

ग्रामोभ्युदयादेव देशोभ्युदयः

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As per forecast received from National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecast, India Meteorological Department, Mausam Bhawan, New Delhi and value added to the forecast by Meteorological Centre, Dehradun for next five days for Udham Singh Nagar and plain area of Nainital districts are as follows:

Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar				
	03/06/2017	04/06/2017	05/06/2017	06/06/2017	07/06/2017
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	5
Max Temp (⁰ C)	38	39	39	40	40
Min Temp (⁰ C)	22	23	23	24	24
Cloud Cover	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	Dense Cloud
Max RH I (%)	80	80	80	80	80
Min RH II (%)	40	40	40	40	40
Wind speed (km/h)	06	08	10	10	06
Wind direction	NW	NNW	SE	ESE	ESE

According to Meteorological observations recorded at Agrometeorological Observatory, AMFU- Pantnagar, G B Pant University of Agriculture & Technology (Altitude: 243.8 m) during last seven days (26 May to 1 June, 2017) are as follows:

Weather Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar						
	26/05/2017	27/05/2017	28/05/2017	29/05/2017	30/05/2017	31/05/2017	01/06/2017
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	2.2	Trace	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max Temp (⁰ C)	40.5	38.0	33.5	35.6	33.0	34.5	36.5
Min Temp (⁰ C)	24.4	23.5	26.0	21.5	24.5	25.0	23.5
CC I CC II	Dense Cloud	Cloudy	Overcast	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud	Clear	Clear
	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Overcast	Cloudy	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud
Max RH I (%)	68	69	64	69	75	73	57
Min RH II (%)	37	60	49	53	47	46	34
Wind speed (km/h)	6.2	10.5	13.3	12.2	4.2	10.0	7.7
Wind direction I	N	ESE	ESE	ENE	Calm	ENE	WSW
Wind Direction II	ESE	ESE	ESE	ENE	ESE	WNW	WNW

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- Nursery of paddy should be prepared.
- Preparation of nursery for mid duration variety of paddy like - Narendra-359, Pant dhan-18, HKR-147, PR-113 etc should be done up to 10th June.
- Certified seeds or self produced healthy seeds should be used for nursery of paddy only after treatment.
- Seed rate for transplanting nursery should be 30, 35 and 40kg/hac for thin, moderate thick and thick variety of paddy respectively.
- Soil sample should be taken from the field after harvesting of rabi crops for soil testing.
- Irrigation and hoeing should be done in spring season sugarcane or sugarcane sown after harvesting of wheat. If top dressing of urea is not done earlier, then it should be done after irrigation.
- In ratoon sugarcane crop, more than 25% urea should be applied as top dressing. Application of all doses of Nitrogen in sugarcane crop should be completed till the end of the June.
- On the occurrence of black bug in sugarcane crop, Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2liter/Ha or phenthoate 50EC @ 1 liter/ha or 2 liter of quinalphos 25 EC in 500 liter of water should be sprayed.

Horticultural Management:

- To control the dryness of the liana in cucurbitaceous crops, destroy the dry liana after cutting them and roots of crops should be irrigated with the solution of 0.1% Carbendazim (1g/liter).
- If the upper stipe of chilly crop is drying after turning black, then infected branches should be removed by plucking to save the crop and solution of 0.1% Carbendazim should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of fruit borer in the Tomato, fruit should be used only after 3 days and 5 days of spraying of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @ 150ml/Ha and Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 500ml/Ha respectively.
- On the attack of White fly in tomato, Cyantraniliprole 10.26 OD @ 900ml/Ha or Thiamethoxam 25 WSG @ 200g/Ha should be applied and fruit should be used after 5days of spraying.
- To control the stem and fruit borer in brinjal, spraying of Emamectin benzoate 5SG @ 200g/Ha, Cypermethrin 25EC @200ml/Ha, Lambda cyhalothrin 5CS @ 300ml/Ha should be done and fruit should be used after 5 days of last spraying of chemicals.
- To save the chilly from Thrips, Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC @300ml/Ha or Fipronil 5SC @ 1Liter/Ha should be sprayed and chilly is used after 7 days of spraying of chemicals.
- To control the Mite in chilly, diafenthuiuron 50WP @ 600g/Ha or Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC @ 300ml/Ha should be sprayed and in this case fruit may be used after 5 days of spraying.
- On the occurrence of yellow spot of irregular shape on cucurbitaceous crops, leaves should be examined by turning and if there is a growth of light gray fungus in the lower portion of leaves then it should be controlled by spraying the solution of Mancozeb @ 2.5 Kg/ Liter.
- If the veins of leaves of okra crop are turning yellow, then destroy the plants and Sarvangi insecticide should be sprayed to control the juice sucking insects.
- On the occurrence of fine mottled spot in upper leaves of chilly and tomato, Sarvangi insecticide at 10-15 days interval should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of fruit borer in the Tomato, fruit should be used only after 3 days and 5 days of spraying of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @ 150ml/Ha and Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 500ml/Ha respectively.
- To control the stem and fruit borer in brinjal, spraying of Emamectin benzoate 5SG @ 200g/Ha, Cypermethrin 25EC @200ml/Ha, Lambda cyhalothrin 5CS @ 300ml/Ha should be done and fruit should be used after 5 days of last spraying of chemicals.

Animal Husbandry:

- On the occurrence of nitrate toxicity in the food of animals, respiration and pulse rate of animals increases and they feel weakness and stiffness in their muscles. Give the 50-100 ml dose of 1% Methylene blue direct in the veins of animals if their food is affected by nitrogen toxicity.
- If animal has consumed the cyanide affected fodder then water should not be given to them. Animals should be kept away from grazing the less grown jawar, bajara and fodder in pasture.
- Small shrival/fade yellow stiff plants should not be used as fodder for animals to save them from cyanide.
- In the summer season, time to time spraying of melathiyani or other insecticide should be done in the drains near the animal shed.
- Temperature of animal shed should be maintained using cooling devices such as fan, cooler or latest cooling device to maintain the productivity of foreign cows and save them from diseases.
- When animal is affected by sun stroke then contact the veterinarian immediately for their remedy.
- Neat, fresh and cold water should be given to the animals three times in a day. Availability of sufficient moisture in the body of animals maintains the balance between the temperature of their skin and environment which save the animals from the effect of loo (summer wind).
- To save the animals from high temperature, balanced diet should be given to them. Green fodder mixed with dry fodder and grain must be given to the animals.

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