Issued By)

राज्य कृषि मौसम विज्ञान केंद्र (SAMC), बैंगलोर
State Agro Meteorological Centre (SAMC), Bengaluru

IN COLLABORATION WITH

STATE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT & AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES OF KARNATAKA

SL.NO.	AGROCLIMATIC ZONE	DISTRICTS	AGROMET FIELD UNIT (AMFU) LOCATION
1	North East Transition Zone	Bidar	Bidar
2	Northeastern Dry Zone	Kalaburgi, Raichur, Ballari, Yadgiri, Koppal	Raichur
3	Northern Dry Zone	Vijayapura, Gadag, Bagalkot	Vijayapur
4	Central Dry Zone	Tumkuru, Chitradurga, Davangere	Hiriyur
5	Eastern Dry Zone	Bengaluru Rural, Bengaluru Urban, Kolar, Ramanagara, Chikballapura	Bengaluru
6	Southern Dry Zone	Mysuru, Mandya, Chamarajanagar, Kodagu	Naganahalli
7	Southern Transition Zone	Hassan, Shivamogga, Chikkamagaluru	Navile, Shivamogga
8	North Transition Zone	Dharwad, Belagavi, Haveri	Dharwad
9	Hill Zone	Uttara Kannada	Sirsi
10	Coastal Zone	Dakshina Kannada, Udupi	Bramhavar

DAMINI APP

Lightning is a phenomenon that has not only fascinated but also scared to mankind. In view of the current incidents of increased lightning strikes, it has been advised farmers to use the DAMINI app, 'Damini', a free mobile-based, which was developed by the [Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology \(IITM-Pune\) and Earth System Science Organization \(ESSO\)](#) under the [Ministry Of Earth Sciences](#). During Monsoon season, farmers have to work in the fields even in the rain, which can cause great **THREAT** to their lives as they will be the most vulnerable ones when a lightning strikes the ground. This mobile application would provide farmers SMS and audio messages about any possible thunder strike around their fields. Also instructions to not find shelter under trees, rocks and hilly areas will be pushed via the app. This step could save the lives of a lot of farmers that work tirelessly in the fields during heavy rains and disturbing weather.

PART – A

Summary for the past 04 days over the State:

On 10th May 2025:

Rainfall occurred at isolated places over Interior Karnataka. Dry weather prevailed over Coastal Karnataka.

DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL

Maximum Temperature was:

	MAX
Markedly above normal (5.1° C or more)	--
Appreciably above normal (3.1° C to 5.0° C)	--
Above normal (1.6° C to 3.0° C)	At few places over Coastal Karnataka. At isolated places over South Interior Karnataka.
Normal (-1.5° C to 1.5° C)	At many places over Coastal Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka; At isolated places over North Interior Karnataka.
Below normal (-1.6° C to -3.0° C)	At many places over North Interior Karnataka. At isolated places over South Interior Karnataka.
Appreciably below normal (-3.1°C to -5.0°C)	At isolated places over North Interior Karnataka.
Markedly below normal (-5.1° C or less)	--

On 11th May 2025:

Rainfall occurred at isolated places over the state.

DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL

Maximum Temperature was:

	MAX
Markedly above normal (5.1° C or more)	--
Appreciably above normal (3.1° C to 5.0° C)	--
Above normal (1.6° C to 3.0° C)	--
Normal (-1.5° C to 1.5° C)	Over Coastal Karnataka; At most places over South Interior Karnataka;
Below normal (-1.6° C to -3.0° C)	At most places over North Interior Karnataka. At isolated places over South Interior Karnataka.
Appreciably below normal (-3.1°C to -5.0°C)	At isolated places over Interior Karnataka.
Markedly below normal (-5.1° C or less)	--

On 12th May 2025:

Rainfall occurred at isolated places over the state.

DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL

Maximum Temperature was:

	MAX
Markedly above normal (5.1° C or more)	--
Appreciably above normal (3.1° C to 5.0° C)	--
Above normal (1.6° C to 3.0° C)	At few places over Coastal Karnataka. At isolated places over South Interior Karnataka.
Normal (-1.5° C to 1.5° C)	At many places over Coastal Karnataka; At most places over South Interior Karnataka; At few places over North Interior Karnataka.
Below normal (-1.6° C to -3.0° C)	At many places over North Interior Karnataka. At isolated places over South Interior Karnataka.
Appreciably below normal (-3.1°C to -5.0°C)	At isolated places over Interior Karnataka.
Markedly below normal (-5.1° C or less)	--

On 13th May 2025:

Rainfall occurred at a few places over the state.

DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL

Maximum Temperature was:

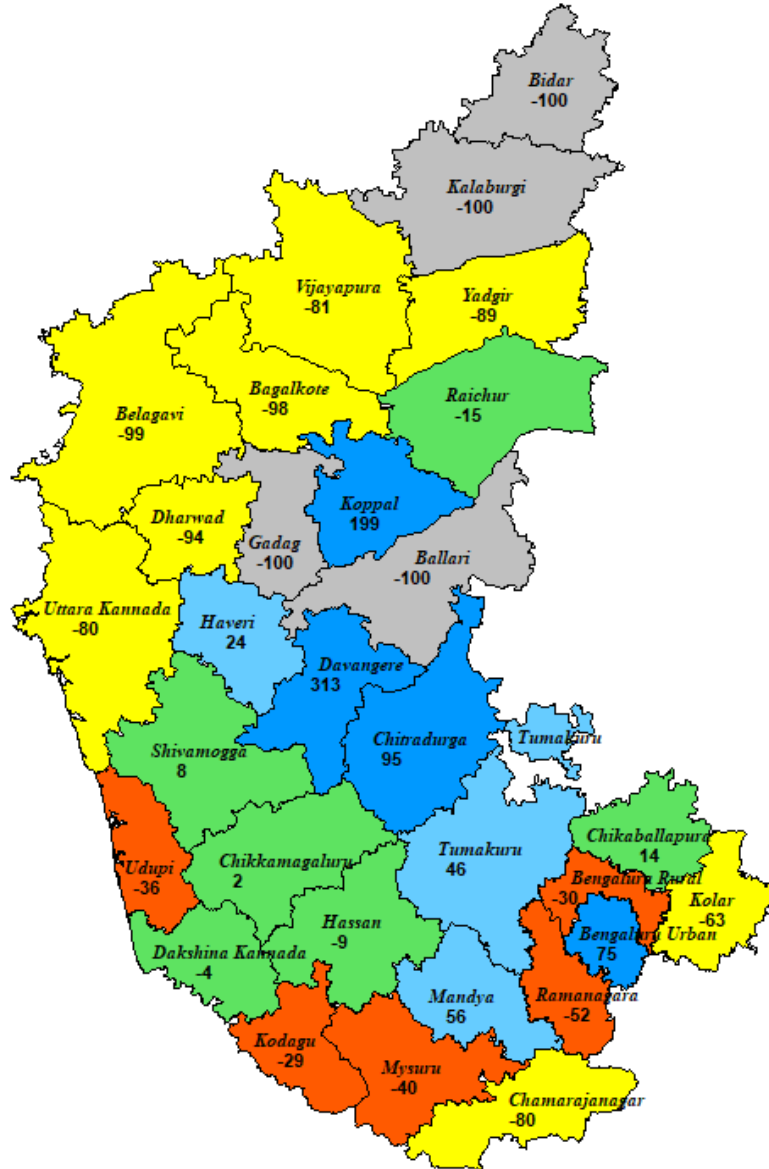
	MAX
Markedly above normal (5.1° C or more)	--
Appreciably above normal (3.1° C to 5.0° C)	--
Above normal (1.6° C to 3.0° C)	At isolated places over Coastal Karnataka.
Normal (-1.5° C to 1.5° C)	At many places over Coastal & South Interior Karnataka.
Below normal (-1.6° C to -3.0° C)	At many places over North Interior Karnataka & few places over South Interior Karnataka.
Appreciably below normal (-3.1°C to -5.0°C)	At a few places over North Interior Karnataka & isolated places over South Interior Karnataka.
Markedly below normal (-5.1° C or less)	--

Weekly Rainfall Statistics

INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT MC BANGALORE

Rainfall % Departures from the Long Period Averages for Districts in KARNATAKA

WEEK ENDING ON : 07.05.2025



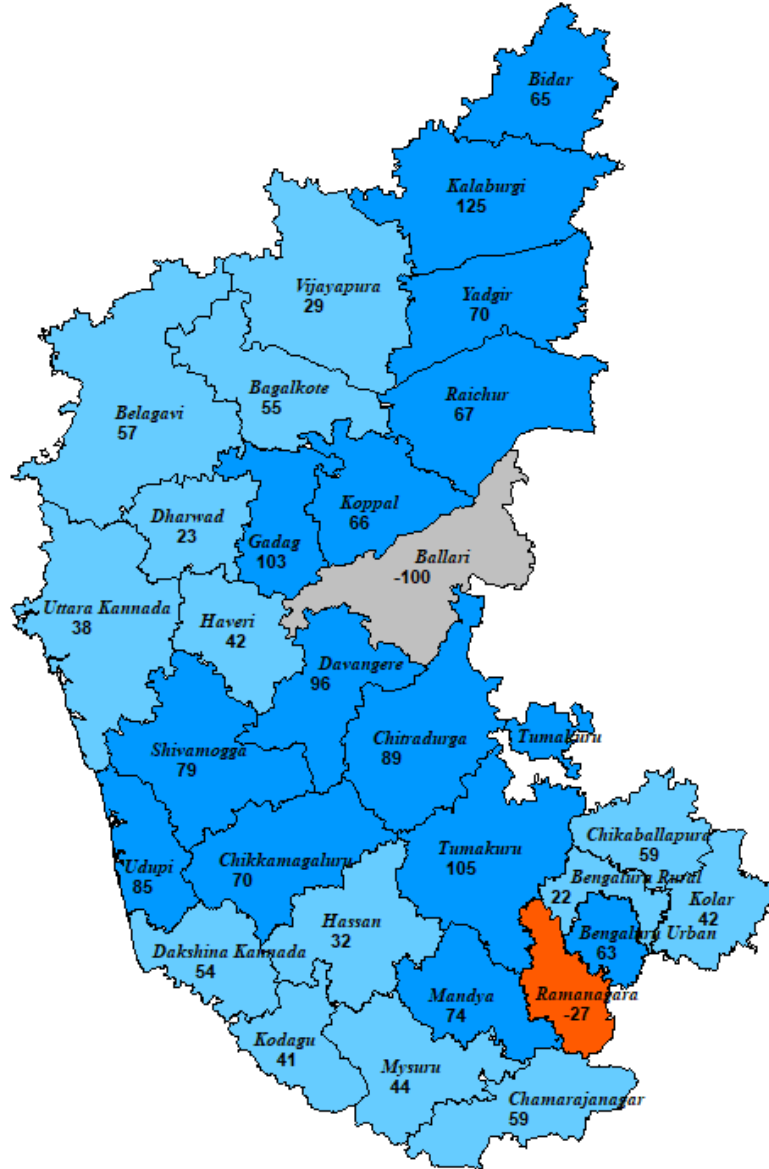
LEGEND: ■ L. EXCESS (+60% OR MORE) ■ EXCESS (+20% TO +59%) ■ NORMAL (+19% TO -19%)
■ DEFICIENT (-20% TO -59%) ■ L. DEFICIENT (-60% TO -99%) ■ NO RAIN (-100%) ■ NO DATA

