



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

**Significant past weather for the preceding week**

Parameter	19.12.2022	20.12.2022	21.12.2022	22.12.2022	23.12.2022
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Max. temp (°C)	25.6	25.0	26.8	26.6	26.6
Min.Temp (°C)	16.4	14.8	15.4	10.8	13.4
Sky condition (Octas)	4	2	0	0	0
Relative humidity (%) 0830 hours	90	88	85	74	87
Relative humidity (%) 1730 hours	62	59	61	53	--
Wind Speed (Kmph)	8.1	3.8	4.7	3.6	4.5
Wind Direction	45	90	45	90	45

**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	2	1
Max Temp Trend (°C)	27	27	27	27	27
Min Temp Trend (°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	66	111	112	72

**No rain forecasted by IMD, Bangalore during next 5 days. The Maximum temperature ranges from 27.0°C and Minimum of 14.0-18.0°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		
	Groundnut	Redgram	Finger millet	Maize	Grape	Mango
Bangalore Urban (BU)	--	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: Tilling, 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/Component	Stage/Condition	Pest and Disease	Agro advisories
General			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moola rainstar starts from December 16<sup>th</sup> to December 28<sup>th</sup>. The normal rainfall of Moola rainstar is 4.1 mm.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 &amp; also minimize the store pest damage.</li> <li>To protect the pulse grains from storage pests apply oils of Castor/ linseed/honge/ neem oil @ 3-5 ml per kg of grains.</li> </ul>
<b>Finger millet</b>	Harvesting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Right time for harvesting of Finger millet crop</li> <li>Mechanical harvesting is possible in non lodged crops.</li> <li>Advised for harvested crops cleaning, drying and storage in dry gunny bag.</li> <li>Dry the harvested produce properly.</li> </ol>
<b>Pigeon pea</b>	Maturity and Harvesting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Matured pods can be harvest</li> <li>Advised for harvested crops cleaning, drying and storage in dry gunny bag.</li> <li>Dry the harvested produce properly.</li> </ol>
<b>Maize</b>	Harvesting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Right time for harvesting of Maize crop</li> </ol>
<b>Horticulture crop</b>		
<b>Mango</b>	Flower bud initiation and Flowering	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Clear the weeds in Mango orchard/Guava/Sapota put it under the basin as mulch.</li> <li>If Phanerogamic plants are growing on the mango tree to cut/prune out completely and apply Bordeaux paste or Copper oxy chloride that portion.</li> <li>Remove the weeds such as lantana which are growing under the mango tree.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>If the incidence of Leaf hopper is severe spray Azadirachtin (10,000 ppm) @ 7.0 ml/ litre of water.</li> </ol>
<b>Animal Husbandry</b>		
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
<b>Sericulture</b>		
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>White muscardine: caused by <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> ,</li> <li>Manage the humidity in the rearing house by providing good cross-ventilation. Dust dry slaked lime powder when silkworms settle for moult.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. If the silkworm rearing house temperature falls below 22°C, raise it using room heater / charcoal stove.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
<b>Poultry</b>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>3. Provide artificial brooding to chicks to maintain adequate temperature.</li> <li>4. Care should be taken to prevent the chicks from being exposed to wind chill.</li> <li>5. Sides should be covered with curtains during cool hours of the day.</li> <li>6. Wet litter material should be removed regularly</li> <li>7. Ensure proper cross ventilation to avoid ammonia accumulation</li> </ol>

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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](http://mausam.imd.gov.in)