

ग्रामोभ्युदयादेव देशोभ्युदयः

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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				
	12/09/2018	13/09/2018	14/09/2018	15/09/2018	16/09/2018
Rainfall (mm)	15	10	10	5	2
Max Temp (⁰ C)	31	33	34	34	35
Min Temp (⁰ C)	25	25	24	24	24
Cloud Cover	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	85	85	80	80	80
Min RH II (%)	45	45	40	40	40
Wind speed (km/h)	004	006	008	006	006
Wind direction	WNW	NW	NW	NW	NW

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 (4 – 10 Sept, 2018) are as follows:

Weather Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar						
	04/09/2018	05/09/2018	06/09/2018	07/09/2018	08/09/2018	09/09/2018	10/09/2018
Rainfall (mm)	29.4	0.0	0.0	47.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max Temp (⁰ C)	32.3	30.2	32.2	34.5	33.0	31.3	32.5
Min Temp (⁰ C)	24.4	25.5	25.7	24.4	26.3	25.5	25.4
CC I	8	6	6	8	8	6	6
CC II	8	5	8	5	8	5	8
Max RH I (%)	95	93	92	90	84	90	93
Min RH II (%)	82	72	71	74	87	79	78
Wind speed (km/h)	4.6	2.0	4.3	4.1	5.5	7.0	5.3
Wind direction I	Calm	WNW	Calm	ESE	ENE	ENE	WNW
Wind Direction II	WNW	WSW	ESE	ENE	ESE	ESE	ESE

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- Sowing of toria (lahi) crop should be done in the first fortnight of this month. Toria is short duration crop. So, after harvesting of toria crop, late sowing of wheat crop can be done.
- Field should be prepared for short duration crop of toria by 2-3 ploughing in conserved moisture condition. Improved variety of toria are- Uttara, PT 303, PT 30, Pant Toria 508 and Bhawani etc. Seed rate should be 4 Kg/Ha and sowing should be done in lines at 30 cm distance and a depth of 3-4 cm.
- Seed treatment of toria should be done before sowing with 35 SD @ 4g/kg of seed. In unirrigated areas, 50:30:20 of N:P:K/Ha and in irrigated areas 90:40:20 of N:P/ha should be used . ½ dose of Nitrogen and full dose of phosphorous and potash should be applied at the time of sowing and remaining half dose of nitrogen should be applied as top dressing after 25-30 days of sowing.
- It is the high time of flowering and fruiting of the Maize, Jawar 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.

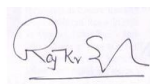
Horticultural Management:

- 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. 1/4th part of Nitrogen should be applied as top dressing in the field and remaining 1/4th 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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