

# 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 and plain area of Nainital districts are as follows:

Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar				
	25/04/2018	26/04/2018	27/04/2018	28/04/2018	29/04/2018
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	5
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	36	36	37	35	34
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	14	15	15	16	15
Cloud Cover	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	Cloudy	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	80	85	85	90	90
Min RH II (%)	40	40	45	45	50
Wind speed (km/h)	010	008	006	012	012
Wind direction	NW	WNW	SE	ESE	ESE

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 (17 – 23 April, 2018) are as follows:

Weather Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar						
	17/04/2018	18/04/2018	19/04/2018	20/04/2018	21/04/2018	22/04/2018	23/04/2018
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	37.0	37.5	37.2	38.5	37.5	36.0	35.8
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	18.0	16.0	16.9	18.4	17.4	16.1	14.1
CC I CC II	Dense Cloudy	Clear	Clear	Cloudy	Cloudy	Clear	Clear
	Cloudy	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear
Max RH I (%)	86	83	67	64	69	61	77
Min RH II (%)	21	16	15	24	13	18	20
Wind speed (km/h)	5.2	3.5	9.3	7.0	7.5	6.1	7.2
Wind direction I	Calm	Calm	Calm	WSW	Calm	WNW	Calm
Wind Direction II	W	WNW	WNW	ESE	WNW	WNW	WNW

## Weather Based Agro-Advisories

### Crop Management:

- In paddy-wheat crop rotation, after harvesting of wheat or any other rabi crops, sowing of green manure like sesbania (dhaincha) and sannhemp (sanai) should be done up to 15<sup>th</sup> May.
- To control the root and stem rot diseases in french bean and lobia, carbendazim @ 500g/ha should be used.
- 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, CoS95222, CoS97264, Co Pant84212 etc should be used. Balanced fertilizer 100-120; 60:40 NPK/ha should be used and 60Kg N, 60 Kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> & 40 Kg K<sub>2</sub>O/ha should be used.
- To control the leaf blight and yellow gerui in late sown wheat crop, Propiconazole @ 500ml/Ha should be sprayed.
- 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.
- Light irrigation should be given in the evening in the late sowing crop of wheat and barley. Irrigation should be given in the high speed of wind.
- Jawar, cowpea (lobia), maize, pearl millet (bajara) should be sown as fodder crop.
- Harvesting of wheat and barley should be done when their spikes turn golden and grain become hard. After harvesting, keep it in the sun for 3-4 days and afterward threshing should be done with thresher.
- If harvesting should be done with combine then moisture in the grains should not be exceeded by 20%.
- 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.

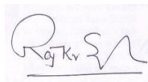
### Horticultural Management:

- On the occurrence of angular spot in the leaves of cucurbitaceous (pumpkin class vegetables) crop, solution of mancozeb @ 2.5 kg/lit of water should be sprayed.
- To control the leaf blight disease in onion, tebuconazole or difinoconazole or propiconazole @ 500ml/ha with any srvangi insecticide and sticker should be sprayed.
- 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 mango hopper after fruit setting, Imidacloprid @ 3 ml/10 liter should be sprayed in the mango orchard.
- On the occurrence of powdery mildew in mango, wettable sulphur @ 2g/litre should be sprayed. If temperature is high then kerathen @ 6ml/10 litre should be sprayed.
- Irrigation should be applied in the orchard at certain time interval as required.
- On the occurrence of contracted piebald leaves in chilly and tomato, infected plants should be removed and destroyed. To control the juice sucking insect in these crops, sarvangi insecticide should be sprayed. To save the crop from late blight disease, it is advised that solution of Mancozeb @ 2.5g/liter or copper oxichloride @ 3g/lit of water should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of blasm blight or anthracnose, 0.1% carbendazim (1g/lit) should be sprayed.

- Basin should be prepared and 2-3 irrigation should be given at an interval of 10-15 days.
- Bloomsbury which is infected from gumma disease should be separated.
- When mango fruit is equal to pea grain then irrigation should be started.
- To stop the fruit from falling, 20 PPM, NAA (0.02g/lit) should be sprayed.

### **Animal Husbandry:**

- Lambs should be vaccinated against Enterotoxemia and Sheep Pox.
- Due attention should be given to arrangements for provision of water to animals. The drinking troughs should be kept clean and animals should be provided water at least four times during the day.
- Look for signs of Mastitis in dairy cattle and treat for it immediately.
- This month is characterised by high temperatures, the resultant effects of which on animals is dehydration, a decrease in body salts and appetite, a drop in production etc. It is, therefore, imperative to protect the animals from these high temperatures.
- 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.
- 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.



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