



## DISTRICT LEVEL AGROMET ADVISORY SERVICE

### BULLETIN FOR KASHMIR (J&K)

(Period 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> May, 2026)

Issued jointly by

AGROMET FIELD UNIT-SRINAGAR (AMFU-Srinagar)

Division of Agrometeorology & India Meteorological Department (IMD)

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Bulletin No: 35/2026

No: Au/Agromet/GKMS/35/2026

Date: 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2026

### Srinagar

Weather forecast until 08:30 hrs of 5.05.2026

| Parameters                 | 01  | 02  | 03  | 04 | 05 |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
|                            |     |     |     |    |    |
| Rainfall (mm)              | 5   | 2   | 5   | 10 | 5  |
| Max. Temp. (deg. C)        | 17  | 17  | 18  | 15 | 16 |
| Min. Temp. (deg. C)        | 10  | 10  | 10  | 10 | 10 |
| Max. Relative humidity (%) | 90  | 90  | 90  | 90 | 90 |
| Min. Relative humidity (%) | 70  | 70  | 70  | 70 | 70 |
| Wind speed (kmph)          | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1  | 1  |
| Wind direction (deg.)      | 145 | 135 | 115 | 90 | 90 |
| Total cloud cover (octa)   | 7   | 6   | 7   | 8  | 7  |

**General Advisory:** Farmers are advised to ensure proper drainage in fields and orchards to avoid temporary water stagnation after rainfall.

### ADVISORY FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS

|                                     |                 |   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| <b>Wheat, Mustard and Pea</b>       | Care/Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor crop growth and control weeds through intercultural operations if weather permits.</li> <li>Maintain proper drainage channels to avoid water stagnation during the pod formation stage of pea.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Berseem/Oats/Lucern (Fodder)</b> | Care/Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvesting of oat crop at 50% flowering or before milk stage should be done if weather permits.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Rice</b>                         | Nursery raising | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nursery should be kept free from weeds and the area should have adequate irrigation and drainage facilities.</li> <li>Seed treatment and soaking of rice seeds for 24-36 hours should be done for sprouting.</li> <li>Cover the soaked seed with green straw or place it inside the polyhouse or cowshed for quick germination.</li> <li>Wherever the nursery has failed due to prevailing cold weather conditions farmers can go for resowing up to 15<sup>th</sup> May.</li> <li>Prepare 1m wide nursery beds with convenient length as per requirement.</li> <li>The nursery should be covered with polythene in the form of low poly tunnel with the help of willow stacks to protect nursery from chilling injury.</li> <li>Use 50-60 kg seed for 1 hectare transplanting in lower belts and 80 kg seed for 1 hectare transplanting in higher belts.</li> </ul> |

