



## Weather Based Agro-Advisories

### Crop Management:

- To control the brown leaf spot in paddy crop, solution of mancozeb @ 2.5 g/lit of water should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of bacterial leaf blight in paddy, water which is filled in the field should be removed and solution of the mixture of 15 g streptomycin and 500 g copper oxichloride in 500 lit of water/ ha should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of termite in standing maize crop, mix chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 5 lit/ha with 25-30 kg dry sand and spread in the evening in proper moisture condition.
- It is the high time of flowering and fruiting of the Maize, Jawar and Bajara, which required sufficient moisture in the field. So, it is advised that field should be irrigated in case of no rainfall situation and proper drainage should be maintained to avoid the deposition of water in the field.
- Now a day, paddy is in the stage of emergence/ formation of earhead and this stage is very susceptible to water stress leads to influence the size, number of grains and weight of seeds of earhead. Therefore it is recommended that sufficient moisture /irrigation should be maintained in the field.
- To control the leaf blight disease in maize crop, mancozeb @ 2.5g/lit of water should be sprayed.
- To control the leaf sheath in maize crop, lower leaves should be removed and solution of propiconazole @ 1ml/lit of water should be sprayed.

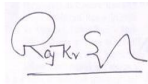
### Horticultural Management:

- In Colocasia root and Ginger, water should be drained from high rainfall region and irrigation should be applied in the low rainfall region. Weeding and earthing should be applied in the field of these crops.
- Weeding and hoeing should be done in the Brinjal crop, sown in the previous month. 1/4<sup>th</sup> part of Nitrogen should be applied as top dressing in the field and remaining 1/4<sup>th</sup> part should be given at an interval of 60-65 days as a top dressing in the standing crop.
- To save the Cauliflower from attack of insect, 0.1 % Metasystox or Imidachlorpid should be sprayed.
- 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 branch knot in the Orchard, Quinalphos @ 2ml/liter should be used.
- For proper growth and good quality of fruits of Amla (Gooseberry), Borex @200-250g/ tree basin may be applied.
- 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.

### Animal Husbandry:

- 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).
- To save the sheep and goats from infectious diseases, give vaccination of Interotoxemia and PPR.

- 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.
- Deworming doses should be given to the poultry birds on the recommendation of veterinarian because worms in the poultry birds lessen the production capacity of eggs.
- After animal's delivery, Gynotone or Utrotone medicine @ 200ml should be given in morning and evening hours for three days to clean the womb.



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