Seasonal Rainfall Statistics:

INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT MC BANGALORE

Rainfall % Departures from the Long Period Averages for Districts in KARNATAKA

PERIOD : 01.03.2025 - 07.05.2025



LEGEND: ■ L. EXCESS (+60% OR MORE) ■ EXCESS (+20% TO +59%) ■ NORMAL (+19% TO -19%)
■ DEFICIENT (-20% TO -59%) ■ L. DEFICIENT (-60% TO -99%) ■ NO RAIN (-100%) ■ NO DATA

PART B

District Level Weather Forecast

Met Sub.Division/ DISTRICTS		KARNATAKA STATE FORECAST ISSUED AT 1300 HOURS IST OF 13-May-25													
		Rainfall forecast for next 7 days													
Distribution	Day 1		Day 2		Day 3		Day 4		Day 5		Day 6		Day 7		
	valid from	1300	valid from	0830	valid from	0830	valid from	0830	valid from	0830	valid from	0830	valid from	0830	
	Hrs IST of	13-May-2025	Hrs IST of	14-May-2025	Hrs IST of	15-May-2025	Hrs IST of	16-May-2025	Hrs IST of	17-May-2025	Hrs IST of	18-May-2025	Hrs IST of	19-May-2025	
		to 0830 hrs IST of		to 0830 hrs IST of		to 0830 hrs IST of		to 0830 hrs IST of		to 0830 hrs IST of		to 0830 hrs IST of		to 0830 hrs IST of	
		14-May-2025		15-May-2025		16-May-2025		17-May-2025		18-May-2025		19-May-2025		20-May-2025	
		FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING
COASTAL KARNATAKA	Distribution	WS	TSH/R+	WS	TSH/R+	WS	TSH	WS	TSH	WS	TSH	WS	NIL	FWS	NIL
DAKSHINA KANNADA	Intensity	L/M	TSH	H(R-)	TSH/R+	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
UDUPI	Intensity	H(R+)	TSH/R+	H(R-)	TSH/R+	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
UTTARA KANNADA	Intensity	H(R+)	TSH/R+	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
No large change in Maximum temperature over Coastal Karnataka from last 5 days. Thunderstorm with lightning likely to occur at isolated places over Coastal Karnataka from 13th to 17th May 2025.															
NORTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA	Distribution	WS	TSH/GW/R+	WS	TSH/GW/R+	WS	TSH	WS	TSH	FWS	TSH	FWS	NIL	FWS	NIL
BAGALKOTE	Intensity	H(R+)	TSH/GW/R+	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
BELAGAVI	Intensity	H(R+)	TSH/GW/R+	H(R-)	TSH/GW/R+	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
BIDAR	Intensity	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
DHARWAD	Intensity	H(R+)	TSH/GW/R+	H(R-)	TSH/GW/R+	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
GADAG	Intensity	H(R+)	TSH/GW/R+	H(R-)	TSH/GW/R+	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	

Met Sub.Division/ DISTRICTS		KARNATAKA STATE FORECAST ISSUED AT 1300 HOURS IST OF 13-May-25													
		Rainfall forecast for next 7 days													
Distribution	Day 1		Day 2		Day 3		Day 4		Day 5		Day 6		Day 7		
	valid from	1300	valid from	0830	valid from	0830	valid from	0830	valid from	0830	valid from	0830	valid from	0830	
	Hrs IST of	13-May-2025	Hrs IST of	14-May-2025	Hrs IST of	15-May-2025	Hrs IST of	16-May-2025	Hrs IST of	17-May-2025	Hrs IST of	18-May-2025	Hrs IST of	19-May-2025	
		to 0830 hrs IST of		to 0830 hrs IST of		to 0830 hrs IST of		to 0830 hrs IST of		to 0830 hrs IST of		to 0830 hrs IST of		to 0830 hrs IST of	
		14-May-2025		15-May-2025		16-May-2025		17-May-2025		18-May-2025		19-May-2025		20-May-2025	
		FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING
HAVERI	Intensity	H(R+)	TSH/GW/R+	H(R-)	TSH/GW/R+	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
KALABURGI	Intensity	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
KOPPAL	Intensity	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
RAICHUR	Intensity	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
VUAYAPURA	Intensity	H(R+)	TSH/GW/R+	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
YADGIR	Intensity	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
No large change in Maximum temperature over North Interior Karnataka from last 5 days. Thunderstorm with lightning likely to occur at isolated places over North Interior Karnataka from 13th to 17th May 2025. Gusty wind with wind speed 50-60 Kmph likely to prevail on 13th May 2025 & with wind speed 40-50 Kmph on 14th May 2025 over North Interior Karnataka															
SOUTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA	Distribution	WS	TSH/GW/R+	WS	TSH/GW/R+	WS	TSH	WS	TSH	FWS	TSH	FWS	NIL	FWS	NIL
BALLARI	Intensity	L/M	TSH/GW	H(R-)	TSH/GW/R+	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
BENGALURU RURAL	Intensity	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
BENGALURU URBAN	Intensity	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
CHAMARAJANAGAR	Intensity	H(R+)	TSH/GW/R+	H(R-)	TSH/GW/R+	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL

KARNATAKA STATE FORECAST ISSUED AT 1300 HOURS IST OF 13-May-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	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830
		Hrs IST of	13-May-2025	Hrs IST of	14-May-2025	Hrs IST of	15-May-2025	Hrs IST of	16-May-2025	Hrs IST of	17-May-2025	Hrs IST of	18-May-2025	Hrs IST of	19-May-2025
		FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
CHIKKABALLAPURA	Intensity	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
CHIKKAMAGALURU	Intensity	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
CHITRADURGA	Intensity	L/M	TSH/GW	H(R+)	TSH/GW/R-	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
DAVANGERE	Intensity	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
HASSAN	Intensity	H(R+)	TSH/GW/R-	H(R+)	TSH/GW/R-	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
KODAGU	Intensity	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
KOLAR	Intensity	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
MANDYA	Intensity	H(R+)	TSH/GW/R-	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
MYSURU	Intensity	H(R+)	TSH/GW/R-	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
RAMANAGARA	Intensity	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
SHIVAMOGGA	Intensity	H(R+)	TSH/GW/R-	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL

KARNATAKA STATE FORECAST ISSUED AT 1300 HOURS IST OF 13-May-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	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830	valid from 0830
		Hrs IST of	13-May-2025	Hrs IST of	14-May-2025	Hrs IST of	15-May-2025	Hrs IST of	16-May-2025	Hrs IST of	17-May-2025	Hrs IST of	18-May-2025	Hrs IST of	19-May-2025
		FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING	FORECAST	WARNING
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
TUMAKURU	Intensity	H(R+)	TSH/GW/R-	H(R+)	TSH/GW/R-	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	
VUAYANAGARA	Intensity	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH/GW	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	TSH	L/M	NIL	L/M	NIL
	Probability	VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY		VERY LIKELY	

No large change in Maximum temperature over South Interior Karnataka from last 5 days. Thunderstorm with lightning likely to occur at isolated places over South Interior Karnataka from 13th to 17th May 2025. Gusty wind with wind speed 50-60 Kmph likely to prevail on 13th May 2025 & with wind speed 40-50 Kmph on 14th May 2025 over South Interior Karnataka.

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 -- Hail Storm	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)	TSGW -- Thunderstorm with Gusty wind	HW -- Heat Wave CW -- Cold Wave
ExH(R+++)--Extremely Heavy Rainfall (>= 204.5mm)	TSH -- Thunderstorm with Lightning	S HW -- Severe Heat Wave upto 2days; S CW -- Severe Cold Wave
SEVERE COLD WAVE	TSGR -- Thundershower with hail	S HW* -- Severe Heat Wave > 2days; S CW* -- Severe Cold Wave >
Probability	Likely (26%-50%);	COLD WAVE
	Very Likely (51%-75%)	Most Likely (>75%)

कर्नाटक राज्य के लिए वर्षा की चेतावनी/State Rainfall Forecast/Warnings for the next 5 days:

Day 1, 13-May-2025

COASTAL KARNATAKA

Heavy rain/Thundershowers likely to occur at one or two places over Udupi and Uttara Kannada districts. Light to moderate rain/Thundershowers likely to occur at most places over Dakshina Kannada district.

NORTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Heavy rain/Thundershowers with Gusty winds (50-60 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Bagalkot, Belagavi, Dharwad, Gadag, Haveri, Vijayapura districts.

Light to moderate rain /Thundershowers with Gusty winds (50-60 kmph) likely to occur at most places over Bidar, Kalburgi, Koppal, Raichur and Yadgir districts.

SOUTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Heavy rain /Thundershowers with Gusty winds (50-60 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Chamarajanagar, Hassan, Mandya, Mysuru, Shivamogga, Tumakuru districts. Light to moderate rain /Thundershowers with Gusty winds (50-60 kmph) likely to occur at most places over Ballari, Bengaluru (Rural), Bengaluru (Urban), Chikkaballapura, Chikkamagaluru, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Kodagu, Kolar, Ramanagara and Vijayanagara districts.

Day 2, 14-May-2025

COASTAL KARNATAKA

Heavy rain/Thundershowers likely to occur at one or two places over Udupi and Dakshina Kannada districts. Light to moderate rain/Thundershowers likely to occur at most places over Uttara Kannada district.

NORTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Heavy rain/Thundershowers with Gusty winds (50-60 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Belagavi, Dharwad, Gadag, Haveri districts. Light to moderate rain /Thundershowers with Gusty winds (50-60 kmph) likely to occur at most places over Bagalkot, Bidar, Kalburgi, Koppal, Raichur, Vijayapura and Yadgir districts.

SOUTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Heavy rain /Thundershowers with Gusty winds (50-60 kmph) likely to occur at one or two places over Ballari, Chamarajanagar, Chitradurga, Hassan, Tumakuru districts.

