

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- In irrigated condition, normal sowing of gram should be completed in the second fortnight of November.
- Gram varieties like- Pusa 256, K-850, Avrodhi, Pant G-186, Pant Kabuli Chana-1 etc should be sown in the irrigated condition at a depth of 6-8cm and line to line distance should be 45cm. Before sowing, seed should be purified in the mixture of 1g Carbendazim and 2 g Thyram. After that it should be treated with Rhizobium culture and Phosphorus solubilizing culture. Seed rate for small and mid grain variety and coarse grain variety should be 60-80Kg/ha and 80-100Kg/ha respectively. 15-20 Kg nitrogen, 40-50 Kg Phosphorus and 20-30 Kg Potash should be applied in the field before sowing.
- Average temperature should be 22-23° C at the time of sowing of wheat. In Udham Singh Nagar this temperature reaches around 15th November. Sowing of Wheat before 15th November may result smaller grains in size.
- Seed treatment should be done before sowing of rabi crops.
- Seeds of wheat should be treated by Carboxin @ 2g/kg seeds or Tebuconazole @ 1.5g/kg seeds.
- Seeds of Pulse crop should be treated with 2g Thyrum + 1g Carbendazim / Kg of seed and oilseed crops should be treated with Metalaxyl @ 6 g/Kg seed.
- Check the quantity of brix in the juice of ratoon sugarcane crop. When quantity of brix reaches up to 18%, then cutting of sugarcane should be done and send them to the mill. Immediately after the harvesting of sugarcane, field should be prepared for rabi crops.
- Weeding and hoeing should be done after 25-30 days of sowing of winter season sugarcane crop. After 30-40 days of sowing, irrigation should be given as per requirement of the crop.
- On the occurrence of white Gerui and Tulasita disease in toria, yellow mustard and rai crop, 2.0 Kg mancozeb or Ridomil MZ in 800 liter of water per hectare should be sprayed.

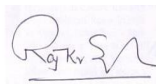
Horticultural Management:

- To save the chilly from Thrips, Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC @300ml/Ha or Fipronil 5SC @ 1Liter/Ha should be sprayed.
- To control the Mite in chilly, diafenthuron 50WP @ 600g/Ha or Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC @ 300ml/Ha should be sprayed.
- Seed treatment of vegetable pea should be done with thirum 2g + Carbendazim 1g /kg seed or Trichoderma 6-10 g/kg seed before sowing.
- Seed rate for European and Asian variety of Radish should be 6-8Kg/ha and 10-12 kg/ha respectively.
- Dung manure should be applied in the field before sowing the seed of radish. Fertilizer should be used on the basis of soil testing and distance of line of sowing should be 20-25cm. On the germination of seed plant to plant distance should be maintained at a distance of 8-10 cm.
- Weeding and hoeing should be done in the garlic crop.
- On the occurrence of brown spot disease in the leaves of brinjal and tomato crop, solution of mancozeb @ 2g/lit of water should be sprayed.
- On the shrinkage or getting piebald of upper leaves of chilly and tomato, infected plants should be removed and destroyed. To control the disease carried insects any sarvangi insecticide should be sprayed.
- To control the leaf spot disease in cole crops, solution of mancozeb @ 2.5 g/liter of water should be sprayed.

- Early and mid variety of Cauliflower should be irrigated and weeding operation should be done. Matured cauliflower should be sent to the market after harvesting.
- To save the brinjal crop from juice sucking insect, Melathiyan 0.1% should be sprayed after picking up the fruits.
- No insecticide should be used more than once.
- If gum are releasing from the stem of the tree then copper oxichloride and slaked lime should be apply in the infected areas of main stem.
- On the occurrence of anthracnose on the leaves of mango, copper oxichloride @ 2g/liter should be sprayed.
- Clearing and ploughing of orchard should be done at the earliest.
- If stem canker or kai kawk are sown in the stem of mango tree then copper oxichloride or beedo mixer should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of web insect, cleaning of web should be done by using web machine and Quinalphos @ 2ml/liter should be sprayed.

Animal Husbandry:

- With the changing weather, there is a high chance of Niomoniasis 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.
- Vaccination of FMD (Foot and Mouth Disease) should be given to the animals.
- Foot and Mouth Disease is identified by red eyes, high fever, less productivity and food taken capacity, Mouth ulcers, wound in foot due to delay in the treatment of animals. Infected animals should be separated from healthy animals.
- Keeping in mind the probable high rate of Cattle's delivery in this month, especially in Buffalo, animal shed should be well neat, clean, dry and ventilated. For this, dry Lime should be sprayed in the nearby places.
- In case of new born, placenta should be cut with new blade and tie a knot in that. Don't forget to apply Betadine or Tincher on the cut.
- 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, 10-15 CC 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.



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