



Agro-met Advisory Bulletin for the State of Himachal Pradesh

Bulletin No.76/2023 Dated: 03.10.2023

Tuesday

Valid for 03.10.2023 to 07.10.2023

Conditions are becoming favourable for further withdrawal of Monsoon from remaining parts of the state during next 2-3 days.

Past 24 hrs. Significant Weather Condition

Light rainfall occurred at isolated places over the state during last 24 hours.

No large change in Minimum and Maximum temperatures during last 24 hours. Average Minimum and Average Maximum temperatures were normal.

Today the Lowest temperature was recorded at **Keylong= 04.2⁰C** .Yesterday's Highest temperature was recorded at **Una = 35.2⁰C**

State rainfall forecast (for the next 72 hrs) (valid till 08:30 ist of the next day)

Date	03 rd October	04 th October	05 th October
Plains/ Low hills	Light to moderate rainfall at isolated places.	Dry.	Dry.
Middle Hills	Light to moderate rainfall at isolated places.	Dry.	Dry.
High Hills	Light to moderate rainfall/snowfall at isolated places.	Dry.	Dry.

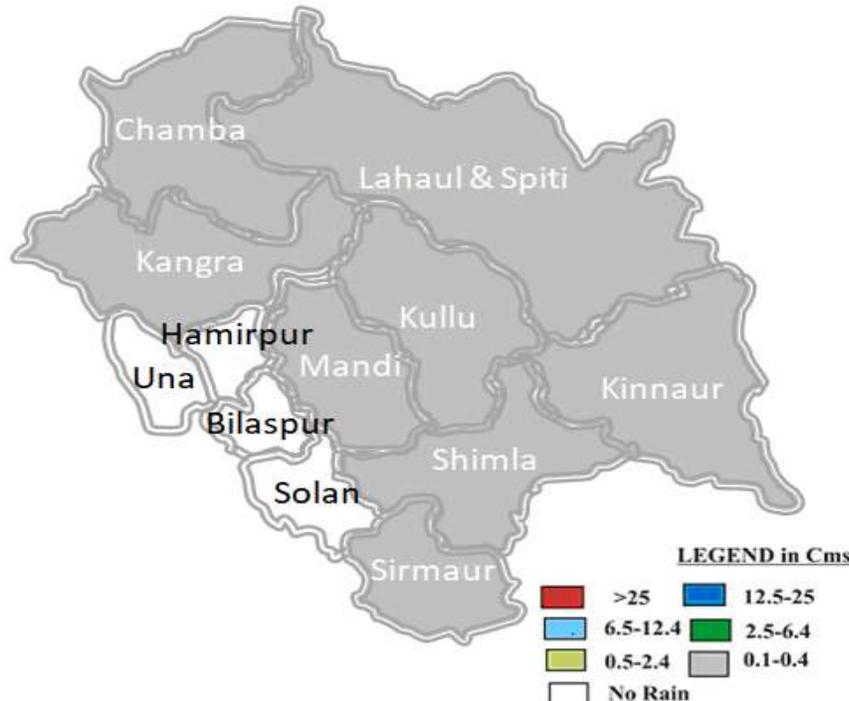
Warning: Nil

Outlook for next 2 days (from 06.10.2023 to 07.10.2023)

Forecast: Weather will remain dry

Warning:..Nil

Rainfall forecast for the next five days from 0830 04.10.2023, up to 0830 08.10.2023



Agriculture and Horticulture related Advisory

1.HAREC Kukumseri		
Lahaul Spiti		
Crops/ Animal Husbandry	Crop stage	Agro Meteorological Advisory
Polyhouse Cucumber	Flowering Stage and fruits development	Remove the weeds and apply irrigation as required. Polyhouse should be kept closed during night to maintain the temperature of polyhouse.
Polyhouse Tomato	Flowering stage and fruits development	Remove the weeds and apply irrigation as required. Polyhouse should be kept closed to maintain the temperature of polyhouse. To control the attack of fruit borer in tomato, dissolve 80 ml of lambdacyhalothrin (Karate 5 EC) in 100 liters of water and spray it at the time of flowering.
Potato	Tuber bulking and harvesting	Collect the harvested dried potato plants and store them in dry place. Appropriate time for the harvesting of potato tubers where the cut stems have dried off.
Rajmash	Pod development and Grain hardening	Plucking of mature pod should be done. Dry the pods of Rajma and do the threshing work and store the seeds in dry place.
Barley	Heading and ripening	If crops have matured then harvesting should be done to the earliest before the falling of seeds. Do the threshing work and store the grains in dry place. Collect the harvested dried barley plants and store them in dry place.
Apple	Fruit developmet (stage as per altitude)	To manage Scab disease in apple spray Captan 600gram in 200litre of water as soon as weather is clear. Spray fenazaquin@ (50ml/200ltr) or propargite@ (200ml/200lts) for mites if seen on apple tree. While spraying for the control of mites on the tree, also spray the basin area to ensure optimum control. Spray Malathion @ 200ml/200ltr for aphids if seen on apple trees. Keep the apple beds weedless and continue with irrigation.
Live Stock	-	Protect the animals from the rise and fall of temperatures. Due care should be taken to keep grazing pastures clean. The floor and walls of sheds should be cleaned and coated with lime solution. As much as possible, keep the animals in dry and high (raised platform) places. Collect the harvested fodder grass and keep it in a dry place. After giving birth to a calf, animals are susceptible to 'milk fever' within 7-8 days. To protect the animal from this