Light to moderate rain /Thundershowers with Gusty winds (50-60 kmph) likely to occur at most places over Bengaluru (Rural), Bengaluru (Urban), Chikkaballapura, Chikkamagaluru, Davanagere, Kodagu, Kolara, Mandya, Mysuru, Ramanagara, Shivamogga, and Vijayanagara districts.

Day 3, 15-May-2025

COASTAL KARNATAKA

Light to moderate rain/Thundershowers likely to occur at most places over Dakshina Kannada, Udupi and Uttara Kannada districts

NORTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Light to moderate rain /Thundershowers likely to occur at most places over Bagalkot, Belagavi, Bidar, Dharwad, Gadag, Haveri, Kalburgi, Koppal, Raichur, Vijayapura and Yadgir districts.

SOUTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Light to moderate rain /Thundershowers likely to occur at most places over Ballari, Bengaluru (Rural), Bengaluru (Urban), Chamarajanagar, Chikkaballapura, Chikkamagaluru, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Hassan, Kodagu, Kolara, Mandya, Mysuru, Ramanagara, Shivamogga, Tumakuru and Vijayanagara districts.

Day 4, 16-May-2025

COASTAL KARNATAKA

Light to moderate rain/Thundershowers likely to occur at most places over Dakshina Kannada, Udupi and Uttara Kannada districts

NORTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Light to moderate rain /Thundershowers likely to occur at most places over Bagalkot, Belagavi, Bidar, Dharwad, Gadag, Haveri, Kalburgi, Koppal, Raichur, Vijayapura and Yadgir districts.

SOUTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Light to moderate rain /Thundershowers likely to occur at most places over Ballari, Bengaluru (Rural), Bengaluru (Urban), Chamarajanagar, Chikkaballapura, Chikkamagaluru, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Hassan, Kodagu, Kolara, Mandya, Mysuru, Ramanagara, Shivamogga, Tumakuru and Vijayanagara districts.

Day 5, 17-May-2025

COASTAL KARNATAKA

Light to moderate rain/Thundershowers likely to occur at most places over Dakshina Kannada, Udupi and Uttara Kannada districts

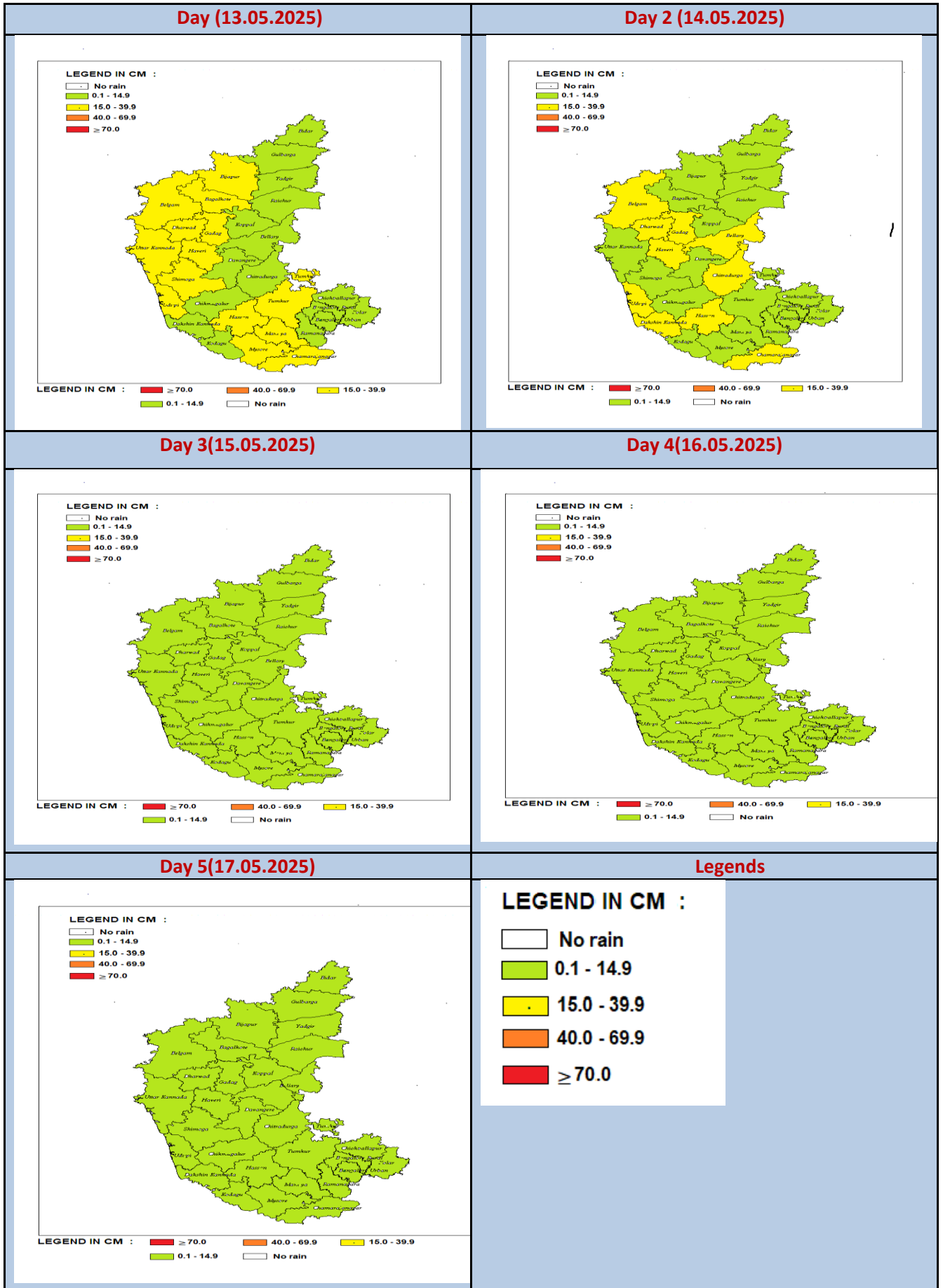
NORTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Light to moderate rain /Thundershowers likely to occur at many places over Bagalkot, Belagavi, Bidar, Dharwad, Gadag, Haveri, Kalburgi, Koppal, Raichur, Vijayapura and Yadgir districts.

SOUTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA

Light to moderate rain /Thundershowers likely to occur at many places over Ballari, Bengaluru (Rural), Bengaluru (Urban), Chamarajanagar, Chikkaballapura, Chikkamagaluru, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Hassan, Kodagu, Kolara, Mandya, Mysuru, Ramanagara, Shivamogga, Tumakuru and Vijayanagara districts.

Quantitative Rainfall forecast for the next 5 days:

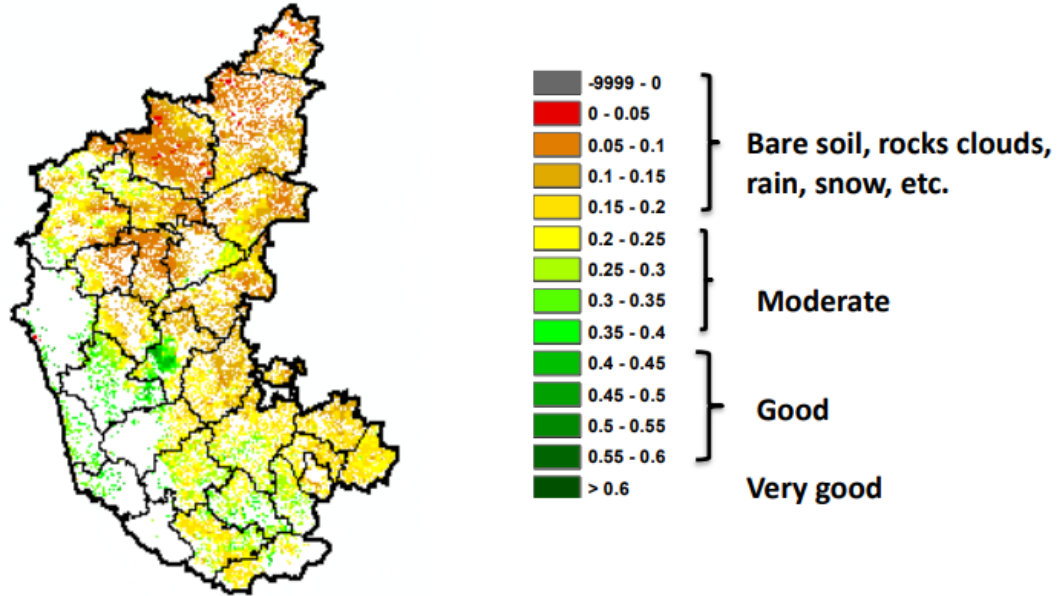


Extended Range Forecast

PARAMETER	WEEK-1: 9-15 May	WEEK-2: 16-22 May
Rainfall	Rainfall likely to be 1-10 mm/day over Chikkaballapura, Kolar, Bengaluru Rural & Bengaluru Urban districts and 1-5 mm/day over the remaining districts of Karnataka. Rainfall likely to be above normal by 1-10 mm/day over Uttara Kannada, Belagavi, Dharwad, Gadag, Haveri, Bagalkote, Vijayapura, Bidar, Koppal, Bellari, Vijayanagara, Chikkaballapura, Kolar, Bengaluru Rural & Bengaluru Urban districts and by 0.5-10 mm/day over Kalaburgi, Yadgir, Raichur, Davanagere, Chitradurga & Ramanagara districts and over parts of Udupi, Shivamogga & Tumakuru districts. Rainfall likely to be below normal by upto 10 mm/day over the remaining parts of Karnataka.	Rainfall likely to be 10-20 mm/day over Hassan district, 5-20 mm/day over Uttara Kannada, Shivamogga, Chikkamagaluru, Kodagu, Mysuru, Mandya, Davanagere & Tumakuru districts, 5-10 mm/day over Udupi, Dakshina Kannada, Belagavi, Dharwad, Gadag, Haveri, Chitradurga, Kolar, Vijayanagara, Chikkaballapura, Bengaluru Rural, Bengaluru Urban, Ramanagara & Chamarajanagara districts, 1-10 mm/day over Bidar & Kalaburgi, Bagalkote, Koppal & Ballari districts and 1-5mm/day over Vijayapura, Yadgir & Raichur districts. Rainfall likely to be below normal by 1-10 mm/day over Karnataka.
Maximum Temperature	Maximum temperatures likely to be around 30-34°C over Coastal Karnataka & North Interior Karnataka & around 28-34°C over South Interior Karnataka. Maximum temperatures likely to be below normal by above 6°C over Bidar, Kalaburgi, Vijayapura, Yadgir, Raichur & Ballari districts, by 4->6°C over Bagalkote, Gadag, Koppal & Vijayanagara districts, by 4-6°C over Chikkaballapura district, by 2-6°C over Belagavi, Dharwad, Davanagere, Chitradurga, Tumakuru, Kolar & Bengaluru Rural districts, by 2-4°C over Haveri, Ramanagara & Bengaluru Urban districts, by upto 4°C over Uttara Kannada, Shivamogga, Chikkamagaluru, Hassan, Mysuru & Mandya districts and by upto 2°C over the remaining districts of Karnataka.	Maximum temperatures likely to be around 30-34°C over Coastal Karnataka, around 30-36°C over North Interior Karnataka & around 28-34°C over South Interior Karnataka. Maximum temperatures likely to be below normal by 4->6°C over Kalaburgi & Ballari districts, by 4-6°C over Bidar, Vijayapura, Bagalkote, Yadgir, Raichur, Koppal, Gadag, Vijayanagara & Chikkaballapura districts, by 2-6°C over Belagavi, Dharwad, Haveri, Davanagere, Chitradurga, Tumakuru, Kolar, Bengaluru Urban & Bengaluru Rural districts, by 2-4°C over Hassan, Ramanagara & Mandya districts, by upto 4°C over Uttara Kannada, Shivamogga, Chikkamagaluru, Kodagu, Mysuru & Chamarajanagara districts and by upto 2°C over the remaining districts of Karnataka.

