

# ग्रामोभ्युदयादेव देशोभ्युदयः

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## Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa Bulletin, District - Udham Singh Nagar

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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				
	18/07/2018	19/07/2018	20/07/2018	21/07/2018	22/07/2018
Rainfall (mm)	10	15	15	15	30
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	35	34	33	34	34
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	26	25	24	23	24
Cloud Cover	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	90	85	95	90	85
Min RH II (%)	50	50	55	50	45
Wind speed (km/h)	006	008	008	006	004
Wind direction	SE	ESE	ESE	SE	SE

Light rain from 18<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> July and moderate rain on 22<sup>nd</sup> July with dense cloudy sky may likely to occur.

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 (10 - 16 July , 2018) are as follows:

Weather Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar						
	10/07/2018	11/07/2018	12/07/2018	13/07/2018	14/06/2018	15/07/2018	16/07/2018
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	0.0	90.4	65.6	15.2	0.0	46.4
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	31.2	31.6	34.6	32.0	30.5	32.0	32.5
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	27.5	27.9	23.9	26.4	25.7	26.9	25.8
CC I	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
CC II	8	6	8	8	6	2	6
Max RH I (%)	81	85	95	90	96	83	89
Min RH II (%)	83	70	75	87	77	73	72
Wind speed (km/h)	7.8	6.2	6.6	12.3	2.0	3.7	2.2
Wind direction I	ENE	ESE	Calm	ESE	ENE	ENE	ESE
Wind Direction II	ENE	ESE	ESE	ESE	ESE	WNW	ESE

## Weather Based Agro-Advisories

### Crop Management:

- Urd varieties like Pant urd 19, Pant urd 35 & Pant urd 31 and moong varieties like Pant moong 4 & Pant moong 5 should be selected for sowing in the second fortnight of July.
- Seed treatment of urd and moong should be done with 2 g thiram and 1 g carbendazim for 1 kg of seed.
- To control the weed in paddy, in case if availability of human labour is less, butachlor 50 EC or thiobencarb 50 EC @ 3.0 lit/ha or 1.65 lit anilofos 30 EC or 1.5 lit pretilachlor 50 EC should be sprayed after 2-3 days of transplanting. Proper moisture should be available in the field while using the chemicals.
- Paddy field should not be filled with water more than 1-2 cm at the time of transplanting.
- Paddy field should be filled with water after transplanting at tillering, flowering and grain filling stages.
- It is not necessary that paddy field should be continuously filled with water. Field should be irrigated upto 5-7 cm when water is not visible on the surface of paddy field.
- Transplanting should be done after 10-15 hrs of puddling.
- Transplanting of early maturing variety of paddy should be completed till third week of July.
- Before transplanting the seedlings of paddy, roots should be dipped for half an hour in the solution of Carbendazim @1g/litre of water.
- For transplanting of paddy, row to row and plant to plant distance should be 20cm and 10 cm respectively. Again transplant paddy in place of dead plants within 10 days of the transplanting.

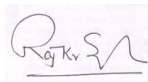
### Horticultural Management:

- 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% Carbendazim 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Picking the midterm varieties of Mango should be started.

- Picking of mango should be done with peduncle of about 8-10mm length in the morning or evening.
- Picked fruits should not be come in the contact with the soil.
- Wash the fruits with fresh water and dried in the shade before storage.

### **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 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.



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