

**Agro-met Advisory Bulletin for the State of Himachal Pradesh**

**Bulletin No. 18/2025 Dated: 07.03.2025**

**Valid for 07.03.2025 to 11.03.2025**

- Weather was dry mainly over the state during past 24 hours.
- No large change in minimum temperatures during past 24 hours they were below normal by 2-3 °C in the range of 5-10 °C over many parts of **plains / low hills** (Una, Bilaspur, Hamirpur, south Mandi, south Chamba, south Solan, and south Sirmaur).
- No large change in minimum temperatures during past 24 hours; they were below normal by 2-5 °C and in the range of 4-10 °C over many parts of **mid hills** (Shimla, north Mandi, north Kangra, central Chamba, north Solan, north Sirmaur, south Kullu).
- No large change in minimum temperatures during past 24 hours; they were below normal by 2-3 °C and in the range of --1 to -9°C over many parts of **high hills** (Lahaul-Spiti, Kinnaur, north Chamba, north Kullu).
- No large change in maximum temperatures during past 24 hours; they were normal or near normal and in the range of 24-27 °C over many parts of **plains / low hills** (Una, Bilaspur, Hamirpur, south Mandi, south Kangra, south Chamba, south Solan, and south Sirmaur).
- Maximum temperatures rise by 2-3 °C during past 24 hours; they were normal or near normal and in the range of 17-23 °C over many parts of **mid hills** (Shimla, north Mandi, north Kangra, central Chamba, north Solan, north Sirmaur, south Kullu).
- Maximum temperatures rise by 2-8 °C during past 24 hours; they were above normal by 4-5 °C and in the range of 6-14 °C the over many parts of many parts of **high hills** (Lahaul-Spiti, Kinnaur, north Chamba, north Kullu).
- Today the Lowest minimum temperature was recorded at **Kukumseri= -8.5 °C**. Yesterday's highest maximum temperature was recorded at **Bilaspur = 27.1 °C**.

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

Date	07-Mar.	08-Mar.	09-Mar.
<b>Plains/ Low hills</b>	DRY	DRY	DRY
<b>Middle Hills</b>	DRY	DRY	DRY
<b>High Hills</b>	DRY	DRY	Light snowfall at isolated places

**Warning: Nil**

**Outlook for next 2 days (from 10.03.2025 to 11.03.2025)**

**Forecast:** Light rain/snowfall at isolated places in middle hills and Light snowfall at few places on high hills on 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> March 2025.

**Warning: Nil**

**Rainfall forecast for the next five days from 0830 IST of 07.03.2025 up to 0830 IST of 11.03.2025**



## **Agriculture and Horticulture related Advisory**

<b>Lahaul-Spiti</b>			
<b>General Advisory:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid pruning of apple trees when snow is fallen until the weather is warm.</li> <li>During snowfall avoid the work of grafting.</li> <li>To maintain the body temperature of dairy animals, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery.</li> </ul>			
<b>SMS Advisory:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for bacterial diseases after plants were injured due to heavy snowfall.</li> </ul>			
<b>Main Crops</b>	<b>Stage</b>	<b>Pest/Diseases</b>	<b>IBF &amp; Agricultural Advisories</b>
Crops	<b>Dormant (No crop is grown during winter period)</b>	-	
Apple	<b>Dormant</b>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During snowfall avoid the work of grafting.</li> <li>Avoid pruning of apple trees when snow is fallen until the weather is warm.</li> <li>Monitor for bacterial diseases after plants were injured due to heavy snowfall.</li> </ul>
Live Stock	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In case of low temperature, make adequate arrangements for artificial lighting and heating for animals.</li> <li>Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink during cold temperature.</li> <li>To maintain the body temperature of dairy animals, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery.</li> <li>Show animals sunlight whenever the weather is clear.</li> <li>Animals should be kept in their closed and clean cowsheds to protect them from cold.</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The quantity of green fodder must be kept in limited quantities in the animal feed, as it increases the chances of occurrence of diarrhea and Acidosis in the animals.</li> <li>Insect repellent plant such as should be hanged in the animal sheds, so that the smell of which keeps ectoparasites away.</li> </ul>
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### Kinnaur

#### General Advisory:

- Avoid pruning of apple trees when snow is fallen until the weather is warm.
- During snowfall avoid the work of grafting.
- To maintain the body temperature of dairy animals, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery.

#### SMS Advisory:

- Monitor for bacterial diseases after plants were injured due to heavy snowfall.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/Diseases	IBF & Agricultural Advisories
Crops	<b>Dormant (No crop is grown during winter period)</b>	-	
Apple	<b>Dormant</b>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During snowfall avoid the work of grafting.</li> <li>Avoid pruning of apple trees when snow is fallen until the weather is warm.</li> <li>Monitor for bacterial diseases after plants were injured due to heavy snowfall.</li> </ul>
Live Stock (Cow & Sheep)	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In case of low temperature, make adequate arrangements for artificial lighting and heating for animals.</li> <li>Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink during cold temperature.</li> <li>To maintain the body temperature of dairy animals, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery.</li> <li>Show animals sunlight whenever the weather is clear.</li> <li>Animals should be kept in their closed and clean cowsheds to protect them from cold.</li> <li>The quantity of green fodder must be kept in limited quantities in the animal feed, as it increases the chances of occurrence of diarrhea and Acidosis in the animals.</li> <li>Insect repellent plant such as should be hanged in the animal sheds, so that the smell of which keeps ectoparasites away.</li> </ul>

### Una

**General Advisory:**

- Avoid irrigation during spells of heavy rainfall.
- Use **MEGHDOOT** app for acquiring information regarding Agromet advisory in the local language. Follow crop base agro advisory regularly.

