

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: 27 Issue No.: 54 Bulletin Period: 11 - 15 July, 2018 Day: Tuesday Dated: 10-07-2018

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				
	11/07/2018	12/07/2018	13/07/2018	14/07/2018	15/07/2018
Rainfall (mm)	35	20	15	15	15
Max Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	32	31	32	33	34
Min Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	25	24	23	22	23
Cloud Cover	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	90	90	95	80	80
Min RH II (%)	50	50	45	40	40
Wind speed (km/h)	006	006	006	004	004
Wind direction	SSE	SE	SE	ESE	E

Moderate rain from 11th to 15th July with 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 (3 - 9 July , 2018) are as follows:

Weather Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar						
	03/07/2018	04/07/2018	05/07/2018	06/07/2018	07/06/2018	08/07/2018	09/07/2018
Rainfall (mm)	70.4	50.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	27.0	30.6	32.5	34.5	35.0	35.5	35.2
Min Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	23.5	23.0	25.4	25.3	26.5	28.6	28.5
CC I	8	8	4	0	0	6	8
CC II	6	6	2	0	3	6	8
Max RH I (%)	96	93	89	89	83	85	86
Min RH II (%)	77	75	59	55	67	67	84
Wind speed (km/h)	3.4	5.4	1.3	2.4	3.8	1.2	4.9
Wind direction I	Calm	ESE	Calm	WNW	Calm	E	ESE
Wind Direction II	WNW	WNW	WSW	WNW	ESE	ESE	ENE

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- To control the weed in paddy, in case if availability of human labour is less, butachlor 50 EC or thiobencarb 50 EC @ 3.0 lit/ha or 1.65 lit anilofos 30 EC or 1.5 lit pretilachlore 50 EC should be sprayed after 2-3 days of transplanting. Proper moisture should be available in the field while using the chemicals.
- Weeding and hoeing should be done in the Maize sown in the month of June after 15 and 30 days of sowing and top dressing of Nitrogen may be given when crop attained the height of \approx 2 feet.
- To control the stem borer in maize crop, 660 ml of dimethoate 30 EC should be sprayed.
- Arrangement for irrigation and proper drainage of water should be done in the field before transplanting of paddy.
- Paddy field should not be filled with water more than 1-2 cm at the time of transplanting.
- Paddy field should be filled with water after transplanting at tillering, flowering and grain filling stages.
- It is not necessary that paddy field should be continuously filled with water. Field should be irrigated upto 5-7 cm when water is not visible on the surface of paddy field.
- Transplanting should be done after 10-15 hrs of puddling.
- Transplanting of early maturing variety of paddy 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.

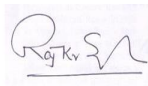
Horticultural Management:

- 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% Caerbendazim 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.
- Transplanting of Chilly may be done on the ridge with row to row and plant to plant distance of 50cm and proper drainage should be made because excess amount of water for about 24 hours in the field dried up the crop.
- Farmers, who didn't sow the Okra crop till date, it is advised that to sow it at the earliest and weeding, hoeing and necessary arrangement of drainage should be done in okra crop sown in the last month.
- 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.
- Keeping in view the monsoon season, proper drainage should be arranged in the field where early variety of Cabbage transplanted followed by weeding and hoeing.
- 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.

Animal Husbandry:

- After animal's delivery, Gynotone or Utrotone medicine @ 200ml should be given in morning and evening hours for three days to clean the womb.
- Rain water should not be given to the animals.
- 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.



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