



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

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GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

Agromet Advisory Bulletin for District Poonch

(13th to 17th February 2019)

(Issued jointly by Regional Agricultural Research Station- Rajouri, SKUAST-Jammu and India Meteorological Department)
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Medium range weather forecast for Poonch (13th to 17th February, 2019)

DATE	13/02/19	14/02/19	15/02/19	16/02/19	17/02/19
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	10	25	0
Maximum Temperature (°C)	19	19	14	13	16
Minimum Temperature (°C)	3	3	4	4	3
RH (Max) (%)	90	90	95	95	95
RH (Min) (%)	50	50	75	75	75
Wind Speed in kmph	1	1	1	1	1
Wind Direction	220	30	235	25	20
Cloudiness (okta)	3	4	8	8	3

Weather forecast summary: The sky will remain variably to mainly cloudy with possibility of light to moderate rainfall on 15th and 16th February. Maximum temperature will range between 13 to 19 °C and minimum temperature may range between 03 to 04 °C. The maximum and minimum relative humidity may range between 50 – 95 %. Wind may blow in the South Western (SW) direction on 13th and 15th February and in the North North Eastern (NNE) direction on 14th, 16th and 17th February with the average speed of 1 km/hour.

Agro meteorological Advisory

General Advisory for coming 5 days: Possibility of light to moderate rainfall on 15th and 16th February. Farmers are advised to postpone irrigation, plant protection measures and application of fertilizers to the standing crops till the weather will get clear. Make necessary arrangements to drain out excess water from crops fields.

Crop	Stage	Insect pest / Diseases & other operations	Agro meteorological advisory
Wheat (Late sown)	Tillering	Fertilizer Application	- Rainfall is expected on 15 th and 16 th February. Keeping in view this farmers are advised to postpone top dressing of urea in late sown wheat crop on above said dates.
(Normal Sown)	Tillering/ Jointing	Disease Management	- Weather is congenial for the infestation of yellow rust infestation in wheat crop. Farmers are advised to keep strict vigil on appearance of disease. If observed, apply Propiconazole (Tilt) 25 EC @ 0.1 % (1ml/ltr of water) depending upon the forecast of rainfall.

		Fertilizer Application	- Light to moderate rainfall is expected on 15 th and 16 th February. Farmers are advised to schedule 2 nd top dressing of urea in normal sown wheat crop depending upon the forecast of rainfall.
		Irrigation	- Postpone irrigation in late sown wheat crop as well as make necessary arrangements to drain out excess water from crop field as there is possibility of rainfall on 15 th and 16 th February.
Mustard	Flowering Stage	Insect pest Management	- Farmers are advised to monitor the attack of aphids on mustard crop. If observed, install 3 - 5 yellow sticky traps/kanal for the control of aphids. Spray neem oil @ 2 ml/liter of water during aphid infestation. - If attack of aphids is severe, spray Rogor (Dimethoate) 30 EC @ 1 ml/lit of water or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2 ml/lit of water at fifteen days interval. Farmers are advised to schedule the spray depending upon the forecast of rainfall.
		Disease Management	- Weather is the congenial for the development of Alternaria infestation. Keep strict vigil on the same. If the spots of alternaria blight is observed in the crop, apply Mancozeb @ 2.5 g/liter of water and ridomil MZ @ 2.5 g/liter of water alternately as curative measure. Farmers are advised to schedule the spray depending upon the forecast of rainfall.
Rabi pulses (Gram & Pea)	Branching	Disease Management	- As there was significant rainfall occurred in past and there is possibility of good rainfall in next 2 -3 days. There may be chance of soft rot/root rot in pulse crops. If symptoms observed apply Mancozeb @ 2.5 g/liter of water and ridomil MZ @ 2.5 g/liter of water alternately as curative measure depending upon the forecast of rainfall.
		Drainage	- In view of occurrence of rainfall on 15 th and 16 th February, farmers are advised to arrange for adequate drainage to avoid water stagnation in the pulse crop fields.
Vegetables Garden Pea	Vegetative stage	Staking	- In pea crop, farmers are advised to go for staking with dry wooden branches to trail vines over them and.
		Disease Management	- Weather is congenial for the attack of wilt in pea. Farmers are advised to drench the soil with Mancozeb @ 2 gm/liter of water (0.2 %) or may go for drenching the soil with Trichoderma suspension @ 1 x 10 ⁶ spores/ml depending upon the forecast of rainfall. - As there is possibility of moderate rain on 15 th and 16 th February. Chances of wilt/root rot increases especially in heavy soils. Keeping in view this farmers are advised to make necessary arrangements to drain out excess water from the field.
Summer Vegetables		Early nursery	- Farmers of lower mid hills can start preparation for early nursery sowing of summer vegetables (cucumber, bottle guard, bitter guard, tomato, brinjal, chilli etc.) under protected structures (Poly house, Poly tunnel etc.).
		Irrigation	- Postpone irrigation as well as make necessary arrangements to drain out excess water from vegetable crop fields as there is possibility of light to moderate rainfall on 15 th and 16 th February.
Horticulture Stone Fruits, Nuts & Apples	Lay out &		Advised field preparations for establishment of new orchards of stone fruits (Peach, Plum and Apricot), nuts (walnut and pecan nut) and apples, if not done earlier. Keep a proper slope in the fields to avoid stagnation of water.
	Plantation		- After lay out, farmers are advised to keep themselves ready for plantation of new orchards of stone fruits, nuts and apples under intermediate zones. Farmers in the intermediate zones can begin the plantation of fruit plants in their proposed orchards. -