**SMS Advisory:**

- Monitor for yellow rust. If symptoms appear, spray Tilt (Propiconazole) 25EC @30ml/30L water per kanal, repeat after 15 days.

Main Crops	Stage	Weather-based Agro- advisories
Wheat	Care/Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain field sanitation.</li> <li>• In areas where symptoms of yellow rust are appears in the wheat crop in the form of yellow powder/stripes on the leaves or susceptible varieties then the farmers are advised to spray the fungicides with the appearance of the symptoms. These are tilt (Propiconazole) 25 EC/folicure (Tebuconazole) 25 EC/bayletan 25 WP @ 0.1% i.e. 30ml or 30 g per 30 litres of water per kanal and repeat the spray after 15 days interval.</li> </ul>
Mustard/Toria	Care/Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring mustard crop against attack of painted bug and aphid is advised. If insect population above ETL than spraying of recommended chemicals can be done.</li> <li>• Monitoring of mustard crop against attack of white rust.</li> </ul>
Pulses	Plant protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For pod borer in the gram crop, installation of Pheromone trap @ 3-4 traps per acre is advised if flowering has reached 10-15%. "T" shaped bird perches in and around crop field to be installed for controlling insect population.</li> </ul>
Onion & Garlic	Plant protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Onion crop against attack of thrips. If the weather permits spray of Imidacloprid 17.8 % SC@ 1.0 ml/3 lit of water is recommended against white flies and other sucking pests in all crop and vegetables when sky is clear.</li> <li>• For the management of purple blotch stemphylium leaf blight in onion and garlic crop, spray mancozeb or ridomil 2.5 g/l of water.</li> </ul>
Radish & turnip, pea	Plant protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For control of powdery mildew in peas, spray celfex@25 g per 10 liters of water or karathane@5 ml per 10 liters of water.</li> <li>• Keep vegetables such as radish, turnip, and improved species of carrot spinach weed free.</li> </ul>
Cole crops (Cauliflower, Cabbage)	Plant protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keep cauliflower fields weed free. Keep broccoli, late cauliflower and cabbage weed free.</li> <li>• The downy mildew is expected in cruciferous vegetables, for control spray ridomil M-Z @ 25 g per liters of water at 15 days interval when sky remains clear.</li> <li>• For Leaf feeders in Cole crop Spray of Spinosad @1 ml \ 3 litre of water when sky remains clear.</li> </ul>
Potato	Vegetative & Fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers are advised to start earthing-up in potato if crop has attained a height of 15-22 cm. If so required, the practice may be repeated after 15 days during the congenial weather condition.</li> <li>• Constant monitoring is advised for incidence of infection of blight in potato. If symptoms appears than spray of carbendazim @ 1.0 gm / litre of water or Dithane- M-45 @ 2.0 gm / litre of water is recommended.</li> </ul>
Poly house Agriculture		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For control of powdery mildew, aphids and spodoptera in polyhouse crop spray recommended chemicals. Keep yellow sticky trap in polyhouse and after transplanting drench plant with Imidacloprid.</li> <li>• Nursery preparation should be done for chilli, tomato and brinjal crops in poly house. Prepare seedling of early cucurbitaceous crops</li> </ul>

		<p>in small polythene bags in poly houses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make preparation for sowing of green coriander, raddish turnip in next month oT. prepare seedling of early cucurbitaceous crops, seedling may be prepared in small polythene bags in poly houses</li> </ul>
Mushrooms	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advised to fill compost bags with spawn for white button mushrooms at 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. Maintain room temperature at 18-22 °C when fruiting starts.</li> </ul>
Horticulture		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wrapping of plastic sheets around mango trunk should be done for preventing climbing of young mealy bugs. Apply grease to seal any cracks in the polythene sheets.</li> <li>• Keep the basins of the plants free from weeds</li> <li>• Thatching of newly planted horticulture crops to protect from cold etc.</li> <li>• Nutrient management of plants such as spraying of nitrogen fertilizers and other nutrients can protect fruit plants from frost damage</li> </ul>
Floriculture	Flowering stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspect bulbs, corms etc. in storage and discard diseased and rotten ones if any.</li> <li>• Remove all dead, diseased and damaged foliage from the house plants.</li> </ul>
Apiculture		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The temperature has fallen and expected to fall further, so give the winter packing immediately to colonies. Check the colonies for nectar and Give artificial food to honey bees as there is scarcity of flowers during these days.</li> </ul>
Livestock: Cattle, Sheep and Goat etc.	Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New-born calves need special care against severe winters as they are susceptible to pneumonia. So keep them warm by providing dry bedding and protection against cold winds. Give them vitamin. While feeding animals on dry roughages, provide 40 g mineral mixture (ISI mark) to every milk giving cow or buffalo.</li> <li>• Feed pregnant and lactating cows and buffalos with balance feed including mineral mixture. For milch animals follow schedule of 1 kg feed+50g mineral mixtures per 2 liters of milk. This schedule will maintain the reproductive ability of animal. Dairy animals are deficient in minerals elements which are the sole reason of repeat breeding and other gyne related diseases in animals. So ensure to give 50 g mineral mixture to animals daily.</li> <li>• For the control of ticks and mites in animals spray butox @2ml per litre on animals' body /skin and @1-3 ml/l of water in cowsheds. Also keep the cowshed clean and do not allow the water to stagnate in the cow shed. Ensure cleanliness in cows having advanced pregnancy to avoid mastitis.</li> <li>• During this cold season, apply butter or cream +Zinc Oxide after milking complete milking.</li> </ul>
Poultry	Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In view of low temperature in upcoming week. In poultry, save them from cold winds by providing curtains so that temperature of shed does not fall below 16° C. Provide artificial heat to chicks. Provide 15-16 hrs. of light in the sheds. Increase energy contents of ration by 5-8 per cent.</li> <li>• Replace the poultry houses with fresh litter to avoid wetting and keep the houses clean and ensure clean drinking water to the birds. Protect the birds from cold and increase the feed by 10%.</li> <li>• Attack of Diarrhea and coccidiosis expected so, consult the nearby</li> </ul>

