

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.: 64 Bulletin Period: 15 – 19 Aug, 2018 Day: Tuesday Dated: 14-08-2018

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				
	15/08/2018	16/08/2018	17/08/2018	18/08/2018	19/08/2018
Rainfall (mm)	20	30	25	15	20
Max Temp (⁰ C)	32	32	33	33	32
Min Temp (⁰ C)	25	24	24	24	25
Cloud Cover	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	90	85	85	80	90
Min RH II (%)	50	45	45	40	45
Wind speed (km/h)	004	004	006	006	004
Wind direction	ENE	SE	SE	SE	ENE

Moderate rain with 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 (7 – 13 Aug, 2018) are as follows:

Weather Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar						
	07/08/2018	08/08/2018	09/08/2018	10/08/2018	11/08/2018	12/08/2018	13/08/2018
Rainfall (mm)	Trace	10.2	0.0	Trace	0.0	47.0	71.0
Max Temp (⁰ C)	30.5	32.0	33.5	33.0	30.0	30.5	27.0
Min Temp (⁰ C)	20.1	24.9	26.5	26.4	27.0	25.1	24.8
CC I	8	8	8	8	8	8	6
CC II	8	4	6	8	6	6	8
Max RH I (%)	93	90	81	92	97	87	97
Min RH II (%)	75	74	70	88	81	93	85
Wind speed (km/h)	3.9	3.5	5.8	1.0	0.7	2.6	0.3
Wind direction I	Calm	Calm	ESE	ESE	ESE	Calm	WNW
Wind Direction II	ESE	SSE	ESE	ENE	ENE	WSW	ESE

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- 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.
- Remaining dose of nitrogen should be given as a top dressing twice at the time of panicle initiation after 20 days of transplanting and starting stage of ear formation i.e. 40-50 days of transplanting. Proper moisture should be available in the field at the time of top dressing and rain drops are not there in the leaves.
- Weeding and hoeing in maize crop should be done twice at an interval of 20 and 35 days of sowing.
- Weeding should be done at 20 and 40 days of transplanting of paddy.
- To control the weeds in paddy, 20-25 g bispyribac-sodium 10 EC should be sprayed within 15-20 days of transplanting the paddy.

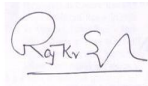
Horticultural Management:

- 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.
- 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.
- Necessary arrangement should be done for proper drainage of rain water.
- In fruiting trees, 50 g of nitrogen per year of tree age should be given. According to this maximum 500 g nitrogen for 10 year or after that i.e. 1.1 kg urea/tree should be applied after plucking the fruit.
- 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 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.

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.

- For getting the maximum profit in the production of poultry, timely vaccination of the poultry birds should be done.
- If there is an infestation of lice in animals, 1% Sumithione 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.
- 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.
- August 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