



UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE, BENGALURU
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AMFU OF IMD, BENGALURU



AGROMET-ADVISORY BULLETIN

Date: **23.01.2024**

Issued jointly by, UAS, Bengaluru & Indian Meteorological Department

The forecast is valid for Bengaluru Rural district.
Significant past weather for the preceding week

Weather forecast (Valid from 24-01-2024 to 28-01-2024)

Forecast summary:

Parameters	24.01.2024	25.01.2024	26.01.2024	27.01.2024	28.01.2024
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Max Temp Trend (°C)	31	30	30	30	30
Min Temp Trend (°C)	18	17	17	17	17
Total cloud cover (octa)	2	2	1	1	1
Relative humidity (%)Max	81	81	83	83	83
Relative humidity (%)Min	40	40	38	38	38
Wind speed(Km/hr)	2	3	4	4	5
Wind Direction (Degrees)	160	155	115	110	110

No rain forecasted by IMD, Bangalore during next 5 days. The Maximum temperature ranges from 30.0-31.0°C and Minimum of 17.0-18.0°C. Relative 81-83 % during morning hrs and 38-40 % during noon is expected. Wind speed is 2-5 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
	--	-	-	--	-	F& FS,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, CI: Cob Initiation

Agromet Advisory:

Crop/ Component	Stage/ Condition	Pest and Disease	Agro advisories
General			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Right time for harvesting Rabi crops. 2. 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. 3. To protect the pulse grains from storage pests apply oils of Castor/ linseed/honge/neem oil @ 3-5 ml per kg of grains. 4. Advised for harvested crops cleaning, drying and storage in dry gunny bag.
Horticulture crop			

Mango	Flowering and Fruit setting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dry spell situation exists since two months, it is favorable for Powdery mildew diseases. 2. 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. 3. 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. 4. 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. 5. If the incidence of Leaf hopper is severe spray Azadirachtin (10,000 ppm) @ 7.0 ml/ litre of water.
Animal Husbandry		
	<p>Foot and mouth diseases: This is a highly infectious viral disease of farm animals.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regular vaccination of farm animals for control of FMD in the month of January. 2. Separation of affected animals from other animals. 3. Mouth and feet of the affected animals should be washed with 1% potassium permanganate (KMnO₄) antiseptic mouth wash 3-4 times a day. 4. Disinfection of floors, premises and all infected materials by using Sodium hydroxide (2%), sodium carbonate (4%) and citric acid (0.2%) is advisable. 5. 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. 6. 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		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. White muscardine: caused by <i>Beauveria bassiana</i>, 2. Manage the humidity in the rearing house by providing good cross-ventilation. Dust dry slaked lime powder when silkworms settle for moult. 3. If the silkworm rearing house temperature falls below 22°C, raise it using room heater / charcoal stove. 4. 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. 5. 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		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide artificial brooding to chicks to maintain adequate temperature. 2. Care should be taken to prevent the chicks from being exposed to wind chill. 3. Sides should be covered with curtains during cool hours of the day. 4. Wet litter material should be removed regularly 5. Ensure proper cross ventilation to avoid ammonia accumulation 	

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