

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				
	05/07/2017	06/07/2017	07/07/2017	08/07/2017	09/07/2017
Rainfall (mm)	20	60	20	15	20
Max Temp (⁰ C)	34	32	32	34	35
Min Temp (⁰ C)	26	24	25	26	26
Cloud Cover	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud
Max RH I (%)	95	95	95	95	95
Min RH II (%)	65	65	65	65	65
Wind speed (km/h)	006	008	008	008	008
Wind direction	ESE	SSW	ESE	ESE	SE

Moderate to heavy rain may likely to occur from 5th to 9th July 2017 with dense clouded sky.

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 (27 June – 3 July, 2017) are as follows:

Weather Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar						
	27/06/2017	28/06/2017	29/06/2017	30/06/2017	01/07/2017	02/07/2017	03/07/2017
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	30.6	6.0	18.2	0.0	34.0	0.0
Max Temp (⁰ C)	37.6	37.0	34.5	32.5	35.0	36.0	31.0
Min Temp (⁰ C)	27.5	24.0	26.1	24.5	27.4	24.0	26.6
CC I	Dense Cloud	Overcast	Overcast	Overcast	Overcast	Obscured	Obscured
CC II	Cloudy	Cloudy	Overcast	Cloudy	Cloudy	Obscured	Overcast
Max RH I (%)	83	95	89	89	91	96	92
Min RH II (%)	53	69	77	69	67	87	81
Wind speed (km/h)	8.3	10.1	10.2	6.3	4.0	6.5	5.5
Wind direction I	ESE	ENE	N	ENE	ESE	E	ESE
Wind Direction II	ESE	N	S	WSW	WSW	ESE	ESE

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- 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.
- Late variety of pigeon pea should be sown in the first 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.
- Before transplanting, Zinc Sulphate @ 25Kg/ha should be applied in the field.
- 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.
- In case of attack of stem borer in Sugarcane crop, apply Trichogramma chilonis parasite @ 25-30 Tricho card (50000-60000 eggs)/hectare, 8-10 times at the interval of 10 days after 90 days of sowing of sugarcane crop.
- Remove the dried and smut affected plant of Sugarcane from the field and get it burnt outside the field.
- Maize sown area which is prone to the occurrence of stem borer, Carbofuran 3CG @ 33kg /ha should be applied in the soil at the time of sowing.
- 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:

- In case of occurrence of Cut worm in okra crop during rainy season which destroy the seedlings by cutting, to protect the Okra crop from this insect apply Themate and Furadan@ 10Kg/Ha and 20-25 Kg/ha respectively.
- 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.
- 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% Caerbendazim should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of fine mottled spot in upper leaves of chilly and tomato or on the distortion of leaves, Sarvangi insecticide at 10-15 days interval should be sprayed.
- 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 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 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:

- 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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