

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: 25 Issue No.: 64 Bulletin Period: 21-25 Dec 2016 Day: Tuesday Dated: 20-12-2016

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				
	21/12/2016	22/12/2016	23/12/2016	24/12/2016	25/12/2016
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Max Temp (⁰ C)	19	19	19	20	20
Min Temp (⁰ C)	06	06	05	05	06
Cloud Cover	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	Clear	Clear	P-Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	90	90	90	90	90
Min RH II (%)	45	45	45	45	50
Wind speed (km/h)	08	08	10	12	06
Wind direction	NW	NW	NW	NW	NW

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 (13-19 December, 2016) are as follows:

Weather Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar						
	13/12/2016	14/12/2016	15/12/2016	16/12/2016	17/12/2016	18/12/2016	19/12/2016
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max Temp (⁰ C)	21.0	20.5	20.2	17.0	21.8	24.5	24.6
Min Temp (⁰ C)	9.9	7.9	7.3	6.0	6.4	7.0	6.4
CC I	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy
CC II	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Clear
Max RH I (%)	93	95	97	97	97	94	94
Min RH II (%)	67	61	75	54	49	43	39
Wind speed (km/h)	3.8	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.6	2.3	2.5
Wind direction I	Calm	Calm	Calm	WNW	Calm	Calm	Calm
Wind Direction II	ESE	WSW	WSW	WSW	WSW	ESE	WSW

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- On the occurrence of Mahu in the mustard crop, Thiamethoxam 25 WSG @ 50-100g/Ha should be sprayed and its waiting period is 21 days.

- Late sowing variety of Barley like-Jyoti, Preeti, Manjula, Jagrati should be selected. 100-110Kg seed/Ha should be used. Sowing of seeds should be done in 18-20cm in the lines and it should be completed till second fortnight of December.
- Seed treatment should be done before sowing of wheat crops.
- Seeds of wheat should be treated by Carboxin @ 2g/kg seeds or Tebuconazole @ 1.5g/kg seeds.
- In timely sown wheat, first irrigation should be given after 20-25 days of sowing. After 3-4 days of first irrigation, remaining dose of Nitrogen should be applied as top dressing in the afternoon.
- To control the weed in the wheat, first and second weeding and hoeing should be done after 25-30 days and 45-50 days of sowing respectively.
- Weeding and hoeing is necessary two times in the timely sown gram crop. First weeding and hoeing should be done after 25-30 days of sowing and second 45-50 days after sowing and after first irrigation.

Horticultural Management:

- 75g Phosphorous and 100g Potash should be given per fruit tree per year. These amount keep on increases at the age of 10 year and after the age of 10 year, 750g phosphorous i.e. 4.650 kg Single superphosphate and 1000 g Potash i.e. 1.6kg Murate of Potash per tree should be applied in the basin (at a distance of 1m from the stem), after that deep hoeing should be done. Increase the amount of FYM @ 10kg/plant/year up to the age of 10year and after that 100kg FYM per plant should be used.
- To control the Mango mealy bug in mango, polythene strips should be used so that plants can be protected from these insects. For this, stem of plants should be covered by 25-30 cm broad polythene and above 30-40 cm from the ground. After covering the stem, grease and unusable oil should be applied in the upper and lower part of polythene and both the end of polythene should be tied with the help of chord/string.
- Weather is favourable for late blight disease in potato and it has crossed the critical limit. So, it is advised that Mancozeb @ 2.5g/liter should be sprayed immediately. This spraying should also be done in the tomato crop.
- To control the leaf spot disease in Cole crops, Mancozeb @ 2.5g/liter should be sprayed.
- 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.
- On the attack of White fly in tomato, Cyantraniliprole 10.26 OD @ 900ml/Ha or Thiamethoxam 25 WSG @ 200g/Ha should be applied and fruit should be used after 5days of spraying.
- 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.
- To save the chilly from Thrips, Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC @300ml/Ha or Fipronil 5SC @ 1Liter/Ha should be sprayed and chilly is used after 7 days of spraying of chemicals.
- To control the Mite in chilly, diafenthiuron 50WP @ 600g/Ha or Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC @ 300ml/Ha should be sprayed and in this case fruit may be used after 5 days of spraying.
- In onion crop, to control the Thrips Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC @ 300ml/Ha and to control Purpil Blotch difenoconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% or Kitazin 48EC @ 0.2% should be sprayed. Onion crop should be used after 5 and 20 days of spraying of cyhalothrin 5EC for thrips & difenoconazole 25 EC for Purpil Blotch respectively.

Animal Husbandry:

- To save the animals from cold, proper arrangement of animal shed should be done. Vaccination should be given to the animals to save them from Rinderpest disease (Sheetla rog).

- To save the animal from cold, dry grasses, paddy residue (Puwal) etc which are not used as fodder for animals should be used as a bedding material for animals in sheds. Door and window should be covered properly so that cold wind could not be entered in the animal shed. Sitting place of animals should be leveled.
- With the changing weather, there is a high chance of Niomonina in new born babies of animals. So, it is advised that animal shed should be protected from cold and hot food should be given to the 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.
- Toxocara vitulorum (patera) are found in the food tube of buffalo calf in the age of 1-4month. More than 50% buffalo calf should be died because of delay in treatment. Piperazine should be given to the infected calf on identification of Patera disease.
- 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.
- It is advised that green fodder can be given to the animals by mixing it in dry fodder otherwise animal may be infected by Timpeti disease which causes death of animals.
- There is a chance of Aflatoxicosis disease in Poultry due to occurrence of fungus in the food which causes to death of poultry birds. So, medicine should be administered to the poultry birds only on the advice of veterinarian.

Dr. R K Singh
Professor & Nodal Officer-GKMS
AMFU- Pantnagar