

ग्रामोभ्युदयादेव देशोभ्युदयः

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Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa Bulletin, District - Udham Singh Nagar

Year: 26 Issue No.: 54 Bulletin Period: 15 - 19 July, 2017 Day: Friday Dated: 14-07-2017

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				
	15/07/2017	16/07/2017	17/07/2017	18/07/2017	19/07/2017
Rainfall (mm)	10	5	5	15	5
Max Temp (⁰ C)	34	35	34	33	33
Min Temp (⁰ C)	25	25	26	26	25
Cloud Cover	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud
Max RH I (%)	95	95	95	95	90
Min RH II (%)	65	65	65	55	50
Wind speed (km/h)	004	004	006	006	006
Wind direction	SSE	SSE	SE	ENE	E

Light rain may likely to occur from 15th to 19th July 2017 with dense clouded 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 (7 – 13 July, 2017) are as follows:

Weather Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar						
	07/07/2017	08/07/2017	09/07/2017	10/07/2017	11/07/2017	12/07/2017	13/07/2017
Rainfall (mm)	108.4	32.6	00	7.2	12.4	46.4	2.2
Max Temp (⁰ C)	27.0	27.6	34.0	31.5	28.0	30.5	31.8
Min Temp (⁰ C)	24.8	25.6	27.0	26.1	24.9	23.9	27.0
CC I	Obscured	Overcast	Overcast	Overcast	Overcast	Obscured	Overcast
CC II	Overcast	Cloudy	Overcast	Overcast	Overcast	Cloudy	Dense Cloud
Max RH I (%)	96	92	90	86	90	98	89
Min RH II (%)	90	65	82	90	84	83	82
Wind speed (km/h)	5.2	3.5	4.9	8.6	8.7	5.6	4.7
Wind direction I	ESE	NNW	ENE	ESE	Calm	ENE	ENE
Wind Direction II	ENE	ENE	ENE	ESE	ESE	WNW	ESE

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- In monsoon season, it is advised that necessary arrangements should be done for drainage of water in the field of Sugarcane crop.
- If growth of Sugarcane is good, it should be tied at the height of \approx 5feet to avoid lodging due to strong wind.
- 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.
- Short duration Sankul variety of Maize like Kanchan, Gaurav, Surya, Vivek Sankul-11, 31, 35 and Prakash can be sown in this month.
- Weeding and hoeing should be done in the Maize sown in the month of June after 15 and 30 days of sowing and dose of Nitrogen may be given as top dressing when crop attained the height of \approx 2 feet.
- Transplanting of early ripening variety of paddy should be completed up to third week of July.
- Age of seedlings of Paddy should not be more than 40-45 days for transplanting.
- Before transplanting the seedlings of paddy, roots should be dipped for half an hour in the solution of Carbendazim @ 1g/litre of water.
- Before transplanting, Zinc Sulphate @ 25Kg/ha should be applied in the field.
- To control the broad and narrow leaf weed which appears after 15 days of transplanting of paddy, apply 10EC Vispyaribek sodium @ 200ml/Ha.
- On the occurrence of stem Borer and Leaf folder in paddy, Chlorantraniliprole 0.4 G @ 10000g/ha or Fipronil 0.3 GR @ 25000/ha or Kartap 4 GR @ 18750 g/ha should be sprayed within 50 days of transplanting.
- Maize sown area which is prone to the occurrence of stem borer, Carbofuran 3CG @ 33kg /ha should be applied in the soil at the time of sowing.
- On the occurrence of black bug in sugarcane crop, Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2liter/Ha or phenthoate 50EC @ 1 liter/ha or 2 liter of quinalphos 25 EC in 500 liter of water should be sprayed.

Horticultural Management:

- 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.
- 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.
- Use 10-12Kg Okra seed during rainy season after treating it with fungicide with line to line and plant to plant distance 60 and 30 cm respectively.
- 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.
- In case of occurrence of Cut worm in okra crop during rainy season which destroy the seedlings by cutting, to protect the Okra crop from this insect apply Themate and Furadan@ 10Kg/Ha and 20-25 Kg/ha respectively.
- 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 5 days 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 chemicals.
- Picking up of fruit should be done in the medium variety of Mango and necessary arrangement should be made for their marketing.
- Keeping in the view the occurrence of heavy rainfall, Proper drainage should be made in the Orchard.
- All arrangements should be done for Veneer grafting in Mango Crop and air layering method should be taken for Leechi. Multiplication of Lemon, Pomegranate etc should be done through grafting.
- Field preparation for establishing the new orchard of Mango and Guava should be done.

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 Gention 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 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.

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