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|                               |                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the nursery beds ponded water should be used instead of running water to avoid chilling injury.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Maize</b>                  | Land preparation/Sowing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use treated seed (Mancozeb 75 WP or Metalaxyl MZ 72 WP @ 2-3 g per kg seed) from authenticated source.</li> <li>• Under adequate soil moisture conditions fields should be prepared well by ploughing 2-3 times at a depth of 12-15 cm for incorporation of FYM @ 10-15 tons per hectare.</li> <li>• Under irrigated conditions, Hybrid and Composite varieties should be applied with basal dose of Urea @ 5 and 4 kg per kanal, DAP @ 8.15 and 6.5 kg per kanal, MOP @ 3.35 and 2.5 kg per kanal and zinc sulphate @ 1.0 and 0.75-1.0 kg per kanal, respectively.</li> <li>• Under rainfed conditions, Hybrid and Composite varieties should be applied with basal dose of Urea @ 3 and 2.4 kg per kanal, DAP @ 5 and 4.35 kg per kanal, MOP @ 1.7 and 1.65 kg per kanal and zinc sulphate @ 0.75 and 0.5 kg per kanal, respectively.</li> <li>• Sowing should be done in lines maintaining a spacing of 60x20 cm for composites and 75x20 cm for hybrids using a seed rate of 1.5 kg per kanal for composites and 1.0 kg per kanal for hybrid under all circumstances.</li> <li>• In case of fodder maize broadcasting method of sowing should be used.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Saffron</b>                | Care/Maintenance        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give priority to rodent control by using recommended baiting and field sanitation practices to prevent corm damage.</li> <li>• Hand weeding may be carried out wherever necessary to keep the fields clean and reduce competition with emerging saffron foliage.</li> <li>• Follow the IIKST, Dussu Pampore manual for stigma separation, drying, grading, and storage, or farmers may avail the processing facilities available at the center.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Mushroom Cultivation</b>   | Button Mushroom         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain Hygienic conditions to prevent spread of competitor moulds.</li> <li>• Mushroom butts should not be left on bags/trays.</li> <li>• Diseased mushroom fruits should be harvested and disposed/dipped in formalin solution.</li> <li>• Use disinfected tools for harvesting.</li> <li>• Mushroom fruiting rooms should be properly saved from low prevailing temperatures.</li> <li>• Apple pruned wood should be processed for production of Shiitake and Enokeii Mushrooms.</li> <li>• Enokeii mushroom crop should be initiated.</li> </ul>   |
|                               | King Oyster             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collection of pruned wood.</li> <li>• Preparation of Saw dust from pruned apple wood.</li> <li>• Preparation for next crop of King Oyster using apple wood based substrate.</li> <li>• Process the substrate in hygienic way.</li> <li>• Keep fruiting rooms strictly between 16-18°C.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Agro forestry/forestry</b> | Care/Maintenance        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper drainage should be maintained in forest nurseries to avoid water stagnation.</li> <li>• Channels should be made to make way out for excess water.</li> <li>• Semi uprooted and weak trees which are a potential hazard should be felled to avoid any accident.</li> <li>• It is time to prepare polybag nursery as well as seed bed nursery for conifers.</li> <li>• Standard punched polybags to be used for sowing of seeds. Polybag mixture to be prepared by thoroughly mixing Soil, Sand and FYM in the ratio of 1:2:1.</li> </ul>  |

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|  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diseased seedlings in nursery should be immediately isolated from the healthy ones and treated separately with the recommended fungicides.</li> </ul> |
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### ADVISORY FOR HORTICULTURAL CROPS

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| <b>Apple</b>        | Care/Maintenance                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply second dose of urea and potassium three weeks after fruit set, depending on soil moisture conditions.</li> <li>Carry out fruit thinning when fruit size reaches 8–12 mm diameter to ensure better fruit quality and size.</li> <li>Apply organic mulching to suppress weeds and maintain soil health.</li> <li>Maintain proper orchard sanitation by removing weeds and plant debris.</li> <li>Undertake deshooting in budded/grafted plants to promote healthy growth.</li> <li>In case of Scab or any foliar disease:</li> <li>Spray Mancozeb (63%) + Carbendazim (12%) 75 WP (@0.25%).</li> <li>In case of root rot disease:</li> <li>Drench tree basin of affected tree with Carbendazim 50 WP (0.1%) or Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% 75WP (0.5%).</li> <li>Apply fungicide suspension in 15-20 cm deep holes at a distance of 30 cm throughout the tree basin.</li> <li>In case of collar rot disease:</li> <li>Clean the affected collar area and apply Chaubatia or Bordeaux paste.</li> <li>Drench the soil under tree canopy with Metalaxyl MZ 72WP (0.5%) or Mancozeb 75WP (0.6%) or Copper oxychloride 50 WP (0.6%).</li> <li>Impact points:</li> <li>Proper orchard sanitation.</li> <li>Ensure proper aeration and drainage in orchards.</li> <li>Maintain a gap of 3-4 days between insecticide and fungicide spray.</li> <li>Do not conduct sprayings during high temperature. Conduct spray during evening or morning hours.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Vegetables</b>   | Care/Maintenance of fields                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transplanting of kharief vegetable crops (Tomato, brinjal, chili, capsicum and cucurbits) may be continued.</li> <li>Chili seedlings may be transplanted preferably on ridges.</li> <li>Sowing of bush type beans may be continued.</li> <li>Direct sowing of cucurbits in well prepared and well manured soils may be carried out.</li> <li>Prepare land for sowing of okra and pole type beans.</li> <li>Maintain weed free conditions in all vegetable crop fields.</li> <li>Disease management for <b>damping off (post emergence) in tomato, chili, brinjal and capsicum:</b></li> <li>Drench the nursery beds with Metalaxyl MZ 72 WP (0.5%) or Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% 75WP (0.5%).</li> <li>Avoid heavy irrigation / flooding and water stagnation.</li> <li>For <b>Wilt and root rot management:</b></li> <li>Dip seedling in carbendazim 50 WP (0.1%) for 30 minutes before transplanting.</li> <li>For <b>Downy mildew in onion or cucurbits:</b></li> <li>Spray with Metalaxyl MZ 72 WP (0.25%).</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Floriculture</b> | Sowing/Planting/<br>Transplanting/Management | <p>Activities to be done when weather improves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keep on hoeing between and around growing plants.</li> <li>Regular close mowing of lawns.</li> <li>This is the ideal time for planting bare-rooted rose plants.</li> </ul>  |