NDVI MAP

**NOAA/VIIRS/BLENDED NDVI Composite ending on Week no 18
(30.04.2025 to 06.05.2025) over Agricultural region
Karnataka**



Agriculture vigour is good at isolated places of the interior Karnataka.

Source: <https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov>

AGROCLIMATIC ZONEWISE AGRICULTURAL / AGROMETEOROLOGICAL ADVISORIES

North East Transition Zone

Agromet Advisory for Bidar district

Main crops	Stage	Agricultural Advisories
General Advisories		<p>Take up the repair of torn up bunds and small check dams, in order to reduce the runoff and the soil erosion.</p> <p>Those farmers with new plantation, must collect soil samples from their fields for nutrient analysis to be taken to the nearest Krishi Vigyan kendras or the department of Agriculture</p> <p>Depending upon the prevailing local weather situation, farmers are advised to harvest their mango fruits as early as possible in order to avoid any injury, which otherwise affects the quality of the produce and also the marketability.</p> <p>Farmers are advised to take up deep ploughing, during summer ,which mainly helps in conservation of soil moisture due to unseasonal rains also destroys the hibernating insect pupae or the infective stages of fungi.</p>



<p>Green gram (BGS-9) Green gram (Selection-4, Shining moong)</p>	<p>Sowing May-june june to mid july</p>	<p>Varieties: BGS-9, Sel-4 & shining moong Seed rate : 15kg/ha Seed treatment: Rhizobium : 500gm Phosphorous solubilizing bacteria (PSB) : 1250gm Spacing: 30cm 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) 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>
<p>Sorghum</p>	<p>Sowing period May to June</p>	<p>Varieties/Hybrids: Suitable for both Irrigated and dryland conditions Hybrids: (CSH-14, CSH-16, CSH-18) Improved varieties (CSV-15, DSV-6, SSV-74) Seed rate: 7.5kg/ha Seed treatment: Jowar seeds required for one hectare must be dipped in desi cow urine (25% i.e 250ml cow urine in 1000ml of water) for 8 hours followed by shade drying and then sown. This aids in uniform sprouting of seeds and also in yield. Spacing: 45cm X 15cm row to row and plant to plant Fertilizer application: 100:75:35 kg NPK/ha, (50% of nitrogen & 100% phosphorous & potash must be applied to the soil at the time of sowing and remaining 50% of nitrogen be applied 30 days after sowing. Weed Management (pre-emergent herbicide /ha): 1 kg of atrazine dissolved in 1000 litres of water sprayed on the day of sowing or the next day.</p>
<p>Sugarcane (New planting) Jan-Feb</p>	<p>vegetative</p>	<p>Steps to overcome water stress in sugarcane In case of paired row system of cane planting, Sugarcane trash must be deployed in furrows leaving another furrow blank helpful in providing irrigation. 1 kg of microbial decomposer can be used to decompose 1 tonne of sugarcane trash. During the last irrigation, provide 50kg potash for 1 hectare and close all the furrows with trash. During water stress, spray the crop with 2.5 per cent of Urea or Muriate of potash at an interval of 15-20 days.</p>
<p>Tomato</p>	<p>Vegetative/ Fruiting</p>	<p>Tomato serpentine leaf miner infestation can be effectively controlled by using neem based insecticide such as NSKE 5% (50 ml dissolved in 1 litre of water) or 1.7 ml dimethoate per liter of water. In case of whitefly infestation can also be managed by using Triazophos 2.5 ml or 2 ml profenophos dissolved in one liter of water.</p>
<p>Mango</p>	<p>Fruiting/ Maturity</p>	<p>For the control of leaf hoppers , spray the mango orchard with 0.25 ml of Imidacloprid dissolved in one litre of water . In case of abrupt increase in the hopper population, then go for spraying with Azadiractin (7ml dissolved in one litre of water) For the control of Fruit fly Install 4 pherome traps per acre A mixture containing 1 ml of Methyl euginol or 1 ml of malathion or 1 ml of dichlorovas in one litre of water can be used as bait. Mango Anthracnose For the control of Anthracnose disease, it is advised to spray the mango orchard with 1 gram of Carbendaizem or 1 gram Methyl thiophenate or 2 gram chlorothalonil in one litre of water</p>

Musk melon/ Water melon	Fruiting	<p>Fruit fly management 15 pheromone traps per hectare to monitor the melon fruit fly adult flies.</p> <p>Powdery mildew management Use of Dinocap (1.5)gram or Carbendiazem (1) gram in 1 lit of water</p>
Animal Husbandry	<p>Due to high temperature, dehydration occurs in animals due to loss of salt from the body and drop in appetite occurs. Its very essential to protect these animals from high temperature.</p> <p>Good and pure drinking water for animals must be arranged . the drinking troughs must be kept clean and water is provided atleast 4 times in a day.</p> <p>Lambs must be vaccinated against Enterotoxamia & Sheep pox respectively.</p> <p>Maize,Bajra & Jowar are sown as fodder crop and is harvested at every 50 days interval</p>	

Northeastern Dry Zone

Agromet Advisory for Kalburgi/ Raichur/ Ballari/ Yadgiri districts

Crops	Stage	Agricultural Advisories
General		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Add FYM or compost and harrow the land 2-3 times so as to mix it in the soil and keep the land ready for sowing ➤ Prepare contour bunds and cultivate the land across the slope for conservation of monsoon rain water. ➤ Take up the repairs of bunds and check dam so as to reduce the run off to check the soil erosion. ➤ Due to occurrence of unseasonal rainfall along with Lightning and thunderstorms in summer months farmers are advised to take precautionary measures and protect the harvested food grains from rainwater and store it in proper place. ➤ Thatching the Animals roof with paddy straw, painting the roof with white color will gave cooler environment to Animals.
Ground nut	flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ After threshing it's better to sort out the damaged and infected pods/kernel inorder to avoid post harvest infection.
Water melon		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To control the fruit cracking of watermelon spray boron at the rate of 5 per cent on fruits. ➤ By keeping one bee box per acre will increase the water melon yield.
Tomato		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In tomato if fruit borer is noticed-spray Thiodicarb 1gm 75WP or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG per litre of water ➤ To manage Leaf curl disease in tomato take up spraying of 1 ml Acetamaprid dissolved in 4 liter of water.
Brinjal		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For control of shoot and fruit borer spray Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 0.2 gm or Spinosad 45 SC @ 0.20 ml or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @ 0.2 ml in one litre of water.

Mango		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For the control of fruit fly install 4 pheromone traps per acre, for this add 1 ml of Methyl eugenol and 1 ml of malathion in one litre of water and to each trap use 100 ml of this solution ➤ For controlling of fruit drop in mango spray Naphthalene Acetic Acid (NAA) 20 ppm i.e., 2g/100 litre of water.
Sheep and goat		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sheep and goat grazing should be done at morning or evening hours. ➤ Look out for incidence of PPR in ensuring dry and hotter months. Contact local veterinarians immediately if symptoms of sneezing with running nose and loss of appetite are noticed in sheep and goats.
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide wholesome water to poultry birds ad libitum and keep poultry shed cooler in order to sustain production levels.
	Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ It is advisable to leave the buffaloes in ponds during afternoon hours or sprinkle the cold water 2-3 times a day on the body of the animal to overcome the heat. ➤ Castration should be done in summer months to facilitate wound healing, which gets complicated if done during rainy season. ➤ Dry fodder to be fed after uniform mixing with 2% urea and 10% molasses or jaggery to improve palatability for the livestock's.


Agromet Advisory for Koppal district




IMPACT BASED FORECAST (Thunderstorms, Lightning, Squall and Strong Surface Winds On 14 to 18/5.2025)

Crops	Stages	Likely impact on crops	Advisories
• Paddy	• Dough/maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lodging due to strong surface winds • viviparous germination of seeds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support (Tieng of paddy hills) to avoid lodging
Vegetables (Tomato/Onion/Chilli)	Flowering/fruit setting	Lodging of crop/Fruits, Water Stagnation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Staking to crops to avoid lodging. • Harvest the fruits as early as possible to avoid hailstorm damage. • Provide proper drainage structures to avoid water stagnation.
Mango	Flowering/Fruit setting	Dropping of flower and fruits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Provide mechanical support to mango branches to avoid fruit drop due to strong surface wind

Pomegranate	Fruit setting	Bending of branches/Lodging of crop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tie up the branches of the plants with rope or thread to overcome bending of branches.
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Weather based Agro advisories for Field and Horticulture crops

Major crops	Stage	Agricultural Advisories	Phots
General		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Perform deep summer ploughing (off season tillage) with pre-monsoon showers (during April-May) to recharge the soil profile. Off season tillage increases water content of soils and reduces runoff. It also reduces pest and weed infestation ❖ Soil testing is advisable after harvest of rabi crop and don't collect the sample from near bund, wet land and soon after the rainfall. ❖ After harvest of the crop, don't burnt the crop residues and it should be used for the preparation of compost and vermicompost by using waste decomposer. ❖ The harvested grains should be properly dried by retaining moisture percentage of cereals 11 to 12%, pulses 9% and oil seeds 8% for minimizing the store pest damage. 	
Paddy	Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Before harvesting of paddy crop, to remove the water from the field ❖ The early transplanted paddy crop at harvesting stage, harvest the crop by using combine harvester ❖ For straw management, use of paddy baler. ❖ Advised to farmers, don't burn the paddy straw 	
Horticulture			
Mango	Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ For control of fruit fly: 10 Pheromone traps per hectare. Chemical used for Pheromone trap (1 ml methyl ugenol and 1 ml Melothion 50 EC per litre of water) ❖ High temperature favor, Mango leaf hopper Before flowering and after initiation of nut go for spraying of 0.25 g Thiomethoxam 25 WG or 0.5 ml Imidacloprid 17.5 SL per liter of water. 	

