

UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE, BENGALURU GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA(GKMS) AMFU OF IMD, BENGALURU



AGROMET-ADVISORY BULLETIN

Date: 03.12.2022

Issued jointly by, UAS, Bengaluru & Indian Meteorological Department The forecast is valid for Chikkaballapur district Weather forecast (Valid from 03-12-2022 to 07-12-2022)

Forecast summary:					
Parameters	03.12.2022	04.12.2022	05.12.2022	06.12.2022	07.12.2022
Rainfall (mm)	0	1	0	0	0
Max Temp Trend (°C)	25	27	27	27	27
Min Temp Trend (^o C)	17	16	16	16	16
Total cloud cover (octa)	4	5	4	4	4
Relative humidity (%)Max	89	89	89	87	87
Relative humidity (%)Min	83	83	83	81	81
Wind speed(Km/hr)	2	3	4	3	3
Wind Direction (Degrees)	90	69	68	72	27

No rain forecasted by IMD, Bangalore during next 5 days. The Maximum temperature ranges from 25.0-27.0°C and Minimum of 16.0-17.0°C. Relative humidity 87-89 % during morning hrs and 81-83 % during noon is expected. Wind speed 2-4 km/hr.

Weather Based Agro Advisories

Crop information and Crop Stages of the major Kharif/Rabi crops

District	Kharif crops			Horticulture crops		
Chikkaballapur	Groundnut	Redgram	Finger millet	Maize	Grape	Mango
a		PF,GF,M	M,H		-	

G: Germination, S: Sowing, EV: Early vegetative, VG: Vegetative growth, TR: Tranplanting, PI: Peg initiation, FLI: Flag leaf initiation, F: Flowering, PF: Pod formation, PM: Pod Maturity, T: Tillering,, Ts: Taselling, E: Ear head emergence, GF: Grain filling, H: Harvesting IBI: Inflorescence Bud initiation, PP(V): Pod Picking Vegetable, F& FS: Flowering to fruit setting, FD: Fruit Development, H: Harvesting, M: Maturation, B: Branching

Agromet Advisory:

Crop/	Stage/	Pest and Disease	Agro advisories
Component	Condition		
General		 Jyestha rainstar starts from December 3rd to December 15th. The normal rainfall of Jyestha rainstar is 7.7 mm. The following crops are suggested for sowing. 	
		 Field bean-HA-3 and 4 and sunflower-KBSH-1,41,42, 44 & 53, cowpea (KBC-1, TVX-944 and PKB-4 for vegetable purpose). Horse gram- PHG-9, KBH-1 The grains of the harvested crops should be properly dried by retaining moisture percentage of Cereals 11-12 %, Pulses-9%, Oilseeds-8% and Vegetable seeds 5-6% for long storage & also 	
		minimize theTo protect the	e store pest damage. he pulse grains from storage pests apply oils of Castor/ ge/neem oil @ 3-5 ml per kg of grains.
Finger millet	Harvesting	1. Crop can be l	harvested by picking earheads harvested crops cleaning, drying and storage in dry
		3. Mechanical h	arvesting is possible in non lodged crops.

		4. Dry the harvested produce properly.			
Maize Groundnut	Harvesting Harvesting	2. Dry the harvested produce properly.			
Groundhut	That vesting	 Crop can be harvested by uprooting plants and pods can be separated Dry the harvested produce properly. 			
		Horticulture crop			
Mango	Flower bud initiation and Flowering	 Clear the weeds in Mango orchard/Guava/Sapota put it under the basin as mulch. If Phaneroganic plants are growing on the mango tree to cut/prune out completely and apply Bordeaux paste or Copper oxy chloride that portion. Remove the weeds such as lantana which are growing under the mango tree. Leaf hopper and Powdery mildew disease incidence is more before flowering and immediately after fruit formation to manage spraying of Carbaryl, 50WP @4g/litre of water or Imidachlorprid @ 0.3ml/ litre of water for management of leaf hopper. Spray Lamda Cyhalothrin 5EC @ 0.5 ml/ litre of water or sulphur dust (SULTAF) 80 W @3g/litre of water against the Powdery mildew diseases. If the incidence of Leaf hopper is severe spray Azadirachtin (10,000 ppm) @ 7.0 ml/ litre of water. 			
	shed/are and cha 2. Due car	ect animals from a sudden drop in temperature, keep the animals in a covered ea during the night. The bedding/hay in the animal sheds must be kept dry nged/aired every day. re should be taken to store/procure fodder for periods of shortage that may			
	time.	uring the winter months in certain areas. Perennial grasses must be cut at this			
		Sericulture			
	 Manage dry slak Feed sil of left of thin. If the s heater / Collect antimus street on Dust Vir recomm 	nuscardine: caused by <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> , e the humidity in the rearing house by providing good cross-ventilation. Dust ted lime powder when silkworms settle for moult. kworms with adequate quantity of mulberry leaves to avoid the accumulation over leaves in the rearing bed. Make sure that the silkworm bed is dry and silkworm rearing house temperature falls below 22°C, raise it using room charcoal stove. muscardine affected larvae from the rearing bed before mummification, dust accardine bed disinfectant and finally burn them. Do not throw them on the r feed to animals / birds. jetha and Vijetha Supplement or Ankush bed disinfectant as per hended schedule or dust any recommended anti-muscardine bed disinfectant he schedule.			
	directio 2. Beginni	Poultry altry house should be located in such a way that long axis is in east-wes n. This will prevent the direct sunshine over the birds. and at one day of age, the chick should be housed at a temperature 35° C will n one week, at a relative humidity between 40 – 60% after wards 2 to 4			

weeks temperature decreases every week by 2° C.
3. Provide artificial brooding to chicks to maintain adequate temperature.
4. Care should be taken to prevent the chicks from being exposed to wind chill.
5. Sides should be covered with curtains during cool hours of the day.
6. Wet litter material should be removed regularly
7. Ensure proper cross ventilation to avoid ammonia accumulation

AMFU of IMD Bengaluru

Important Note: Farmers are informed to use the APPs & Videos related to Weather information: MEGHDOOT, MAUSAM AND DAMINI APPS. This information is available in the website: *mausam.imd.gov.in*