		disease, they should get adequate exposure to sunlight during pregnancy. Also, in the last month of pregnancy, the animal should be given injections of Vitamin E and Selenium, to protect them from problems which may occur at the time of giving birth such as placenta not falling out. Alternatively, 5 – 10 grams of lime or 70 – 100 ml of a mixture of calcium and phosphorus can be given to the animals daily..
Polyhouse Cucumber	Flowering Stage and fruits development	Remove the weeds and apply irrigation as required. Polyhouse should be kept closed during night to maintain the temperature of polyhouse.
Polyhouse Tomato	Flowering stage and fruits development	Remove the weeds and apply irrigation as required. Polyhouse should be kept closed to maintain the temperature of polyhouse. To control the attack of fruit borer in tomato, dissolve 80 ml of lambdacyhalothrin (Karate 5 EC) in 100 liters of water and spray it at the time of flowering.

Kinnaur		
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Polyhouse Tomato	Flowering stage and fruits development	Remove the weeds and apply irrigation as required. Polyhouse should be kept closed to maintain the temperature of polyhouse. To control the attack of fruit borer in tomato, dissolve 80 ml of lambdacyhalothrin (Karate 5 EC) in 100 liters of water and spray it at the time of flowering.
Potato	Tuber bulking and harvesting	Collect the harvested dried potato plants and store them in dry place. Appropriate time for the harvesting of potato tubers where the cut stems have dried off.
Rajmash	Pod development and Grain hardening	Plucking of mature pod should be done. Dry the pods of Rajma and do the threshing work and store the seeds in dry place.
Barley	Heading and ripening	If crops have matured then harvesting should be done to the earliest before the falling of seeds. Do the threshing work and store the grains in dry place. Collect the harvested dried barley plants and store them in dry place.
Apple	Fruit developmet (stage as per altitude)	To manage Scab disease in apple spray Captan 600gram in 200litre of water as soon as weather is clear. Spray fenazaquin@ (50ml/200ltr) or propargite@ (200ml/200lts) for mites if seen on apple tree. While spraying for the control of mites on the tree, also spray the basin area to ensure optimum control.

		<p>Spray Malathion @ 200ml/200ltr for aphids if seen on apple trees.</p> <p>Keep the apple beds weedless and continue with irrigation.</p>
Live Stock	-	<p>Protect the animals from the rise and fall of temperatures. Due care should be taken to keep grazing pastures clean. The floor and walls of sheds should be cleaned and coated with lime solution.</p> <p>As much as possible, keep the animals in dry and high (raised platform) places.</p> <p>Collect the harvested fodder grass and keep it in a dry place.</p> <p>After giving birth to a calf, animals are susceptible to 'milk fever' within 7-8 days. To protect the animal from this disease, they should get adequate exposure to sunlight during pregnancy. Also, in the last month of pregnancy, the animal should be given injections of Vitamin E and Selenium, to protect them from problems which may occur at the time of giving birth such as placenta not falling out. Alternatively, 5 – 10 grams of lime or 70 – 100 ml of a mixture of calcium and phosphorus can be given to the animals daily..</p>

2 AMFU Palampur		
Chamba		
Main Crops	Stage	Weather-based Agro- advisories
Paddy	Care	Farmers are advised to make bund for conserving rain water in the field. Bund should be higher and wider so that more rain water can be conserved in the field. Spray of bavistin @ 1 ml/litre in case of rice blast disease at 15 days intervals is advised.
Maize	Care	Constant monitoring of maize crop against attack of maize aphid is advised.
Pulse	Weeding	Spray cypermethrin 10 EC or dichlorvas (Nuvan) 1 ml/litre in pulses to control hairy caterpillar. In the standing crop of soybean, moong, urad, if the outbreak of whitefly, sucking insects is high, then spray the approved insecticides for control when the sky is clear. Ensure drainage in fields and weed free conditions.
Stored grains	Tuber moth (Storage)	Weather is conducive for attack of stored grains pests like rice weevil, lesser grain borer and rice moth. In Grain store bins put one pouch of quickphos (12g) or Fumino pouch in a wet cloth in the top of bin and keep the bin airtight for some time. Keep the grain storage air sealed. Tuber moth affected potato should not be stored but should be buried in the pits outside the fields.
Vegetable crops	Farmers are advised for harvesting of mature vegetables at morning and evening and after harvesting of crops keep it in the shade. Ensure proper drainage in vegetable crops. Farmer can also use light traps to destroy harmful pests. For this, in a plastic tub or a large pot, mix water and a little kerosene 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.	
Tomato, Brinjal,	Fertilizer application	Spray 2g carbaryl 50 WP per litre of water for the control of

