# 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.: 09 Bulletin Period: 01 - 05 Feb, 2017 Day: Tuesday Dated: 31-01-2017

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:

Damamatan	Udham Singh Nagar						
Parameter	01/02/2016	02/02/2017	03/02/2017	04/02/2017	05/02/2017		
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0		
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	21	21	22	23	24		
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	09	09	09	10	11		
Cloud Cover	P-Cloudy	Clear	Clear	Clear	P-Cloudy		
Max RH I (%) Min RH II (%)	90	85	85	85	85		
	50	40	40	40	50		
Wind speed (km/h)	06	08	06	08	08		
Wind direction	NW	NNW	NW	SE	SE		

Weather will remain clear in coming five days in Udham Singh Nagar district and dense fog/fog likely to occur in morning/night in next 48 hours.

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 (24-30 Jan 2017) are as follows:

Weather	Udham Singh Nagar								
Parameter	24/01/2017	25/01/2017	26/01/2017	27/01/2017	28/01/2017	29/01/2017	30/01/2017		
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.6	19.8	0.0	0.0		
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	24.5	24.4	25.0	25.5	17.2	20.5	16.9		
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	7.4	9.1	8.0	12.9	7.0	11.9	9.4		
CC II	Cloudy	Cloudy	Dense Cloud	Overcast	Cloudy	Obscured	Overcast		
	Cloudy	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud	Overcast	Cloudy	Obscured	Dense Cloud		
Max RH I (%) Min RH II (%)	94	92	89	95	91	86	97		
	53	47	50	83	53	77	61		
Wind speed (km/h)	7.2	2.7	3.5	9.5	4.8	10.3	1.9		
Wind direction I	N	Calm	Calm	NNE	WNW	WNW	Calm		
Wind Direction II	SSW	ESE	ESE	ENE	WNW	S	WSW		

### **Weather Based Agro-Advisories**

#### **Crop Management:**

- On the occurrence of fruit borer in gram and lentil crop at the time of flowering, Melathiyan 50EC @ 2.0 liter/Ha or Quinalphos 25 EC @ 1.5liter/Ha in 500-600 liter of water should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of Mahu insect in the wheat crop, Thyomethakzam 25WSG @50g/Ha or Quinolphos 25 EC @1liter/Ha should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of yellow ratva disease in wheat crop, solution of Propiconazole 25EC @ 1ml/liter of water should be sprayed.
- In lentil and gram crop, first irrigation should be given before flowering and second irrigation at the time of pod formation.
- Solution of 2 % Urea should be given at the time of flowering in gram and lentil. Second irrigation should be given after 10-15 days of first irrigation.600-700 liter of water/ Ha should be used.
- Spraying of Finoxaprop, Clodinafop with 2, 4-D or Metsulfuron Methyl cannot be taken simultaneously. There should be a difference of one week between the spraying of these chemicals.
- If there is highly occurrence of broad leaf weed in the wheat crop, then solution of 500g AI of 2,4D or 4g of metsulfuron methyl or 20g of carfentrazone in 500-600 liter of water should be sprayed @ per hectare with the help of flat fan nozzle after 34-40 days in November sown wheat crop and after 40-45 days in December sown wheat crop.
- On the highly occurrence of narrow leaf weed in the wheat crop, Pinoxaden @ 40-45g/Ha or Sulfosulfuron @ 25g/ha or Clodinafop 60g/Ha or Finoxaprop Ethyl @ 100-120g/Ha should be sprayed after 30-35 days of sowing of wheat crop.
- If there is a mixed occurrence of broad and narrow leaf weed, then Sulfosulfuron + Metsulfuron (30+2) @ 32g/500-600 liter of water should be sprayed within 25-30days of sowing.
- Early sowing of Mentha should be started. Mentha varieties like- Koshi, Saksham, Kushal, Himalaya, Saryu, Sim kranti should be selected for early sowing.
- To control the Painted bug of mustard crop, Dichlorvos 76EC @ 627 ml/Ha should be sprayed.
- 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.

### **Horticultural Management:**

- To control the mango hopper (Bhunga) insect in fruit trees, first spray should be given at panicle initiation with Imidacloprid 17.8SL @ 0.03 ml/lit. Second spray at pea stage with thiamethoxam @0.32 g/lit and third spray need based at 21 days after second spray with NSKE 5% @ 5ml/lit.
- New orchard should be irrigated.
- Irrigation should be given to the small fruit plants to save them from frost but big plant should not be irrigated.
- Compost should be used as nutrients for Cucumber class crop.
- To control the purple spot disease in the Garlic crop, Diathenam 45 should be sprayed. Sendovit or soap powder should be mixed with Diethenam 45.
- Imidaclorpid or Metasystox should be used to control the Thrips or maahu in Garlic crop.
- To control the late blight disease in tomato and potato, Mancozeb 75% @ 2.5g/liter should be sprayed.
- To control the Ratva disease in Pea crop, Mancozeb 75% @ 2.5g/liter or Propiconazol @ 1ml/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 tomto, 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 chaemicals.
- 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:**

- Maintain the temperature of dwelling place of poultry birds. To save the poultry bird from cold, thickness of bedding material should be increases so that they can get sufficient heat to maintain their temperature.
- To save the animals from cold, proper arrangement of animal shed should be done. 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 so that their productive capacity is not affected and special care should be given to the new born animals.
- To save the animal from cold, increase the amount of oil and Jaggery (Gur) in the food of animals. Caraway (Ajwain) and gur also 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.

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