		veterinarian.
Fisheries	Rearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue the marketing of the fish. Reduce feeding of remaining stock to a maintenance level of 500g of feed per day per 100 fish.</li> </ul>

### Kangra

#### **General Advisory:**

- Avoid irrigation during spells of heavy rainfall.
- Use **MEGHDOOT** app for acquiring information regarding Agromet advisory in the local language. Follow crop base agro advisory regularly.

#### **SMS Advisory:**

- Monitor for yellow rust. If symptoms appear, spray Tilt (Propiconazole) 25EC @30ml/30L water per kanal, repeat after 15 days.

Main Crops	Stage	Weather-based Agro- advisories
Wheat	Care/Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain field sanitation.</li> <li>In areas where symptoms of yellow rust are appears in the wheat crop in the form of yellow powder/stripes on the leaves or susceptible varieties then the farmers are advised to spray the fungicides with the appearance of the symptoms. These are tilt (Propiconazole) 25 EC/folicure (Tebuconazole) 25 EC/bayletan 25 WP @ 0.1% i.e. 30ml or 30 g per 30 litres of water per kanal and repeat the spray after 15 days interval.</li> </ul>
Mustard/Toria	Care/Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring mustard crop against attack of painted bug and aphid is advised. If insect population above ETL than spraying of recommended chemicals can be done.</li> <li>Monitoring of mustard crop against attack of white rust.</li> </ul>
Pulses	Plant protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For pod borer in the gram crop, installation of Pheromone trap @ 3-4 traps per acre is advised if flowering has reached 10-15%. "T" shaped bird perches in and around crop field to be installed for controlling insect population.</li> </ul>
Onion & Garlic	Plant protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Onion crop against attack of thrips. If the weather permits spray of Imidacloprid 17.8 % SC@ 1.0 ml/3 lit of water is recommended against white flies and other sucking pests in all crop and vegetables when sky is clear.</li> <li>For the management of purple blotch stemphylium leaf blight in onion and garlic crop, spray mancozeb or ridomil 2.5 g/l of water.</li> </ul>
Radish & turnip, pea	Plant protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For control of powdery mildew in peas, spray celfex@25 g per 10 liters of water or karathane@5 ml per 10 liters of water.</li> <li>Keep vegetables such as radish, turnip, and improved species of carrot spinach weed free.</li> </ul>
Cole crops (Cauliflower, Cabbage)	Plant protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keep cauliflower fields weed free. Keep broccoli, late cauliflower and cabbage weed free.</li> <li>The downy mildew is expected in cruciferous vegetables, for control spray ridomil M-Z @ 25 g per liters of water at 15 days interval when sky remains clear.</li> <li>For Leaf feeders in Cole crop Spray of Spinosad @1 ml \ 3 litre of water when sky remains clear.</li> </ul>
Potato	Vegetative & Fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Farmers are advised to start earthing-up in potato if crop has attained a height of 15-22 cm. If so required, the practice may be repeated after 15 days during the congenial weather condition.</li> <li>Constant monitoring is advised for incidence of infection of blight in potato. If symptoms appears than spray of carbendazim @ 1.0 gm / litre of water or Dithane- M-45 @ 2.0 gm / litre of water is</li> </ul>

		recommended.
Poly house Agriculture		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For control of powdery mildew, aphids and spodoptera in polyhouse crop spray recommended chemicals. Keep yellow sticky trap in polyhouse and after transplanting drench plant with Imidacloprid.</li> <li>Nursery preparation should be done for chilli, tomato and brinjal crops in poly house. Prepare seedling of early cucurbitaceous crops in small polythene bags in poly houses.</li> <li>Make preparation for sowing of green coriander, raddish turnip in next month oT. prepare seedling of early cucurbitaceous crops, seedling may be prepared in small polythene bags in poly houses</li> </ul>
Mushrooms	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advised to fill compost bags with spawn for white button mushrooms at 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. Maintain room temperature at 18-22 °C when fruiting starts.</li> </ul>
Horticulture		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wrapping of plastic sheets around mango trunk should be done for preventing climbing of young mealy bugs. Apply grease to seal any cracks in the polythene sheets.</li> <li>Keep the basins of the plants free from weeds</li> <li>Thatching of newly planted horticulture crops to protect from cold etc.</li> <li>Nutrient management of plants such as spraying of nitrogen fertilizers and other nutrients can protect fruit plants from frost damage</li> </ul>
Floriculture	Flowering stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspect bulbs, corms etc. in storage and discard diseased and rotten ones if any.</li> <li>Remove all dead, diseased and damaged foliage from the house plants.</li> </ul>
Apiculture		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The temperature has fallen and expected to fall further, so give the winter packing immediately to colonies. Check the colonies for nectar and Give artificial food to honey bees as there is scarcity of flowers during these days.</li> </ul>
Tea	Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training, skiffing and cleaning work can be completed in the tea orchards. Do lopping of the tree in the tea orchards to have more sunlight. The skiffed material may be used to prepare compost so that it could be applied in next season.</li> </ul>
Livestock: Cattle, Sheep and Goat etc.	Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New-born calves need special care against severe winters as they are susceptible to pneumonia. So keep them warm by providing dry bedding and protection against cold winds. Give them vitamin. While feeding animals on dry roughages, provide 40 g mineral mixture (ISI mark) to every milk giving cow or buffalo.</li> <li>Feed pregnant and lactating cows and buffalos with balance feed including mineral mixture. For milch animals follow schedule of 1 kg feed+50g mineral mixtures per 2 liters of milk. This schedule will maintain the reproductive ability of animal. Dairy animals are deficient in minerals elements which are the sole reason of repeat breeding and other gyne related diseases in animals. So ensure to give 50 g mineral mixture to animals daily.</li> <li>For the control of ticks and mites in animals spray butox @2ml per litre on animals' body /skin and @1-3 ml/l of water in cowsheds. Also keep the cowshed clean and do not allow the water to stagnate in the cow shed. Ensure cleanliness in cows having advanced pregnancy to avoid mastitis.</li> <li>During this cold season, apply butter or cream +Zinc Oxide after</li> </ul>

