



‘Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav’

INDIA@75

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



AGROMET-ADVISORY BULLETIN

Date: **26.11.2021**

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 27-11-2021 to 01-12-2021)

Forecast summary:

Parameters	27.11.2021	28.11.2021	29.11.2021	30.11.2021	01.12.2021
Rainfall (mm)	1	2	3	7	8
Max Temp Trend (°C)	27	26	28	28	27
Min Temp Trend (°C)	19	19	18	18	18
Total cloud cover (octa)	7	7	8	8	8
Relative humidity (%)Max	89	89	91	91	91
Relative humidity (%)Min	66	66	68	68	68
Wind speed(Km/hr)	4	4	5	5	5
Wind Direction (Degrees)	66	63	28	108	112

Light rain forecasted by IMD, Bangalore during next 5 days. The Maximum temperature ranges from 26.0-28.0°C and Minimum of 18.0-19.0°C. Relative humidity 89-91 % during morning hrs and 66-68 % during noon is expected. Wind speed is 4-5 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
	H	PF, PM	GF, H	H	-	--

G: Germination, S: Sowing, EV: Early vegetative, VG: Vegetative growth, TR: Transplanting, PI: Peg initiation, FLI: Flag leaf initiation, F: Flowering, PF: Pod formation, PM: Pod Maturity, T: Tillering, Ts: Tasseling, 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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anuradha rainstar starts from November 20th to December 2nd. The normal rainfall of Anuradha rainstar is 13.0 mm. The following crops are suggested for sowing. Field bean-HA-3 and 4 and sunflower-KBSH-1,41,42, 44 & 53, cowpea (KBC-1, TVX-944 and PKB-4 for vegetable purpose). Horse gram- PHG-9, KBH-1
Finger millet	Maturity and Harvesting		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Crop can be harvested by picking earheads Mechanical harvesting is possible in non lodged crops. Dry the harvested produce properly.
Maize	Harvesting		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Matured cobs can be harvested by hand picking Dry the harvested produce properly.
Groundnut	Harvesting		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Crop can be harvested by uprooting plants and pods can be separated

		2. Dry the harvested produce properly.
Tomoto	Maturity and Harvesting	1. Harvest ripened fruits/vegetable and market
Horticulture crop		
Mango	Flower bud initiation and Flowering	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clear the weeds in Mango orchard/Guava/Sapota put it under the basin as mulch. 2. 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. 3. 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. 4. If the incidence of Leaf hopper is severe spray Azadirachtin (10,000 ppm) @ 7.0 ml/ litre of water.
Animal Husbandry		
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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. 2. 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. 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. 4. If the silkworm rearing house temperature falls below 22°C, raise it using room heater / charcoal stove. 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. 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.
Poultry		
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 3. Care should be taken to prevent the chicks from being exposed to wind chill. 4. Sides should be covered with curtains during cool hours of the day. 5. Wet litter material should be removed regularly 6. 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