

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 and plain area of Nainital districts are as follows:

Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar				
	19/04/2017	20/04/2017	21/04/2017	22/04/2017	23/04/2017
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	5
Max Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	37	36	35	34	33
Min Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	22	22	22	22	21
Cloud Cover	Clear	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	Cloudy	Dense Cloud
Max RH I (%)	80	80	80	85	90
Min RH II (%)	40	45	45	50	55
Wind speed (km/h)	08	12	12	08	06
Wind direction	SE	ESE	ESE	ESE	ESE

Weather will remain dry on upcoming days while light rain with dense cloud may likely to occur at isolated places on 23rd April and high wind will blow from East-South-East direction.

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 (11 to 17 April, 2017) are as follows:

Weather Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar						
	11/04/2017	12/04/2017	13/04/2017	14/04/2017	15/04/2017	16/04/2017	17/04/2017
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	33.1	35.0	36.0	36.5	36.8	37.6	36.0
Min Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	13.5	13.6	16.9	18.4	19.5	22.8	21.5
CC I	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear
CC II	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear
Max RH I (%)	81	74	48	45	52	49	57
Min RH II (%)	17	24	24	24	32	35	38
Wind speed (km/h)	10.6	6.2	6.8	5.3	4.2	8.6	7.1
Wind direction I	WNW	WSW	ENE	ENE	Calm	ESE	ESE
Wind Direction II	WNW	ESE	ENE	ESE	SSW	W	WSW

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- Harvesting and threshing of wheat and pulse crops should be done.
- For late sowing of sugarcane crop after harvesting of wheat, should be completed in this month. Upper 1/3rd to 1/2nd part of sugarcane should be used as seed for sowing. Seeds should be kept in water for 24 hr before seed treatment because it increases the germination. For seed treatment, solution of 1gram Carbendazim 50% in 1 liter of water should be used.
- Late sowing varieties of sugarcane like CoS88230, CoS95255, CoS595222, CoS97264, Co Pant84212 etc should be used. Balanced fertilizer 100-120; 60:40 NPK/ha should be used and 60Kg N, 60 Kg P₂O₅ & 40 Kg K₂O/ha should be used.
- Harvesting of pulse crops like pea, lentil and gram should be done in the morning, immediate after maturity. Grains should be dried well before storage.
- Jawar, cowpea (lobia), maize, pearl millet (bajara) should be sown as fodder crop.
- Transplanting of mentha should be done during April. 40-45 days seedlings should be transplanted at a distance of 15-20 cm in lines and line to line distance should be 40 cm.
- Weeding and hoeing should be done in standing mentha crop after 10-15 days of first harvesting.
- Fodder crops like chari, Maize, bajara, makchari, lobia and jawar etc can also be sown in this month.
- To control the fruit borer in gram crop, solution of 125 ml of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC or 220 g of Emamectin benzoate 5SG or 750 ml of Novaluron 10 EC or 500 ml of Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC in 500 liter of water should be sprayed @ per hectare.

Horticultural Management:

- Light irrigation, weeding and hoeing should be done in the brinjal and Okra (bhindi) crop.
- Garlic crop will be at its maturity almost at the end of this month so it is advised that irrigation should be stopped before 15 days of harvesting of crop.
- Harvesting of matured pea should be done and dried them in the field for 1-2 days.
- Sowing of turmeric, ginger and arbi should be done.
- On the occurrence of mottled spot disease or folding of leaves in Cucurbitaceous (pumpkin class vegetables), it is advised that these plants should be separated and destroyed. Sarvangi insecticide should be used on the occurrence of juice sucking insect.
- On the occurrence of fine mottled spot in upper leaves of chilly and tomato, Sarvangi insecticide at 10-15 days interval should be sprayed.
- If the new plants of French bean and Cowpea (lobia) are turning yellow then roots of these plants should be irrigated with solution of Carbendazim @ 1g/lit of water. If the leaves of old plants are turning yellow then same chemical should be sprayed in the leaves.
- 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.
- After fruit setting in the fruit crops, recommended doses of micronutrient should be used.
- On the occurrence of mango hopper after fruit setting, Imidacloprid @ 3 ml/10 liter should be sprayed in the mango orchard.
- Irrigation should be applied in the orchard at certain time interval as required.

Animal Husbandry:

- To save the animals from high temperature, balanced diet should be given to them. Green fodder mixed with dry fodder and grain must be given to the animals.
- Buffalo should be kept in the animal shed from 9 AM to 6 PM, to save them from sun.
- For obtaining the high production from poultry birds, temperature of their dwelling place should be maintained. Balanced diet, fresh and neat water should be given to them.
- Sitting place of animals should be leveled so that their productive capacity is not affected and special care should be given to the new born animals.
- Keeping in mind the probable high rate of Cattle's delivery, animal shed should be well neat, clean, dry and ventilated. For this, dry Lime should be sprayed in the nearby places.
- To save the buffalo calf from patera disease, 10-15Cc Neem oil should be given to the calf immediately after 10 days of his birth. Again after 10 days, 10-15 CC Neem oil should be given. Chenopodium album oil can also be given as a fodder to animals to save the calf/animals from patera disease.

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