		milking complete milking.
Poultry	Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In view of low temperature in upcoming week. In poultry, save them from cold winds by providing curtains so that temperature of shed does not fall below 16<sup>0</sup> C. Provide artificial heat to chicks. Provide 15-16 hrs. of light in the sheds. Increase energy contents of ration by 5-8 per cent.</li> <li>Replace the poultry houses with fresh litter to avoid wetting and keep the houses clean and ensure clean drinking water to the birds. Protect the birds from cold and increase the feed by 10%.</li> <li>Attack of Diarrhea and coccidiosis expected so, consult the nearby veterinarian.</li> </ul>
Fisheries	Rearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue the marketing of the fish. Reduce feeding of remaining stock to a maintenance level of 500g of feed per day per 100 fish.</li> </ul>

### Chamba

#### **General Advisory:**

- Avoid irrigation during spells of heavy rainfall.
- Use **MEGHDOOT** app for acquiring information regarding Agromet advisory in the local language. Follow crop base agro advisory regularly.

#### **SMS Advisory:**

- Monitor for yellow rust. If symptoms appear, spray Tilt (Propiconazole) 25EC @30ml/30L water per kanal, repeat after 15 days.

Main Crops	Stage	Weather-based Agro- advisories
Wheat	Care/Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain field sanitation.</li> <li>In areas where symptoms of yellow rust are appears in the wheat crop in the form of yellow powder/stripes on the leaves or susceptible varieties then the farmers are advised to spray the fungicides with the appearance of the symptoms. These are tilt (Propiconazole) 25 EC/folicure (Tebuconazole) 25 EC/bayletan 25 WP @ 0.1% i.e. 30ml or 30 g per 30 litres of water per kanal and repeat the spray after 15 days interval.</li> </ul>
Mustard/Toria	Care/Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring mustard crop against attack of painted bug and aphid is advised. If insect population above ETL than spraying of recommended chemicals can be done.</li> <li>Monitoring of mustard crop against attack of white rust.</li> </ul>
Pulses	Plant protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For pod borer in the gram crop, installation of Pheromone trap @ 3-4 traps per acre is advised if flowering has reached 10-15%. "T" shaped bird perches in and around crop field to be installed for controlling insect population.</li> </ul>
Onion & Garlic	Plant protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Onion crop against attack of thrips. If the weather permits spray of Imidacloprid 17.8 % SC@ 1.0 ml/3 lit of water is recommended against white flies and other sucking pests in all crop and vegetables when sky is clear.</li> <li>For the management of purple blotch stemphylium leaf blight in onion and garlic crop, spray mancozeb or ridomil 2.5 g/l of water.</li> </ul>
Radish & turnip, pea	Plant protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For control of powdery mildew in peas, spray celfex@25 g per 10 liters of water or karathane@5 ml per 10 liters of water.</li> <li>Keep vegetables such as radish, turnip, and improved species of carrot spinach weed free.</li> </ul>
Cole crops (Cauliflower, Cabbage)	Plant protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keep cauliflower fields weed free. Keep broccoli, late cauliflower and cabbage weed free.</li> <li>The downy mildew is expected in cruciferous vegetables, for control</li> </ul>