<p>Guava</p>	<p>Pruning</p>	<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 ❖ Wherever fruit harvesting is completed, farmer can go for removal of unwanted branches through pruning technique 	
<p>Pomogranate</p>	<p>Harvesting</p>	<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. 	
<p>Animal husbandry</p>			
<p>Poultry</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Maintain the ambient room temperature of the poultry house. ❖ Poultry litter should be dried to avoid fly menace 	
<p>Animals (Cows & Buffalo)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Allowing buffaloes to bathe in ponds during summer months not only reduces the heat but also increases reproductive capacity and helps them to get pregnant regularly. ❖ 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-legumious fodder) to get good quantity and quality of milk. 	

		<p>❖ Green fodder can be conserved and minimizing wastage (Silage making). It will enhance livestock productivity by 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 Vijayapur district

Weather warnings

Weather warning	light to moderate rainfall accompanied with Lightening, thunderstorm condition will prevail on next 5 days
Likely impact of weather warnings on agriculture and associated agromet advosories	harvested grains and resin storage sheds may damage due to lightening and thunderstroms
Impact Based Advisories	Darin out excess water from the fields. Store the harvested grains and dry grapes in safe place. don't allow livestock to grazing outside fields.

Weather Based advisories

- ✚ Take up summer ploughing across the slope to reduce runoff to control soil erosion and to incorporate crop residue in the soil. This facilitates *in situ* conservation of water during the pre-monsoon rains and also helps to conserve the soil.

Crop	Crop stage	Management
Sugarcane	Harvesting stage to 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.
Grapes	Pruning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To manage fungal diseases, take up spraying of 1 per cent Bordeaux mixture 2-3 days after pruning and to manage Anthracnose disease, take up spraying of 1 ml Thiophanate methyl dissolved in one liter of water.

Lime	Fruit development to harvest	<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.
	Fruit development to harvest	
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. 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 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.

Agromet Advisory for Gadag district

Weather warnings

Weather warning	moderate rainfall accompanied with Lightening, thunderstorm and strong surface winds condition will prevail on next 5 days.
Likely impact of weather warnings on agriculture and associated agromet advosories	harvested grains may damage due to Rainfall, Lightening, thunderstorm
Impact Based Advisories	Darin out excess water from the fields. Store the harvested grains in safe place. don't allow livestock to grazing outside fields.

Weather Based advisories

- ✚ The left over crop residue should not be burnt. It can be used for making compost or vermicompost. Heaping of fodder, straw may be completed as early as possible to prevent the damage of fodder.
- ✚ Land should be ploughed and the crop residue should be incorporated in the soil. This facilitates *in situ* conservation of water during the pre-monsoon rains and also helps to conserve the soil. Take up summer ploughing in bare lands

Livestock Management:

- ✦ Livestock animals should be vaccinated for Hemorrhage Septecemia (HS), Black quarter (BQ) and foot and mouth disease.
- ✦ Vaccinate sheep and goat against Enterotoxaemia disease.(ET vaccine)
- ✦ Vaccinate sheep/goat for blue tongue and Haemorrhagic septicemia disease.
- ✦ Vaccinate chickens for every six months to avoid incidence of Stork disease.
- ✦ Deworming should be done to poultry birds by using Albendazole.
- ✦ **Lumpy Skin Disease** : This disease spreads from mosquitoes and other insects, so maintain the hygiene in the cattle shed. No proper vaccination for this disease. Separate the infected animals from the herd. If any severe fever or lumps are observed in the skin immediately contact nearest veterinary hospital

Livestock management during summer: the following measures should be adopted to take care of heat stress livestock during summer season

- ✦ It is advisable to leave the buffaloes in ponds during afternoon hours or sprinkle the cold water 2-3 times a day on the body of the animal to overcome the heat
- ✦ Apply 4-6 inch thick hay thatch as a roofing material. Water can be used for spraying the floor and roof of shelter periodically during peak hot hours which lowers the temperature and consequently reduces the heat load on animals
- ✦ Proper ventilation should be maintained for free circulation of air in the sheds
- ✦ Animals may preferably be grazed during early morning and late evening to avoid exposure to extreme hot conditions and during hot hours, they must be tied and fed in shaded place or under the tree. This will also help in reducing the water requirement
- ✦ Clean drinking water be provided to animals and water troughs should be regularly cleaned

SMS Advisory:

- ✦ Take up summer ploughing in bare lands

FIELD CROPS:

Crop	Crop stage	Management
Sugarcane	Vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut the matured cane crop and transport the produce the sugar factory. After this cut the long stubbles to the ground level using sharp blade to facilitate uniform germination and deep penetration and spread of roots. This will facilitate to absorb nutrients and water by the ratoon crop more efficiently. • Do not burn the trash. Spread the trash in between the rows and apply 20 Kg Urea and 20 Kg Super Phosphate fertilizer per acre on the trash. After this apply 2.5 Kg of trash decomposing bacteria mixed in dung slurry on the trash. This will facilitate early decomposing of trash • To save water irrigate the crop in alternate row. Drip irrigation save the water up 40 per cent • 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	flowering to Fruiting stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During flowering stage Foliar application of Naphthyl Acetic Acid (NAA) @ 10 ppm OR formulation with NAA 4.5% @ 22.5 ml/100 L water for better flowering and fruit set. • Remove all weeds surrounding the plant and mulch the soil with crop debris to conserve the soil moisture.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During flowering time apply Gypsum @ 1.70- 1.80 kg /plant and MgSO₄ @ 700 g/plant followed by thorough mixing with the soil and watering. Magnesium sulphate can also be applied through drip system.
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Agromet Advisory for Bagalkote district

Weather Based advisories

General Advosiry

- There is chance of Moderate to medium rainfall for next five days in the district, mainly clear to partly cloudy Sky conditions will prevail, for the next five days.
- Provide proper drainage facility to drain out excess stagnated water in field.
- Harvest matured fruits and vegetables as early as possible to overcome the high rainfall and wind speed effect.
- Provide mechanical support to all crops to overcome the high wind speed effect and to prevent the lodging of the crops.
- Postpone the plant protection measures for next three days or take up based on cloud cover condition if necessary.

➤ Agro- advisories

FIELD CROPS:

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Stage of crop</u>	<u>Agro-Advisories</u>
Sugarcane	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ During summer take up spray of 2.5% Muriate of Potash or 2.5% urea on the leaf surface for every 15 days interval. ➤ Heavy and early earthing up of ratoons ensure optimum plant density with good yield and quantity. ➤ Take up inter-cultivation at 50, 65, 80 and 95 Days after planting and earthing up should be done at 120 days after planting. ➤ Avoid burning of Trash and spread it on field every line after line for better moisture conservation. ➤ 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.

HORTICULTURAL CROPS :

Grape	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ After harvesting of grapes carryout summer pruning operation, it will help to maintain good vegetative growth, proper distribution of food within vine canopy and optimum yields for next growing season. ➤ After summer pruning to avoid insect pests and disease damage to vines take up spray of 1.7 ml Dimethoate 30 I.C by mixing in every liter of water. ➤ Mulching on the bund will help to control loss of water in vineyard.
Citrus	Vegetative to Fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In Ambe Bahar citrus orchard provide Irrigation to avoid high temperature effect during summer months.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To avoid fruit dropping in summer provide sufficient Irrigation and conserve the moisture by adapting Mulching practices. Also spraying of 13:0:45, 15gm per liter of water will helps to prevent fruit drop.
Chilli	Flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For the control of thrips and mites in chilli spray 0.3 g thiamethoxam 25 WG or 0.3 ml imidacloprid 17.8 SL or 1.7 ml dimethoate 30 EC or fipronil 5 SC @ 1 ml or Difenturon 25 WG @ 1.2 g per liter of water.
Onion	Fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To Control purple blotch of onion, Spray 2 gm mancozeb 75 wp or 2 gm maneb 80 wp per liter of water after 6 Weeks of DAS. And 144 liters of spray solution should be used. ➤ To control thrips damage, after 3 weeks of sowing, take up spray of 0.25 g of Acetamiprid 20 S.P or 1.7 ml. Dimethoate 30 E.C in every liter of water. Repeat this spray after 6 weeks of sowing.
Pomegranate	Flowering to Fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ During flowering stage watering should be properly regulated as per soil type to avoid excessive vegetative growth. ➤ During flowering stage Foliar application of Naphthyl Acetic Acid (NAA) @ 10 ppm OR formulation with NAA 4.5% @ 22.5 ml/100 L water for better flowering and fruit set. ➤ Remove all weeds surrounding the plant and mulch the soil with crop debris to conserve the soil moisture. ➤ During flowering time apply Gypsum @ 1.70- 1.80 kg /plant and MgSO₄ @ 700 g/plant followed by thorough mixing with the soil and watering. Magnesium sulphate can also be applied through drip system. ➤ During flowering apply 1-1.5 kg/ha micronutrients mixture per plant.
Mango	Harvest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Drip irrigation along with crop residue mulch helps in water saving. Drip irrigation with 0.6 volumes of water and plastic mulch significantly increases the yield. The water stress immediately after fruit set increases fruit drop in mango. Hence, protective irrigation is essential during the fruit development period. ➤ Take up spray of Borax (1%) to control black tip of mango fruits. ➤ Harvest the matured yellow mixed green colored fruits during morning and evening hours.

