

# ग्रामोभ्युदयादेव देशोभ्युदयः

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## Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa Bulletin, District - Udham Singh Nagar

Year: 27 Issue No.: 52 Bulletin Period: 4 - 8 July, 2018 Day: Tuesday Dated: 03-07-2018

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 district are as follows:

Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar				
	04/07/2018	05/07/2018	06/07/2018	07/07/2018	08/07/2018
Rainfall (mm)	25	10	5	0	10
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	29	32	33	34	35
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	24	23	23	24	23
Cloud Cover	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Dense Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	95	85	80	80	90
Min RH II (%)	55	50	45	40	50
Wind speed (km/h)	002	004	004	004	006
Wind direction	SSW	SW	E	SW	SSE

**Moderate rain on 4<sup>th</sup> July and light rain on 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> July with cloudy to dense cloudy sky may likely to occur.**

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 June - 2 July , 2018) are as follows:

Weather Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar						
	26/06/2018	27/06/2018	28/06/2018	29/06/2018	30/06/2018	01/07/2018	02/07/2018
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.2
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	40.0	37.0	34.0	34.2	33.5	34.3	33.0
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	28.9	24.6	24.5	28.2	27.1	25.6	25.4
CC I	0	8	6	4	8	4	8
CC II	0	4	8	6	6	6	9
Max RH I (%)	81	87	82	74	82	82	95
Min RH II (%)	40	69	68	69	73	72	90
Wind speed (km/h)	6.7	8.2	8.3	15.1	8.9	11.2	7.2
Wind direction I	WNW	ESE	ESE	ESE	ESE	ESE	ENE
Wind Direction II	ESE	Calm	ESE	ENE	ENE	N	ESE

## Weather Based Agro-Advisories

### Crop Management:

- Arrangement for irrigation and proper drainage of water should be done in the field before transplanting of paddy.
- Nursery of paddy should be filled with 4-6 cm of water before plucking the seedlings. Plucking of seedlings should be done carefully followed by washing the roots and transplanting of seedlings should be done immediately.
- Transplanting of paddy should be done when 4-5 leaves were seen in the seedlings of paddy. This stage comes after 18 days in early maturing varieties and after 20-25 days in medium duration varieties of paddy.
- Irrigation should be given in the field before 15 days of puddling. Field should be filled with water before 10-12 hrs of puddling and ploughing should be done at 2-3 times. Field should be leveled.
- Transplanting should be done after 10-15hrs of puddling.
- Transplanting of medium duration variety of paddy should be done in the first week of July and early maturing variety should be completed till third week of July.
- Before transplanting the seedlings of paddy, roots should be dipped for half an hour in the solution of Carbendazim @1g/litre of water.
- For transplanting of paddy, row to row and plant to plant distance should be 20cm and 10 cm respectively. Again transplant paddy in place of dead plants within 10 days of the transplanting.
- Keeping in view the onset of monsoon, it is advised that proper drainage should be maintained in the field and apply little amount of soil on the surface of the root of sugarcane.
- In maize crop, weeding and hoeing may be done when sky remains clear.
- Soybean varieties like PS-1024, PS-1042 PS-1092, PS-1241, PS-1347, PS-1225, PS-19 etc should be sown in the bhabar and tarai till 1<sup>st</sup> week of July with seed rate 75 kg/ha after treating them with rhizobium culture. Sowing should be done at a distance of 14-60 cm in lines at 3-4 cm depth. 20 kg N<sub>2</sub> 60 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 40 kg potash /ha should be used.

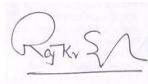
### Horticultural Management:

- 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 upper stipe of chilly crop is drying after turning black, then infected branches should be removed by plucking to save the crop and to save the crop from rotting solution of 0.1% Carbendazim should be sprayed.
- If the tips of the leaves in late okra crop are turning yellow, infected plants should be removed and to control the disease carrying insects, any sarvangi insecticide should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of spot on the leaves of tomato and scorching of leaves, solution of mancozeb @ 2.5 g/lit of water should be sprayed.
- Use 10-12Kg Okra seed during rainy season after treating it with fungicide with line to line and plant to plant distance 60 and 30 cm respectively.
- Select the Okra variety recommended for rainy season i.e. Uphar, Punjab Padmini, Punjab-1, Punjab-7, Arka, Anamika, Abhay, Parbhani Kranti etc which are resistant to Yellow Vein mosaic disease in Okra.
- Picking the midterm varieties of Mango should be started.
- Picking of mango should be done with peduncle of about 8-10mm length in the morning or evening.
- Picked fruits should not be come in the contact with the soil.
- Wash the fruits with fresh water and dried in the shade before storage.

- Cold storage of dusheri and langra variety of mango should be done at 12<sup>0</sup>C and 15<sup>0</sup>C respectively.

**Animal Husbandry:**

- To save the animals from infected disease, vaccination should be done before onset of monsoon on the recommendation of veterinarian.
- July month is highly favourable for cattles' delivery. So, it is recommended that their dwelling place should be clean and hygienic.
- Just after delivery, tie the navel of new born baby of cattle by cutting it with sharp and clean knife, then apply Gentian violet paint or tincture iodine.
- Don't leave the animal in the monsoonal rain because this may lead the irritation in the skin of animals.
- Make the necessary arrangements to save the animals during adverse weather.
- Give Vaccination to save the animals from infectious diseases before onset of monsoon.
- Give deworming to the animals on the recommendation of veterinarian.
- Don't give the high dose of green fodder to the horses because high dose of this increase the chances occurrence of Celiac disease.



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