UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE, BENGALURU
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AMFU OF IMD, BENGALURU

AGROMET-ADVISORY BULLETIN

Date: **08.04.2022**

Issued jointly by, UAS, Bengaluru & Indian Meteorological Department

The forecast is valid for Chikkaballapur district

Weather forecast (Valid from 09-04-2022 to 13-04-2022)

Forecast summary:

Parameters	09.4.2022	10.4.2022	11.4.2022	12.4.2022	13.4.2022
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Max Temp Trend (^{o}C)	34	34	34	34	34
Min Temp Trend (^{o}C)	21	21	21	21	21
Total cloud cover (octa)	3	3	3	3	3
Relative humidity (%)Max	71	71	68	68	68
Relative humidity (%)Min	38	38	36	36	36
Wind speed(Km/hr)	3	2	3	3	4
Wind Direction (Degrees)	79	72	90	90	120

No rain forecasted by IMD, Bangalore during next 5 days. The Maximum temperature ranges from 34.0^{o}C and Minimum of 21.0^{o}C. Relative humidity 68-71 % during morning hrs and 36-38 % during noon is expected. Wind speed 3-4 km/hr.

Weather Based Agro Advisories

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

District	*Kharif crops*				*Horticulture crops*	
Chikkaballapura	Groundnut	Redgram	Finger millet	Maize	Grape	Mango
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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			• Time for application tank silt to increase soil fertility. • Crop residues other than cattle feed may be used for compost making instead of burning. • Due to continuous dry spell since January month, the termite attack is common in horticulture and Forestry tree and shrubs hence control to apply Aldrin termicides for control of termites. • Remove the half cutted stubbles of pigeon pea from their fields. This will avoid multiplication and spreading of sterility mosaic disease • Advised to harvest pulse crops with this winnowing, cleaning, sun drying and storing in dry gunny bags. • 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.

Horticulture crop		
Mango	Fruit setting and Development stage	1. Provide irrigation, as the fruits are in marble stage, this will helps for the better development of fruits. 2. If sufficient water is available, irrigation can be given at 15-20 days interval starting from fruit setting till maturity. 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. 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. 5. 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. 6. If the incidence of Leaf hopper is severe spray Azadirachtin (10,000 ppm) @ 7.0 ml/ litre of water.
Animal Husbandry		
	1. Preparation of silage from the harvested maize and other available pulse crops to overcome shortage of green fodder. 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).	
	Livestock management during summer: 1. Apply 4-6 inch thick thatch as a roofing material. Water can be used for spraying the floor and roof of shelter 2. Periodically water spray during peak hot hours lowers the temperature and consequently reduces the heat load on animals 3. Proper ventilation should be maintained for free circulation of air in the sheds 4. 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. 5. Animals may be allowed for grazing early in morning or later in evening.	
Sericulture		
	1. Maintain the optimum room temperature in Sericulture unit.	

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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*