



Government of India Ministry of Earth Sciences, Meteorological Centre Shimla

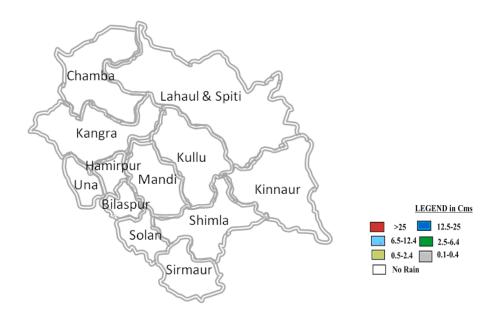
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the State of Himachal Pradesh

Bulletin No. 94/2021 Dated: 23-11-2021

Issued on: Tuesday Valid for 23.11.2021 to 27.11.2021

Weather Summary (16 Nov to 22 th Nov ,2021) In last week, the Weather was dry over the state. Min temperatures were 1-2 degree below normal whereas Maximum Temperature were normal.			
STATE RAINFALL FORECAST (FOR THE NEXT 72 HRS.) (VALID TILL 08:30 IST of the next day)			
Date	Plains/Low Hills	Middle Hills	High Hills
Today	Weather will be mainly dry	Weather will be mainly dry	Weather will be mainly dry
24th Nov	Weather will be mainly dry	Weather will be mainly dry	Weather will be mainly dry
25 th Nov	Weather will be mainly dry	Weather will be mainly dry	Weather will be mainly dry
Outlook for next 2 days (up to 27 th November 2021)			
Weather will be mainly dry in the state of Himachal Pradesh.			
Warning: Ni	1		

Rainfall forecast for the next five days 24th Nov to 28rd Nov, 2021



The government guidelines are to maintain personal hygiene, use mask, ensure hand washing with soap at reasonable interval, social distancing during harvesting and other agricultural operation in all crops.

Agriculture and Horticulture related Advisory:-

Fruit Crop:-

In Low Hills:

- Farmers are advised to collect the dropped, damaged and rotten fruits from the orchards and bury them in a deep pits to avoid the spreading of any disease in the orchards.
- Farmers are advised to apply Bordeaux paste on the cut ends of broken or pruned branches to avoid fungal infection.
- In apple spray 5% of urea before leaf fall so that the plant get energy and strength for better growth and development in next year.
- To control the Canker disease miz 600g Copper Oxichloride in 200L of water.
- > Keep the orchards neat and clean after fruit harvesting.
- Avoid the stagnation of rain water in the orchards.
- Harvest the fruit and sorting, grading and packaging is done accordingly.
- Farmers are advised to keep Kiwi orchard neat and clean and remove the weeds from the vines basins.
- To control the attack of wooly aphid, use a yellow sticky band during the month of November on the main trunk of the plant.
- For a new plantation of temperate fruits prepare a layout and dig pits of dimension 1x1x1 m and leave the pits for at least 15-20 days to get proper sunlight.

In Mid Hills:

- Farmers are advised to harvest the ripened apples grown in mid and high hills of the state and send them to the market.
- > To control the attack of wooly aphid, use a yellow sticky band during the month of November on the main trunk of the Plant.
- Temperate fruits: Prunning: Farmers are advised to apply Bordeaux paste on the cut ends of broken or pruned branches to avoid fungal infection.

In High hills:

- ➤ To manage Scab disease in apple spray Propineb 600gram or Dodine 150 gram or Mancozeb 600 gram in 200litre of water as soon as weather is clear. Note: Don't mix Dodine with any insecticide, growth regulators or other plants growth
- If apples have attained maturity and good colour then start the work of harvesting of apples and also continue the task of apple grading, packing and sending them to the mandis.

TEA

- ➤ Advised picking in tea at 8-10 days interval to maintain the quality and productivity.
- Lopping ofshade tress advised in tea orchards.
- ➤ Weather is conducive for attack of blister blight in shady and high humid areas, for precautionary measure spray calixin @ 0.2% or folicure 0.1% and if attack is severe then repeats spray at 15 days with alternate spray of blitox 0.3% at seven days interval.

