



**UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE, BENGALURU**  
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**AMFU OF IMD, BENGALURU**



**AGROMET-ADVISORY BULLETIN**

Date: **28.04.2023**

Issued jointly by, UAS, Bengaluru & Indian Meteorological Department

**The forecast is valid for Bengaluru urban district.**

**Significant past weather for the preceding week**

Parameter	24.04.2023	25.04.2023	26.04.2023	27.04.2023	28.04.2023
Rainfall (mm)	1.8	0	0	0	0
Max. temp(°C)	33.8	33.4	32.0	32.4	32.8
Min.Temp(°C)	21.0	21.6	21.0	21.6	21.4
Sky condition(Octas)	0	3	2	2	0
Relative humidity(%) 0830 hours	85	84	86	82	83
Relative humidity(%) 1730 hours	38	39	40	41	--
Wind Speed (kmph)	4.9	6.3	4.0	4.1	6.3
Wind Direction	230	230	270	230	230

**Weather forecast (Valid from 29-04-2023 to 03-05-2023)**

Forecast summary:

Parameters	29.04.2023	30.04.2023	01.05.2023	02.05.2023	03.05.2023
Rainfall (mm)	2	6	5	16	2
Max Temp Trend ( °C)	33	33	33	33	33
Min Temp Trend ( °C)	22	22	22	22	22
Total cloud cover (octa)	4	4	5	5	5
Relative humidity (%)Max	68	68	74	74	74
Relative humidity (%)Min	36	36	39	39	39
Wind speed(Km/hr)	8	7	7	7	8
Wind Direction (Degrees)	162	124	243	109	117

**Light to moderate rain forecasted by IMD, Bangalore during next 5 days. The Maximum temperature ranges from 33.0°C and Minimum of 22.0°C. Relative humidity 68-74 % during morning hrs and 36-39 % during noon is expected. Wind speed is 7-8 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)	--	--	-	-	-	FD

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/Component	Stage/Condition	Pest and Disease	Agro advisories
General			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taken up summer plough to expose the soil to kill the different stages of insect and weeds.</li> <li>• Time for application tank silt to increase soil fertility.</li> <li>• Seeds may be procured in advance and store for pre monsoon season sowing of Cowpea, Sesamum, Fieldbean etc</li> </ul>

### Horticulture crop

<b>Mango</b>	Fruit development stage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Provide irrigation, as the fruits are in marble stage, this will help for the better development of fruits.</li><li>2. If sufficient water is available, irrigation can be given at 15-20 days interval starting from fruit setting till maturity.</li><li>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.</li><li>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.</li><li>5. Spray Lambda 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>6. If the incidence of Leaf hopper is severe spray Azadirachtin (10,000 ppm) @ 7.0 ml/ litre of water.</li></ol>
<b>Dairy</b>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. An animal's nutrient requirements also go up as the temperature drops, especially in wet conditions followed by cold/winter season. Feed more roughages (like hay, straws, etc.) or forages (berseem) to maintain the milk production and body heat of the dairy animals. Roughages are generally preferable over concentrates due to their lower cost</li><li>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).</li></ol>

### Animal Husbandry

#### Livestock management during summer:

- ❖ Apply 4-6 inch thick thatch as a roofing material. Water can be used for spraying the floor and roof of shelter
- ❖ Periodically water spray during peak hot hours lowers the temperature and consequently reduces the heat load on animals
  - ❖ Proper ventilation should be maintained for free circulation of air in the sheds
  - ❖ 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.
  - ❖ Animals may be allowed for grazing early in morning or later in evening.

#### Poultry

##### Poultry management during summer:

Average maximum temperature 33-36 °C and Average Relative Humidity < 50 % , Average Wind speed < 5 km/hr

- Water tank and lines may be covered with gunny bags to provide cool water
- Distribute feed in cooler parts of the day (early morning and in the evening hours).
- Ensure proper cross ventilation to avoid ammonia accumulation
- 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](http://mausam.imd.gov.in)