

# 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.: 62 Bulletin Period: 12 - 16 August, 2017 Day: Friday Dated: 11-08-2017

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				
	12/08/2017	13/08/2017	14/08/2017	15/08/2017	16/08/2017
Rainfall (mm)	45	35	20	10	5
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	31	31	31	32	33
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	25	25	26	26	26
Cloud Cover	Overcast	Overcast	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)	014	010	008	006	006
Wind direction	NW	WNW	SE	ESE	ESE

Light to heavy rain may likely to occur from 12<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> August 2017 with dense cloudy to overcast 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 (4 – 10 August, 2017) are as follows:

Weather Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar						
	04/08/2017	05/08/2017	06/08/2017	07/08/2017	08/08/2017	09/08/2017	10/08/2017
Rainfall (mm)	48.2	4.0	0.0	43.6	7.6	0.0	44.6
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	32.5	28.6	33.2	35.0	30.5	31.3	32.5
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	25.7	26.1	27.6	25.0	26.5	26.3	25.9
CC I	Overcast	Overcast	Overcast	Overcast	Dense Cloud	Overcast	Overcast
CC II	Overcast	Dense Cloud	Cloudy	Obscured	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud	Overcast
Max RH I (%)	90	92	86	92	87	89	98
Min RH II (%)	89	69	60	83	81	76	89
Wind speed (km/h)	11.7	3.1	4.6	4.1	3.8	4.9	6.0
Wind direction I	ESE	WNW	Calm	ENE	Calm	ENE	N
Wind Direction II	ESE	W	ESE	ESE	ENE	ESE	ESE

## Weather Based Agro-Advisories

### Crop Management:

- In some areas, infestation of bacterial leaf blight is found in the paddy crop. If tip of the leaves turn white or both sides of leaf turned white then in these fields spraying of 500g Copper oxichloride and 15g streptomycin in 500 liter water should be done. These chemicals should be sprayed again at 7-10 days interval.
- 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.
- In the first fortnight of August, 5-6 sugarcane of each row should be tied with dry leaves at the height of 1.5 to 2 feet from the ground. This will save the sugarcane crop from damage due to heavy rain and high wind.
- In monsoon season, it is advised that necessary arrangements should be done for drainage of water in the field of Sugarcane crop.
- 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.
- Sowing of Kharif fodder crops like Jawar, Lobia, Maize, Bazara, Cluster bean (Guar) etc should be completed up to 15<sup>th</sup> of August.
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- 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 tarai regions, there is a high chance of occurrence of mango shoot gall psylla insect. To save the mango from these insect, first spray of 0.05% quinalphos (2.0 ml/lit) or 0.06 % dimethoate (2.0 ml/lit) should be done near 15<sup>th</sup> August.
- In the first fortnight of August, sowing of mango seeds/kernels should be continued. Before grafting the one year old seed plants of mango, transplant it in other place then continue the grafting.
- Establishment of new orchard should be done.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 leaves of chilly and tomato are turning black and upper stipe of chilly crop is rotting after turning black then solution of 0.1% Caerbendazim 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, diafenthiuron 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 chaemicals.

#### **Animal Husbandry:**

- To save the animal from Gal-Ghotu disease, tie them in neat and clean places. When symptoms of Gal-Ghotu disease appeared in the animals, then inject Suphonamides like Sulphamethazine or Sulphadimidne 150Mg/Kg in the veins of animal for three days with the advice of Veterinarian.
- If there is an infestation of lice in animals, 1% Sumithione should be sprayed.
- 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.
- To save the poultry farm from fly and mosquito, Melathiyan or Finit should be sprayed.
- 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 & Nodal Officer-GKMS**  
**AMFU- Pantnagar**