

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



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



Date: 20-02-2024

AGRO-ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR MYSURU DISTRICT

Issued jointly by, UAS, Bengaluru & Indian Meteorological Department

Past Weather Data			
Parameter	18.02.2024	19.02.2024	20.02.2024
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0
Max. Temp. (°C)	31.9	33.8	32.4
Min. Temp. (°C)	-	-	13.9
Sky condition (Octas)	3	0	0
Relative humidity (%) 0830 hours	68	45	48
Relative humidity (%) 1730 hours	31	38	29
Wind Speed (km/h)	0	2	2
Wind Direction	0	250	180

Weather forecast for the next five days (From 21-02-2024 to 25-02-2024)

Parameter	21.02.2024	22.02.2024	23.02.2024	24.02.2024	25.02.2024
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Max. temp (°C)	32	33	33	33	33
Min.Temp (°C)	18	18	18	18	18
Sky condition (Octas)	1	1	1	1	3
Relative humidity (%) 0830 hours	48	48	48	46	46
Relative humidity (%) 1730 hours	29	29	29	27	27
Wind Speed (kmph)	3	3	3	4	3
Wind Direction	191	246	246	248	240

Forecast Summary

As forecast received from IMD, Cloudy sky with no rainfall may be expected from 21.02.2024 to 25.02.2024 in Mysuru district. The day temperature is expected to be 32-33°C & night temperature is expected 18°C. The relative humidity in the morning hours is expected to be 46-48% & afternoon relative humidity is expected to be in the range of 27-29%. Wind speed expected to be 3-4 km/hr.

Recommendations to the farmers:

Crop	Pest/Disease	Damage symptoms	Control measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to dry weather prevail for next four days, farmers may take up irrigation to the dry land horticultural crops and other field crops depending on soil and crop condition. • Mulching with crop residues in crop fields will minimize water loss through Evapotranspiration. 			
Coconut	Black headed caterpillar	Remove and burn the severely affected fronds. On community basis feed the Manocrotophos 36 SL. to the palm through root. Method: A meter away from trunk, dig out and select brown coloured pencil thickness size root. Cut the root in a slanting position. To the polythene bag (size of 15 cm. length 4 cm. breadth) add 7.5 to 10 ml. Monocrotophos 36 SL. with equal quantity of water, introduce and immerse cut end of the root in insecticide mixture and tie the bag with thread. The palm absorb the chemical within a period of 24 hours, if not after 48 hours select another root to feed the chemical. Not to harvest tender coconuts/matured coconuts for 30 days from date of chemical treatment.	
Cowpea	Aphids	Several individuals suck the sap from tender shoots, flower buds, flowers, leaves and tender pods. Yellowing of leaves, shrivelled grains and sooty mold on leaves. To manage this pest spray Dimethoate – 30 EC. @ 1.7 ml./liter water spray. 200 lit. Spray mixture/acre.	
Mango	Powdery mildew and hoppers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low temperature and higher humidity in morning hours is congenial condition for occurrence of powdery mildew disease and leaf hopper pest on mango orchard, hence farmers are advised to take control measure to manage these pest and disease. • To manage powdery mildew disease take spray of 3.0 g. Sulphur 80 WP or 1.0 ml. Hexaconazole 5 EC.at flowering and fruiting stage. • To manage hopper incidence take the spray of 0.3 ml Imidachloprid 17.8 SL.in a lit. water before flowering and when fruits are pea size. 	
Field bean	Pod borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the flowering stage of the plant, 5 ml of neem oil should be mixed in every liter of water and sprayed. • Install 5 pheromonal traps /acre • When infestation is noticed spray Quinalphos 25 EC 2 ml per liter of water or fenvalarate 20 E.C. 3 ml. per liter of water should be mixed and sprayed. 	
Cucurbits (cucumber and pumpkins)	Downy mildew and Powdery mildew	<p>Downy mildew: Cone shaped yellow spots noticed on leaves. To manage this disease Spray 2.0 g. Metalaxyl + Mancozeb per litre of water.</p> <p>Powdery mildew: Small sized ashy white fungal growth on leaves, under severe infestation drying of leaves. To manage this disease spray</p>	

		<p>1.0 g Carbendazim 50 WP or 1.5 g. Dinocap in a lit. water. 200 lit spray solution required/acre.</p> <p>If disease persist, spray at an interval of two weeks.</p>
Sugarcane	Trash management	<p>Sugarcane trash can be converted into compost or spread the trash in alternate rows and give irrigation, apply 15 kg urea with 5% cow dung slurry and sprinkle on trash.</p> <p>Application of fluorotous microbes at 5 kg /acre on trash or 1 -1.5 t press mud will enhance the fast degradation of trash.</p>
Livestock		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To protect the new born calves from cold, provide straw/hay bedding to young calves, keep the bedding material dry and change regularly. Expose animals to sunshine during afternoon hours. Possibility of fall in night temperatures keep the animal under shed and clean around to control fly and mosquito in cattle shed. • Feed the animals with quality fodder along with 50-100 gram mineral mixture during early morning and evening hours. This increases milk productivity and enhance the animal's immunity. To avoid occurrence of milk fever in milking animals, farmers are advised to feed orally easily absorbable calcium supplements. • Due to prevailing of high humidity farmers are advised to keep clean around the animal shed to avoid the infestation of house fly/other.

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

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

**AMFU of IMD,
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