Livestock management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In summer Avoid grazing of animals from 11 AM to 4 PM to overcome high temperature effect. ➤ Provide sufficient green fodder and cold drinking water to Animals during early morning evening and night hours. ➤ Thatching the Animals roof with paddy straw, painting the roof with white color will gave cooler environment to Animals. ➤ Castration should be done in summer months (April-May) to facilitate wound healing, which gets complicated if done during rainy season. ➤ Vaccinate sheep/goat for blue tongue disease. ➤ Vaccinate chickens for every six months to avoid incidence of Stork disease. ➤ Wet gunny bags should be tied on both side windows in poultry house.
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Agromet Advisory for Tumakuru

1. Redgram variety BRG 1 and BRG 2 is recommended for May-June month sowing. Before sowing seed treatment with 200 gm Rhizobium.
2. Maize variety MAH-14-5, NAH 1137, NAH 2049 is recommended for May-June month sowing. Before sowing seed treatment with 200 gm Azospirillum.
3. Harka (Kodo millet) variety RBK 155, GPUK 3 is recommended for May-July month sowing.
4. Saame (Little millet) variety CO 2, OLM 203 is recommended for May-July month sowing.
5. Navane (Foxtail millet) variety SIA 326, is recommended for May-August month sowing.
6. Baragu (Proso millet) variety GPUP 21, GPUP 8, is recommended for May-July month sowing.
7. Oodalu (Barnyard millet) variety DHBM-93-3 is recommended for May-July month sowing.
8. Cowpea variety KBC 1, KBC 2, KBC 9, KM 5 is recommended for May-June month sowing. Before sowing seed treatment with 200 gm Rhizobium.
9. Castor variety DCH-177, GCH-4 is recommended for May-June month sowing.
10. Groundnut variety GKVK 5, KCG 6, GPBD 4, TMV 2 is recommended for May-July sowing. Before sowing seed treatment with 150 gm Rhizobium.
11. Coconut nutrient management during May-June: Apply 50:40:135 gm Nitrogen: Phosphorus: Potassium per tree for 2 years old tree, for 3 years old tree 110:80:270 gm Nitrogen: Phosphorus: Potassium per tree, for 4 years and above tree 170:120:400 gm Nitrogen: Phosphorus: Potassium per tree.
12. Balanced ration feeding is must in dairy animals to maintain quality of milk.
13. Feed commercial poultry birds during cool period morning and evening hours to reduce heat stress.

Agromet Advisory for Chitradurga/Davangere districts

General weather based Agro advisories

- **Avoid fieldwork and machinery operations during thunderstorm warnings due to the risk of lightning, gusty winds, and squalls—ensure personal safety and protect standing crops and equipment.**
- **Rising humidity and intermittent rain may increase the risk of whiteflies, aphids, and leafhoppers in vegetable and fruit crops—conduct regular pest scouting and, if needed, apply Neem oil @ 5 ml/L or other eco-safe insecticides.**
- **Foliar diseases like anthracnose and downy mildew may develop in crops like chillies, and cucurbits under wet and cloudy conditions—apply contact fungicides like Mancozeb @ 2 g/L as a preventive measure.**
- **Ensure proper field drainage, especially in low-lying or clayey soils, to prevent water stagnation and root rot in sensitive crops like onion, ginger, banana, and papaya.**
- **Use non-rainy intervals for farm maintenance tasks like repairing bunds, clearing irrigation channels, and applying organic mulch to conserve soil moisture and suppress weeds.**

- Stay informed about weather alerts and lightning warnings via Meghdoot App and Damini App—plan activities accordingly.

Weather Based Agro Advisories

Crops	Stage / Condition	Agro advisories
Arecanut	Pre-Monsoon Management Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Apply well-decomposed FYM or compost @ 10–15 kg/palm under dry, calm weather to enhance soil health and prepare the root zone ahead of monsoon. Avoid during windy or rainy days. ➤ Reapply organic mulches (dry leaves, coconut husks) to reduce evaporation, moderate soil temperature, and protect feeder roots from heat and desiccation. ➤ Monitor for whiteflies, mealybugs, and now also mites and inflorescence caterpillar, which thrive under dry, warm conditions: ➤ Spray Neem oil @ 5 ml/L or Lecanicillium-based biopesticide in the early morning or evening if pest presence is noted. ➤ For mite management, consider wettable sulfur @ 2 g/L in affected patches during dry spells. ➤ In gardens with history of Mahali (Koleroga) and now inflorescence rot (triggered by increasing humidity and cloudy weather), apply 1% Bordeaux mixture as a preventive spray on the crown and inflorescence during wet-dry transitions. ➤ Secure young palms with stakes, and install windbreaks (e.g., banana stems, shade nets) to reduce wind-related damage, especially in open or newly planted areas.
Coconut	Post-Nut Setting to Pre-Harvest Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Avoid irrigation on rainy days; irrigate in the evenings during dry spells to reduce nut drop due to heat stress under high temperature and low humidity. ➤ Reinforce mulching with coconut husk, coir pith, or green manure to reduce soil moisture loss and protect root zones from drying winds. ➤ Apply organic manure or compost @ 10–15 kg/palm during the dry spell to support soil fertility, microbial activity, and nut retention before the monsoon onset. ➤ Monitor for Red Palm Weevil, especially after rains and in humid weather; if infestation is observed, remove grubs manually and apply Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2.5 ml/L in the boreholes, then seal. ➤ With increasing humidity and intermittent rain, apply Copper Oxychloride @ 0.3% on healthy crown tissues during dry spells as a preventive measure against bud rot.
Pomegranate	Ripening to Pre-Harvest Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Irrigate lightly only on dry days to reduce the risk of fruit cracking and heat stress. Skip irrigation if soil is moist after rainfall. ➤ Mulch the root zone using dry leaves, sugarcane trash, or crop residues to retain soil moisture and regulate temperature during hot-dry and wet-dry spells. ➤ To prevent powdery mildew and fruit rot, spray Sulphur-based fungicide or Trichoderma-based fungicide when the weather is dry and calm. Avoid spraying during windy or rainy conditions . ➤ Regularly inspect for fruit flies and aphid infestations. If observed, apply Neem oil or insecticidal soap during calm, dry periods.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Remove and destroy wilted or infected plants. Keep the orchard clean by removing fallen fruits, dry leaves, and pruned branches to reduce disease and pest pressure. ➤ Tie or support fruit-bearing branches to protect against breakage or fruit drop due to moderate surface winds expected during the forecast period. ➤ Plan harvesting and spraying activities during dry, stable weather. Avoid field operations during windy or rainy days for safety and better effectiveness.
Mango	Early Fruit Set Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Avoid spraying during rainy or windy conditions; schedule critical operations like nutrient or pest management during dry, calm mornings to ensure effectiveness. ➤ Apply 1% potassium nitrate (10 g/L) during dry, cool mornings to support fruit retention and reduce early fruit drop under fluctuating temperature conditions. ➤ Monitor for thrips and mealybugs, which may increase under warm and dry conditions; if needed, apply Neem-based formulations (Neem oil 3% or Azadirachtin 1500 ppm) during rain-free periods. ➤ With rising humidity and overcast conditions, apply Propiconazole 25% EC @ 1 ml/L as a preventive spray against powdery mildew and stem-end rot. ➤ Maintain orchard sanitation; remove fallen infested fruits and weed growth around the tree basin to reduce microclimate humidity and pest harboring.

Livestock Management

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure clean, cool water is available and provide shade or shelter during hot, dry days to prevent heatstroke and dehydration, especially in young or high-producing animals. ➤ During dry and dusty weather, moisten feed lightly before offering and provide mineral mixtures to maintain rumen function and reduce the risk of digestive stress. ➤ With increasing temperatures and low humidity, apply cool water sprays or install misting systems in sheds to help maintain animal body temperature. ➤ Monitor for tick and lice infestation, which may rise with temperature fluctuations; regularly groom animals and apply lime wash or recommended acaricides in sheds during dry spells. ➤ Post-rain, ensure dry bedding and clean flooring to prevent foot rot and mastitis; apply lime or bleaching powder around sheds for disinfection and moisture control.

Eastern Dry Zone

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

General Advisory:

- Taken up summer plough to expose the soil to kill the different stages of insect and weeds.
- Kruthika rainstar starts from May 11th and remains up to May 24th. The normal rainfall of Kruthika rainstar is 48.6 mm.
- Tank silt from dry farm ponds should be extracted and added to crop field to increase the soil fertility
- Maintain optimum room temperature in sericulture and poultry unit.

Agromet Advisory:

Crop/ Component	Stage/ Condition	Pest and Disease	Agro advisories
General and Pre monsoon			1. Take up land preparation and strengthen the bund with fodder grass which will facilitate conservation of rainwater due to pre-monsoon

			showers. Ploughing across the slope will make insitu soil moisture conservation
Summer Maize	Cob Initiation and Grain filling	Cob Borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Recommended for adequate quantity of irrigation at the time of cob initiation stage ➤ To spray Chloropyriphos 50 EC @ 2 gm/ litre of water.
Horticulture crop			
Tomoto	Ripening and Harvesting stage	Whitefly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The optimal temperature for whitefly reproduction is between 28–33°C ➤ To spray Imidachlorprid 17.8 SL@ 0.3ml/ litre of water. ➤ Install Yellow sticky trap for whitefly control @ 4-6 traps /acre
Chilly	Ripening and Harvesting stage	Thrips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hot and dry weather is favorable condition for Thrips higher populations. ➤ To spray Dimethoate 30 EC @ 1.7 ml/ litre of water
Bhendi	Ripening and Harvesting stage	Fruit borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To spray Imidachlorprid 30.5 % SC @ 1.0 ml/ litre of water.
Rose	Flowering	Powdery mildew disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Spray Carbendizim 50WP @ 1.0 g/litre of water.
Animal Husbandry			
Dairy		Livestock management during summer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Apply 4-6 inch thick thatch as a roofing material. Water can be used for spraying the floor and roof of shelter ❖ Periodically water spray during peak hot hours lowers the temperature and consequently reduces the heat load on animals ❖ Proper ventilation should be maintained for free circulation of air in the sheds ❖ Clean drinking water be provided to animals and water troughs should be regularly cleaned ❖ Drinking water of 60 lts. of water/day/animal is required. ➤ Animals may be allow for grazing early in morning or later in evening. 	

Southern Dry Zone

Agromet Advisory for Kodagu district

Recommendations to the farmers:-			
Crop	Pest/Disease	Damage symptoms	Control measures
General Advisory:			
Light rainfall is expected in the Kodagu region. Farmers are advised to ensure proper drainage in fields and avoid spraying chemicals during rainy days. Support banana plants to prevent lodging due to wind. Monitor coffee and pepper crops for fungal diseases and plan sprays after the rains.			

Weather-Based Crop Stage Advisory (Kodagu Region)		
Crop	Stage	Advisory
Coffee	Berry Development	Light irrigation may not be needed due to rainfall; watch for berry borer.
Black Pepper	Flowering/Early Spike	Good moisture supports spike setting; maintain shade

		and drainage.
Cardamom	Flowering	Humid conditions are ideal; control fungal diseases with preventive sprays.
Arecanut	Nut Development	Monitor for spindle bug and yellow leaf disease; provide drainage.
Banana	Bunch Development	Propping may be required to avoid lodging; ensure proper nutrition.
Ginger/Turmeric	Rhizome Development	Maintain proper drainage; light rain helps sprouting in new sowings.
Paddy (Summer)	Flowering to Milking	Adequate moisture from rain; avoid standing water to prevent lodging.
Vegetables	Fruiting (Tomato, Brinjal)	Mulching helps retain soil moisture; spray fungicides prevent fruit rot.
Chilli	Fruit development	High humidity may favor anthracnose; monitor and use protective sprays.
Pulses (Green gram, etc.)	Pod Formation	Ensure good drainage; pests like pod borer may increase—scouting needed.