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|  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start preparation of land for sowing seeds of herbaceous perennials.</li> </ul> |
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**ADVISORY FOR LIVESTOCK AND ALLIED SECTORS**

|        |                |   |
|--------|----------------|---|
| Cattle | Cow            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The outdoor exercise and grazing time should be made in incremental phases for the proper adaptation and adjustment of animals.</li> <li>• Dry off the advanced pregnant cows at least six weeks before parturition.</li> <li>• Proper care should be provided to newborn calves by providing suitable, comfortable and warm conditions in the calving sheds and by feeding them proper level of colostrum at the rate of 10 percent of their body weight</li> <li>• For prevention of mastitis keep proper and clean bedding material and ensure the cleanliness of udder and the animal in general in addition the hygiene of the milker should also be considered.</li> <li>• Feed extra mineral supplements and concentrates to avoid the occurrence of metabolic/production/deficiency diseases in the dairy animals. However in the late gestation period, the feeding of calcium should be restricted to avoid the chances of milk fever.</li> <li>• Regular change in the bedding material should be made to avoid dampness and to keep the animal neat and clean.</li> <li>• Provide special care, attention and ration to the weak, diseased and debilitated animals.</li> <li>• Deworming against Fasciolosis if pending should be done at the earliest on bright sunny days early in the morning.</li> <li>• Vaccination against FMD, Haemorrhagic Septicemia and Black Quarter should be completed immediately on bright Sunny days if the vaccination is pending.</li> <li>• Special care should be taken to prevent the animals against bloat or tympany due to the intake of fresh and lush early spring green grass or fodder. In case of bloat the emergency treatment can be done by giving edible oil orally or bloatosil and in extreme cases trocarization should be done to relieve the excess gases of rumen.</li> </ul> |
|        | Sheep and goat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Precautionary measures should be taken against foot rot and contagious ecthyma (Orf).</li> <li>• Suitable and proper energy rich diets like molasses should be fed to advanced pregnant animals for preventing pregnancy toxemia in them.</li> <li>• Enterotoxaemia vaccine should be administered to pregnant ewes one month before lambing.</li> <li>• The newborn lambs should be fed proper colostrum and their navel cords should be ligated and properly disinfected.</li> <li>• Deworming against Fasciolosis should be completed immediately if pending on bright sunny days.</li> <li>• Extra concentrate feeding should be done for increasing the weight gain in animals and to ensure safe and successful pregnancy for those ewes which have not parturated yet.</li> <li>• Goat pox, Sheep pox vaccines can be carried out in the month of March/April on sunny days.</li> <li>• Foot and Mouth Disease Vaccine should be carried out immediately if pending.</li> <li>• Special care should be taken to prevent the animals against bloat or tympany due to the intake of fresh and lush early spring green grass or fodder. In case of bloat the emergency treatment should be giving edible oil orally or</li> </ul>  |

