



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



**AGROMET-ADVISORY BULLETIN**

Date: **23.01.2024**

Issued jointly by, UAS, Bengaluru & Indian Meteorological Department

**The forecast is valid for Chikkaballapur district**

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

**Forecast summary:**

<b>Parameters</b>	<b>24.01.2024</b>	<b>25.01.2024</b>	<b>26.01.2024</b>	<b>27.01.2024</b>	<b>28.01.2024</b>
<b>Rainfall (mm)</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Max Temp Trend ( °C)</b>	31	30	30	30	30
<b>Min Temp Trend ( °C)</b>	18	17	17	17	17
<b>Total cloud cover (octa)</b>	2	2	1	1	1
<b>Relative humidity (%)Max</b>	81	81	83	83	83
<b>Relative humidity (%)Min</b>	40	40	38	38	38
<b>Wind speed(Km/hr)</b>	2	3	4	4	5
<b>Wind Direction (Degrees)</b>	170	150	110	90	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 humidity 81-83 % during morning hrs and 38-40 % during noon is expected. Wind speed 2-5 km/hr.**

**Weather Based Agro Advisories**

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

<b>District</b>	<b>Kharif crops</b>				<b>Horticulture crops</b>	
<b>Chikkaballapur</b>	<b>Groundnut</b>	<b>Redgram</b>	<b>Finger millet</b>	<b>Maize</b>	<b>Grape</b>	<b>Mango</b>
<b>a</b>	--	-	-	--	-	<b>F&amp; FS,FD</b>

**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:**

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

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

**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*