

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- Thinning should be done after 15 days of germination of toria crop, sown in the month of September, and plant to plant distance should be maintained at 10-15 cm.
- Irrigation should be given after 25-30 days of sowing in toria crop and half dose of Nitrogen should be given as top dressing after 4-5 days of irrigation.
- If field will remain empty after first week of October, then Rai and Mustard (toria) should be sown in first fortnight of October.
- For sowing of Rai and Mustard crop, Varieties of Rai like- Varuna, Rohini, Krishna, Kanti, Vardan, Vaibhav, Basanti, Narendra, Early rai-4, Urvashi and varieties of Yellow Mustard like- Ragini, Binoy (B-9), Pant peeli Sarso-1 should be selected.
- If the cover of corn turn yellow in the Maize then picking of corn should be done. After picking of corn, green plants of Maize should be used as a fodder for animals.
- In winter season variety of Sugarcane crop, sowing of should be completed up to 15 October.
- Harvesting of early and mid season variety of Paddy should be done on the appearance of golden color of panicle in Paddy.
- Irrigation should be stopped before 10-15 days of harvesting of paddy. For this, moisture level in the grains reaches up to 20% and 10-15cm irrigation should be saved.
- To control the bacterial leaf blight disease in paddy crop, streptomycin 15 g + copper oxichloride 500 g / hectare should be sprayed.
- If growth of Sugarcane is good then tie the plants of three basins of the two rows by using Kaichi method.
- On the occurrence of yellow mosaic disease in the Pulse (Dalhani) crops, leaves turn yellow. This disease is spread by the White Fly. To control this, 2-3 spraying of 30 EC Dimethoate or 20 EC Methyl-O-dimeton @ 1liter/Ha in 500-600 liter of water should be done at an interval of 10-12 days.
- 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.

Horticultural Management:

- If the field of Brinjal crop is not large and there is an attack of stem borer, then effected branches should be separated by cutting it from 1 inch below of the effected portion with sharp knife or blade.
- Field should be prepared for tomato and leveled it by ploughing. The amount of fertilizers, 120 Kg N, 80 Kg P and 80 Kg K are recommended for Tomato crop.
- Transplanting of late variety of Cauliflower can also be done up to the second and third week of this month. 150 Kg N, 80 Kg P, 60 Kg K doses of fertilizers are required. From these doses, half dose of Nitrogen and full dose of Phosphorous should be applied at the time of final ploughing and the remaining dose of Nitrogen should be given at 30-35 days and 60-65 days after transplanting of plants.
- If the fruits of early variety of Cauliflower were ready in the fields then send them to the market and top dressing of Urea should be given in the mid variety of Cauliflower sown in the last month. Arrangements of weeding, hoeing and irrigation should be done.
- If there is an occurrence of leaf sucking insects (Mahu & White Fly), solution of 0.1% concentration of Metasystox or Imidachorpid should be sprayed and Sandovit or powder of soap should be mixed in the solution.

- On the occurrence of leaf spot disease in brinjal crop, solution of mancozeb @ 2g/lit of water should be sprayed.
- To control the sucking insect in the Colocasia, 0.2 % solution of Imidachlorpid + Dithene 45 should be sprayed on 10 days interval.
- To save the Cauliflower from attack of insect, 0.1 % Metasystox or Imidachlorpid should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of termite, Imidacloprid @ 1ml/liter or Chlorpyrifos @ 4ml/liter should be use in the basin of the stem of fruit trees.
- Clearing and ploughing of orchard should be done.
- Paclobutrazol should be used for proper fruiting of trees.
- In case of web on the trees, cleaning of web may be done by using web machine and Quinalphos @ 2ml/liter should be sprayed.

Animal Husbandry:

- In green fodder, leguminous fodder is best diet for animals and to increase production. So it is advised that cattelman should grow leguminous fodder (berseem) to keep their cattle healthy and to obtain maximum production from them.
- 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).
- 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.
- Within 2 hours of animal's delivery, little quantity of colostrums should be given to the new born baby of cattle after their proper cleaning.
- 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.

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