Capsicum and chilli		shoot and fruit borer in brinjal and tomato. Infested fruits and shoots should be collected and buried inside the soil. Installation of bird perches in tomato, pea, brinjal and gram crops is advised to control fruit borer insect. Installation of pheromone trap @ 2-3 traps per acre of crop field is advised for monitoring the fruit borer. If pest population is high, spraying of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5SC @ 0.4 ml/l is advised. Constant monitoring of the chilli crop against attack of mites and jassid is advised.
Cucumber, summer squash, bitter gourd, bottle gourd	Transplanting	Spray 2g carbaryl 50 WP per litre of water for the control of hadda beetle (yellow colored worms with hairs) on bitter guard. In cucurbitaceous crops, if the attack of red pumpkin beetle is found then spraying of Diclorvos 76 EC (DDVP) @ 1 gram per litre of water is advised. Drain out excess water from the field. Farmers can also spray malathion -50 EC @1ml/litre for the control of the red pumpkin beetle. If downy mildew disease is appearing on the leaves of cucurbits, spray Dithane M-45 @ 2.5g/litre of water at 10 days intervals for the management. Fruit fly attack can be managed with the application of 10 ml Malathion 50 EC mixed with 50 gram gur/sugar in 5 litres of water and by installing pheromone trap @25 per hectare.
Bhindi & French bean	Plant Protection	After harvesting of mature lady finger application of urea @ 5-10 kg/acre and thereafter application of light irrigation is advised. In sub tropical climate mite and jassid are expected in lady chilli and cucurbitaceous, for control spraying of recommended chemicals is advised to control mite and spraying of recommended chemicals is advised against jassid, when sky is clear.
Mushrooms	Harvesting	Maintain room temperature 17-18 degree Celsius and relative humidity of 80-85 % for good crop. Sprinkle water to maintain humidity but ensure air circulation by fans to prevent water retention on mushroom.
Horticulture	Plant Protection	Keep the basins of the plants free from weeds and well drained. The new growth appearing below bud union may be cut. Complete plantation of evergreen plants like Mango,litchi,guava,citru,laquat and amla For control citrus canker, spray malathion 10 ml or metasystox 10 ml per 10 l water. Advised recommended spray of chemicals
Floriculture	Care	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 staking in carnation should be done. For the control of green beetle in roses, spray recommended chemicals and dose.
Apiculture		Examine colonies for Varroa mites. For protection of ants put the legs of apiary into water so that ants could not attack apiary. Destroy wasps near entrance of hive.

Polyhouse	Care	Mites expected in polyhouse. For control of mites in polyhouse spray recommended chemicals. Spray recommended chemicals to prevent leaf spot of tomato. Vegetables harvesting one week after spraying is advised. Keep the open top and side bent on clear day and close on rainy day. For control of powdery mildew, Aphids and spodopetra spray recommended chemicals. Ensure drainage near polyhouses. One week before sowing of crops, keep yellow sticky trap in polyhouse and after transplanting drench plant with spray recommended chemicals.
Tea	Picking	Advised picking in tea at 8-10 days interval to maintain the quality and productivity. Lopping of shade 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.
Agro forestry	Sowing	Transplant monsoon babul, subabul, khair, amla and prosopis nursery in polythene bags. The saplings of eucalyptus and bamboo can also be transplanted.
Livestock: Cattle, Sheep and Goat etc.	Care	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 this weather for control spray Butox @ 2ml per litre in cowshed Give mixture of hay & green fodder.
Poultry	Care	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.
Fisheries	Maintenance& rearing	Add supplementary feed (rice/wheat bran & mustard oil cake and rice/wheat bran) @ 2-3% of total fish biomass on daily basis. In the event of high temp fluctuations in lower plain areas, put 5g lime per sq ft to avoid the stress. Finely crushed boiled eggs and goat liver can be given at intervals to add to vigor. To protect from microbial attack so clean your raceways regularly at 15 day intervals and give regular rock salt baths to your stock. If colour of water turns red then agitate water with stick from side. Provide protection of mesh in ponds in the event of heavy rainfall so that fish cannot go out from ponds. Put mesh around ponds so that fishes cannot go out in the event of heavy rainfall.