Livestock & Sericulture Advisory	
Component	Advisory
Dairy Animals	Provide clean drinking water; maintain ventilation due to humid weather.
Poultry	Ensure dry bedding and airflow to prevent respiratory infections.
Silkworms	Maintain hygiene and optimum humidity (~75%) inside rearing house.

Agromet Advisory for Chamarajanagara district

Recommendations to the farmers:-		
Weather based advisory		
Crop	Stage	Advisory
Paddy	Vegetative stage	Light rains are beneficial. Maintain 2–3 cm water in field. Apply top dressing of nitrogen (urea) if not yet done. Monitor for leaf folder and blast.
Maize	Tasseling stage	Ensure adequate soil moisture during tasseling—most critical stage. Light irrigation needed if rain is insufficient. Avoid spraying during tasseling.
Finger millet	Vegetative stage	Favorable for vegetative growth. Intercultural operations can be done. Apply nitrogen top dressing after rains.
Tomato	Flowering	Avoid water stagnation. Stake plants to prevent lodging. Spray borax (0.2%) to prevent flower drop. Monitor for thrips and leaf curl virus.
Chilli	Fruit formation stage	Ensure good drainage. Apply potassium-rich fertilizers for fruit setting. Monitor for sucking pests and fruit rot after rains.
Banana	Fruit development stage	Support plants to prevent lodging due to wind. Maintain basin cleanliness. Apply potash and micronutrients if not done.
Black gram, Green gram and cowpea	Sowing	Rains are favorable for sowing. Choose well-drained fields. Avoid sowing just before the 21st (moderate rain) to prevent seed rotting.
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Light rain is good. Carry out earthing-up if not done. Top-dressing of nitrogen after rainfall is beneficial. Control early shoot borer.
Mango	Fruit development	Light rain is favorable. Ensure fruit fly traps are installed.

	stage	Spray potassium nitrate (1%) for fruit development and to prevent spongy tissue.
Vegetable crops	Various stages	Ensure drainage to avoid root rot. Spraying should be planned before rainfall. Check for fungal/pest issues post-rain and apply need-based treatment.

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.

Recommendation to farmers		
Crop specific advisory:		
Crop	Stage	Advisory
Maize fall army worm	Tasseling stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Handpick and destroy egg masses and larvae. ✓ Use predators like <i>Trichogramma pretiosum</i> or parasitoids like <i>Telenomus remus</i>. ✓ Apply <i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> or <i>Beauveria bassiana</i>. ✓ Spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 0.4 ml/l or Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4 g/l. Avoid excessive nitrogen application.
Coconut rugose whitefly	Vegetative stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Prune and burn infested leaves. ✓ Release <i>Encarsia guadeloupae</i> parasitoids. Conserve natural predators like ladybird beetles (<i>Cryptolaemus montrouzieri</i>). ✓ Spray Neem oil 1% or use Acephate 75 SP @ 1 g/l as a spot application if infestation is severe.
Chilli leaf curl virus	Fruit formation stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Use virus-free seeds and resistant varieties. Maintain proper spacing and avoid overlapping. ✓ Remove and destroy infected plants. Use yellow sticky traps to monitor whitefly populations. ✓ Spray Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.5 ml/l or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.3 g/l.
Tomato Early and late blight of tomato	Flowering	<p>For late blight of tomato 15 days prior to transplanting Trichoderma and Pseudomonas enriched compost may be incorporated to the soil.</p> <p>For early blight control spray 2.0 g. Mancozeb 75 WP OR 2.0 g. Maneb OR 2.0 g. Metalaxyl- MZ 72WP. OR 2.0 g. Dimethomorph + polyram/lit. water.</p> <p>For control of late blight spray 2.0 g. Metalaxyl - MZ 72WP.</p>

		<p>OR</p> <p>2.0 g. Fosetyl al 80 WP</p> <p>OR</p> <p>2.0 g. Dimethomorph + polyram in a lit. water, 5 weeks after transplanting. Repeat the spray 7th, 9th and 11th weeks after transplanting. 200- 250 lit. spray solution required/acre/spray.</p>
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Agromet Advisory for Mysore/ Mandya districts

General Advisory:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Moderate rainfall is expected; carry out weeding and fertilizer application during dry periods. ➤ Ensure proper drainage in paddy, vegetable, and plantation crops to avoid water stagnation. ➤ Support banana plants with props to prevent lodging due to wind and wet soil. ➤ Avoid pesticide and fungicide sprays just before or during rain; use biocontrols if needed. ➤ Provide clean water, dry bedding for livestock, and maintain good ventilation in poultry sheds.

Recommendations to the farmers:-		
Weather based advisory		
Crop	Stage	Advisory
Paddy	Vegetative stage	Light rains are beneficial. Maintain 2–3 cm water in field. Apply top dressing of nitrogen (urea) if not yet done. Monitor for leaf folder and blast.
Maize	Tasseling stage	Ensure adequate soil moisture during tasseling—most critical stage. Light irrigation needed if rain is insufficient. Avoid spraying during tasseling.
Finger millet	Vegetative stage	Favorable for vegetative growth. Intercultural operations can be done. Apply nitrogen top dressing after rains.
Tomato	Flowering	Avoid water stagnation. Stake plants to prevent lodging. Spray borax (0.2%) to prevent flower drop. Monitor for thrips and leaf curl virus.
Chilli	Fruit formation stage	Ensure good drainage. Apply potassium-rich fertilizers for fruit setting. Monitor for sucking pests and fruit rot after rains.
Banana	Fruit development stage	Support plants to prevent lodging due to wind. Maintain basin cleanliness. Apply potash and micronutrients if not done.
Black gram, Green gram and cowpea	Sowing	Rains are favorable for sowing. Choose well-drained fields. Avoid sowing just before the 21st (moderate rain) to prevent seed rotting.
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Light rain is good. Carry out earthing-up if not done. Top-dressing of nitrogen after rainfall is beneficial. Control early shoot borer.
Mango	Fruit development stage	Light rain is favorable. Ensure fruit fly traps are installed. Spray potassium nitrate (1%) for fruit development and to prevent spongy tissue.
Vegetable crops	Various stages	Ensure drainage to avoid root rot. Spraying should be planned before rainfall. Check for fungal/pest issues post-rain and apply need-based treatment.

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.

Southern Transition Zone

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

District	Crop	Stage	Likely Impact on crop	Advisory
Shivamogga, Hassan & Chikkamagaluru districts	Mango	Fruit formation	Shedding and damaging of fruits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvest matured/ripened mango and keep at safe places for ripening as thunderstorm warning prevails.
	Tomato	Fruiting/vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defoliation, fruit drop and fruit damage due to the hail storms. Crop lodging due gusty wind 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For small nurseries/vegetable plots, use temporary coverings like plastic sheets or agro-shade nets Go for harvesting of matured fruits. Stake/support crops to prevent lodging. Postpone application of fertilizers
	Banana	Fruiting/vegetative	Crop lodging due gusty wind	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stake/support crops to prevent lodging.
	Summer Maize	Maturity/Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lodging defoliation of due to heavy wind speed and hail storm. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvest the crop after the current spells of rain and keep the harvested product safer place. Keep already harvested produce at safe places
	Livestock	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> hailstorms can cause bruises, cuts, fractures, or even fatalities for animals left in open fields 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move animals to shelters to protect them from injuries

Weather based Agro advisories

- Farmers sun-drying ginger rhizomes should be cautious, as light thunderstorms may occur at isolated places during the afternoon or evening.
- Go for harvesting of summer maize, ginger, black pepper.**

- Harvest matured/ripened mango and keep at safe places for ripening as thunderstorm warning prevails over next five days.
- Go for summer tillage across the slope it helps to retain pre-monsoon rainwater and control soil erosion.

Agro advisories

Crop	Pest/disease	Advisory
Paddy	Blast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers are advised to go spraying of Trycyclozole @0.6 gm/lit or Corbondizim 1g/lit for blast
	Brown spot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To control of this spray Hexaconazole @ 1ml/Litre of water. If the severity is more repeat the spray after 15 days.
Arecanut	Nut setting stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dropping of small/young nuts can be seen due to the improper water and nutrient management. • This can be managed through application of Nitrogen 50 g (Urea 110g) and potash 70 g (Murate of Potash 115g) per tree for the problematic trees with adequate water.
Mango	Fruiting stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Dichlorovas 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	-	<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. • Proper ventilation should be maintained for free circulation of air in the sheds • 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 and wash the animals regularly
Poultry		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain optimum temperature for Chicks, to avoid mortality. Provide Rice corn & Wheat corns as a food. Provide better ventilation during afternoon hours for poultry houses and curtains during night to optimizing temperature.

North Transition Zone

Agromet Advisory for Dharwad / Haveri/ Belagavi districts

Sorghum Safflower Wheat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where good rainfall is received after ploughing, it is advised to attend secondary ploughing (Cultivator) to smoothen the land. • Prepare the land for sowing of kharif crops.
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. • After completion of harvesting of sugarcane, use the residue for compost making.

Mango	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Powdery mildew on Mango: Development of White powdery growth on Flower bunches & Leaves, for control spray: 1.0 ml Hexaconazole 50 EC OR 3.0 g water soluble Sulphur per litre of water. • For control of fruit fly: place 10 Pheremone traps hectare. Chemical used for Pheremone trap (1 ml methyl ugenol and 1 ml Melothion 50 EC OR 1 ml Dichlorovas per litre of water. • Apply crop residues at the bass of the plant to reduce the evaporation and conserve the soil moisture.
Chilli/ Tomato Brinjol	<p><i>Pest and Diseases management</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is advised to provide the irrigation to vegetable crops. • Drying of red Chilli before bagging to avoid fungal infection. • Provide the irrigation to irrigated Chilli crop. • For control of flower dropping in brinjol 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. • Apply 4-6 inch thick hay thatch as a roofing material. Water can be used for spraying the floor and roof of shelter periodically during peak hot hours which lowers the temperature and consequently reduces the heat load on animals. • It is advised to provide deworming medicine by consulting nearest veterinary hospital. • Provide pure drinking water regularly. • keep the animals under shade during 12 to 3 pm, as day temperature is increasing. • Use clean water for washing the animals as pond water may be contaminated.