		<p>spray ridomil M-Z @ 25 g per liters of water at 15 days interval when sky remains clear.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For Leaf feeders in Cole crop Spray of Spinosad @1 ml \ 3 litre of water when sky remains clear.</li> </ul>
Potato	Vegetative & Fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Farmers are advised to start earthing-up in potato if crop has attained a height of 15-22 cm. If so required, the practice may be repeated after 15 days during the congenial weather condition.</li> <li>Constant monitoring is advised for incidence of infection of blight in potato. If symptoms appears than spray of carbendazim @ 1.0 gm / litre of water or Dithane- M-45 @ 2.0 gm / litre of water is recommended.</li> </ul>
Poly house Agriculture		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For control of powdery mildew, aphids and spodoptera in polyhouse crop spray recommended chemicals. Keep yellow sticky trap in polyhouse and after transplanting drench plant with Imidacloprid.</li> <li>Nursery preparation should be done for chilli, tomato and brinjal crops in poly house. Prepare seedling of early cucurbitaceous crops in small polythene bags in poly houses.</li> <li>Make preparation for sowing of green coriander, raddish turnip in next month oT. prepare seedling of early cucurbitaceous crops, seedling may be prepared in small polythene bags in poly houses</li> </ul>
Mushrooms	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advised to fill compost bags with spawn for white button mushrooms at 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. Maintain room temperature at 18-22 °C when fruiting starts.</li> </ul>
Horticulture		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wrapping of plastic sheets around mango trunk should be done for preventing climbing of young mealy bugs. Apply grease to seal any cracks in the polythene sheets.</li> <li>Keep the basins of the plants free from weeds</li> <li>Thatching of newly planted horticulture crops to protect from cold etc.</li> <li>Nutrient management of plants such as spraying of nitrogen fertilizers and other nutrients can protect fruit plants from frost damage</li> </ul>
Floriculture	Flowering stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspect bulbs, corms etc. in storage and discard diseased and rotten ones if any.</li> <li>Remove all dead, diseased and damaged foliage from the house plants.</li> </ul>
Apiculture		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The temperature has fallen and expected to fall further, so give the winter packing immediately to colonies. Check the colonies for nectar and Give artificial food to honey bees as there is scarcity of flowers during these days.</li> </ul>
Tea	Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training, skiffing and cleaning work can be completed in the tea orchards. Do lopping of the tree in the tea orchards to have more sunlight. The skiffed material may be used to prepare compost so that it could be applied in next season.</li> </ul>
Livestock: Cattle, Sheep and Goat etc.	Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New-born calves need special care against severe winters as they are susceptible to pneumonia. So keep them warm by providing dry bedding and protection against cold winds. Give them vitamin. While feeding animals on dry roughages, provide 40 g mineral mixture (ISI mark) to every milk giving cow or buffalo.</li> <li>Feed pregnant and lactating cows and buffalos with balance feed including mineral mixture. For milch animals follow schedule of 1 kg feed+50g mineral mixtures per 2 liters of milk. This schedule will</li> </ul>

		<p>maintain the reproductive ability of animal. Dairy animals are deficient in minerals elements which are the sole reason of repeat breeding and other gyne related diseases in animals. So ensure to give 50 g mineral mixture to animals daily.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the control of ticks and mites in animals spray butox @2ml per litre on animals' body /skin and @1-3 ml/l of water in cowsheds. Also keep the cowshed clean and do not allow the water to stagnate in the cow shed. Ensure cleanliness in cows having advanced pregnancy to avoid mastitis.</li> <li>During this cold season, apply butter or cream +Zinc Oxide after milking complete milking.</li> </ul>
Poultry	Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In view of low temperature in upcoming week. In poultry, save them from cold winds by providing curtains so that temperature of shed does not fall below 16<sup>0</sup> C. Provide artificial heat to chicks. Provide 15-16 hrs. of light in the sheds. Increase energy contents of ration by 5-8 per cent.</li> <li>Replace the poultry houses with fresh litter to avoid wetting and keep the houses clean and ensure clean drinking water to the birds. Protect the birds from cold and increase the feed by 10%.</li> <li>Attack of Diarrhea and coccidiosis expected so, consult the nearby veterinarian.</li> </ul>
Fisheries	Rearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue the marketing of the fish. Reduce feeding of remaining stock to a maintenance level of 500g of feed per day per 100 fish.</li> </ul>

### Hamirpur

#### **General Advisory:**

- Avoid irrigation during spells of heavy rainfall.
- Use **MEGHDOOT** app for acquiring information regarding Agromet advisory in the local language. Follow crop base agro advisory regularly.

#### **SMS Advisory:**

- Monitor for yellow rust. If symptoms appear, spray Tilt (Propiconazole) 25EC @30ml/30L water per kanal, repeat after 15 days.

Main Crops	Stage	Weather-based Agro- advisories
Wheat	Care/Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain field sanitation.</li> <li>In areas where symptoms of yellow rust are appears in the wheat crop in the form of yellow powder/stripes on the leaves or susceptible varieties then the farmers are advised to spray the fungicides with the appearance of the symptoms. These are tilt (Propiconazole) 25 EC/folicure (Tebuconazole) 25 EC/bayletan 25 WP @ 0.1% i.e. 30ml or 30 g per 30 litres of water per kanal and repeat the spray after 15 days interval.</li> </ul>
Mustard/Toria	Care/Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring mustard crop against attack of painted bug and aphid is advised. If insect population above ETL than spraying of recommended chemicals can be done.</li> <li>Monitoring of mustard crop against attack of white rust.</li> </ul>
Pulses	Plant protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For pod borer in the gram crop, installation of Pheromone trap @ 3-4 traps per acre is advised if flowering has reached 10-15%. "T" shaped bird perches in and around crop field to be installed for controlling insect population.</li> </ul>
Onion & Garlic	Plant protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Onion crop against attack of thrips. If the weather permits spray of Imidacloprid 17.8 % SC@ 1.0 ml/3 lit of water is recommended against white flies and other sucking pests in all crop and vegetables</li> </ul>