Kangra		
Main Crops	Stage	Weather-based Agro- advisories

Paddy	Care	For the management of leaf folder, cut and destroy the infested seeds as well as keep the fields and bunds free from grasses. In case of severe infestation, spray chloropyriphos 20 EC (2.5 ml/litre of water). In case of stem borer attack, spray methyl parathion 50 EC @ 1ml/litre of water. Rice hispa is expected in rice fields, for management clear the grasses from bunds or spraying of chloropyriphos 20 EC (2.5 ml/litre) is advised.
Maize	Care	To control Fall Army worm pest in maize, install pheromone traps @ 4 traps per acre. Destroy eggs and larvae by crushing them. If the infection is more than 10 percent, then spray neem seed kernel extracts @ 5ml/ litre or Chlorantriliprole 18.5 SC @ 0.4 ml/litre on a clear sky day.
Pulse	Weeding	Spray cypermethrin 10 EC or dichlorvas (Nuvan) 1 ml/litre in pulses to control hairy caterpillar. In the standing crop of soybean, moong, urad, if the outbreak of whitefly, sucking insects is high, then spray the approved insecticides for control when the sky is clear. Ensure drainage in fields and weed free conditions.
Stored grains	Tuber moth (Storage)	Weather is conducive for attack of stored grains pests like rice weevil, lesser grain borer and rice moth. In Grain store bins put one pouch of quickphos (12g) or Fumino pouch in a wet cloth in the middle of bin and keep the bin airtight for some time. Keep the grain storage air sealed. Tuber moth affected potato should not be stored but should be buried in the pits outside the fields.
Vegetable crops	Farmers are advised for harvesting of mature vegetables at morning and evening and after harvesting of crops keep it in the shade. Ensure proper drainage in vegetable crops. Farmer can also use light traps to destroy harmful pests. For this, in a plastic tub or a large pot, mix water and a little kerosene 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.	
Tomato, Brinjal, Capsicum and chilli	Fertilizer application	Spray 2g carbaryl 50 WP per litre of water for the control of shoot and fruit borer in brinjal and tomato. Infested fruits and shoots should be collected and buried inside the soil. Installation of bird perches in tomato, pea, brinjal and gram crops is advised to control fruit borer insect. Installation of pheromone trap @ 2-3 traps per acre of crop field is advised for monitoring the fruit borer. If pest population is high, spraying of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5SC @ 0.4 ml/l is advised. Constant monitoring of the chilli crop against attack of mites and jassid is advised.
Cucumber, summer squash, bitter gourd, bottle gourd	Transplanting	Spray 2g carbaryl 50 WP per litre of water for the control of hadda beetle (yellow colored worms with hairs) on bitter guard. In cucurbitaceous crops, if the attack of red pumpkin beetle is found then spraying of Diclorvos 76 EC (DDVP) @ 1 gram per litre of water is advised. Drain out excess water from the field. Farmers can also spray malathion -50 EC @ 1ml/litre for the control of the red pumpkin beetle. If downy mildew disease is appearing on the leaves of cucurbits, spray Dithane M-45 @ 2.5g/litre of water at 10 days intervals for the management. Fruit fly attack can be managed

		with the application of 10 ml Malathion 50 EC mixed with 50 gram gur/sugar in 5 litres of water and by installing pheromone trap @25 per hectare.
Bhindi & French bean	Plant Protection	After harvesting of mature lady finger application of urea @ 5-10 kg/acre and thereafter application of light irrigation is advised. In sub tropical climate mite and jassid are expected in lady chilli and cucurbitaceous, for control spraying of recommended chemicals is advised to control mite and spraying of recommended chemicals is advised against jassid, when sky is clear.
Mushrooms	Harvesting	Maintain room temperature 17-18 degree Celsius and relative humidity of 80-85 % for good crop. Sprinkle water to maintain humidity but ensure air circulation by fans to prevent water retention on mushroom.
Horticulture	Plant Protection	Keep the basins of the plants free from weeds and well drained. The new growth appearing below bud union may be cut. Complete plantation of evergreen plants like Mango,litchi,guava,citru,laquat and amla For control citrus canker, spray malathion 10 ml or metasystox 10 ml per 10 l water. Advised recommended spray of chemicals
Floriculture	Care	Mite is also expected in carnation for control spray omite, pyromite 1ml per litres of water and Dicofol 2 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 rogor @1 ml per litres of water. Complete pinching and staking in carnation should be done. For the control of green beetle in roses, spray recommended chemicals and dose. Blue beetle attack is seen in Balsam, Zenia, cleome and rose, for control spray cypermethrin 20 ml in 10 litres of water. In poly houses attack of thrips and mites is expected for control spray rogor 20 ml in 10 litres of water for thrips and for beetle spray diclofol 20 ml in 10 litres of water. To control thrips in tagets spray Rogor 20 ml in 10 litres of water
Apiculture		Insert the brood chamber without frame for ensuring aeration. Dust sulphur on sealed brood in the colony and not on larvae to control mites attack on honeybees. Also insert empty frame/combs for egg laying to the queen as the population starts builds up. Protect colonies from rain by reducing entrance of water in the boxes. Examine colonies for barroa mites. Dust sulphur on sealed brood in the colony and not on larvae to control mites attack on honeybees. For protection of ants put the legs of apiary into water so that ants could not attack apiary.
Polyhouse	Care	Mites expected in polyhouse. For control of mites in polyhouse spray recommended chemicals. Spray recommended chemicals to prevent leaf spot of tomato. Vegetables harvesting one week after spraying is advised. Keep the open top and side bent on clear day and close on rainy