	Training & Pruning		- Proper training and pruning of fruit trees must be completed before the February month under temperate fruits .
	Drainage		- Make necessary arrangements to drain out excess water from young orchards of fruit plants.
Button Mushroom	Fruiting		- Farmers are advised to maintain the cropping room temperature to 13+ 20 °C and humidity, if pin heading is initiated.
	Harvesting		- Farmers are advised to go for harvesting of matured crop during early morning and after picking of mushrooms water can be used, if moisture level is below the limit.
Apiculture		Care /Feed supplement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmers are advised to inspect honey bee colonies after every fortnight interval to maintain cleanliness and to avoid mortality of honey bees due to brood and disease infestation. - To avoid robbing and insect pest infestation farmers are advised to close/seal all cracks, crevices and holes of honey bee colonies with wet soil. - For protection of ants put the legs of apiary into water so that ants could not attack apiary. - In case of non-availability/insufficient flora, give artificial feeding to the honey bee colonies after every 7 – 10 days. - Proper winter packaging of honey bee colonies should be done to avoid mortality of honey bees from cold. Apiary should be packed with jute bags from inside the brood chamber to protect honey bees from cold. Thick jute bag should be kept below the top cover.
Fisheries (Carp)	Fingerlings/ Table size		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fish farmers should maintain the optimum water level in carp ponds. - In case of appearance of algal bloom, fish farmers should stop/suspend the addition of manure/fertilizers/supplementary feed in the pond for some days. - Add regular supplementary feed on daily basis @2 -3 % of total estimated fish biomass present in the pond.
(Dairy animals & sheep and goats)		Care/Feed supplement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmers are advised to supplement mineral mixture @ 40 – 50 gram/day for enhancement of milk production in the existing climatic conditions. - To avoid the contamination in milk, milker's/farmer's should clean their hands, clothes, utensils and udder before milking. - Colostrum should be fed within half to one hour to new born calves.
Poultry		Care/Feed supplement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Temperature around 95⁰ F/37⁰ C should be maintained for day old chicks in the brooding house with the bukhari. - Light (around 13 -14 hours/day) should be maintained in the layers houses with the help of electric bulbs for better egg production. - Bedding material i.e Rice husk should be used in the brooding houses for the protection of new born chicks from decline in temperature. - Grits should be fed along with the whole maize grains for the proper grinding and digestion.

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