



Sant Baba Bhag Singh UNIVERSITY

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AGROMET ADVISORY BULLETIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PART A: REALIZED AND FORECAST WEATHER

Summary of past weather over the University during (30.07.2024 to 01.08.2024):

Light to moderate rainfall occurred during the period in the University.
Mean Maximum Temperatures varied between 30 - 38 °C.
Mean Minimum Temperatures varied between 25 – 30 °C.

Chief amounts of rainfall (in mm):- 40

Current synoptic condition and weather forecast valid up to 0830 Hrs of 06.08.2024

<i>Maximum Temperature Forecast</i>	
SBBSU, Khiala, Jalandhar	Variability in maximum temperatures by 2-3°C during next 3 days and no large change thereafter.

LOCATION	02-08-2024	03-08-2024	04-08-2024	05-08-2024
SBBSU	ISOLATED	Few	Few (HEAVY RAIN (N-Parts) THUNDERSTORM/ LIGHTNING AT ISOLATED PLACES)	Few

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
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	115.6-204.5
	Most Likely	51-75%	MOST	76-100%	Extremely	>204.5

Part B

CROP INFORMATION AND AGROMET ADVISORIES

Stages of the major Kharif /Rabi crop

Name of crop	Stage
Paddy	Transplanting
Vegetables	Harvesting
Sugarcane	Tillering
Cotton	Flowering/Boll Formation
Groundnut	Sowing
Mango	Fruit Maturity

<p><u>General Agromet Advisory</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers are advised to complete transplanting of Basmati rice. • Remove excess rain water from nursery area of rice/basmati, fruit plants and sugarcane, maize and vegetable fields. • Sell marketable produce before start of rain. • Regularly survey the fields for incidence of pest/disease.
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Crop Advisories and Plant Protection

RICE:-

- Farmers are advised to adjust chemical applications in transplanted and direct seeded rice (DSR) as per weather during the period.
- Keep water standing in paddy field only for 2 weeks and thereafter apply irrigation 2 days after the ponded water has infiltrated into soil.

COTTON:-

- Farmers are advised to continuously survey their cotton fields every week for the incidence of pink boll worm and control it by spraying insecticides *i.e.* 500 ml Prafenofos 50 EC (Curacran/Carina) or 100 g Proclam 5 SG (Emamectin Benzoate) or 200 ml Indoxacarb 15 SC (Avant) or 250 g Thiodicarb 75 WP (Larvin) or 800 ml Spray Ethion 50 EC (phosmite) per acre. If necessary, spray it again after 7 days.
- Farmers are advised not to allow the soft crop to suffer drought, as whitefly attack is more common in drought-affected fields. Start spraying for control of whitefly when the upper part of the plant reaches 6 per leaf before 10 o'clock in the morning.
- For prevention of whitefly adults 200 ml Clasto 20 WG (Pyrifluquinazone) or 400 ml Safina 50 DC (Afidopyropin) or 60 g Ocean 20 SG (Dinotafuran) or 200 g Polo / Ruby / Craze / Ludo / Spray Shoku 50 WP (Diafenthiuron) or 80 g Ulala 50 WG (Flonicamid) or 800 ml Fosmite/E-Mite/Walthian/Goldmit 50 EC (Ethian).

GROUNDNUT:-

- Give two hoeings, the first three weeks after sowing and the second three weeks thereafter.

ARHAR:-

- Use 6 kg of seed per acre at a row spacing of 50 cm and the plant spacing of 25 cm.
- Arhar can be successfully grown on raised beds by using wheat bed planter in medium to heavy textured soils. Raised bed sowing not only saves irrigation water but also saves the crop from adverse effect of heavy rainfall.

VEGETABLES:-

- This is the right time for sowing of Punjab Suhawani, Punjab Lalima varieties of okra and Cowpea 263 of cowpea.
- Use 2 kg seed per acre for sowing of bottle gourd, sponge gourd, bitter gourd, ash gourd, tinda; and 1.0 kg seed for pumpkin and wanga.
- Transplanting of seedlings of early varieties of cauliflower can be done in the main field.

SUGARCANE:-

- For the management of sugarcane top borer, apply 10 kg granules of Ferterra 0.4 GR or 12 kg Furadan/Diafuran/Furacarb/Carbocil/Fury encapsulated 3G (carbofuran) at the base of the shoots if the damage exceeds 5% level.
- Earth up slightly to prevent the granules from flowing with their irrigation water and irrigate the crop immediately.

MAIZE:-

- Avoid irrigating the crop during the period. Remove stagnant rain water from the field. For the management of maize fall armyworm, spray the crop with Coragen 18.5 SC (chlorantraniliprole) @ 0.4 ml per litre water or Delegate 11.7 SC (spinetoram) @ 0.5 ml per litre water or Missile 5 SG (emamectin benzoate) @ 0.4 g per litre water using 120 litres of water per acre.

- For effective management of this pest, direct the nozzle towards the whorl. Drain out the excess water from the maize fields.

GREEN FODDER:-

- Grow mixture of non-leguminous and leguminous crops i.e. maize + cowpea to get more nutrients.

FRUITS (Mango):-

- Avoid irrigating the crop during the period. Sell marketable produce before start of rain. Fix P.A.U. fruit fly traps @ 16 traps/acre in pear orchards to manage fruit fly.
- Fruit fly traps can also be fixed in guava orchards having rainy season fruits near maturity

General Advice (Horticulture):-

- White wash mixture can be applied on the main trunks of the fruit trees to protect them from infection. Zinc sulphate @ 4.7 g and Manganese sulphate @ 3.3 g per liter of water can be sprayed in citrus plantation.
- Avoid water stagnation near the plants. Keep the orchard clean and remove the weeds from time to time
- Planting of evergreen fruit plants such as citrus, mango and litchi etc. can be done

ANIMAL HUSBANDARY:-

- Keep animals under shed during Thunderstorm/Lightning/Heavy rain.
- Provide green fodder and plenty of clean drinking water. Animals should be given 40-50gm mineral mixture in their daily ration. The mineral mixture can be mixed in compounded feeds and then given. It improves immunity status of animals in addition to increasing milk production and productive life of animals.
- Due to water from rains and floods, many contagious and infectious diseases can occur in animals. Moisture level in air can increase which can increase the number of mosquitoes, flies, mites etc. This can further lead to increase in incidence of black quarter and other diseases spread by insects. Efficient arrangements should be made to prevent their spread.

POULTRY:-

- For decreasing the high temperature inside the poultry shed sprinkling of water around the shed and white washing of outer wall of shed is advised.
- Do not provide feed to the birds during day hours as it will increase heat load.
- Therefore, feed the birds during cool hours preferably during early hours in the morning and late in the evening.

**Sant Baba Bhag Singh University
Khiala, Padhiana, Jalandhar, Punjab**