		<p>when sky is clear.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the management of purple blotch stemphylium leaf blight in onion and garlic crop, spray mancozeb or ridomil 2.5 g/l of water.</li> </ul>
Radish & turnip, pea	Plant protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For control of powdery mildew in peas, spray celfex@25 g per 10 liters of water or karathane@5 ml per 10 liters of water.</li> <li>Keep vegetables such as radish, turnip, and improved species of carrot spinach weed free.</li> </ul>
Cole crops (Cauliflower, Cabbage)	Plant protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keep cauliflower fields weed free. Keep broccoli, late cauliflower and cabbage weed free.</li> <li>The downy mildew is expected in cruciferous vegetables, for control spray ridomil M-Z @ 25 g per liters of water at 15 days interval when sky remains clear.</li> <li>For Leaf feeders in Cole crop Spray of Spinosad @1 ml \ 3 litre of water when sky remains clear.</li> </ul>
Potato	Vegetative & Fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Farmers are advised to start earthing-up in potato if crop has attained a height of 15-22 cm. If so required, the practice may be repeated after 15 days during the congenial weather condition.</li> <li>Constant monitoring is advised for incidence of infection of blight in potato. If symptoms appears than spray of carbendazim @ 1.0 gm / litre of water or Dithane- M-45 @ 2.0 gm / litre of water is recommended.</li> </ul>
Poly house Agriculture		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For control of powdery mildew, aphids and spodoptera in polyhouse crop spray recommended chemicals. Keep yellow sticky trap in polyhouse and after transplanting drench plant with Imidacloprid.</li> <li>Nursery preparation should be done for chilli, tomato and brinjal crops in poly house. Prepare seedling of early cucurbitaceous crops in small polythene bags in poly houses.</li> <li>Make preparation for sowing of green coriander, raddish turnip in next month oT. prepare seedling of early cucurbitaceous crops, seedling may be prepared in small polythene bags in poly houses</li> </ul>
Mushrooms	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advised to fill compost bags with spawn for white button mushrooms at 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. Maintain room temperature at 18-22 °C when fruiting starts.</li> </ul>
Horticulture		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wrapping of plastic sheets around mango trunk should be done for preventing climbing of young mealy bugs. Apply grease to seal any cracks in the polythene sheets.</li> <li>Keep the basins of the plants free from weeds</li> <li>Thatching of newly planted horticulture crops to protect from cold etc.</li> <li>Nutrient management of plants such as spraying of nitrogen fertilizers and other nutrients can protect fruit plants from frost damage</li> </ul>
Floriculture	Flowering stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspect bulbs, corms etc. in storage and discard diseased and rotten ones if any.</li> <li>Remove all dead, diseased and damaged foliage from the house plants.</li> </ul>
Apiculture		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The temperature has fallen and expected to fall further, so give the winter packing immediately to colonies. Check the colonies for nectar and Give artificial food to honey bees as there is scarcity of flowers during these days.</li> </ul>
Livestock: Cattle,	Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New-born calves need special care against severe winters as</li> </ul>

Sheep and Goat etc.		<p>they are susceptible to pneumonia. So keep them warm by providing dry bedding and protection against cold winds. Give them vitamin. While feeding animals on dry roughages, provide 40 g mineral mixture (ISI mark) to every milk giving cow or buffalo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feed pregnant and lactating cows and buffalos with balance feed including mineral mixture. For milch animals follow schedule of 1 kg feed+50g mineral mixtures per 2 liters of milk. This schedule will maintain the reproductive ability of animal. Dairy animals are deficient in minerals elements which are the sole reason of repeat breeding and other gyne related diseases in animals. So ensure to give 50 g mineral mixture to animals daily.</li> <li>• For the control of ticks and mites in animals spray butox @2ml per litre on animals' body /skin and @1-3 ml/l of water in cowsheds. Also keep the cowshed clean and do not allow the water to stagnate in the cow shed. Ensure cleanliness in cows having advanced pregnancy to avoid mastitis.</li> <li>• During this cold season, apply butter or cream +Zinc Oxide after milking complete milking.</li> </ul>
Poultry	Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In view of low temperature in upcoming week. In poultry, save them from cold winds by providing curtains so that temperature of shed does not fall below 16<sup>0</sup> C. Provide artificial heat to chicks. Provide 15-16 hrs. of light in the sheds. Increase energy contents of ration by 5-8 per cent.</li> <li>• Replace the poultry houses with fresh litter to avoid wetting and keep the houses clean and ensure clean drinking water to the birds. Protect the birds from cold and increase the feed by 10%.</li> <li>• Attack of Diarrhea and coccidiosis expected so, consult the nearby veterinarian.</li> </ul>
Fisheries	Rearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue the marketing of the fish. Reduce feeding of remaining stock to a maintenance level of 500g of feed per day per 100 fish.</li> </ul>

### Solan

#### General Advisory:-

- ❖ Save the soil moisture through mulching in crops.
- ❖ Follow crop based agro advisory regularly.
- ❖ Farmers are advised to regularly monitor the vegetable crops against the attack of insect and pest in the field.

#### SMS Advisory:-

Main Crops	Crop Stage	Crop Advisory
<b>Vegetables/fruits</b>		
<b>Stone fruits (Plum, Apricot)</b>	<b>50% Flowering</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Farmers are advised to cover their orchards with hail nets to protect the fruit crops.</li> <li>❖ Place bee colonies (4 colonies/ha) in orchards to improve pollination and avoid spraying during Flowering stage of the crop.</li> </ul>
<b>Apple (Low hills)</b>	<b>Flowering</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ If the farmers grown variety (Anna) of apple in areas of low hills of the district, and if 20-30% of flowering took place than farmers are advised to cover their orchards with hail nets and place bee colonies in orchards to improve pollination.</li> <li>❖ Regularly monitor the crop against Sanjose scale and mites, if observed spray Horticultural mineral oil @ 4Lt/200Lt of water at tight cluster stage.</li> <li>❖ Regularly monitor the crop against thrips, if observed spray Thiacloprid @ 100 ml/200Lt of water at pink bud stage.</li> </ul>
<b>Potato</b>	<b>Vegetative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Farmers are advised to start earthing-up in potato if crop has attained a height of 15-22 cm.</li> </ul>
<b>Garlic</b>	<b>Spring garlic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Regularly monitor the crop against purple blotch if observed spray recommended dose of pesticide to control the infection as weather will remain clear and dry in the next days.</li> </ul>
<b>Natural farming</b>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Farmers doing natural farming can control insect-pest attack by spraying Agniastra, Brahmastra and Neemastra and dashparni ark at weekly interval @3.0 per cent and Jeevaamrit @ 10.0 percent at regular interval during the clear weather condition.</li> </ul>
<b>Livestock</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Farmers are advised to protect young ones from the cold by covering them with gunny bags during the night.</li> <li>❖ Cover the animal sheds from all sides and provide dry bedding to animals and save them from cold winds.</li> </ul>