Hill Zone

Agromet Advisory for Uttara Kannada district

Crop	Stage/ Condition	Pest and Disease	Agro advisories
Arecanut, Coconut and Black pepper			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation should be continued for areca nut (10 lts/day), coconut (50 lts/day) and black pepper (2 lts/day). Irrigation should be given through drip as to save more water for future use and to control the heavy evaporation of water, spread the mulch materials around the trees/plants.
Arecanut	Flowering	Leaf spot and Mites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To avoid the sun burn effect on plant, cover the bordered plants with areca or coconut leaves. • Due to high temperature mites (Red, white and black mites) infestation is more. For control of this take up sprays with Propargite or Hexithiazox @ 1.5 m.l. Per lit. of water. • For control of Leaf spot take up the spray of carbendezim @ 2 g per lit. of water. • The strong and better areca nut seedlings from primary seed bed can be transferred to secondary seed bed.

Mango	Ripening	Hoppers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For control Hoppers Spray Dimethoate @ 2ml / lit of water or Imidaclopid 0.3 ml/ lit of water.
Black Pepper			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is the best time for the raising and multiplication of seedlings of Black pepper and can be continued.
Coconut		Mites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For control of mites spray water soluble sulphur @ 5 g/lit. of water or Neem oil (20 ml) + Garlic solution(20 g)+ soap powder (5 g) mix it with 1 lit. of water and spray the solution to inflorescence.
Cashew		Tea Mosquito	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spray Monocrotophos @ 1ml / lit of water or Dimethoate @ 2ml Per lit of water.
Banana		Panama Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 gm Carbendazim /lit Drench 3-4 lit per plant.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean all drainage channels as the monsoon is starting. 			

Coastal Zone

Agromet Advisory for Dakshina Kannada / Udupi districts

General Advisory:

Chances of MODERATE RAINFALL may prevail over the blocks of a district for next 5 days
Due to chances of rainfall may prevail for next 05days farmers can skip irrigation of their crops.
As there is a chance of Lightening for next 04 days farmer should tie their livestock in closed container.
This is a summer time so that farmers can collect Dry waste lying around the farm and they can make compost or vermicompost from that waste.(Sometimes this dry waste may catch a fire & it will cause a huge loss)

Weather Based Agromet Advisories:

Horticultural Crops:

Crop	Operations/ Agromet Advisories
Arecanut (Nursery)	Watering may be done in regular interval. Shade may be reduced after the receipt of one or two good showers.
Arecanut (Young Garden)	Selection of new sites and laying out for new plantation. Pits of 60m ³ should be taken 2-3 weeks before planting to ward off the field heat. While digging top and bottom soil should be heaped separately. Pit should be half filled with the FYM one week before planting and Seedling should be planted at the centre of the pit. Planted seedling should be pressed around, Mulched and shaded around with fronds of coconut or arecanut.
Arecanut (Older gardens)	Before the onset of South west Monsoon dried leaves and inflorescences should be collected and burnt outside the orchard. Farmers can go for spraying of 1% Bordo after second week
Arecanut (Water management)	As the temperature is high Farmers can irrigate palm @ of 20 litre/day/palm. Provide Mulching from crop debris or green manure crops around root zone to conserve moisture
Arecanut (General advise)	As summer season is going on severe scorching and stem breaking may be noticed and stem of those palms should be covered with fronds of Arecanut or Coconut.
Coconut (General advise)	Take up summer ploughing with MB plough twice and level the land.
Coconut (General advise – for new orchard establishment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alignment and peg marking for pit digging at 8X8 mtr. Spacing between the rows and plants (60 plants / acre) or 7.5 X7.5 mts.(70 plants / acre)should be given.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pit digging – Precaution to be taken while pit digging include placing the dug out top soil (1 ½ ft.) To the right side of the pit and bottom (1 ½ ft.) to the left side of the pit. Allow the pit to expose to sun at least for two weeks before filling the pits to control soil born pest and diseases. • Pit size – 90 X90X90 cms. <p>Make arrangements for procurement of plant material from reliable nurseries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • preferably from Govt. nurseries or from nurseries recommended by department of horticulture.
Coconut (Water management)	<p>As the temperature is high farmers can irrigate palm @ of 35 litre/day/palm. Provide Mulching from crop debris or green manure crops around root zone to conserve moisture</p>
Banana (General Advice)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banana cultivation operations include irrigation management, pest and disease control and intercultural practices like weeding and earthing up, along with potential foliar applications for nutrient deficiencies
Banana (Sigatoka leaf spot)	<p>Spray 0.1% Propiconazole to control Sigatoka leaf spot, thoroughly covering both leaf surfaces, and add a wetting agent.</p>
Banana (Nutrient management)	<p>Continue with fertilizer application as per the crop's needs, considering the stage of growth. Apply fertilizers in splits (5-7 splits at 30-45 day intervals) for tissue culture plants due to their vigorous growth.</p>
Banana (General Advice)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) • Banana should be irrigated at 04-05days interval in this summer • Bunch Treatment: To get good yield & quality bunches treat the bunch with 10 gram of Urea,10 gm of Potassium Sulphate & 0.5kg of cowdung should be mixed with 100ml of water & tie to end of bunch • Dried leaves should be removed from plants
Black Pepper (Nursery)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue watering at the required frequency • Remove bags with infected cuttings or on nursery to prevent spread of disease. • Select healthy, robust rooted cuttings for replanting.
Black Pepper (Water management)	<p>As the temperature is high farmers can Mulch the root zone of a crop with dried leaves or crop residues to save the moisture or to avoid the loss of water from root zone. Farmers should irrigate the crop up to 20litre per day per vien.</p>
Black Pepper (General Advice)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove hanging shoots in older plants. • Cover the young vines so as to prevent drying. • Inspect and remove plants showing symptoms of phyllody and stunt diseases (viral).
Black Pepper (for new orchard establishment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Prepare pits (50 x 50 x 50 cm) on the northern side of standards, 15-30 cm away from the base of the standard. Fill the pits with a mixture of topsoil and compost or well rotten cattle manure @ 5 kg/pit mixed with biocontrol agents viz., T. harzianum or T. viride (50 g/pit) and VAM (110 g/pit) and P. chlamydosporia (50 g/pit). ❖ Plant 2-3 rooted cuttings in the pits at a distance of about 30cm away from the standards and Press the soil around the cuttings to form a small mound slopping outward and away from the cuttings to prevent water stagnation around the plants. ❖ Tie and trail the growing shoots to the standards. ❖ Provide shade if the land is exposed to sunlight

Black Pepper (Nutrient management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Undertake manuring and fertilizer application with the receipt of few pre monsoon showers. ❖ Apply organic manures @ 10kg/vine (decomposed cattle manure or compost or green leaves). ❖ Apply neem cake @ 1 kg/ mature vine. ❖ Apply lime @ 500 g / vine in alternate years. ❖ Apply Azospirillum (50 g/vine) and P. solubilizer (50 g /vine).
Black Pepper (General advise)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Undertake foliar spray with Bordeaux mixture 1% followed by soil drenching over a radius of 45-50 cm around the vines with copper oxychloride 0.2% (@ 2- 5 litres per vine), immediately after first monsoon showers.
Cashew (for new orchard establishment)	<p>Alignment and peg marking should be given for pit digging at. 8x8 mtr. (64 plants/acre) or 7x7 mts (80 plants/acre)</p> <p>Pit digging – While digging the pit keep the top 1.5 foot soil to the right side of the pit and the bottom 1.5 foot soil to the left side of the pit and allow the pit to expose to sun at least for two weeks before filling the pits to control soil born pest and diseases.</p> <p>Pit size should be 60x60cms or 45x45x45 cm based on soil depth.</p> <p>Make arrangements for procurement of plant material from reliable nurseries preferably from Govt. nurseries or from nurseries recommended by department of horticulture.</p>
Cashew (Water management)	<p>As the temperature is high farmers irrigate the plants at 5days interval regularly. Provide Mulching from crop debris or green manure crops around root zone to conserve moisture</p>
Cashew (General Advice)	<p>Take up summer ploughing with MB plough two to three times to get fine tilth and level the land.</p>
Mango (General advise)	<p>Take up summer ploughing with MB plough twice and level the land.</p> <p>Alignment and peg marking for pit digging at 7.5 mtr. Spacing between in the rows and plants for high density plantations and 9 mtrs. for normal plantations should be given. Pit size is 90X90X90 cm.</p> <p>Pit digging – Precaution to be taken while pit digging include placing the dug out top soil (1 ½ ft.) to the right side of the pit and bottom (1 ½ ft.) to the left side of the pit. Allow the pit to expose to sun atleast for two weeks before filling the pits to control soil born pest and diseases.</p> <p>Make arrangements for procurement of plant material from reliable nurseries preferably from Govt. nurseries or from nurseries recommended by department of horticulture.</p>
Bhendi (General advise)	<p>Harvest the mature fruit before rain gets started.</p>

Animal Husbandry :

Cattle (General advise)	Water: Ensure access to ample, cool drinking water throughout the day. Shade: Provide adequate shade from the intense sun to prevent overheating. Ventilation: Improve air circulation in sheds and pens to reduce heat buildup. Feeding: Adjust feeding times to cooler periods of the day and avoid high-energy feeds that generate heat. Monitoring: Closely monitor animals for signs of heat stress, such as panting, increased heart rate, and reduced appetite. Supplementing Feed: Consider supplementing animal feed with salt and flour in the water, or with other nutritious supplements. Disease Monitoring: Regularly monitor animals for signs of disease and seek veterinary assistance if needed
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FISHERIES:

Fisheries (General Advise)	<p>➤ Routine checks like monitoring water quality, assessing fish health, adjusting feeding rates, and ensuring proper pond management.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">01. Routine Monitoring and Checks:</p> <p>Water Quality: Regularly check water temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, and ammonia levels. Fish Health: Observe fish behavior for signs of stress, disease, or unusual activity. Feeding Regimens: Adjust feeding rates based on water temperature, fish growth, and water quality. Pond Management: Ensure proper water levels, aeration, and debris removal.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">02. Pond Preparation for the Next Cycle:</p> <p>Harvesting: Harvest mature fish, ensuring proper handling and processing. Pond Cleaning: Clean and prepare the pond for the next fish stocking. Water Replenishment: Refill the pond with fresh water, ensuring proper water quality.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">03. Disease Management:</p> <p>Treatment: Identify and treat any fish diseases promptly using appropriate medication. Prevention: Implement preventative measures to reduce the risk of disease outbreaks.</p>

special advisories

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