

Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology – Jammu RARS, Tandwal, Rajouri - 185131



Date: 14th August, 2018

GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

Agromet Advisory Bulletin for District Poonch (15th to 19th August, 2018)

(Issued jointly by Regional Agricultural Research Station- Rajouri, SKUAST-Jammu and India Meteorological Department) E-mail: amfurarsrajouri@gmail.com; Mobile No.: 09596619990

Bulletin No: -39/2018-19/Tuesday

No. AUJ/Raj/Agromet/2018-19/35	523-3539				
Medium range weather	forecast fo	r Poonch (15	5 th to 19 th Aug	ust, 2018)	
DATE	15/08/18	16/08/18	17/08/18	18/08/18	19/08/18

DATE	15/08/18	16/08/18	17/08/18	18/08/18	19/08/18
RAINFALL (mm)	15	25	15	20	5
Maximum Temperature (°C)	30	30	30	30	31
Minimum Temperature (°C)	21	21	21	22	22
Cloudiness (okta)	7	7	7	7	7
RH (Max) (%)	95	95	95	95	90
RH (Min) (%)	75	75	75	75	70
Wind Speed in kmph	1	1	1	1	1
Wind Direction	145	85	95	60	30

Weather forecast summary: The sky will remain mainly cloudy during the period of next 5 days with possibility of rain/thundershowers between 15th to 19th August at isolated places over the district. Maximum temperature may range between 30 - 31 °C and minimum temperature may range between 21 - 22 °C. The maximum humidity may range between 90 – 95 % and minimum humidity may range between 70 – 75 % during the period of next 5 days. Wind may blow in the in the South Eastern (SE) direction on 15th August, Eastern (E) direction on 16th and 17th August, East North Eastern (ENE) direction on 18th August and in the North North Eastern (NNE) direction on 19th August with the average speed of 1 km/hour.

Agro meteorological Advisory

General Advisory for coming 5 days: Rain/thundershowers would likely to occur at isolated places over the district during the period of next five days. Make arrangements for adequate drainage in the crop fields adequate to avoid water stagnation.

Crop	Stage	Insect pest / Diseases & other operations	Agro meteorological advisory
Rice	Tillering/	Fertilizer	- Farmers are advised to apply second top dressing of urea where the
	Panicle initiation	Management	crop is at 50 - 55 days after transplanting.
		Insect pest	- Weather is congenial for the attack of insect pests and diseases. In
		management	view this, farmers are advised to remain vigil for the same in paddy
			crop.

		ı	
		Stem borer	- Farmers are advised to remain vigil for the attack of stem borer in paddy crop. If attack is observed, apply following measures for better management of stem borer:
			To control the stem borer look for egg mass on flag leaf of paddy plant and destroy the mass, if any.
			Install pheromone traps @ $5-7/ha$ for early detection of stem borer. On observation of the same, farmers are advised to install pheromone traps @ $12-15/ha$.
			For chemical control, apply Carbofuron 3G @ 20 kg/ha in standing water and do not drain or irrigate the field for 72 hrs after application.
		Blast	- Need to keep strict vigil on symptoms of blast (eye shaped spots). If observed, framers are advised to apply Trycyclazole @ 0.06 % or 1 ml in 1.5 liters of water. Spraying should be done on non-rainy day.
		Others	- Possibility of good rainfall during the period of next 5 days, farmers are advised to strengthen and raise the dike height of field bunds to retain rain water as much as possible.
Maize	Tasseling	Fertilizer Application	- Subdued type of rainfall expected between 15 th to 19 th August, farmers are advised to undertake application of fertilizer (second top dressing of urea before tassel formation i.e. about two months after sowing) in maize crop depending upon clear/dry weather conditions.
		Insect pest management	- 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.
		Drainage	 Maize is highly susceptible to water logging, provide proper drainage in the field as there is possibility of rainfall during the period of next 5 days.
Kharif Pulses	Vegetative stage		- Farmers are advised to provide adequate drainage facilities to avoid water logging in pulse crop fields.
Vegetables Summer Vegetables		Insect Pest & Disease Management	 Weather is congenial for the attack of alternaria blight and phytopathora problem in different vegetable crops. To control early blight farmers are advised to remove diseased leaves and fruits from the field and buried them under the soil to avoid further spread of disease. Alternate spray of Ridomil MZ and Mancozeb @ 2.0 - 2.5 gm/L of water is advised on clear sunny day. First spray of Ridomil and second spray of Mancozeb after 10 days of interval as preventive measure is recommended. Soft root rot may be observed due to chances of rain in some pockets, farmers are advised to maintain proper drainage and make the ridges around stem of the plants to avoid stagnation of water near the root zone. To avoid wilting in chillies, tomato and brinjal farmers are advised to avoid water logging conditions in the field.
Cucurbits & Okra		Red Pumpkin beetle	- For control of red pumpkin beetle farmers are advised to undertake following measures:
			 Collection and destruction of beetles in early stage of infestation. Preventing measures like burning of old creapers, ploughing and harrowing of field after harvest of crops or recommended for destruction of adult, grubs and pupae. Apply precautionary spray of neem oil @ 2 ml/liter of water.