### Mandi

#### **Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of next day):**

- Dry weather conditions can have severe impacts on crops, affecting growth, yield, and overall health.
- Farmers should take precautions to minimize damage and ensure sustainable crop production.

#### **Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories:**

- Following heavy rainfall, a sudden shift to dry weather can create challenges for agriculture due to rapid changes in soil moisture, crop conditions, and water availability.
- Heat stress and increased evapotranspiration may lead to flower and fruit drop in crops like pulses, vegetables, and fruit orchards.
- Pest outbreaks (e.g., aphids, whiteflies, mites) may increase due to warm, dry conditions.
- Heavy rainfall promotes weed growth, which competes with crops for nutrients and moisture during dry periods.
- Essential nutrients (nitrogen, potassium) may have been leached from the soil, reducing crop productivity.

#### **General Advisory**

- The NDVI map received from the India Meteorological Department indicates that agriculture vigor is moderate over few places of the district.
- To protect horticulture crops from cold waves and low temperature use polysheet or grass.

- Protect elders, children, yourself and animals from this cold weather.
- Farmers are advised to download the MEGHDOOT app from your mobile play store for acquiring information regarding agromet advisory in the local language app. Click the following link to download the app:
- For Android users: [https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.aas.meghdoot&hl=en\\_IN&gl=US](https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.aas.meghdoot&hl=en_IN&gl=US)
- For IOS users: <https://apps.apple.com/in/app/meghdoot/id1474048155>

### **SMS Advisory:**

- Farmers should observe the pest and disease attack on their crops which is expected in prevailing weather conditions.

<b>Main Crops</b>	<b>Crop Stage</b>	<b>Weather-based Agro-advisories</b>
<b>Pome Fruits (Apple &amp; Pear)</b>	<b>Field Preparation/Planting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weather conditions can influence the spread of diseases and pests. Farmers should be vigilant in monitoring their orchards and taking appropriate measures.</li> <li>• Add fertilizers to the full-grown tree (above ten years) MOP (Murite of Potash): 1 kg/tree; SSP (Single Super Phosphate): 1kg 800 gm/tree.</li> <li>• Continue the work of making towels of plants and use the manure of the cow dung and fertilizer according to the age of the plants.</li> <li>• To control Sanjose scale and attack of mite spray horticulture mineral oil (TSO) @ 4 lt in 200 L of water.</li> <li>• Farmers are advised to complete the pruning and apply bordeaux paste on the cut ends of broken or pruned branches to avoid fungal infection and heal wounds.</li> <li>• Pruning debris should also be removed and burned or composted away from the orchard.</li> </ul>
<b>Pomegranate</b>	<b>Field Preparation/Planting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weather conditions can influence the spread of diseases and pests. Farmers should be vigilant in monitoring their orchards and taking appropriate measures.</li> <li>• Apply 20 kg FYM, 1.5 kg SSP and 1 kg of MOP while preparing the basins.</li> <li>• Spray Bordeaux Mixture (2 Kg white Wash + 2 kg Copper Carbonate in 200 ltr water) immediately after Pruning to prevent Fungal infection at the cut ends.</li> </ul>
<b>Stone Fruits</b>	<b>Swollen bud/Green Cluster/white/Bud/Bloom</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers are advised to do grafting in stone fruit plants (Plum, Peach and Apricot).</li> <li>• Do not spray any insecticides and fungicides on full bloom of stone fruit plants.</li> </ul>
<b>Tomato</b>	<b>Field Preparation/Nursery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers are advised to prepare fields and sow nursery of tomato. Seed Rate: 35-40 gm/Bigha Spacing: 90 x 30 cm</li> </ul>
<b>Capsicum</b>	<b>Field Preparation/Nursery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where nursery is of 7 to 10 days' spray Dithane M45 (2.5 gm) + Bavistein (1 gm) per litre to control damping off disease in capsicum or tomato.</li> <li>• Dead plant should be scooped off with soil.</li> </ul>
<b>Potato</b>	<b>Vegetative/Fruiting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers are advised to start earthing-up in potato if crop has attained a height of 15-22 cm. If so required, the practice may be repeated after 15 days during the congenial weather condition.</li> <li>• Constant monitoring is advised for incidence of infection of blight in potato. If symptoms appears than spray of carbendazim @ 1.0 gm / litre of water or Dithane- M-45 @ 2.0 gm / litre of water is recommended.</li> <li>• While potatoes need adequate moisture, excessive rainfall can lead to waterlogging and increase the risk of fungal diseases.</li> <li>• Conversely, insufficient rainfall will require irrigation.</li> <li>• High humidity can promote the development of diseases like late blight.</li> </ul>
<b>Garden Pea</b>	<b>Flowering/Pod Formation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers are advised to do hoeing and staking in pea to get good yield.</li> <li>• For control of powdery mildew in peas, spray Karathane @5 ml per 10 litre</li> </ul>