Kharif Crops:-

Rice:

- In most parts of district paddy crop is ready to harvest.
- The right stage for harvesting is when panicles turn into golden yellow.
- Cut the crop as soon as it is ready to avoid shattering of grains.
- > The harvested material should be dried in the field for 2-3 days before threshing.
- > Reschedule the harvesting operation in paddy crop according to weather forecast.

Maize:

- In lower areas, maize is ready for harvest, after proper sun drying store at proper grain moisture.
- After harvesting of maize store grains at 12% moisture to avoid the attack of weevils.

Barley:

- Do the threshing work and store the grains in dry place.
- Collect the harvested dried barley plants and keep them in a dry place.

Rabi Crops

- ➤ Before rabi crop sowing after cleaning fields add decomposed FYM or compost before sowing of crops as it improves the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increases the water retention capacity as well as nutrient status of the soil.
- Advised mustard sowing. Gobhi sarson, Linseed can be sown.
- Sowing of gram and lentil should be completed in lower areas.
- Advised early wheat sowing in lower regions.
- Early sown varieties of Wheat can be sown.
- The Seed should be cleaned and graded thoroughly before sowing.
- Shriveled & small wheat grains and weed seeds should be removed.

Wheat:

- Advised wheat sowing in lower regions. The Seed should be cleaned and graded thoroughly before sowing. Shriveled & small wheat grains and weed seeds should be removed.
- This is best time for wheat cultivation so farmers are advised to go for the sowing of wheat @ 8-10kg/ bigha seed rate. They can go for the sowing of varieties like HPW-349, HPW-368, WH-1105 and HD-3086. Before sowing they are advised to for seed treatment with bavistin @ 2.5g/kg of seed rate.
- Farmers are advised for sowing of wheat crop because first of fortnight of November is the optimum sowing time of wheat crop.
- If any farmer is left with sowing, complete the sowing of wheat within 2-3 days.
- Farmers are advised to start the field preparation for sowing of early variety of wheat, add decomposed FYM or compost before sowing of crops as it improves the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increases the water retention capacity as well as nutrient status of the soil.

- For getting optimum yield, a seed rate of 100 kg/ha is recommended.
- Complete timely wheat sowing in the region.
- Sowing should be done in the proper moisture, timely sown wheat variety HPW-236, HPW-349, HPW-368 and HS-562. The sowing should be done in lines with spacing of 22 cm with seed rate of 100 Kg/ha respectively.
- ➤ Before sowing treat the seed with Bavistin @ 2.5 g/kg of seed. Apply full quantity of SSP (20 Kg/ bigha), MOP (5 Kg/ bigha) along with 50 per cent of Urea (7 Kg/ bigha) along with FYM at the time of sowing while remaining half quantity of Urea should be given at the time of crown root initiation or occurrence of first rain

➤ Pulses:-

- Farmers are advised for sowing of Arkel variety of Pea, Spacing: 60X7.5 cm
- Farmers are advised for sowing of main season crop of pea.
- Recommended varieties are GS-10, AS-10, Him palam matar-1, SP-6 etc.
- Pulse crop are ready for harvest, after proper sun drying store at proper grain moisture.
- Field preparation should be started for early pea and farmers are advised to do arrangement for quality seeds.
- Treat the seed with Bayistin 50 WP (2.5 g/kg of seed) before sowing

Stored Grains:

- > Grains should be properly dried to right moisture level before storing.
- ➤ Go-downs should be properly cleaned by removing all the grains and other storage matter of previous crop.

Fodder Crops:

- The hay making process should be started and grasses may cut before flowering and dry during sunny days.
- Sowing of fodder crops such as oats and Lucerne is advised.

