



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

RARS, Tandwal, Rajouri – 185131



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

Agromet Advisory Bulletin for District Ramban

(27th May to 31st May, 2017)

(Issued jointly by Regional Agricultural Research Station- Rajouri, SKUAST-Jammu and India Meteorological Department)

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Bulletin No: - 16/2017-18/Friday
No. AUJ/Raj/Agromet/2017-18/1085-1095

Date: 26th May, 2017

Medium range weather forecast for Ramban (27th May to 31st May, 2017)

DATE	27/05/17	28/05/17	29/05/17	30/05/17	31/05/17
RAINFALL (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Maximum Temperature (°C)	40	40	41	41	42
Minimum Temperature (°C)	23	23	24	24	25
Cloudiness (okta)	1	1	1	1	1
RH (Max) (%)	40	40	40	40	40
RH (Min) (%)	30	30	30	30	30
Wind Speed in kmph	1	1	1	1	1
Wind Direction	45	50	48	50	55

Weather forecast summary: The sky will remain partly cloudy with possibility of dry weather during next five days. Maximum temperature will range between 40 to 42 °C and minimum temperature will range between 23 to 25 °C during next five days. The maximum relative humidity will be 40 % and minimum relative humidity will be 30 % during next five days. Wind may blow in the North Eastern (NE) direction during next five days with the average speed of 1 km/hour.

Agro meteorological Advisory

General Advisory for coming 5 days: Dry weather is likely during next five days. Apply need base irrigation to vegetable crops and fruit plants to save them from heat stress.

Crop	Stage	Insect pest / Diseases & other operations	Agro meteorological advisory
Rice nursery	Nursery sowing		- Optimum time for sowing of paddy nursery in the fields under mid to high areas of district. Farmers are advised to sow nursery in 1/10 to 1/15 th ha area for one hectare plantation. Recommended varieties are K - 343 and K - 448 particularly for mid hills, China-1039 for higher areas of district and Giza-14 where occurrence of hail-storm is frequent.
		Nursery care	- Farmers are advised to keep the seedlings free from weeds either with hand weeding or by application of Butachlor granules 5G @ 30 kg/ha in the puddle soil after the emergence of first leaf.

		Disease Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Before sowing farmers are advised to treat the seed with Carbendazim @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing to avoid soil born disease.
Wheat Late/Normal Sown	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dry weather is likely during next five days. Taking advantage of dry weather, farmers in district are advised to harvest matured wheat crop as early as possible, if not done so far.
	Threshing/Storage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As dry condition is prevailing, farmers are advised to store the harvested produce after threshing at safer place after proper cleaning and drying to the recommended level of moisture content (10 – 12 %) to prevent the produce from any other microbial attack.
Maize		Interculture operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To keep the maize crop free of weeds, farmers of temperate areas are advised to continue first hoeing in 15 days old crop and second hoeing in 30 days old crop by utilizing mainly dry weather during next five days.
Vegetables Summer Vegetables		Interculture operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Taking advantage of prevailing dry weather, farmers are advised to carry out hoeing cum weeding operation in tomato, brinjal and chilli, if not done so far. First hoeing is also recommended in one month old (25 – 30 days) okra crop.
		Thinning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To maintain optimum plant population in okra, farmers are advised to go for thinning in okra crop.
		Disease Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There may be chance of bacterial wilt in tomato, brinjal, chilli and cucurbits especially under higher areas of district. If observed, apply Streptocyclin Sulphate @ 1.0 gm/10 liter of water on clear sunny day and repeat the spray at the time of flowering.
		Staking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure staking with plastic string in tomato and cucurbits (bottle gourd, bitter gourd, sponge gourd and cucumber) for better crop stand.
		Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In view of prevailing dry weather condition, farmers are advised to apply light & frequent irrigation in vegetable crops for proper establishment and growth. Light irrigation in okra is also advised. Where hoeing is done in okra, apply irrigation after one day of hoeing. *Farmers are advised to regularly monitor the vegetable crops for the incidence of pest and diseases.
Horticulture		Care	<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.
		Insect pest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmers are advised to protect fruit plants from termite attack. If observed undertake following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dismantle termatorium, if any in the field. • Drench the affected area with Chlorpyrifos @ 2 ml/ liter of water on clear sunny day or dispersed Carbofuron 3 G @ 1 kg/kanal in affected area.
		Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Care should be taken for protection of fruit plants especially young plants against hot sun by applying need base irrigation to save the plant from increasing temperature as dry weather is expected during next five days.
Pleurotus (Dhingri)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Optimum time for cropping of <i>Pleurotus Spp.</i> (Dhingri). Maintain complete hygiene in the cropping room. - Periodic light sprinkling of water on bags as and when required are advised to maintain the temperature of bags. Avoid excessive use of water on bags.
Apiculture		Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Keeping in view the present weather condition, farmers are advised to shift the honey bee colonies towards shady conditions or place them under open straw huts. - Bees need water to dilute honey and to cool the hives during hot weather conditions. Farmers are advised to keep water trough filled with coarse gravel near the hive. It helps bees to spend more time in collecting nectar and less time for water collection.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. - Use thin jute bags to cover the honey bee colonies and sprinkle water on jute bags after every two to three days to protect from heat stress.
(Dairy animals & sheep and goats)		Care/Feed supplement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mineral mixture (Agrimin forte @ 40 gm per day) should be supplemented in the diet of dairy animals particularly pregnant ones. - Farmers are advised to keep proper ventilation and hygiene in the cattle sheds. - 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. - Keeping in view the present weather condition, farmers are advised to provide adequate supply of water to livestock.
Poultry		Care/Feed supplement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chicks should be supplemented with balanced ration to prevent occurrence of nutritionally deficient diseases. - Brooder houses for newly born should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected from predators. - Fumigate the poultry sheds before keeping the new lot of chicks to prevent the economic loses. - Farmers are advised to keep improved breeds of Backyard poultry i.e Vanraja, chabro to supplement the daily income.

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