	Ţ	
	White fly	 For chemical control apply Malathion @ 0.05 %. This insect causes severe damage to okra crop. Also responsible for Yellow Vain Mosaic Virus due to which leaves curled and plant remain stunted. If attack of the white fly observed, install 2 – 3 yellow sticky traps @ 1 kanal area. Apply Neem oil spray @ 2 ml/liter on clear sunny day. In case of severe damage apply imidachloporid @ 0.3 ml/liter of water (5 ml/pump) or Rogor @ 1 ml/liter of water (15ml/pump) or Dichlorvos 30 EC @ 2 ml/lire of water. Repeat the spray after 10 – 15 days interval.
	Fruit Fly	- For fruit fly use bait spray containing Malathion 50 EC @ 1 ml + 10 g gur/ 1 L of water at evening hours when fruit fly are congregated on leaf surface. Install methyl eugenol traps @ $5-10/ha$.
	Blister beetle	 For control of blister beetle apply Chloropyriphos 20 EC @ 2 ml/liter of water. Smoking can also be done to ward off blister beetle. *Apply plant protection measures in vegetable crops depending upon clear weather conditions.
	Staking	- Ensure staking with plastic string in tomato and cucurbits (bottle gourd, bitter gourd, sponge gourd and cucumber) for better crop stand.
	Drainage	- Farmers are advised to make arrangement for draining out excess water from the fields to protect the crop from water logging.
Horticulture (Stone Fruits, Almond,	Care	- 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.
Walnut & Pecan nut)	Staking	- Plants planted during the months of February - March should be looked-after carefully and staked properly for their upright growth, if not done earlier.
Evergreen fruits	Gap filling	- Optimum time for gap filling in new orchards of evergreen fruits.
Tuits	Insect Pest & Disease Management	 Weather is congenial for attack of fungal diseases in temperate fruits. Farmers are advised to keep vigil for the same. For any information on diseases contact nearby Agriculture Department or Krishi Vigyan Kendra.
	Weed Management	- Due to rainy season, weed infestation may increase in the orchards. Regular weeding may be done after current spells of rain.
Mushroom	Drainage	 Arrange for adequate drainage in orchards due to chances of rain. Farmers are advised to go for cultivation of <i>Calocybe indica</i>
(Milky Mushroom)		(Milky mushroom).
Apiculture	Care /Feed supplement	- Keeping in view the rainy weather condition, farmers are advised to properly cover the honey bee colonies with top cover.
		- For protection of ants put the legs of apiary into bowl filled with water, so that ants could not attack apiary.
		- In case of continuous rains, provide artificial feed (sugar) or honey to bees after every 7 – 10 days due to shortage of nectar.
(Dairy animals &	Care/Feed	 Provide proper aeration for cattles as humidity is rising. Farmers are advised to maintain hygiene in sheds and surroundings
sheep and goats)	supplement	especially in rainy season.Vaccination against FMD, HS should be done in Dairy animals to avoid economic losses due to viral diseases.
		- 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.
Poultry	Care/Feed	- Looking to cloudy weather increase light duration in poultry farms to
		maintain egg production.

and protected from predators.
- Fumigate the poultry sheds before keeping the new lot of chicks to prevent the economic loses.

Dr. Mahender Singh (I/C Agrometeorology)

Dr. Rohit Sharma (Technical Officer)