Vegetable:-

- > Ensure proper drainage in vegetable crops. Use Light Trap to destroy harmful pests.
- To protect the grasshopper insect in cauliflower and other cole crops spray Malathion 50% EC @15ml in 15 L of water.
- For this, in a plastic tub or a large pot, mix water and a little kerosene or few ml insecticide and burn a bulb and keep it in the middle of the field at night.
- By attracting insects from light, they will fall on the same solution and die.
- ➤ The leaves of cauliflower remains should be collected and decomposed in a compost pit. After harvesting herbicidal spray and field ploughing should be done to control growing weeds.

Tomato, Cabbage, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Onions:

- ➤ Go for transplanting of all cole crops and recommended variety of cauliflower (Pusa Senawal K-1) in the mid hills where the nursery of cauliflower is 26-28 days old.
- Spacing: 45X45 cm to control the attack of grasshopper (tela) insect in cauliflower and other cole crops spray Malathion 50% EC @15 ml in 15 L of water
- Farmers are advised for nursery sowing of onion crop.

- Recommended varieties are Palam lohit, Agrifound Dark Red, Agrifound Light Red etc.
- Advised to sow nursery of mid season cauliflower and cabbage in poly house in mid hills and lower region and advised transplanting of ageti cauliflower and cabbage nursery in fields.
- Farmers are advised to go for the preparation of early nursery of cauliflower(Pusa Katki and early kunwari), cabbage and broccoli

<u>Ginger, Garlic Turmeric, calcocasia and elephant foot and leafy</u> vegetables:-

- Farmers are advised for sowing garlic in the fields
- > Spacing: 20X10 cm
- ➤ Seed rate: 40-50 kg/Bigha
- Farmers are advised for sowing of garlic crop in well prepared fields with rotten FYM.
- Recommended varieties are GHC- 1, Solan selection, AgriFound Parvati.

Barseem

- > Sowing berseem, lucerne and oats for fodder of Rabi season also advised.
- Mix seed of gobhisarson to have nutritious production of fodder during first-cut. Prepare silage out of extra fodder of maize to meet the requirement of fodder during lean periods, especially in the month of December and January.

Radish, Turnip, Carrot, Spinach, Methi

- Farmers are advised for sowing Radish, Turnip, Carrot, Spinach and Methi.
- ➤ In mid hill region nursery sowing of Chinese cabbage and direct sowing of raddish, carrot, broccoli, lettuce is advised.
- > Seed should be treated with fungicides, Captan or Thiram @ 2.0 gm/kg and after that with crop-specific Rhizobium culture.
- A solution of jaggary and water after boiling should be allowed to cool down and then seeds along with Rhizobium should be thoroughly mixed.
- The mixture should be allowed to dry in a shade.
- > It is highly recommended that the treated seeds should be sown after 24 hours of treatment.

Potato:

- > Appropriate time for the harvesting of potato tubers where the cut stems have dried off.
- > Harvested Potato tubers should be kept in shade for a week for skin hardening.
- Harvested Potato tubers should be kept in shade for a week for skin hardening.
- > Do the grading of potatoes before sending them to the market.

Poly House Agriculture:-

- Open the side and top for temperature control.
- During rains top and side bent should be closed. Incidence of white fly and mites expected in polyhouse.
- Harvesting of matured tomato fruits should be carried out.
- For control of these insect pests in polyhouses, spray of Spiromesifen 22.9 SC @ 1ml/l is recommended.
- Moisture should be maintained in the beds
- Vegetables harvesting one week after spraying is advised.

Advised to sow nursery of mid season cauliflower and cabbage in poly house in mid hills and lower region and advised transplanting of ageti cauliflower and cabbage nursery in fields.

Mushrooms:

- Maintain room temperature 18-22 degree and relative humidity around 85% for successful cultivation.
- Fungal Disease: Bavistin @.05%
- For mushroom cultivation (Dhingri), the room temperature should be 22-24 degree Celsius, spray water to maintain humidity up to 80-85%. When there is fruiting in button mushroom maintain room temperature up to 16-18 degree Celsius.
- > Rice husk is best for the cultivation of mushroom.

