



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



## GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

### Agromet Advisory Bulletin for District Udhampur

(22<sup>nd</sup> November to 26<sup>th</sup> November, 2017)

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

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Bulletin No: - 65/2017-18/Tuesday

Date: 21<sup>st</sup> November, 2017

No. AUJ/Raj/Agromet/2017-18/4691-4701

### Significant past weather for the preceding 5 days (16<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> November, 2017)

Rainfall (mm)	0.0
Maximum Temperature (°C)	18.4 – 22.5
Minimum Temperature (°C)	7.2 – 10.7
Relative Humidity (%)	-

### Medium range weather forecast for Udhampur (15<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2017)

DATE	22/11/17	23/11/17	24/11/17	25/11/17	26/11/17
RAINFALL (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Maximum Temperature (°C)	22	22	22	21	21
Minimum Temperature (°C)	7	7	6	6	6
Cloudiness (okta)	2	2	1	1	1
RH (Max) (%)	75	75	75	75	75
RH (Min) (%)	60	60	60	60	60
Wind Speed in kmph	1	1	1	1	1
Wind Direction	35	32	55	35	40

**Weather forecast summary:** The sky will remain fair and slightly cloudy during next five days. Maximum temperature will range between 21 – 22 °C and minimum temperature will range between 6 - 7 °C. The maximum relative humidity may be 75 % and minimum relative humidity may be 60 %. Wind may blow in the North Eastern (NE) direction with the average speed of 1 km/hour from 22<sup>nd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> November.

## Agro meteorological Advisory

**General Advisory for coming 5 days:** Farmers are advised to migrate the honey bee colonies from hilly regions to plains to avoid mortality due to decline in temperature.

Crop	Stage	Insect pest / Diseases & other operations	Agro meteorological advisory
Wheat (Normal Sown)	Sowing		- Weather will remain dry during next five days. Farmers are advised to undertake sowing of wheat crop (var. VL 907, HS 507 and HPW 349) under irrigated/rainfed conditions up to 800 - 1000 m amsl, variety PBW-175 up to 1000 m amsl under rainfed condition only and VL

		<p><b>Fertilizer Application</b></p> <p><b>Disease Management</b></p>	<p>804, HS 507 and HPW 349 under irrigated/rainfed conditions up to 1000 -1350 m amsl in <b>Intermediate (mid to high altitude)</b> areas of the district subject to the availability of appropriate moisture in the soil.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Apply 2.5 kg/kanal of urea as a basal dose and 3.3 kg/kanal of DAP and 1.75 kg/kanal MOP at the time of sowing under rainfed condition. Under irrigated condition drill 5 kg/kanal of DAP, 2.1 kg/kanal of MOP and 4.3 kg/kanal of urea at the time of sowing.</li> <li>- To avoid seed borne diseases, farmers are advised to treat the wheat seed with carboxin (Vitavax) or carbendazim @ 2g/kg seed.</li> </ul>
Oat	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farmers are advised to continue sowing of oat crop (var. Kent and Sabzar).</li> </ul>
Oilseed Crops Torina	Flowering		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If aphid attack is observed in Torina crop. Install yellow sticky traps @ 40/hectare. In case of severe attack, apply Dimethoate 30 EC/Rogor @ 1 ml/liter of water.</li> </ul>
Mustard	Sowing	<p><b>Weed Management</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farmers are advised to complete sowing of mustard (var. Kranti, RLM 619, Varuna and RH 30) under <b>Intermediate zone</b> of the district, if not done so far.</li> <li>- Apply Fluchloralin @ 0.70 kg a.i./ha as Pre plant incorporation (PPI) or Pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i./ha (pre-emergence) dissolved in 500-600 liter of water for effective of control annual grasses and broad leaved weeds.</li> </ul>
Rabi pulses (Pea)	Sowing	<p><b>Disease Management</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farmers are advised to undertake sowing of pea (var. T-163, PG-2 and Rachna) where adequate moisture is available for sowing, if not done so far.</li> <li>- Treat the seed with captan or thiram or Bavistin (2g/kg seed) for the management of collar/root rot, rust and wilt in chick pea and pea. Inoculate with Rhizobium culture (200-250g/acre) before sowing.</li> <li>- Deep sowing in lines are advised to avoid wilt in chick pea.</li> </ul>
Vegetables Onion and Garlic		<p><b>Field preparation</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farmers are advised to go for field preparation for transplanting of onion and planting of garlic by going for two to three deep ploughing followed by planking and add FYM @ 10 quintal/kanal.</li> </ul>
Cole crops (Cauliflower, Cabbage & Knol khol)		<p><b>Intercultural operation</b></p> <p><b>Cut Worm</b></p> <p><i>Alternaria sp.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Earthing-up of plants (5 - 6 week old) are advised to produce solid heads, If not done so far.</li> <li>- Farmers are advised to apply Carbofuron 3 G @ 1 kg/kanal or Dichlorovos @ 2 ml/liter of water to control cut worm problem under cole crops.</li> <li>- The disease appears on the foliage as concentric rings in case of Alternaria infection. If such symptoms are observed on the foliage, farmers are advised to follow measure as indicated below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove the infected plant part and buried them under soil than use Mancozeb @ 2.0 to 2.5 gm/liter of water as foliar spray in the evening for better result.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- After each cut of leafy vegetables farmers are advised to broadcast urea and apply irrigation to get higher yields from subsequent cuts.</li> <li>- Farmers are advised to broadcast urea after each cut of leafy vegetables to get higher yields from subsequent cuts.</li> </ul>
Late cauliflower Leafy vegetables (Spinach, Methi & Coriander)			
Horticulture Stone Fruits & Nuts	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Optimum time for sowing of stone fruits and nuts (walnut and pecan nut) for raising of root stocks under temperate and intermediate areas.</li> </ul>
	Lay out		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Advised lay out for establishment of new orchards of stone fruits and</li> </ul>

		<p><b>Care</b></p> <p><b>Disease Management</b></p>	<p>nuts (walnut and pecan nut) in <b>Intermediate (mid to high altitude)</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proper care should be taken of the grafted fruit plants. Do not allow any sucker to grow from the root stock.</li> <li>- Ploughing and tractorization of old orchards are advised for clean cultivation.</li> <li>- The trichoderma spp. can be used at the rate of 3.0 to 4.0 gm per pit along with well rotten FYM or bav of pits with 1.0 gm of Carbendazim/ liter of water to manage soil borne diseases to the newly transplanted plants.</li> </ul>
<b>Button Mushroom</b>		<b>Spawning &amp; Bagging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If compost is ready, farmers are advised to start spawning and bagging of mushrooms.</li> </ul>
<b>Apiculture</b>		<b>Care/Feed supplement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farmers are advised to migrate the honey bee colonies from hilly regions to plains to avoid mortality due to decline in temperature.</li> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- In case of non-availability/insufficient flora, give artificial feeding to the honey bee colonies.</li> </ul>
<b>(Dairy animals &amp; sheep and goats)</b>		<b>Care/Feed supplement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nomads/Bakarwals are advised to deworm their flocks using Panacur @ 7.5 mg/kg body weight to avoid the economic losses.</li> <li>- Farmers are advised to feed 1.5 kg extra concentrate ration to the pregnant cows after 7<sup>th</sup> month of pregnancy.</li> </ul>
<b>Poultry</b>		<b>Care/Feed supplement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vaccination of chicks against Fowl pox disease should be done at 6 weeks of age.</li> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- Bedding material i.e Rice husk should be used in the brooding houses for the protection of new born chicks from decline in temperature.</li> </ul>

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