

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

Important farm activities to be carried out during 1st fortnight of Jan., 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 Jan., 2018, keeping in view the season, weather and crop conditions of Himachal Pradesh.

Wheat

- For chemical weed control in wheat, spray isoproturon (75WP) @ 70 gm + 2,4D (80 WP) @ 50 gm or clodinafop @ 24 g (10WP) or 16 g (15 WP) per kanal after 35-40 days of sowing i.e. 2-3 leaf stage of weed. After 2-3 days of clodinafop spray, apply 2,4-D @ 50 gm/Kanal. Use 30 litres of water for making a solution for one Kanal. This stage is reached in these days in areas where the sowing of wheat has been done during the first fortnight of December. Spray this herbicide on clear sunny day. Avoid the use of low volume sprayer. Do not disturb the soil after spraying the herbicide.
- In areas where symptoms of yellow rust are appearing in the wheat crop in the form of yellow powder/stripes on the leaves or susceptible varieties like PBW-343, PBW-502, PBW-550, HPW-184, HPW-42, HS-240, HS-295, HS-420, UP-2328 and WL-711 if grown, 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.

VEGETABLES

Potato

- The improved varieties of Potato viz., Kufri Jyoti, Kufri Chandermukhi, Kufri Giriraj and Kufri Himalini can be used for sowing in low and mid-hill areas of the State. Healthy and disease free tubers weighing about 30g and having 2-3 active eyes are used for planting. Before sowing, the tubers can be treated with Indofil M-45 (25 g and SSP 150 g) per 10 litres of water) for about 20-30 minutes. After drying the tubers in shade, the sowing can be done in well prepared fields at a spacing of 45-60 x 15-20 cm. Before sowing, mix well rotten FYM (200-250 q/ha) in addition to 250 kg IFFCO (12:32:16), 30 kg MOP and 50 kg Urea per hectare in the field. Pre-emergence spray of either atrataf 2.0 kg or arelon/gramilon 1.5 kg or goal 0.2 L per 750 litres of water per hectare can be done for the effective weed control in potato.
- In low and mid-hill areas of the State, transplant onion seedlings at a spacing of 15-20 x 5-7 cm apart. Before transplanting, mix 200-250 q well rotten FYM in addition to 235 kg IFFCO (12:32:16), 35 kg MOP and 105 kg Urea per hectare in the field. Light irrigation may be provided immediately after transplanting.
- In addition, weeding, earthing up and top dressing of nitrogen (40-50 kg Urea per hectare) can be done in standing vegetables like cauliflower, cabbage, broccoli, knol-khol, palak, methi, peas and garlic.

Plant Protection

- For the control of aphids on sarson, gobhi-sarson, and cole crops viz. cabbage, cauliflower etc. spray malathion 50 EC. @ 1 ml/lit. at fifteen days interval.
- For the control of soil borne insects viz. white grubs, cutworms, red ants etc. mix chlorpyrifos 20 EC with sand (2 litre in 25 kg sand for one hectare area) and incorporate the mixture into soil before sowing of potato or transplanting of vegetable crops.

Note : Add sticker while spray.

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

Livestock

- Provide dry bedding to animals and save them from cold winds. Increase energy contents of concentrate mixture by adding 5-10 per cent more of cereal grains. Feed well-chaffed legumes mixed with wheat-straw in the ratio of 10:1. Deworming of calves should be continued against ascaris with piperazine liquid 4ml/10 kg body weight.
- 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 A concentrate 1ml daily in milk for three days, to be repeated after a month. While feeding animals on dry roughages, provide 40 g mineral mixture (ISI mark) to every milk giving cow or buffalo.
- In case of 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. Increase energy contents of ration by 5-8 per cent. Also add coccidiostats in the ration, to prevent its occurrence. Provide 15-16 hrs. of light in the sheds.
- For fishery, maintain water level of the pond 4 to 4.5m, to provide warm deeper layers of water during late night/ early morning. Apply quick lime @ 125 kg per hectare, to prevent the incidence of disease during unfavorable winter months . Also reduce feeding to a maintenance level of 500 g of feed per day per 1000 fish.

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**

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