Agro forestry:

- Plantation of tooni, kachnar, aonla, shahtoot and reetha can also be done.
- Trees saplings grown in the Trees saplings grown in the polythene bags may be shifted into the fields

Floriculture:-

- Intercultural operations and weeding to be done.
- Mite is also expected in carnation for control spray omite, pyromite 1ml per litres of water and Dicofol 2 ml or Spiromesifen 22.9 SC @ 1 ml per litres of water.
- In marigold blight is expected for control spray bavistin 2 g per litres of water spray.
- ➤ Weather is conducive for appearance of aphids in rose, for control spray dimethoate @1 ml per litres of water.
- Complete pinching and stalking in carnation should be done.
- For the control of green beetle in roses, spray recommended chemicals and dose.

II Livestock:

Animal Husbandry:

- Farmers are advised to protect young ones from the cold by covering them with gunny bags during the night and giving some sunlight during day time.
- Farmers are advised to mix vitamin E @ 50 grams per day in granular food for animals.
- > To control the aphara disease in animals gives them a mixture of dry and green grass.
- Framers are advised to protect young ones from the cold by covering them with gunny bags during the night and give some sunlight during day time.
- ➤ Do not tie the animals in direct sunlight in the day time.
- To protect animals from high temp stress splash water on their body 2-3 times a day. Farmers should continue to give balanced diet to milch animals such as cow, buffalo and goats.
- The weather is suitable for the attack of pink eye disease in newly born calves, for control prepare the solution of 1% boric acid in boiled water and wash eyes at regular interval of three hours. Advised not to allow animals to eat lantana these days.
- Monitor the animals for FMD and advised protect calves against parasites, get them dewormed with piperazine liquid @ 4 ml/kg body weight, first at 10 days of age, then 15 days and then monthly upto three months of age and then quarterly upto one year of age.
- ➤ Vaccination. Ecto-parasite attack is expected in thisweather for control spray Butox @ 2 ml per litre in cowshed Give mixture of hay & green fodder.
- The weather is suitable for the attack of pink eye disease in newly born calves, for control prepare the solution of 1% boric acid in boiled water and wash eyes at regular interval of three hours. Give mixture of hay & green fodder. Advised not to allow animals to eat lantana these days.
- The bedding/hay in the animal sheds must be kept dry and changed/aired every day.

Weak and sick animals should be covered with sack cloth to protect them from the cold. At the same time, during the night, all the animals should be tethered in a covered shelter.

Poultry:

- Make sure to deworm your older flocks every month against round-worms.
- Ensure proper ventilation in poultry houses.
- Replace the poultry houses with fresh litter and keep the houses clean and ensure drinking water to the birds.
- For precautionary measures spray formaline 40% @ 1litre in 9 litres of water in outside or surrounding of farm.
- Provide vitamin A and vitamin B-complex with water.
- Ensure proper space for egg laying of birds and provide 14-to 16 hours light including day light. Normal feeding schedule should be continued and add mineral in the diet if stress is seen.

Apiculture:

- > The temperature has fallen and expected to fall further, so give the winter packing immediately to colonies.
- Check the colonies for nector and Give artificial food to honey bees as there is scarcity of flowers during these days. And keep colonies in sun on clear day.
- Dust sulphur on sealed brood in the colony and not on larvae to control mites attack on honeybees.
- Protect the bee colonies from wasps by installing wasp traps or by manual flapping.

Fisheries:

It is time to clear the stock. It is time to disinfect the fish tank by draining out the water and exposing the bottom floor of the tank to direct sunlight.

Horticulture

- ➤ Keep the basins of the plants free from weeds and well drained. The new growth appearing below bud union may be cut. If a termite outbreak appears on the trees, spray Chlorpyriphos 20 EC @ 3ml/l. Monitor foliar pest on plants of Citrus species.
- > Spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5SC @ 0.4 ml/l or lambdacyhalothrin 4.90CS @0.8 ml/l for pomegranate butterfly.
- Advised recommended spray of chemicals for control of citrus canker.
- Advised planting of strawberries.