

# ग्रामोभ्युदयादेव देशोभ्युदयः

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

Year: 27 Issue No.: 70 Bulletin Period: 5 – 9 Sept, 2018 Day: Tuesday Dated: 04-09-2018

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				
	05/09/2018	06/09/2018	07/09/2018	08/09/2018	09/09/2018
Rainfall (mm)	15	15	15	15	15
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	31	32	33	34	32
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	25	24	23	24	24
Cloud Cover	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Dense Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	90	85	85	80	90
Min RH II (%)	45	40	45	40	45
Wind speed (km/h)	004	004	004	006	006
Wind direction	ESE	ENE	ENE	ESE	SE

**Light rain with cloudy to dense cloudy sky may likely to occur in coming five days.**

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 (28 Aug – 3 Sept, 2018) are as follows:

Weather Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar						
	28/08/2018	29/08/2018	30/08/2018	31/08/2018	01/09/2018	02/09/2018	03/09/2018
Rainfall (mm)	2.2	5.0	0.0	67.6	2.6	0.0	0.2
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	31.5	30.5	32.6	30.5	29.0	32.0	32.2
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	25.4	25.1	25.9	24.4	25.4	25.8	25.4
CC I	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
CC II	8	6	8	8	8	8	6
Max RH I (%)	93	92	93	97	92	90	89
Min RH II (%)	89	71	85	89	76	77	69
Wind speed (km/h)	0.7	4.3	3.8	5.2	4.3	4.1	6.7
Wind direction I	ESE	ENE	ESE	ESE	ENE	ENE	ENE
Wind Direction II	ENE	ESE	WSW	ENE	WSW	ESE	ESE

## Weather Based Agro-Advisories

### Crop Management:

- It is the high time of flowering and fruiting of the Maize, Jwar and Bajara, which required sufficient moisture in the field. So, it is advised that field should be irrigated in case of no rainfall situation and proper drainage should be maintained to avoid the deposition of water in the field.
- Now a day, paddy is in the stage of emergence/ formation of earhead and this stage is very susceptible to water stress leads to influence the size, number of grains and weight of seeds of earhead. Therefore it is recommended that sufficient moisture /irrigation should be maintained in the field.
- To control the leaf blight disease in maize crop, mancozeb @ 2.5g/lit of water should be sprayed.
- To control the leaf sheath in maize crop, lower leaves should be removed and solution of propiconazole @ 1ml/lit of water should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of bacterial leaf blight in paddy, water which is filled in the field should be removed and solution of the mixture of 15 g streptomycin and 500 g copper oxichloride in 500 lit of water/ ha should be sprayed.
- To control the shoot borer in sugarcane crop, chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @ 375ml/1000lit of water should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of black bug in sugarcane crop, phenthoate 50 EC @ 1lit/ha or quinalphos 25 EC @ 2lit/ 500 lit of water should be sprayed.
- Attack of Hispa insect in paddy are also observed in many places. These Hispa insects are black in colour and thorns are found in their body. They consume chlorophyll of the leaves and turn them white. In case of occurrence of Black Hispa insect in paddy, spray 40 EC Triazophos @ 750ml/Ha or 36 SL Monocrotophos @ 1400ml/Ha should be done in the field.
- Remaining dose of nitrogen should be given as a top dressing twice at the time of panicle initiation after 20 days of transplanting and starting stage of ear formation i.e. 40-50 days of transplanting. Proper moisture should be available in the field at the time of top dressing and rain drops are not there in the leaves.
- Weeding and hoeing in maize crop should be done twice at an interval of 20 and 35 days of sowing.

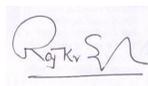
### Horticultural Management:

- In Colocasia root and Ginger, water should be drained from high rainfall region and irrigation should be applied in the low rainfall region. Weeding and earthing should be applied in the field of these crops.
- To control the sucking insect in the Colocasia, 0.2 % solution of Imidachlorpid + Dithene 45 should be sprayed on 10 days interval.
- Weeding and hoeing should be done in the Brinjal crop, sown in the previous month. 1/4<sup>th</sup> part of Nitrogen should be applied as top dressing in the field and remaining 1/4<sup>th</sup> part should be given at an interval of 60-65 days as a top dressing in the standing crop.
- To save the Cauliflower from attack of insect, 0.1 % Metasystox or Imidachlorpid should be sprayed.
- To control the root and stem joint rot disease in tomato and chilly, irrigate the roots of the crops with the solution of trichoderma @ 10 g/lit or carbendazim @1 g/lit of water.
- On the occurrence of yellow-brown spot in the leaves of cucurbitaceous crops, solution of mancozeb @ 2.5 g/ lit of water should be sprayed.

- 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.
- If the tips of the leaves in 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.
- Proper drainage of water should be done in the Papaya orchard.
- For proper growth and good quality of fruits of Amla (Gooseberry), Borex @200-250g/ tree basin may be applied.
- In this month, there is a chance of the occurrence of tent caterpillars in mango. So tent should be removed with the help of tent removable device and effected part should be removed and burnt together with insects. If the occurrence of this insect is high then 0.2 % carbaryl or 0.05 % quinalphos should be sprayed.
- To control the red rust and anthracnose, 0.3 % Copper oxi chloride (3.0 g/liter) should be sprayed.

### **Animal Husbandry:**

- In this month, rate of animal's delivery especially in buffalos increases. The Pregnant animals should be separated from other animals if possible and complete diet in little quantity at many times in a day should be given to them otherwise they can be affected by afra (fatty liver).
- To save the sheep and goats from infectious diseases, give vaccination of Interotoxemia and PPR.
- Green fodder should be given in less quantity to the animals. It is advised that green fodder can be given to the animals by mixing it in dry fodder.
- Drinking water should be clean because there is a possibility of occurrence of viruses due to parasite and fungus.
- Animal shed should be dried, for this, lime should be sprayed time to time in their places.
- Deworming doses should be given to the poultry birds on the recommendation of veterinarian because worms in the poultry birds lessen the production capacity of eggs.
- After animal's delivery, Gynotone or Utrotone medicine @ 200ml should be given in morning and evening hours for three days to clean the womb.



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