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GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

Agromet Advisory Bulletin for District Udhampur

(21st February to 25th February, 2018)

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

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Significant past weather for the preceding 5 days (15th to 19th February)

Rainfall (mm)	0.0
Maximum Temperature (°C)	21.4 – 24.2
Minimum Temperature (°C)	5.5 – 8.6
Relative Humidity (%)	-

Medium range weather forecast for Udhampur (21st to 25th February, 2018)

DATE	21/02/18	22/02/18	23/02/18	24/02/18	25/02/18
RAINFALL (mm)	0	0	0	1	3
Maximum Temperature (°C)	25	21	23	24	20
Minimum Temperature (°C)	6	7	6	5	7
Cloudiness (okta)	3	2	1	4	4
RH (Max) (%)	90	90	80	80	90
RH (Min) (%)	60	50	50	50	60
Wind Speed in kmph	1	1	1	1	1
Wind Direction	60	70	60	60	60

Weather forecast summary: The sky will remain partly to mainly cloudy with possibility of light rain on 24th and 25th February. Maximum temperature will range between 21 – 25 °C and minimum temperature will range between 5 – 7 °C. The maximum relative humidity may range between 80 - 90 % and minimum relative humidity may range between 50 - 60 % from 21st to 25th February. Wind may blow in the in the East North Eastern (ENE) direction with the average speed of 1 km/hour during next five days.

Agro meteorological Advisory

General Advisory for coming 5 days: Farmers are advised to schedule all interculture operations, plant protection measures and application of fertilizers after expected rains or on clear weather conditions vide next five days.

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

Wheat (Normal Sown (Jointing) & Late sown (Tillering)		Fertilizer Application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Possibility of light rainfall on 24th and 25th February. Keeping in view the, farmers are advised to schedule application of urea under normal sown wheat crop after expected rains or on clear weather conditions vide next five days.
Mustard	Flowering	Disease Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 prophylactic spray on the crop with Propiconazole (Tilt) 25 EC @ 0.1 % (1ml/ltr of water). Schedule the spray after expected rain or on clear weather conditions vide next five days.
Rabi pulses (Gram & Pea)	Branching/ Flowering	Insect pest Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Weather is favourable for outbreak of sucking pest in mustard. 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/ltr of water or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2 ml/ltr of water at fifteen days interval. Schedule the spray after expected rain or on clear weather conditions vide next five days.
Rabi pulses (Gram & Pea)	Branching/ Flowering	Disease Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prevailing weather is favourable for wilt and blight incidence in <i>rabi</i> pulses. Monitor the pulse crops for wilt and blight incidence. If symptoms observed drench the affected spots with Carbendazim @ 1 gm in 1 liter of water. Farmers are advised to schedule the spray after expected rainy day or on clear weather conditions vide next five days.
Summer Vegetables	Nursery Sowing	Insect Pest Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As there was good rainfall received during past few days and chances of light rainfall in coming days. Maintain the drainage of the field to avoid stagnation of water in <i>rabi</i> pulses for lowering down the soft rot/root rot diseases.
Vegetables Garden Pea	Vegetative/ Flowering stage	Staking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In pea crop, farmers are advised to go for staking with dry wooden branches to trail vines over them and.
Summer Vegetables	Nursery Sowing	Disease Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Weather is favourable for the attack of fusarium wilt in pea. If observed, drench the soil with Carbendazim @ 1 gm/liter of water (0.1 %) or drench the soil with Trichoderma suspension with 1 x 10⁶ spores/ml.
Summer Vegetables	Nursery Sowing	Disease Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prevailing weather condition is favourable for nursery sowing of summer vegetables like tomato, brinjal, chilli, capsicum and cucurbits (cucumber, bottle gourd and bitter gourd) etc. under protected structures (Poly house, Poly tunnel etc.). Farmers are advised to raise seedlings of cucurbits in polybags filled with sand, silt and FYM in 1:1:1 ratio.
Summer Vegetables	Nursery Sowing	Disease Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use Trichoderma culture @ 4gm/kg of seed or 10 gm culture/m² of area of the nursery bed to prevent damping off of seedlings. Use well rotten FYM in the nursery bed for proper multiplication of trichoderma. Damping off of the seedlings can also be minimized by raised seed beds.
Summer Vegetables	Nursery Sowing	Wilt/root rot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As rainy conditions are prevailing and there may be possibility of rainfall in coming days. Hence, chances of wilt/root rot especially in heavy soils are more. Keeping in view this farmers are advised to make necessary arrangements to drain out excess water from the field.

Horticulture (Stone Fruits, Almond, Walnut & Pecan nut)	Plantation		- Farmers are advised to continue plantation of new orchards.
	Fertilizer Application		- Apply fertilizers after expected rain or on clear weather conditions vide next five days.
	Training & Pruning		- Farmers are advised to continue training and pruning of fruit trees.
	Staking		- Farmers are advised to go for staking of budded and grafted fruit plants to avoid from snow damage under temperate areas.
	White Wash		- Farmers are advised to undertake white wash of trunk of fruit trees after expected rain or on clear weather conditions vide next five days to protect them from diseases and insect pests.
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. During cloudy/rainy days farmers are advised to not open honey bee colonies. - Due to non-availability/insufficient flora, give artificial feeding of sugar/honey to the honey bee colonies after every 7 – 10 days. Advised to shift honey bee colonies near the field of mustard. - Maintain proper winter packaging of honey bee colonies to avoid mortality of honey bees from cold temperature. 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.
(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/37 ⁰C should be maintained for day old chicks in the brooding house with the bukhari. - Light (around 13 -1 4 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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