



Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology – Jammu

RARS, Tandwal, Rajouri – 185131



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

Agromet Advisory Bulletin for District Doda

(16th September to 20th September, 2017)

(Issued jointly by Regional Agricultural Research Station- Rajouri, SKUAST-Jammu and India Meteorological Department)
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Date: 15th September, 2017

Significant past weather for the preceding 5 days (10th to 14th September, 2017)

Rainfall (mm)	6.8
Maximum Temperature (°C)	25.2 – 30.0
Minimum Temperature (°C)	11.5 – 16.1
Relative Humidity (%)	46 – 87

Medium range weather forecast for Doda (16th to 20th September, 2017)

DATE	16/09/17	17/09/17	18/09/17	19/09/17	20/09/17
RAINFALL (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Maximum Temperature (°C)	27	27	27	26	26
Minimum Temperature (°C)	11	11	12	12	12
Cloudiness (okta)	2	2	2	2	2
RH (Max) (%)	80	80	80	80	80
RH (Min) (%)	55	55	55	50	50
Wind Speed in kmph	1	1	1	1	1
Wind Direction	55	55	45	55	55

Weather forecast summary: The sky will remain partly cloudy with dry weather conditions expected during next 5 days. Maximum temperature will range between 26 – 27 °C and minimum temperature will range between 11 - 12 °C. The maximum relative humidity may be 80 % minimum relative humidity may range between 50 – 55 %. Wind may blow in the North Eastern (NE) direction with the average speed of 1 km/hour during next 5 days.

Agro meteorological Advisory

General Advisory for coming 5 days: Weather will remain dry during next five days. Farmers are advised to apply irrigation to standing crops to avoid moisture stress.

Crop	Stage	Insect pest / Diseases & other operations	Agro meteorological advisory

Rice	Grain Filling	Stem borer	<p>Weather is congenial for the attack of insect pest and diseases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If the attack of stem borer is observed, look for egg mass on flag leaf of paddy plant and destroy the mass, if any. Fields with records of infestation during previous years should be applied Carbofuron 3G @ 20 kg/ha in standing water and do not drain or irrigate the field for 72 hours after application. - Those farmers who installed pheromone traps for management of stem borer males after transplanting are advised to replace leur (use yellow stem borer leur) after every 30 days.
		Blast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need to keep strict vigil on symptoms of blast (eye shaped spots). If symptoms observed, framers are advised to apply Trycyclazole @ 0.06 % or 1 ml in 1.5 liters of water on clear weather conditions.
		Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If attack of BLB (tip burning) is observed, apply Streptocyclin Sulphate @ 1.0 gm/10 liter of water on clear weather conditions. Always use recommended dose of chemical because excess dose may cause phytotoxic effect.
		Water Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In view of possibility of dry weather during next five days, farmers are advised to irrigate/maintain the water in the paddy fields.
Maize	Grain Filling	Insect pest management (Blister Beetle)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmers are advised to keep vigil on blister beetle attack in maize crop. If observed, apply Carbofuron 3G @ 20 kg/ha (apply 3- 4 granules/leaf whorls to control the blister beetle). Also advised to collect blister beetle by hand and kill them by burning or putting in water.
		Aphid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Weather is also favourable for the attack of aphids in maize crop. Spray Dimethoate 30 EC/ Rogor @ 2 ml/liter of water on clear weather conditions. If aphid population is not managed than repeat the spray after 15 days interval.
		Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Keeping in view dry weather conditions during next five days, farmers are advised to apply irrigation to avoid moisture stress in the crop.
Oil seeded Crops (Toria)	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmers are advised to undertake sowing of toria in fallow lands after ensuring optimum moisture in the soil. Recommended varieties are RSPT – 1 and RSPT -2.
Vegetables (Cole crops) Root Crops (Radish & Carrot)	Nursery sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Taking the advantage of dry weather during next 5 days, farmers are advised to continue nursery raising of main season cole crops (cauliflower, cabbage and Knol khol).
		Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If sown, light irrigation with sprinkler should be provided to nursery beds.
	Sowing	Damping off	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To avoid damping off, farmers are advised to follow following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare raised seed beds. • Addition of sand to the seed beds • Use of light and frequent irrigation • Use of <i>Trichodrema</i> formulation with well rotten FYM @ 4 gm per kg of seed before seed sowing.
		Thinning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sowing of root crops like carrot and radish can be done on ridges. - Thinning can be done in already germinated crop to maintain plant population.
		Hoeing & Weeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anticipating clear/dry weather during next 5 days. Farmers are advised to go for 1st hoeing cum weeding operation, where the crop is 15 – 20 days old.
	Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply need based irrigation to vegetable crops, as there is no chance of rains in coming days. 	

Horticulture		Care Staking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proper care should be taken of the grafted fruit plants. Do not allow any sucker to grow from the root stock. Remove water sprouts from below grafted union. - Plants planted during the months of February - March should be looked-after carefully and staked properly for their upright growth, if not done earlier.
Dhingri <i>(Pleurotus spp.)</i> Button Mushroom		Composting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmers are advised to continue cultivation of Dhingri (<i>Pleurotus spp.</i>) mushroom. - Farmers are advised to start the composting for white Button Mushroom.
Apiculture		Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmers are advised to inspect honey bee colonies after every 7 - 10 days interval to maintain cleanliness and to check the insect pest attack particularly mite and brood infestation. Do not open the honey bee colonies during rainy day/cloudy weather conditions. - Provide proper ventilation by slightly raising the brood chamber. Make sure that bees do not pass through the ventilation otherwise robbing may be induced. - For protection of ants put the legs of apiary into water so that ants could not attack apiary. - In case of insufficient nectar or honey in the apiary, artificial feeding (sugar) may be given to honey bees.
(Dairy animals & sheep and goats)		Care/Feed supplement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Feed colostrum @ 1/10th of body weight to maintain immunity in new born calves. - Farmers are advised to follow regular and periodic deworming, grooming and dipping to control the external parasites of the animals. Farmers are advised to include top feeds i.e. leaves of jamun, guava etc. in the diet of small ruminants to decline the parasitic load. - Farmers are advised for silage making, so that green fodder should be conserved for scarcity period.
Poultry		Care/Feed supplement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chicks should be supplemented with balanced ration to prevent occurrence of nutritionally deficient diseases. - Vaccination of chicks against Fowl pox disease should be done at 6 weeks of age. - If symptoms like scabs/pimples seen on comb/face/wattles, farmers are advised to apply glycerin/oil on the affected dry regions. Avoid to come in direct contact of lesions. - Fumigate the poultry sheds before keeping the new lot of chicks to prevent the economic losses. - Farmers are advised to keep improved breeds of Backyard poultry i.e. Vanraja, chabro to supplement the daily income.

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