		day. For control of powdery mildew, Aphids and spodopetra spray recommended chemicals. Ensure drainage near polyhouses. One week before sowing of crops, keep yellow sticky trap in polyhouse and after transplanting drench plant with spray recommended chemicals.
Tea	Picking	Advised picking in tea at 8-10 days interval to maintain the quality and productivity. Lopping of shade 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.
Agro forestry	Sowing	Transplant monsoon babul, subabul, khair, amla and prosopis nursery in polythene bags. The saplings of eucalyptus and bamboo can also be transplanted.
Livestock: Cattle, Sheep and Goat etc.	Care	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 this weather for control spray Butox @ 2ml per litre in cowshed Give mixture of hay & green fodder.
Poultry	Care	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.
Fisheries	Maintenance& rearing	Farmers are advised make arrangement for storing rain water in pond made in the field. This water can be used for irrigation in the crops at suitable time during dry spell. Mulch material may also be arranged to use during dry spell. Farmers are also advised to increase the amount of potash it helps in minimizing the losses due to the moisture stress during dry spell. In rain fed areas, use of mulches is beneficial for conservation of moisture in the soil. Farmers are advised to do proper arrangement for storing rain water at one portion in the field. This water can be used for irrigation in the crops at suitable time during dry spell.

Una

Una		
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Paddy	Care	Farmers are advised to make bund for conserving rain water in the field. Bund should be higher and wider so that more rain water can be conserved in the field. Spray of bavistin @ 1 ml/litre in case of rice blast diseaseat 15 days intervalsis advised.

Maize	Care	Constant monitoring of maize crop against attack of maize aphid is advised.
Pulse	Weeding	Spray cypermethrin 10 EC or dichlorvas (Nuvan) 1 ml/litre in pulses to control hairy caterpillar. In the standing crop of soybean, moong, urad, if the outbreak of whitefly, sucking insects is high, then spray the approved insecticides for control when the sky is clear. Ensure drainage in fields and weed free conditions.
Stored grains	Tuber moth (Storage)	Weather is conducive for attack of stored grains pests like rice weevil, lesser grain borer and rice moth. In Grain store bins put one pouch of quickphos (12g) or Fumino pouch in a wet cloth in the middle of bin and keep the bin airtight for some time. Keep the grain storage air sealed. Tuber moth affected potato should not be stored but should be buried in the pits outside the fields.
Vegetable crops		Farmers are advised for harvesting of mature vegetables at morning and evening and after harvesting of crops keep it in the shade. Ensure proper drainage in vegetable crops. Farmer can also use light traps to destroy harmful pests. For this, in a plastic tub or a large pot, mix water and a little kerosene 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.
Tomato, Brinjal, Capsicum and chilli	Fertilizer application	Spray 2g carbaryl 50 WP per litre of water for the control of shoot and fruit borer in brinjal and tomato. Infested fruits and shoots should be collected and buried inside the soil. Installation of bird perches in tomato, pea, brinjal and gram crops is advised to control fruit borer insect. Installation of pheromone trap @ 2-3 traps per acre of crop field is advised for monitoring the fruit borer. If pest population is high, spraying of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5SC @ 0.4 ml/l is advised. Constant monitoring of the chilli crop against attack of mites and jassid is advised.
Cucumber, summer squash, bitter gourd, bottle gourd	Transplanting	Spray 2g carbaryl 50 WP per litre of water for the control of hadda beetle (yellow colored worms with hairs) on bitter guard. In cucurbitaceous crops, if the attack of red pumpkin beetle is found then spraying of Diclorvos 76 EC (DDVP) @ 1 gram per litre of water is advised. Drain out excess water from the field. Farmers can also spray malathion -50 EC @1ml/litre for the control of the red pumpkin beetle. If downy mildew disease is appearing on the leaves of cucurbits, spray Dithane M-45 @ 2.5g/litre of water at 10 days intervals for the management. Fruit fly attack can be managed with the application of 10 ml Malathion 50 EC mixed with 50 gram gur/sugar in 5 litres of water and by installing pheromone trap @25 per hectare.
Bhindi & French bean	Plant Protection	After harvesting of mature lady finger application of urea @ 5-10 kg/acre and thereafter application of light irrigation is advised. In sub tropical climate mite and jassid are expected in lady chilli and cucurbitaceous, for control spraying of recommended chemicals is advised to control mite and spraying of recommended chemicals is advised against jassid, when sky is clear.

