

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: 26 Issue No.: 49 Bulletin Period: 28 June - 2 July, 2017 Day: Tuesday Dated: 27-06-2017

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				
	28/06/2017	29/06/2017	30/06/2017	01/07/2017	02/07/2017
Rainfall (mm)	15	30	20	15	20
Max Temp (⁰ C)	37	35	34	34	35
Min Temp (⁰ C)	26	26	24	23	23
Cloud Cover	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud	Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	95	95	95	90	90
Min RH II (%)	55	55	55	50	50
Wind speed (km/h)	012	010	006	008	010
Wind direction	SE	ESE	ESE	SE	ESE

Moderate rain may likely to occur from 28th June to 02nd July 2017 with dense clouded sky.

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 (20 – 26 June, 2017) are as follows:

Weather Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar						
	20/06/2017	21/06/2017	22/06/2017	23/06/2017	24/06/2017	25/06/2017	26/06/2017
Rainfall (mm)	Trace	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max Temp (⁰ C)	36.0	32.5	36.0	35.0	38.0	39.0	35.0
Min Temp (⁰ C)	24.9	25.2	23.2	25.2	25.9	28.9	27.2
CC I	Cloudy	Cloudy	Overcast	Cloudy	Clear	P-Cloudy	Dense Cloud
CC II	Overcast	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	P-Cloudy	Cloudy	Dense Cloud
Max RH I (%)	80	76	88	78	69	72	62
Min RH II (%)	66	58	54	41	44	58	49
Wind speed (km/h)	5.3	6.2	7.8	6.3	5.7	7.0	9.2
Wind direction I	WNW	E	ENE	ENE	N	ENE	ENE
Wind Direction II	WSW	E	WNW	W	ESE	ESE	ESE

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- Soybean varieties like PS-1024, PS-1042 PS-1092, PS-1241, PS-1347, PS-1225, PS-19 etc should be sown in the bhabar and tarai from last week of June to 1st week of July with seed rate 75 kg/ha after treating them with rhizobium culture. Sowing should be done at a distance of 14-60 cm in lines at 3-4 cm depth. 20 kg N₂ 60 kg P₂O₅ and 40 kg potash /ha should be used.
- Maize sown area which is prone to the occurrence of stem borer, Carbofuran 3CG @ 33kg /ha should be applied in the soil at the time of sowing.
- On the occurrence of insects in the nursery of paddy, Fipronil 5 SC @ 1liter/ 500 liter of water per hectare should be sprayed.
- Nursery of basmati & scented paddy varieties like Type-3, Tarawari basmati, pusa basmati, pant sugandh dhan 17, 21, PRH 10 etc should be prepared from 15 to 30 June.
- Groundnut varieties like-Ta 64, Chandra, Kaushal, Prakash, Amber, etc should be sown in the second fortnight of June. Seed rate should be 60-70kg/ha and sowing should be done in the lines at a distance of 30-45cm. 20kg Nitrogen, 40kg P₂O₅, 45 kg Potash /ha, 200kg Gypsum and 4kg borax should be used as fertilizer.
- On the occurrence of black bug in sugarcane crop, Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2liter/Ha or phenthoate 50EC @ 1 liter/ha or 2 liter of quinalphos 25 EC in 500 liter of water should be sprayed.

Horticultural Management:

- Picking the middle varieties of Mango should be started.
- Picking of mango should be done with peduncle of about 8-10mm length in the morning or evening.
- Picked fruits should not be come in the contact with the soil.
- Desampling should be done to save the mango fruit from sap.
- Wash the fruits with fresh water and dried in the shade before storage.
- For proper ripening of mango, 250-500 ppm ethrel (0.6-1.2 ml/liter) dipped in the solution of lukewarm water for 5 min and storage should be done after dried in the shade and fungus can also be removed by mixing 0.05% (0.5g/liter) Carbendazim in this solution.
- In cold storage of dusheri and langra variety of mango should be done at 12⁰C and 15⁰C respectively.
- To control the dryness of the liana in cucurbitaceous crops, destroy the dry liana after cutting them and roots of crops should be irrigated with the solution of 0.1% Carbendazim (1g/liter).
- If the upper stipe of chilly crop is drying after turning black, then infected branches should be removed by plucking to save the crop and solution of 0.1% Carbendazim should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of yellow spot of irregular shape on cucurbitaceous crops, leaves should be examined by turning and if there is a growth of light gray fungus in the lower portion of leaves then it should be controlled by spraying the solution of Mancozeb @ 2.5 Kg/ Liter.
- On the occurrence of fine mottled spot in upper leaves of chilly and tomato, Sarvangi insecticide at 10-15 days interval should be sprayed.
- On the attack of White fly in tomtom, 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 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, diafenthion 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.
- 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.

- 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.

Animal Husbandry:

- To save the animals from infected disease, vaccination should be done on the recommendation of veterinarian.
- On the occurrence of nitrate toxicity in the food of animals, respiration and pulse rate of animals increases and they feel weakness and stiffness in their muscles. Give the 50-100 ml dose of 1% Methylene blue direct in the veins of animals if their food is affected by nitrogen toxicity.
- If animal has consumed the cyanide affected fodder then water should not be given to them. Animals should be kept away from grazing the less grown jawar, bajara and fodder in pasture.
- Small shrivel/fade yellow stiff plants should not be used as fodder for animals to save them from cyanide.
- Neat, fresh and cold water should be given to the animals three times in a day. Availability of sufficient moisture in the body of animals maintains the balance between the temperature of their skin and environment which save the animals from the effect of loo (summer wind).

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