

# ग्रामोभ्युदयादेव देशोभ्युदयः

Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture and Technology

Department of Agrometeorology

College of Agriculture

Pantnagar-263145, Uttarakhand

Phone No. 05944 - 233 032



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

Year: 26 Issue No.: 70 Bulletin Period: 09 - 13 September, 2017 Day: Friday Dated: 08-09-2017

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				
	09/09/2017	10/09/2017	11/09/2017	12/09/2017	13/09/2017
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	5	5	5
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	33	34	33	33	32
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	23	23	24	24	24
Cloud Cover	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud
Max RH I (%)	85	85	85	90	90
Min RH II (%)	60	60	60	60	60
Wind speed (km/h)	008	004	006	008	012
Wind direction	NW	SE	SE	SE	SE

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 (1 - 7 Sept, 2017) are as follows:

Weather Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar						
	01/09/2017	02/09/2017	03/09/2017	04/09/2017	05/09/2017	06/09/2017	07/09/2017
Rainfall (mm)	24.0	81.6	28.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.6
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	32.5	26.5	26.5	32.5	32.3	32.5	33.0
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	24.4	23.7	24.8	23.5	24.5	24.1	23.6
CC I	Overcast	Overcast	Overcast	Cloudy	P-Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy
CC II	Overcast	Overcast	Cloudy	Dense Cloud	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	92	96	95	90	87	88	92
Min RH II (%)	96	93	70	66	67	63	67
Wind speed (km/h)	3.9	3.7	2.3	4.4	5.0	3.8	3.5
Wind direction I	S	N	WNW	Calm	WNW	Calm	N
Wind Direction II	N	Calm	WSW	WNW	WNW	WNW	SSW

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

### **Crop Management:**

- On the attack of stem borer, Chlorantraniliprole 20 SC @ 150ml/ha or Kartop 50SP @ 1kg/Ha or Flubendiamide 480 SC @75ml/Ha or Monocrotophos 36 SL @ 1400 ml/Ha should be sprayed.
- 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.
- If the leaves of paddy crops from tip to bottom are drying after turning yellow, then 15 g streptomycin + 500 g Copper Oxychloride in 500 liter of water per hectare should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of red coloured oval spot on the leaves of maize, solution of 1.5 kg mancozeb per hectare should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of thin and long light yellow coloured spot which turn kathai later, then solution of 5 kg zinc sulfate + 20 kg urea in 1000liter of water per hectare 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.
- On the occurrence of Khaira disease in paddy crop, spray 5 Kg Zinc Sulphate and 20 Kg Urea or 2.5 Kg slacked lime, after mixing with 1000 liter of water.
- To control the shoot borer and top borer in Sugarcane, apply Carbofuron 3G @ 30Kg/Ha in the field when sufficient moisture is available in the soil.
- In monsoon season, it is advised that necessary arrangements should be done for drainage of water in the field of Sugarcane crop.

### **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.
- 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. 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.
- Establishment of new orchard should be done.

### **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.

**Dr. R K Singh**  
**Professor & Principal Nodal Officer-GKMS**  
**AMFU- Pantnagar**