

**DIRECTORATE OF EXTENSION EDUCATION  
CSK HIMACHAL PRADESH KRISHI VISHVAIDYALAYA, PALAMPUR**

**Important farm activities to be carried out during 1<sup>st</sup> fortnight of February, 2018**

The Directorate of Extension Education, CSKHPKV, Palampur, has suggested the following operations for crop and animal husbandry, to be carried out in the first fortnight of February, 2018, keeping in view the season, weather and crop conditions of Himachal Pradesh.

### **Wheat**

- For the management of narrow leaved weeds in wheat, spray Isoproturon 75WP @ 70 gm dissolved in 30 litres water/kanal after 35-40 days of sowing at 2-3 leaf stage of weeds. This stage is reached in these days in areas where the sowing of wheat has been done during the second fortnight of December.
- For the management of both narrow and broad leaved weeds, spray Isoproturon 75 WP @ 70 gm mixed with 2, 4-D sodium salt 80 W.P. @ 50 gm/Kanal. About 750 litres of water will be required for making solution for one hectare. Spray these herbicides on sunny days.
- The irrigation after spray, if given, should be light. Flooding or heavy irrigation reduces the effect of these herbicides. Avoid the use of low volume sprayer.
- Clean the spray pump before and after the spray.

### **Vegetables**

- It is the right time for the sowing of radish variety Pusa Himani on flat beds or by making ridges at a distance of 20-25 x 5 cm. For uniform distribution of seed, mix equal quantity of sand with the seed.
- Time is approaching for curd/head formation in cauliflower, cabbage and broccoli. At this stage, it is suggested to apply last dose of nitrogen (40-50 kg Urea per hectare).
- Apply 40-50 kg Urea per hectare in onion and garlic crop after weeding and hoeing.
- At the time of earthing up of potato, apply Urea @ 125 kg/ha.

### **Plant Protection**

- Destroy the border row plants infected with aphids.
- In case of attack of aphids on mustard, spray dimethoate 30 E.C. or cypermethrin 10 E.C. @ 1 ml/lit. in the evening. Spray malathion 50 E.C. @ 1 ml/litre for the control of aphids and leaf eating caterpillars in cauliflower, cabbage etc.
- Monitor gram crop for the appearance of pod borer, a serious pest of the crop and spray NPV 350-500/ha. In case of heavy infestation, spray 875 ml monocrotophos (36 SL) in 625 litre of water per hectare or spray azadirochtin (0.03%) at 50% flowering.
- For management of yellow rust in wheat spray Tilt 25 EC @ 0.1 % (1ml/litre of water).
- For management of downy mildew in cauliflower, spray mancozeb or ridomil MZ @ 2.5g/l of water.
- For the management of purple blotch/stemphylium leaf blight in onion and garlic, spray mancozeb or ridomil 2.5 g/l of water

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\*1 ha (hectare)=12.5 bigha or 25 kanal



## Livestock

- As green fodder will be available for feeding animals in lower parts of the state, reduce cake in the concentrate mixture by 5 per cent.
- Maintain the record of animals coming into heat and get them inseminated 2-3 months after parturition.
- Apply ghee or butter mixed with ZnO on teats instead of milk to avoid fissuring. Get the animals vaccinated against Foot and Mouth disease.
- Protect calves as well as other animals from parasitic infestation after consulting local veterinarian. Protect calves as well as other older animals against inclement weather, as young animals fall easy prey to pneumonia.
- Dry-off the pregnant animals 2 months before calving and also get such animals diagnosed for pregnancy 2-3 months after insemination.
- In poultry, plan for the replacement of chicks well in advance and book them from a hatchery of repute. Purchase day-old chicks properly vaccinated against various diseases. Rear the chicks in well disinfected sheds away from older stocks, having proper arrangement of heating. Cull the uneconomical and older stock which tends to increase feeding cost.
- In case of fishery, apply the organic manure @ 50 quintals of FYM per hectare in newly constructed or totally dried-up ponds and refilled for the next culture cycle. Resume supplementary feeding of left-over or newly added stock. In rabbitary, do not breed the stock, if it is too cold. Take proper care against inclement weather.

**Keeping in mind the agro-climatic conditions prevailing in the area, farmers and live-stock keepers are advised to keep in touch with the nearest Krishi Vigyan Kendra or Agriculture Technology Information Centre (ATIC-01894-230395/1800-180-1551) for the detailed information.**

  
Director  
Extension Education

**Issued in the interest of farmers by the Directorate of Extension Education,  
CSK Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishvavidyalaya, Palampur**

CC :

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