



Sant Baba Bhag Singh UNIVERSITY

Village: Khiala: PO: Padhiana, Distt: Jalandhar 144030
Website:www.sbbsuniversity.ac.in Phone:0181-2711163 Fax:0181-2711555

Bulletin No. 04/2022

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AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART A: REALIZED AND FORECAST WEATHER

Summary of past weather over the University during (21.06.2022 to 24.06.2022):

Weather remained dry during the period in the University.

Mean Maximum Temperatures varied between 33-34 °C.

Mean Minimum Temperatures varied between 24-25 °C.

Chief amounts of rainfall (in mm):- 5.50

Current synoptic condition and weather forecast valid up to 0830 Hrs of 28.06.2022

<i>Maximum Temperature Forecast</i>	
SBBSU, Khiala, Jalandhar	Fall in maximum temperatures by 3-4°C during next 3 days and no large change thereafter.

LOCATION	25-06-2022	26-06-2022	27-06-2022	28-06-2022
SBBSU	Dry	Dry	Isolated	Isolated

<u>General Agromet Advisory</u>	<i>Farmers are advised fertilizer or spray the crop during the period.</i>
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WARNING	PROBABILISTIC FORECAST		SPATIAL		RAINFALL INTENSITY	
	WARNING (TAKE ACTION)	Terms	Probability of Occurrence	DRY	No Rainfall	Light
ALERT (BE PREPARED)	Unlikely	No Rainfall	ISOLATED	1-25%	Moderate	15.6-64.4 mm
WATCH (BE UPDATED)	Likely	1-25%	FEW	26-50%	Heavy	64.5-115.5 mm
NO WARNING (NO ACTION)	Very Likely	26-50%	MANY	51-75%	Very Heavy	115.6-204.4 mm
	Most Likely	51-75%	MOST	76-100%	Extremely Heavy	>204.5 mm

Part B

CROP INFORMATION AND AGROMET ADVISORIES

Stages of the major *Kharif /Rabi* crop

Name of crop	Stage
Green gram	Vegetative
Vegetable	General
Horticulture	General
Paddy	Sowing to Nursery
Cotton	Flowering stage



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CROP ADVISORIES AND PLANT PROTECTION:

GREEN GRAM:

- Irrigation and fertilizer as per weather in coming days.

RICE:

- Complete sowing of paddy nursery of variety PR 126 and direct seeded rice during the period. Plan irrigation to paddy nursery accordingly in view of possible rainfall/thunderstorm during the period.

Cotton:

- Farmers are advised for to irrigate or spray any chemical to crops. Apply 33 kg urea/acre to cotton varieties and 45 kg urea/acre to Bt/non Bt hybrids after thinning.
- PAU-LCC can also be used to apply need based N, in Bt cotton. In situations where it emerges after first irrigation or with the rain shower, Stomp 30 EC @ 1 litre/acre dissolved in 200 litres of water can also be applied as postemergence after first irrigation to cotton.
- Whitefly also attacks other alternate host crops like brinjal, potato, tomato, okra, moong, mash and guar. Regular surveillance should be done for timely management on these crops.
- Regular surveillance of whitefly on cotton should also be done. Control cotton jassid by spraying 300 ml Keefun 15 EC (tolfenpyrad) or 80g Ulala 50 WG (flonicamid) or 60g Osheen 20 SG (dinotefuran) or 300 ml Neon 5 EC (fenpyroximate) or 40g Actara/Dotara/Thomson/ Extra super 25 WG (thiamethoxam) in 100 litres of water per acre.
- Parawilt in cotton plants can be checked by spraying cobalt chloride @ 10 mg/ litre of water on the affected plants at the initial stage of wilting

SUGARCANE:

- Apply need based irrigation and fertilizer as per weather in coming days.

MAIZE:

- farmers are advised to irrigate or spray any chemical to crops as per prevailing weather condition.



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Horticulture Specific Advisory

Guava:

- farmers are advised for to irrigate or spray any chemical to crops as per coming weather condition.
- Inorganic fertilizers to guava should be added to encourage growth in July-August for getting maximum flowering during August-September for winter season crop.
- Cultivate the guava orchards in June so that the field can be made weed free and pupae of fruit flies can be exposed to reduce the menace of fruit fly.
- Bagging of individual mature green and hard fruits of guava with white coloured non-woven bags at the end of June will protect the fruits from fruit fly damage.

Brinjal:

- farmers are advised for to irrigate or spray any chemical to crops as per coming weather condition.
- Fruit and shoot borer of brinjal should be controlled by spraying Proclaim 5 SG @ 80g or Coragen 18.5 SC @ 80ml in 100-125 litres of water per acre.
- Brinjal mite may also be checked by spraying 300 ml Omite 57 EC in 100-150 litres of water per acre.
- Sow 300 g seed of PBHR-41, PBHR-42, PBH-3, PBHL-5, Punjab Raunak and Punjab Bharpoor of Brinjal in one marla bed area to obtain seedlings for transplanting in one acre.

TOMATO:

- farmers are advised for to irrigate or spray any chemical to crops as per coming weather condition.
- For the management of late blight of tomato, spray 600 g Indofil M-45 mixed with 200 litres of water per acre when weather become clear.

LITCHI:

- Apply irrigation at regular interval to fruit orchards to save from high air temperature. Plan irrigation as per weather during the period. Regularly remove the suckers arising from the root-stock portion of newly planted fruit plants. Fruit drop is increasing with rise in temperature. Continuously keep the soil moist in peach and plum orchards. In citrus, litchi and mango apply light and frequent irrigations. For management of fruit drop in mango, spray 2, 4-D sodium salt @ 2.0 g 100 litres of



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water. Dissolve 2,4-D in 10-20 ml of alcohol before adding to water. Avoid its spray if orchard is planted with vegetables or broad leaf crops.

Live Stock Specific Advisory

COW:

- Provide clean, dry and good bedding especially for young calves. Colostrum must be fed to the calves within 30 minutes after their birth. Regularly feed the mineral mixture to the animal and give fresh water and provide green fodder and concentrate mixture. In order to protect animals from extreme thunderstorm and hailstorm, they should be kept inside airy well ventilated sheds. High yielding animals should be provided shelter as per their need to prevent drop in milk production.

Buffalo:

- Do not feed green sprouted, rotten or soiled potatoes to dairy animals.
- These can cause serious and fatal poisoning.
- Provide mineral mixture (70-80 g/day) regularly and bypass fat (100 gm/day) to the early lactating animals for at least 3 months after parturition. Regularly deworm the calves with piperazine liquid (4ml/kg body weight) first at 15 days of age then 22 days and then one month up to 6 months of age and then 3 monthly by using different drug combinations to avoid resistance.
- Get your animals examined after 3 months of artificial insemination for routine pregnancy check up