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

AGROMET-ADVISORY BULLETIN

Date: **22.04.2022**

Issued jointly by, UAS, Bengaluru & Indian Meteorological Department

The forecast is valid for Bengaluru Rural district

Weather forecast (Valid from 23-04-2022 to 27-04-2022)

Forecast summary:

Parameters	**23.4.2022**	**24.4.2022**	**25.4.2022**	**26.4.2022**	**27.4.2022**
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Max Temp Trend (^{o}C)	35	35	36	36	36
Min Temp Trend (^{o}C)	22	22	23	23	23
Total cloud cover (octa)	4	4	4	4	5
Relative humidity (%)Max	71	71	69	69	69
Relative humidity (%)Min	37	37	35	35	35
Wind speed(Km/hr)	3	2	3	3	3
Wind Direction (Degrees)	126	90	112	150	135

No rain forecasted by IMD, Bangalore during next 5 days. The Maximum temperature ranges from 35.0-36.0^{o}C and Minimum of 22.0-23.0^{o}C. Relative 69-71 % during morning hrs and 35-37 % during noon is expected. Wind speed is 2-3 km/hr.

Weather Based Agro Advisories

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

District	***Kharif crops***				***Horticulture crops***	
Bangalore Rural (BR)	**Groundnut**	**Redgram**	**Finger millet**	**Maize**	**Grape**	**Mango**
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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, **CI:** Cob Initiation

Agromet Advisory:

Crop/ Component	**Stage/ Condition**	**Pest and Disease**	**Agro advisories**
General			• **Southwest monsoon** seasonal (June to September) rainfall over the country as a whole is most likely to be **normal** (**96 to 104 % of Long Period Average (LPA**). • IMD will issue the updated forecasts in the last week of May 2022. • Time for application tank silt to increase soil fertility. • Crop residues other than cattle feed may be used for compost making instead of burning. • Remove the half cutted stubbles of pigeon pea from their fields. This will avoid multiplication and spreading of sterility mosaic disease • Advised to harvest pulse crops with this winnowing, cleaning, sun drying and storing in dry gunny bags • Average Rainfall in April and May months are 36 mm and 93 mm respectively. Hence, cowpea, sesame, black gram and green gram are recommended for the sowing the above crops during May

		month. Agricultural implements and seeds may be kept ready for sowing of crops.
Horticulture crop		
Mango	Fruit setting and Development stage	1. Provide irrigation, as the fruits are in marble stage, this will helps for the better development of fruits. 2. If sufficient water is available, irrigation can be given at 15-20 days interval starting from fruit setting till maturity. 3. Fruit drop can be controlled by spraying Naphthalene acetic acid (NAA) @ 20 ppm twice at an interval of 15 days during the early stage (peanut stage/marble stage) of fruit development stage. 4. 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. 5. 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. 6. If the incidence of Leaf hopper is severe spray Azadirachtin (10,000 ppm) @ 7.0 ml/ litre of water.
Animal Husbandry		
	1. Preparation of silage from the harvested maize and other available pulse crops to overcome shortage of green fodder. 2. Feeding cow containing about 17 per cent dietary fiber in the animal feed are also helpful to increase fat percentage in milk. Concentrate mixture should comprise grains (40 per cent), oil cakes (32 per cent), brans (25per cent), mineral mixture (2 per cent) and common salt (1 per cent).	
	Livestock management during summer: 1. Apply 4-6 inch thick thatch as a roofing material. Water can be used for spraying the floor and roof of shelter 2. Periodically water spray during peak hot hours lowers the temperature and consequently reduces the heat load on animals 3. Proper ventilation should be maintained for free circulation of air in the sheds 4. 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. 5. Animals may be allowed for grazing early in morning or later in evening.	
Sericulture		
	1. Maintain the optimum room temperature in Sericulture unit.	
Poultry	Poultry management during summer: Average maximum temperature 33-36 ^{o}C and Average Relative Humidity < 50 % , Average Wind speed < 5 km/hr 1. Water tank and lines may be covered with gunny bags to provide cool water 2. Distribute feed in cooler parts of the day (early morning and in the evening hours). 3. Ensure proper cross ventilation to avoid ammonia accumulation 4. Pedestrian fans may be used to increase air flow during low wind sunny days.	

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*