



# University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur

## Weather based Agro-Advisory Service Bulletin for Ballari district

(27 July to 31 July - 2024)

(Issued jointly by GKMS unit, University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur & IMD, Bengaluru)



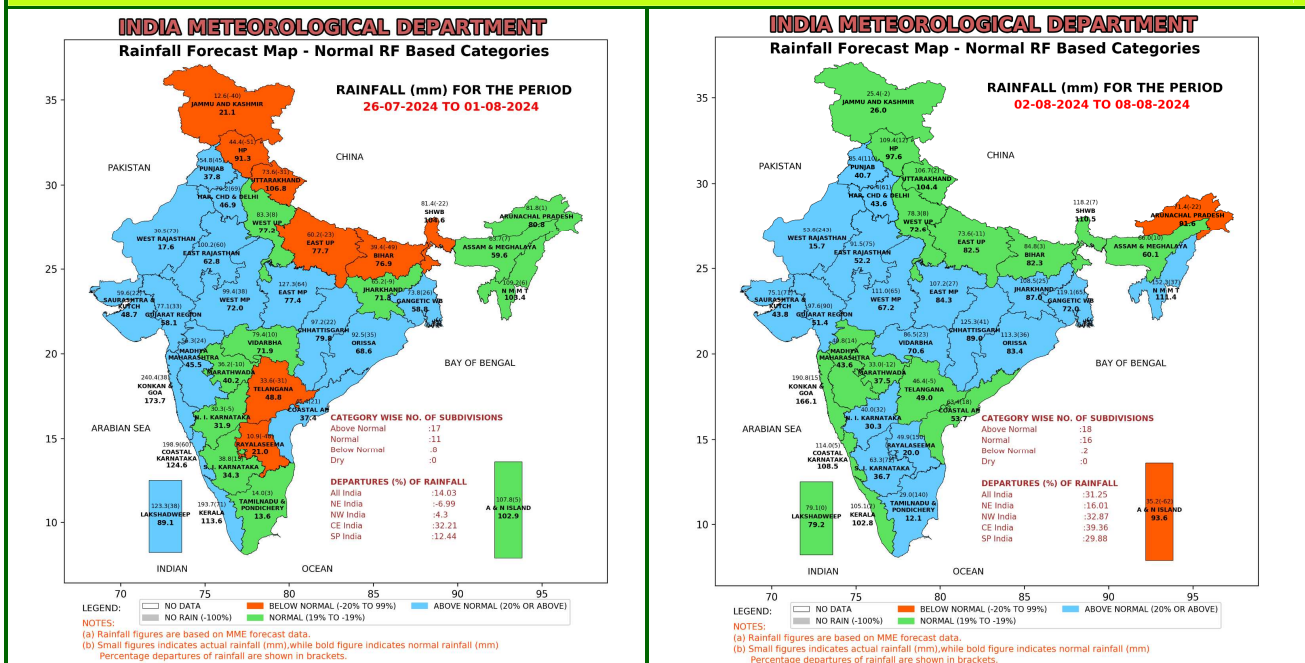
Weather forecast issued by IMD, Bangalore for Ballari district for coming five days

Sl. No.	Meteorological Parameters	27-07-2024	28-07-2024	29-07-2024	30-07-2024	31-07-2024
1	Rainfall (mm)	21	3	4	12	7
2	Max. temp (°C)	33.4	34	34.8	36.1	35.7
3	Min. Temp (°C)	20.7	21	21.2	21.6	21.5
4	Max Relative Humidity (%)	81	79	81	80	80
5	Min Relative Humidity (%)	64	59	58	54	55
6	Wind Speed (kmph)	37	35	33	32	30
7	Wind Direction	248	248	252	248	248
8	Sky condition (Octas)	8	8	6	6	8

### Summary of Weather Forecast

As per forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department, Bengaluru for **Ballari district**. There is a likely chance of cloudy weather and light rainfall for next 5 days. The maximum **temperature** will be **33.4-36.1°C** and minimum **temperature** will be around **20.7-21.6°C** and maximum **relative humidity** will be **79-81%** and **minimum relative humidity** will **54-64%** and the wind speed will be around **30-37 kmph**.

### Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 24<sup>th</sup> July, 2024) (26<sup>th</sup> July to 08<sup>th</sup> August, 2024)



- 26.07.2024 to 01.08.2024: Region is likely to receive **normal** rainfall
- 02.08.2024 to 08.08.2024: Region is likely to receive **Above normal** rainfall

## Weather Based Agro Advisories

Crops	Stage	Agricultural Advisories
General		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Farmers are advised to go for intercultivation for controlling weed competition in already sown crop.</li> <li>➤ Split application of fertilizer may be done for crops like cotton, pigeon pea, maize &amp; other long duration crops.</li> <li>➤ Farmers are advised to take guidance about proper usage of weedicides from nearest RSK, KVK and ARS extension agriculture officers.</li> <li>➤ Before sowing take up seed treatment with insecticide/ Fungicide/ Rhizobium to avoid pest incidence and to increase nutrient availability.</li> </ul>
Paddy	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Apply 10 kg N as a top dressing at 3<sup>rd</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> weeks after sowing and during panicle initiation stage.</li> <li>➤ Variety: Ganagavathi Sona (GGV-05-01) and BPT-5204</li> <li>➤ Before transplanting of paddy seedlings dip in Azospirillum slurry for 15-20 minutes which will helps to reduce 25 per cent of recommended nitrogen</li> </ul>
Cotton	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Apply 18 kg urea and 10 kg MOP per acre as topdressing in cotton</li> <li>➤ The farmers are advised to take Post-emergent application of 1.5 ml Pyrithiobac Sodium 10% EC or 1 ml Quizolopof ethyl in one liter of water at 20-25 days after sowing or when the weeds are at 3-54 leaf stage.</li> </ul>
Pigeon pea	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Apply Trichoderma enriched FYM (2Kg/100Kg FYM per acre) for managing wilt disease.</li> <li>➤ Spray 3 gm metalaxyl per liter of water for controlling phytophthora leaf spot.</li> <li>➤ At 20–25 days after sowing mix 6 kg of Zinc Sulphate with FYM and spread evenly on the soil.</li> <li>➤ Farmers can take up one hand weeding or intercultivation at 20-25 days for control of weeds and better aeration to crops.</li> <li>➤ Spray 400 ml of Imazythpyr 10 SL in 300 lit of water after 3 weeks of sowing (Weeds 3–5 leaf stage) in pigeon pea.</li> </ul>
Green gram		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Spray Hexaconazole (1ml/Lit) for controlling powdery mildew in green gram and black gram.</li> <li>➤ Spray 1.7ml Dimethoate 30% EC or 1ml Monocrotophos 36 SL per liter water for controlling of leaf eating caterpillars</li> </ul>
Sunflower	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ If you are taking sowing of sunflower during June-July then go for necrosis resistant variety like RSFH-1887.</li> <li>➤ Treat the Sunflower seeds with Imidachloprid 70 WS @ 5gm per kg of seeds before sowing for controlling seed borne diseases and sucking pests.</li> </ul>
Chilli		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Dip the seedlings in Trichoderma and Psuedomonas solution before transplanting.</li> <li>➤ Spray 5 ml Nephthalene Acetic Acid (NAA) in 100 liter of water for controlling flower dropping in chilli.</li> </ul>
Livestock		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ There are incidence enterotoxaemia during rainy season so vaccinate the sheep and goat. The requirement of fodder can be met by growing Sorghum, Maize (African tall), Cowpea, short-duration bajra.</li> </ul>