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				
	20/09/2017	21/09/2017	22/09/2017	23/09/2017	24/09/2017
Rainfall (mm)	10	20	20	25	10
Max Temp (^{0}C)	34	33	33	32	31
Min Temp (^{0}C)	24	24	23	23	22
Cloud Cover	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud	Overcast	Overcast	Dense Cloud
0Max RH I (%)	90	95	95	95	90
Min RH II (%)	65	65	65	65	65
Wind speed (km/h)	006	008	008	008	010
Wind direction	ESE	ESE	SE	SE	SE

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 (12 - 18 Sept, 2017) are as follows:

Weather Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar						
	12/08/2017	13/08/2017	14/08/2017	15/09/2017	16/09/2017	17/09/2017	18/09/2017
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max Temp (^{0}C)	34.0	34.5	34.0	34.2	34.5	34.4	34.6
Min Temp (^{0}C)	24.5	25.5	26.0	25.0	25.9	26.7	26.0
CC I	P-Cloudy	Calm	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	Overcast	P-Cloudy	Overcast
CC II	Calm	Calm	Calm	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud	P-Cloudy	Dense Cloud
Max RH I (%)	93	90	87	78	90	92	93
Min RH II (%)	62	63	60	67	66	67	63
Wind speed (km/h)	3.2	8.3	7.9	3.9	3.7	2.3	4.4
Wind direction I	WNW	N	Calm	ENE	NNE	Calm	ENE
Wind Direction II	SSW	WSW	ESE	ESE	WSW	WSW	ESE

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

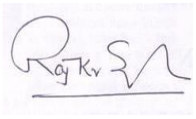
- If growth of Sugarcane is good then tie the plants of three basins of the two rows by using Kaichi method.
- On the occurrence of yellow mosaic disease in the Pulse (Dalhani) crops, leaves turn yellow. This disease is spread by the White Fly. To control this, 2-3 spraying of 30 EC Dimethoate or 20 EC Methyl-O-dimeton @ 1liter/Ha in 500-600 liter of water should be done at an interval of 10-12 days.
- In no rainfall situation, irrigation should be given at the time of flowering in Pulse crops and if there is shortage of moisture in the Cowpea then one irrigation must be applied at the time of fruiting.
- If the maize crop is affected by termites then apply Chlorpyriphos 20EC @ 5 liter/ha in 25-30Kg dry sand at proper moisture in evening.
- If the lower leaves of paddy crops are drying, Carbendazim 50% WP @1kg/Ha should be sprayed.
- On the attack of stem borer, Chlorantraniliprole 20 SC @ 150ml/ha or Kartop 50SP @ 1kg/Ha or Flubendiamide 480 SC @75ml/Ha or Monocrotophos 36 SL @ 1400 ml/Ha should be sprayed.
- It is the high time of flowering and fruiting of the Maize, Jwar 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.
- On the occurrence of red coloured oval spot on the leaves of maize, solution of 1.5 kg mancozeb per hectare should be sprayed.
- 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 Monocrotofos @ 1400ml/Ha should be done in the field.
- 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.

Horticultural Management:

- To control the sucking insect in the Colocasia, 0.2 % solution of Imidachlorpid + Dithene 45 should be sprayed on 10 days interval.
- Weeding and hoeing should be done in the Brinjal crop, sown in the previous month. $1/4^{th}$ part of Nitrogen should be applied as top dressing in the field and remaining $1/4^{th}$ 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.
- On the occurrence of branch knot in the Orchard, Quinalphos @ 2ml/liter should be used.
- Clearing and ploughing of orchard should be done.
- For proper fruiting in Mango, use Paclobutrazol. Apply 1ml Active Ingradient (AI) /meter of canopy.
- Continue the transplanting of plant in the orchards.

Animal Husbandry:

- In green fodder, leguminous fodder is best diet for animals and to increase production. So it is advised that cattleman should grow leguminous fodder (berseem) to keep their cattle healthy and to obtain maximum production from them.
- 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).
- Within 2 hours of animal's delivery, little quantity of colostrums should be given to the new born baby of cattle after their proper cleaning.
- 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.



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