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|                    |                      | <p>bloatosis and in extreme cases trocarization should be done to relieve the excess gases of rumen.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The outdoor exercise and grazing time should be made in incremental phases for the proper adaptation and adjustment of animals.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Poultry</b>     | For broiler farms    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When the birds arrive at farm, provide them instant energy source like glucose solution. Additionally, give electrolytes and anti-stress vitamins for the first 3 days.</li> <li>Maintain optimum brooding temperature in the shed (32 to 35°C) during brooding of chicks.</li> <li>On rainy days, protect the birds from rain and damp conditions. Repair roof leakages and prevent rainwater entry.</li> <li>Litter material must be frequently raked to prevent the problems of wet litter.</li> <li>Ensure proper ventilation in the shed to avoid accumulation of harmful gases.</li> <li>Follow the proper vaccination schedule against prevalent diseases.</li> </ul>   |
|                    | For backyard poultry | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adult birds should be let loose during the day and provided with some night shelter having proper bedding material.</li> <li>Proper cleaning of pens and utensils used for feeding and watering of birds should be done.</li> <li>Young birds must be protected from predators by confining them to wire mesh enclosures.</li> <li>Concentrate feed must be provided @ 90g per bird per day.</li> <li>Vaccination against Ranikhet disease and periodic deworming must be ensured.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Apiculture</b>  | Care/maintenance     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removal of winter packing when maximum temperature reaches above 20 degrees Celsius.</li> <li>Examination of colonies on sunny days for food stores and general condition of colony.</li> <li>Equalizing strength of colonies by giving brood frames and bee frames to needy colonies from strong colonies.</li> <li>Unite weak colonies with strong colonies by using newspaper method.</li> <li>Apply raised combs to the colonies.</li> <li>Also apply stimulatory Sugar feeding to colonies.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Sericulture</b> | Care/maintenance     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disinfection of rearing appliances (Stands, Trays, Mountages, Nets etc.) should be started.</li> <li>Silkworm rearing will start from 1st May; farmers are as such requested to start constructing Low Cost Rearing huts so that they will be ready well in time.</li> <li>Identification and preparation of Chawki rearing centres should also be done on priority.</li> <li>Silkworm seed should be released for incubation 10 days prior to brushing and proper environmental conditions should be ensured in Incubation room for maximum hatchability.</li> <li>Clipping of frost damaged mulberry branches.</li> <li>Application of fertilizer (NPK @ 300:120:120 under irrigated conditions and 100:50:50 under rain-fed conditions).</li> <li>Weeding of mulberry farms.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Fisheries</b>   | Care/Maintenance     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fish farmers who are culturing trout are advised to maintain proper aeration in raceways.</li> <li>Feeding @ 4-6 % is necessary for the fingerlings for better growth.</li> <li>At the water temperature range of 10-12°C, feeding schedule of 6% is recommended.</li> </ul>   |

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|  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• During last 15 days many trout fish farmers have reported unusual behaviour, darkening of skin and corkscrew movement of fish fingerlings.</li><li>• In case of any disease outbreak or mortality, farmers are advised to register on “REPORT FISH DISEASE” App available on Google play store.</li><li>• Free testing and technical advices will be provided to fish farmers who report their fish disease on Android App.</li></ul> |
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For LSDV queries contact Telemedicine portal on SKUAST K website: [skuastkashmir.ac.in](http://skuastkashmir.ac.in)

**(Nodal Officer)**