Mushrooms	Harvesting	Maintain room temperature 17-18 degree Celsius and relative humidity of 80-85 % for good crop. Sprinkle water to maintain humidity but ensure air circulation by fans to prevent water retention on mushroom.
Horticulture	Plant Protection	Keep the basins of the plants free from weeds and well drained. The new growth appearing below bud union may be cut. Complete plantation of evergreen plants like Mango,litchi,guava,citru,laquat and amla For control citrus canker, spray malathion 10 ml or metasystox 10 ml per 10 l water. Advised recommended spray of chemicals
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Agro forestry	Sowing	Plantation of tooni, kachnar, aonla, shahtoot and reetha can also be done. Trees saplings grown in the polythene bags may be shifted into the fields.
Livestock: Cattle, Sheep and Goat etc.	Care	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 this weather for control spray Butox @ 2ml per litre in cowshed Give mixture of hay & green fodder.
Poultry	Care	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.

Fisheries	Maintenance & rearing	Add supplementary feed (rice/wheat bran & mustard oil cake and rice/wheat bran) @ 2-3% of total fish biomass on daily basis. In the event of high temp fluctuations in lower plain areas, put 5g lime per sq ft to avoid the stress. Finely crushed boiled eggs and goat liver can be given at intervals to add to vigor. To protect from microbial attack so clean your raceways regularly at 15 day intervals and give regular rock salt baths to your stock. If colour of water turns red then agitate water with stick from side. Provide protection of mesh in ponds in the event of heavy rainfall so that fish cannot go out from ponds. Put mesh around ponds so that fishes cannot go out in the event of heavy rainfall.
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Hamirpur		
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Stored grains	Tuber moth (Storage)	Weather is conducive for attack of stored grains pests like rice weevil, lesser grain borer and rice moth. In Grain store bins put one pouch of quickphos (12g) or Fumino pouch in a wet cloth in the top of bin and keep the bin airtight for some time. Keep the grain storage air sealed. Tuber moth affected potato should not be stored but should be buried in the pits outside the fields.
Vegetable crops	Farmers are advised for harvesting of mature vegetables at morning and evening and after harvesting of crops keep it in the shade. Ensure proper drainage in vegetable crops. Farmer can also use light traps to destroy harmful pests. For this, in a plastic tub or a large pot, mix water and a little kerosene 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.	
Tomato, Brinjal, Capsicum and chilli	Fertilizer application	Spray 2g carbaryl 50 WP per litre of water for the control of shoot and fruit borer in brinjal and tomato. Infested fruits and shoots should be collected and buried inside the soil. Installation of bird perches in tomato, pea, brinjal and gram crops is advised to control fruit borer insect. Installation of pheromone trap @ 2-3 traps per acre of crop field is advised for monitoring the fruit borer. If pest population is high, spraying of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5SC @ 0.4 ml/l is advised. Constant monitoring of the chilli crop against attack of mites and jassid

		is advised.
Cucumber, summer squash, bitter gourd, bottle gourd	Transplanting	Spray 2g carbaryl 50 WP per litre of water for the control of hadda beetle (yellow colored worms with hairs) on bitter guard. In cucurbitaceous crops, if the attack of red pumpkin beetle is found then spraying of Diclorvos 76 EC (DDVP) @ 1 gram per litre of water is advised. Drain out excess water from the field. Farmers can also spray malathion -50 EC @ 1ml/litre for the control of the red pumpkin beetle. If downy mildew disease is appearing on the leaves of cucurbits, spray Dithane M-45 @ 2.5g/litre of water at 10 days intervals for the management. Fruit fly attack can be managed with the application of 10 ml Malathion 50 EC mixed with 50 gram gur/sugar in 5 litres of water and by installing pheromone trap @25 per hectare.
Bhindi & French bean	Plant Protection	After harvesting of mature lady finger application of urea @ 5-10 kg/acre and thereafter application of light irrigation is advised. In sub tropical climate mite and jassid are expected in lady chilli and cucurbitaceous, for control spraying of recommended chemicals is advised to control mite and spraying of recommended chemicals is advised against jassid, when sky is clear.
Mushrooms	Harvesting	Maintain room temperature 17-18 degree Celsius and relative humidity of 80-85 % for good crop. Sprinkle water to maintain humidity but ensure air circulation by fans to prevent water retention on mushroom.
Horticulture	Plant Protection	Keep the basins of the plants free from weeds and well drained. The new growth appearing below bud union may be cut. Complete plantation of evergreen plants like Mango,litchi,guava,citru,laquat and amla For control citrus canker, spray malathion 10 ml or metasystox 10 ml per 10 l water. Advised recommended spray of chemicals
Floriculture	Care	Mite is also expected in carnation for control spray omite, pyromite 1ml per litres of water and Dicofol 2 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 rogor @1 ml per litres of water. Complete pinching and staking in carnation should be done. For the control of green beetle in roses, spray recommended chemicals and dose. Blue beetle attack is seen in Balsam, Zenia, cleome and rose, for control spray cypermethrin 20 ml in 10 litres of water. In poly houses attack of thrips and mites is expected for control spray rogor 20 ml in 10 litres of water for thrips and for beetle spray diclofol 20 ml in 10 litres of water. To control thrips in tagets spray Rogor 20 ml in 10 litres of water.
Apiculture		Insert the brood chamber without frame for ensuring aeration. Dust sulphur on sealed brood in the colony and not on larvae to control mites attack on honeybees. Also insert empty frame/combs for egg laying to the queen as the population starts builds up. Protect colonies from rain by reducing

