

# 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.: 94 Bulletin Period: 9 – 13 December, 2017 Day: Friday Dated: 08-12-2017

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				
	09/12/2017	10/12/2017	11/12/2017	12/12/2017	13/12/2017
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	15	06
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	23	24	24	23	20
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	07	07	10	10	09
Cloud Cover	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud
Max RH I (%)	85	85	85	90	90
Min RH II (%)	40	40	45	50	50
Wind speed (km/h)	006	006	006	008	008
Wind direction	NW	NW	WNW	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 December, 2017) are as follows:

Weather Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar						
	01/12/2017	02/12/2017	03/12/2017	04/12/2017	05/12/2017	06/12/2017	07/12/2017
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	24.0	24.5	25.0	23.5	20.0	21.4	24.5
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	7.5	8.6	9.0	8.0	13.3	13.5	13.6
CC I CC II	Clear	Clear	Clear	Cloudy	Cloudy	Overcast	Overcast
	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	Cloudy	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud	Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	97	81	95	97	86	98	84
Min RH II (%)	60	55	52	62	76	64	53
Wind speed (km/h)	2.0	1.5	1.1	2.2	2.0	3.6	2.6
Wind direction I	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm
Wind Direction II	ESE	ENE	WNW	WNW	S	WNW	WNW

## Weather Based Agro-Advisories

### Crop Management:

- Late sowing variety of Barley like-Jyoti, Preeti, Manjula, Jagrati should be selected. 100-110Kg seed/Ha should be used. Sowing of seeds should be done in 18-20cm in the lines and it should be completed till second fortnight of December.
- In timely sown wheat, first irrigation should be given after 20-25 days of sowing. After 3-4 days of first irrigation, remaining dose of Nitrogen should be applied as top dressing in the afternoon.
- To control the weed in the wheat, first and second weeding and hoeing should be done after 25-30 days and 45-50 days of sowing respectively.
- Weeding and hoeing is necessary two times in the timely sown gram crop. First weeding and hoeing should be done after 25-30 days of sowing and second 45-50 days after sowing and after first irrigation.
- Sowing of lentil should be completed up to 15<sup>th</sup> of December and weeding and hoeing should be done after 25-30 days of sowing.

### Horticultural Management:

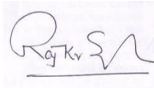
- On the occurrence of yellowish brown spot in tomato, mancozeb 2.5-3g/lit of water should be sprayed.
- On the withering of brinjal, solution of carbendazim @1 g/ lit of water should be sprayed. If whole plant is drying then root should be irrigated with the same solution.
- When lower leaves of pea are turning yellow and plants are drying, then roots of pea crop should be irrigated with the solution of carbendazim @ 1 g/ lit of water.
- On the withering of tomato, solution of trichoderma harzianum or pseudomonas fluorescens @ 8-10 g/liter of water should be sprayed on the infected and their nearby plants.
- On the shrinkage or getting piebald of upper leaves of chilly and tomato, infected plants should be removed and destroyed. To control the disease carried insects any sarvangi insecticide should be sprayed.
- To control the leaf spot disease in cole crops, solution of mancozeb @ 2.5 g/liter of water should be sprayed.
- To control the Phoma Blight (Phoma glomerata), spraying of 0.3 % copper oxy chloride (3 g/lit) should be done.
- Deep plowing of orchard should be done to destroy Mig insect, fruit fly, Gujjiya keet and webber insect which remain in the field.
- To save the newly transplanted seedlings of Papaya, Mango and Litchi from frost, dry straw should be collected so that these plants should be covered by straw from 15<sup>th</sup> December onwards.
- To save the chilly from Thrips, Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC @300ml/Ha or Fipronil 5SC @ 1Liter/Ha should be sprayed.
- To control the Mite in chilly, diafenthuron 50WP @ 600g/Ha or Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC @ 300ml/Ha should be sprayed.

### Animal Husbandry:

- To save the animals from cold, proper arrangement of animal shed should be done. Vaccination should be given to the animals to save them from Rinderpest disease (Sheetla rog).
- To save the animal from cold, dry grasses, paddy residue (Puwal) etc which are not used as fodder for animals should be used as a bedding material for animals in sheds. Door and window should be

covered properly so that cold wind could not be entered in the animal shed. Sitting place of animals should be leveled.

- With the changing weather, there is a high chance of Niomoniasis in new born babies of animals. So, it is advised that animal shed should be protected from cold and hot food should be given to the animals.
- Keeping in mind the probable high rate of Cattle's delivery, animal shed should be well neat, clean, dry and ventilated. For this, dry Lime should be sprayed in the nearby places.
- *Toxocara vitulorum* (patera) are found in the food tube of buffalo calf in the age of 1-4month. More than 50% buffalo calf should be died because of delay in treatment. Piperazine should be given to the infected calf on identification of Patera disease.
- To save the buffalo calf from patera disease, 10-15Cc Neem oil should be given to the calf immediately after 10 days of his birth. Again after 10 days, 10-15 CC Neem oil should be given. *Chenopodium album* oil can also be given as a fodder to animals to save the calf/animals from patera disease.
- It is advised that green fodder can be given to the animals by mixing it in dry fodder otherwise animal may be infected by Timpeti disease which causes death of animals.
- There is a chance of Aflatoxicosis disease in Poultry due to occurrence of fungus in the food which causes to death of poultry birds. So, medicine should be administered to the poultry birds only on the advice of veterinarian.



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