UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE, BENGALURU
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AMFU OF IMD, BENGALURU

AGROMET-ADVISORY BULLETIN

Date: **06.10.2020**

Issued jointly by, UAS, Bengaluru & Indian Meteorological Department

The forecast is valid for Bengaluru urban district.

Significant past weather for the preceding week

Parameter	02.10.20	03.10.20	04.10.20	05.10.20	06.10.20
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	6.8	0	0
Max. temp(°C)	27.0	28.2	26.2	27.8	27.8
Min.Temp(°C)	18.0	19.4	17.4	17.8	18.2
Sky condition(Octas)	3	3	2	0	2
Relative humidity(%) 0830 hours	90	93	95	95	95
Relative humidity(%) 1730 hours	61	61	53	59	51
Wind Speed (kmph)	4.2	5.0	7.1	6.2	4.0
Wind Direction	270	270	270	270	320

Weather forecast (Valid from 07-10-2020 to 11.10.2020)

Forecast summary:

Parameters	07.10.2020	08.10.2020	09.10.2020	10.10.2020	11.10.2020
Rainfall (mm)	1	4	0	0	10
Max Temp Trend (^{o}C)	29	29	28	28	29
Min Temp Trend (^{o}C)	20	20	19	19	20
Total cloud cover (octa)	5	5	4	4	6
Relative humidity (%)Max	77	78	76	76	78
Relative humidity (%)Min	62	63	61	61	62
Wind speed(Km/hr)	6	5	5	6	7
Wind Direction (Degrees)	302	296	288	257	249

Light rain forecasted by IMD, Bangalore during next 5 days. The Maximum temperature ranges from 28.0-29.0^{o}C and Minimum of 19.0-20.0^{o}C. Relative humidity 76-78 % during morning hrs and 61-63 % during noon is expected. Wind speed is 5-7 km/hr.

Weather Based Agro Advisories

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

District	*Kharif crops*			*Horticulture crops*	
Bangalore (U)	**Ragi**	**Redgram**	**Maize**	**Grape**	**Mango**
	S,G,EV,V,E	**F,GF,FD**	**Ts, GF, FD,M**	**-**	**--**

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
Agriculture crop			

General/Rabi crops	➢ Hasta rainstar starts from September 27th to October 10th. The normal rainfall of Hasta rainstar is 105.8 mm. ➢ Postpone the pruning methods in grapes crops due to intermittent rainfall and cloudy weather since last couple of weeks ➢ To control stem borer in Maize Spray Quinolphos-25 EC @ 2ml/liter of water or Chlorophyriphos -20 EC @ 2ml/liter of water. ➢ To control Cob borer spray melathion 50 EC @ 2ml/litre (500 ml/acre) ➢ Due to continuous rainfall, chances of weeds problem will be more. Advised to take care of mechanical or chemical weed control measures. ➢ Biological control of pod borer insect in Redgram 200 LE/acre HANPV 400 litre with teepol (1 ml/lit.). Pheromone traps for *Helicoverpa armigera* 12/ha ➢ To control of leaf folder insect in Redgram to spray Methomyl 40SP , 2 gram/litre of water before flowering of crop. ➢ If Wilt diseases noticed in Redgram field –Drenching Carbendazim 50 WP 2 g/litre of water. ➢ Remove and burn the infected Wilt diseases Redgram plant in field. **The following crops are suggested for sowing.** Finger millet / Ragi -Indaf-5, 7,9, ML-365, KMR-301, Horse gram- PHG-9, KBH-1 , Field bean-HA-3 and 4 Sunflower-KBSH-1,41,42, 44 & 53, Cowpea (KBC-1, TVX-944 and PKB-4 for vegetable purpose). Maize: Ganga-11, Deccan -103, Vijaya composite, Composite NAC-6004,6002, Hybrid-Nityashree (NAH-2049), Hybrid Hema (NAH-1137) These maize varieties resistance to Stem borer, Leaf blight and Downey mildew disease. **Blast disease management in Finger millet/Ragi:** ➢ Seed treatment with a fungicide solution before sowing is advisable as the disease is seed-borne. ➢ High plant density encourages blast disease development and hence needs to be avoided. The recommended spacing (30 x 10 cm) for finger millet should be followed to avoid crowding of seedlings and to ensure proper aeration. ➢ Excessive use of fertilizers is not recommended as a positive correlation has been identified between higher nitrogenous fertilizer dose and blast incidence ➢ Inter-cultivation as well as crop rotation of ragi with legumes is not only economical but also helps in soil nutrient enrichment and in reducing the fungal inoculums ➢ To control of blast disease in Finger millet to spray Mancozeb @ 2 g/l of water or Carbendazim @1 g/l of water.
Animal Husbandry	
	➢ Congenial climate and abundant fodder availability facilitate improved Dairy, Piggery, Poultry, Sheep and Goat rearing. ➢ Vaccinate the cow against the Haemorrhagic Septecemia (HS) and Black Quarter (BQ) Disease at the age of six month old calf. **Feeding of lactating cow** ➢ Proper feeding of dairy cattle should envisage minimum wastage of nutrients and maximum returns in respect of milk produced.

	➢ A concentrate mixture made up of protein supplements such as oil cakes, energy sources such as cereal grains (Maize, Jowar), tapioca chips and laxative feeds such as brans (rice bran, wheat bran, gram husk) is generally used. ➢ Mineral mixture containing major and all the trace elements should be included at a level of 2 percent. ➢ Dietary fiber for milking cow should be 17 % and NDF (Neutral Detergent Fiber) 22 %

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