		entrance of water in the boxes. Examine colonies for barroa mites. Dust sulphur on sealed brood in the colony and not on larvae to control mites attack on honeybees. For protection of ants put the legs of apiary into water so that ants could not attack apiary.
Polyhouse	Care	Mites expected in polyhouse. For control of mites in polyhouse spray recommended chemicals. Spray recommended chemicals to prevent leaf spot of tomato. Vegetables harvesting one week after spraying is advised. Keep the open top and side bent on clear day and close on rainy day. For control of powdery mildew, Aphids and spodopetra spray recommended chemicals. Ensure drainage near polyhouses. One week before sowing of crops, keep yellow sticky trap in polyhouse and after transplanting drench plant with spray recommended chemicals.
Agro forestry	Sowing	Plantation of tooni, kachnar, aonla, shahtoot and reetha can also be done. Trees saplings grown in the polythene bags may be shifted into the fields.
Livestock: Cattle, Sheep and Goat etc.	Care	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 this weather for control spray Butox @ 2ml per litre in cowshed Give mixture of hay & green fodder.
Poultry	Care	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.
Fisheries	Maintenance& rearing	Add supplementary feed (rice/wheat bran & mustard oil cake and rice/wheat bran) @ 2-3% of total fish biomass on daily basis. In the event of high temp fluctuations in lower plain areas, put 5g lime per sq ft to avoid the stress. Finely crushed boiled eggs and goat liver can be given at intervals to add to vigor. To protect from microbial attack so clean your raceways regularly at 15 day intervals and give regular rock salt baths to your stock. If colour of water turns red then agitate water with stick from side. Provide protection of mesh in ponds in the event of heavy rainfall so that fish cannot go out from ponds. Put mesh around ponds so that fishes cannot go out in the event of heavy rainfall.

3. GKMS Solan		
Crops/ Animal Husbandry	Crop stage	Agro Meteorological Advisory
Tomato/Brinjal	Fruiting/harvesting	Collect the damaged fruits and leaves and buried them in the soil to avoid the attack of the fruit and shoot borer in tomato and brinjal crops. Install pheromone trap @ 25 per hac if pest population is high. If pest population is high, spraying of recommended chemicals is advised as weather is clear in the next 5 days. Timely harvest the matured fruit in order to avoid spoilage.
Spinach	Direct Sowing	The Farmers who are left with the sowing of crop are advised to go for sowing of crop (August-September). Spinach sowing within first fortnight of September during clear weather for good germination and crop stand. Seed rate: 25-30 kg/ha, 2-2.5 kg/Bigha, Spacing: 30x10 cm.
Garlic	Field preparation/sowing	Preparation of field (2-3 ploughing) and addition of FYMin the soil before sowing of garlic in the fields Farmers are advised to go for sowing of garlic crop in the FYM: 8 q/Bigha and 100 q/ha. Fields. Seed rate: 40-50 kg/bigha at the spacing of 20 x 10 cm.
Pea	Sowing	Farmers are advised to go for sowing of early variety of pea crop in the fields. Seed rate: 10-12 kg/bigha at the spacing of 30 x 7.5 cm.
Rice	Reproductive stage	As dry weather is expected during coming 4-5 days, farmers are advised to harvest the mature crop when 80 per cent grains in panicle are golden colour and keep rice sheaves in the field for drying to allow remaining grains to mature before threshing
Cauliflower, Cabbage	Transplanting	Farmers are advised to go for transplanting of cole crops.
Livestock	Farmers are advised to regularly monitor the livestock against lumpy skin disease. The disease spreads rapidly among livestock through flies, mosquitoes and ticks. It causes soft blister-like nodules all over the body, fever, runny nose, watery eyes, salivation, reduced milk yield and difficulty in eating. Farmers are advised to timely treat and vaccinate the livestock against the disease. Isolate the sick animal from the other healthy animals. Keep the sheds neat and clean.	
Natural farming	Farmers doing natural farming can control insect-pest attack by spraying Agniashtra, Brahmastra and Neemastra and dashparni ark at weekly interval @3.0 per cent and Jeevaamrit @ 10.0 percent at regular interval as weather is clear in the next 5 days. Farmers doing natural farming may follow the above advisory, and other farmers may follow the management practices issued time to time please as per package of practices.	