		<p>of water. If so required, the practice may be repeated after 10-15 days.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For pod borer in pea, installation of pheromone traps @ 3-4 traps per acre is advised.</li> </ul>
<b>Garlic</b>	<b>Vegetative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the control of downy mildew in garlic spray mancozeb @ 2.0 g/litre of water.</li> <li>The crop should be monitored continuously to prevent the attack of Stemphylium causes yellowing and dieback of leaf tips, which is expected after rainfall due to high moisture in soil. In the case of disease attack spray of Dithane M45 @ 2.5 gram per L of water.</li> <li>Do hoeing &amp; weeding in garlic for good yield.</li> </ul>
<b>Onion</b>	<b>Vegetative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do hoeing &amp; weeding in onion for good yield.</li> <li>Onion needs very careful and frequent irrigation as it is a shallow rooted crop. Water requirement of the crop at the initial growth period is less and increases during later growth stages. Irrigation should be applied at an interval of 10-15 days in cool weather.</li> <li>The crop should be monitored continuously to prevent the attack of Stemphylium causes yellowing and dieback of leaf tips. In the case of disease attack spray of Dithane M45 @ 2.5 gram per L of water.</li> </ul>

### Kullu

#### Weather Warnings (Valid Till 08:30 IST of next day):

- Dry weather conditions can have severe impacts on crops, affecting growth, yield, and overall health.
- Farmers should take precautions to minimize damage and ensure sustainable crop production.

#### Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories:

- Following heavy rainfall, a sudden shift to dry weather can create challenges for agriculture due to rapid changes in soil moisture, crop conditions, and water availability.
- Heat stress and increased evapotranspiration may lead to flower and fruit drop in crops like pulses, vegetables, and fruit orchards.
- Pest outbreaks (e.g., aphids, whiteflies, mites) may increase due to warm, dry conditions.
- Essential nutrients (nitrogen, potassium) may have been leached from the soil, reducing crop productivity.

#### General Advisory

- The NDVI map received from the India Meteorological Department indicates that agriculture vigor is good over isolated places of the district.
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#### SMS Advisory:

- Farmers should observe the pest and disease attack on their crops which is expected in prevailing weather conditions.

Main Crops	Crop Stage	Weather-based Agro-advisories
<b>Pome Fruits (Apple &amp; Pear)</b>	<b>Field Preparation/Planting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weather conditions can influence the spread of diseases and pests. Farmers should be vigilant in monitoring their orchards and taking appropriate measures.</li> <li>Add fertilizers to the full-grown tree (above ten years) MOP (Murite of Potash): 1 kg/tree; SSP (Single Super Phosphate): 1kg 800 gm/tree.</li> <li>Continue the work of making towels of plants and use the manure of the cow dung and fertilizer according to the age of the plants.</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To control Sanjose scale and attack of mite spray horticulture mineral oil (TSO) @ 4 lt in 200 L of water.</li> <li>Farmers are advised to complete the pruning and apply bordeaux paste on the cut ends of broken or pruned branches to avoid fungal infection and heal wounds.</li> <li>Pruning debris should also be removed and burned or composted away from the orchard.</li> </ul>
<b>Pomegranate</b>	<b>Field Preparation/Planting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weather conditions can influence the spread of diseases and pests. Farmers should be vigilant in monitoring their orchards and taking appropriate measures.</li> <li>Apply 20 kg FYM, 1.5 kg SSP and 1 kg of MOP while preparing the basins.</li> <li>Spray Bordeaux Mixture (2 Kg white Wash + 2 kg Copper Carbonate in 200 ltr water) immediately after Pruning to prevent Fungal infection at the cut ends.</li> </ul>
<b>Stone Fruits</b>	<b>Swollen bud/Green Cluster/white/Bud/Bloom</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Farmers are advised to do grafting in stone fruit plants (Plum, Peach and Apricot).</li> <li>Do not spray any insecticides and fungicides on full bloom of stone fruit plants.</li> </ul>
<b>Tomato</b>	<b>Field Preparation/Nursery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Farmers are advised to prepare fields and sow nursery of tomato. Seed Rate: 35-40 gm/Bigha Spacing: 90 x 30 cm</li> </ul>
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<b>Potato</b>	<b>Vegetative/Fruiting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Farmers are advised to start earthing-up in potato if crop has attained a height of 15-22 cm. If so required, the practice may be repeated after 15 days during the congenial weather condition.</li> <li>Constant monitoring is advised for incidence of infection of blight in potato. If symptoms appears than spray of carbendazim @ 1.0 gm / litre of water or Dithane- M-45 @ 2.0 gm / litre of water is recommended.</li> <li>While potatoes need adequate moisture, excessive rainfall can lead to waterlogging and increase the risk of fungal diseases.</li> <li>Conversely, insufficient rainfall will require irrigation.</li> <li>High humidity can promote the development of diseases like late blight.</li> </ul>
<b>Garden Pea</b>	<b>Flowering/Pod Formation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Farmers are advised to do hoeing and staking in pea to get good yield.</li> <li>For control of powdery mildew in peas, spray Karathane @5 ml per 10 litre of water. If so required, the practice may be repeated after 10-15 days.</li> <li>For pod borer in pea, installation of pheromone traps @ 3-4 traps per acre is advised.</li> </ul>
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**Meteorological Centre, Shimla**  
**India Meteorological Department**  
**Ministry of Earth Sciences**