UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE, BENGALURU
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AMFU OF IMD, BENGALURU

AGROMET-ADVISORY BULLETIN

Date: **23.12.2022**

Issued jointly by, UAS, Bengaluru & Indian Meteorological Department

The forecast is valid for Bengaluru Rural district

Weather forecast (Valid from 24-12-2022 to 28-12-2022)

Forecast summary:

Parameters	24.12.2022	25.12.2022	26.12.2022	27.12.2022	28.12.2022
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	1	1
Max Temp Trend (^{o}C)	27	27	27	27	27
Min Temp Trend (^{o}C)	14	15	16	18	18
Total cloud cover (octa)	1	1	2	5	5
Relative humidity (%)Max	70	70	70	73	73
Relative humidity (%)Min	34	34	34	36	36
Wind speed(Km/hr)	8	8	9	10	10
Wind Direction (Degrees)	66	63	68	108	112

No rain forecasted by IMD, Bangalore during next 5 days. The Maximum temperature ranges from 27.0^{o}C and Minimum of 14.0-18.0^{o}C. Relative humidity 70-73 % during morning hrs and 34-36 % during noon is expected. Wind speed is 8-10 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**
	--	**GF,M,H**	**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, **CI:** Cob Initiation

Agromet Advisory:

Crop/ Component	Stage/ Condition	Pest and Disease	Agro advisories
General			• Moola rainstar starts from December 16th to December 28th. The normal rainfall of Moola rainstar is 4.1 mm. • 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 the store pest damage. • To protect the pulse grains from storage pests apply oils of Castor/ linseed/honge/neem oil @ 3-5 ml per kg of grains.
Finger millet	Harvesting		1. Right time for harvesting of Finger millet crop 2. Mechanical harvesting is possible in non lodged crops. 3. Advised for harvested crops cleaning, drying and storage in dry gunny bag. 4. Dry the harvested produce properly.
Pigeon pea	Maturity and		1. Matured pods can be harvest 2. Advised for harvested crops cleaning, drying and storage in dry

	Harvesting	gunny bag. 3. Dry the harvested produce properly.
Maize	Harvesting	1. Right time for harvesting of Maize crop
Horticulture crop		
Mango	Flower bud initiation and Flowering	1. Sudden drop in minimum temperature is observed in Mango it will be affects the floral induction and spray pacloburtrazol as plant growth retardant which restrict the vegetative growth. 2. Clear the weeds in Mango orchard/Guava/Sapota put it under the basin as mulch. 3. If Phaneroganic plants are growing on the mango tree to cut/prune out completely and apply Bordeaux paste or Copper oxy chloride that portion. 4. Remove the weeds such as lantana which are growing under the mango tree. 5. 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. 6. 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. 7. If the incidence of Leaf hopper is severe spray Azadirachtin (10,000 ppm) @ 7.0 ml/ litre of water.
Animal Husbandry		
		1. To protect animals from a sudden drop in temperature, keep the animals in a covered shed/area during the night. The bedding/hay in the animal sheds must be kept dry and changed/aired every day. 2. Due care should be taken to store/procure fodder for periods of shortage that may occur during the winter months in certain areas. Perennial grasses must be cut at this time.
Sericulture		
		1. White muscardine: caused by *Beauveria bassiana* , 2. Manage the humidity in the rearing house by providing good cross-ventilation. Dust dry slaked lime powder when silkworms settle for moult. 3. Feed silkworms with adequate quantity of mulberry leaves to avoid the accumulation of left over leaves in the rearing bed. Make sure that the silkworm bed is dry and thin. 4. If the silkworm rearing house temperature falls below 22ºC, raise it using room heater / charcoal stove. 5. Collect muscardine affected larvae from the rearing bed before mummification, dust antimuscardine bed disinfectant and finally burn them. Do not throw them on the street or feed to animals / birds. 6. Dust Vijetha and Vijetha Supplement or Ankush bed disinfectant as per recommended schedule or dust any recommended anti-muscardine bed disinfectant as per the schedule.
Poultry		
		1. The poultry house should be located in such a way that long axis is in east-west direction. This will prevent the direct sunshine over the birds. 2. Beginning at one day of age, the chick should be housed at a temperature 35° C will maintain 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

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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*