4. GKMS Mandi		
Crops/ Animal Husbandry	Crop stage	Agro Meteorological Advisory

Maize	Timely harvest of produce is advised and harvested maize crop should be stored after proper sun drying and in proper grain moisture
Cauliflower	Cover the nursery of cauliflower and broccoli planted under poly tunnels and if it has done in open conditions then cover it with plastic sheet to avoid damage from rains
Rice	Timely harvest of produce is advised and harvested maize crop should be stored after proper sun drying and in proper grain moisture disease development. Collect and burn diseased ears. Give two sprays of Blitox @ 3 ml/l (45 ml/ pump) at heading and 10 days after this
Garden Pea	Early sowing of pea is advised in clear weather condition. Recommended varieties are Arkl, GS-10, AS 10 etc. Before sowing treat the seed with Bavistin @ 2.5g/ Kg of seed or with bijamrit.
Broccoli	In high hill region there is problem of hairy caterpillar in Broccoli crop, for its control spray of cypermethrin 25 EC @ 2ml/l of water in clear weather conditions.
Mushroom	It is best time to plant Button mushrooms. Procure Button mushroom compost from reliable source and contact Krishi Vigyan Kendra for more information. Another crop of Dhingri mushroom can be taken. Procure the Dhingri Mushroom seeds from a reliable source, and if possible grow Plurotus Florida strain. Use seeds fresh, do not plant seeds older than 30 days
Live Stock	Cow- 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. Dry fodder mixed with green fodder, mineral mixture and 150 grams of black salt (red salt) must be given.
Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:	
Plants Protection	The farmers are advised to keep monitoring the mash crop for sucking pest like bean bug, white fly etc. if infestation is seen, then spray cypermethrin @1 ml/L of water in clear weather condition.
Home Science	The farmers are advised to keep monitoring the mash crop for sucking pest like bean bug, white fly etc. if infestation is seen, then spray cypermethrin @1 ml/L of water in clear weather condition.
General Advice	Farmers are requested to keep in touch with the Agriculture / Horticulture Officer, Veterinary Doctor or Krishi Vigyan Kendra of your area. Farmers are advised to download Mausam aap, Meghdoot app and Damini app so that they can get weather information, weather related crop information and lightening alert at right time at right place and use them for better crop production and in their day to day life.

5. AMFU Seobagh

Crops/ Animal Husbandry	Crop stage	Agro Meteorological Advisory
Apple	Harvesting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Farmers are advised to keep nursery plants well irrigated due to dry weather and low rainfall conditions. 2. Farmers are advised to spray Copper oxychloride @ 600 gm per 200 L of water to control canker disease, where fruit is harvested. 3. To control the attack of the stem borer, clear the hole with flexible wire and insert a cotton wick soaked in petrol or dimethoate 30 EC @ 0.03% (1 ml/L) and then plug the hole with mud.

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Collect the fallen leaves and fruits from the orchard floor and destroy them preferably in the composting pit. 5. To control the attack of Scab and spray Ziram @ 6 ml/gm in 200 L of water, in the pre-harvest stage (20-25 days before harvest). 6. To control the white root rot disease, drench the basin area 3-4 times with Carbendazim (0.1 %) or Aureofungin (0.02%) + Copper Sulphate (0.02%) in the rainy season to a depth of 15-20 cm. 7. Farmers can also apply bio-control agents/bio-pesticides against collar rot, root rot and root borers
Pomegranate	Harvesting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harvest the fully matured fruits. 2. Sorting, grading, and packaging should be done. 3. Farmers are advised to keep orchards neat and clean by doing weeding in plant basins
Cauliflower /Cabbage /Broccoli	Transplanting	In areas where it has been 20-25 days for nursery sowing of Cauliflower, go for the transplantation in the fields. Farmers are advised to do hoeing and weeding in crucifer crops for the good yield.
Spinach	Sowing/Germination	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Farmers are advised to go for sowing of crop (August- September) Seed rate: 25-30 kg/ha, 2-2.5 kg/Bigha, Spacing: 30x10 cm.
Radish, Turnip & Coriander	Sowing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Farmers are advised to go for direct sowing of crops like radish, turnip, coriander, beetroot, and methi is advised..
Maize	Vegetative/ Reproductive stage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Farmers are advised to harvest the mature crop and store it after proper sun drying. spray Chlorotriniiprole 18.5 SC @ 0.4 ml/litre of water.
Kidney Beans/ Rajmah	Vegetative/ Flowering	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Farmers are advised to do hoeing and weeding to conserve soil moisture. 2. On pod formation sufficient soil moisture should be maintained by irrigating as and when required.
Apiculture		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Farmers are advised to remain vigilant on the attack of wasps in honey bee colonies and advised to kill wasps by flapping. 2. For the protection of ants put the legs of the apiary into the water so that ants could not attack the apiary.

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