



**Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa**  
**District Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin**  
**Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture & Technology**  
 Udham Singh Nagar, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand



**Agromet Advisory Bulletin**

**Date: 20.09.2024**

**Weather Forecast of District NAINITAL (Uttarakhand) Issued On: 2024-09-20 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)**

Parameter	21/09/2024	22/09/2024	23/09/2024	24/09/2024	25/09/2024
Rainfall (mm)	0	5	10	1	5
Max Temp (°C)	31	31	31	32	32
Min Temp (°C)	21	21	21	22	22
Max RH I (%)	80	80	85	80	80
Min RH II (%)	35	35	40	35	35
Wind speed (km/h)	3	3	4	3	2
Wind direction	90	300	300	300	140
Cloud cover	1	2	5	2	2

**Weather Summary/ Alert:**

The upcoming week predicts light rainfall of 0-10 mm from 20-24 September and maximum-minimum temperature varying between 31.0-32.0°C and 21.0-22.0°C, respectively. The wind is expected to blow from east, north-west-north and south-east at a speed of 1-5 kmph. Light to moderate rain is likely to occur at a few places on 25 and 26 September. Very light to light rain is likely to occur at isolated places on 21, 22 and 24 September.

**General Advisory:**

For regular updates on weather conditions in the region, the farmers can get updates from the app "Meghdoot" and lightning update from the app "Damini" available on Google Play Store (Android users) and App Centre (iOS users). The NDVI shows good agricultural vigour in the isolated regions of the state ranging 0.20-0.40. The extended range forecast shows large deficient rainfall and normal maximum-minimum temperature trend during 20.09.2024 to 26.09.2024.

**SMS Advisory:**

As per the IMD forecast, very light rainfall has been predicted so irrigation should be applied as required and spray operations should be scheduled accordingly.

**Crop Specific Advisory:**

Crop (Varieties)	Stage	Crop Specific Advisory
Rice	Panicle initiation/ Maturity	The rice crop in medium hills should be monitored for disease/pest and on occurrence of bacterial blight symptoms such as water-soaked spots on the leaves which gradually increase to become long stripes ultimately light brown. In case of excessive disease, spray 15 grams of streptomycin + 500 grams of copper oxychloride in 1000 liters of water per hectare. The spray should be done at 7-10 days interval. On the occurrence of stem borer above ETL, chlorantraniliprole 20 SC @ 150ml/ha or flubendiamide 480 SC @ 75ml/ha or Fipronil 5 SC @ 1.0 lit or 600 g Cartap hydrochloride 50 WP or 2,5 lit of Chlorpyrifos 20 EC in 500-600 lit of water /ha should be sprayed. On occurrence of common pest i.e. brown plant hopper farmers

		need to spray Triflumezopyrim 10 SC @235ml/ Fipronil 5 SC @1000 ml/ Buprofezin 25 SC @1 litre/ Thiamethoxam 25 WSG @100gm mixed in 500 litre water per hectare. The spray should be done near the stem. Buprofezin should be used in case of less infestation, Triflumezopyrim in case of heavy infestation and Fipronil 5 SC in case of stem borer+brown plant hopper attack. All the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind. The matured rice varieties should be harvested.
Maize	Vegetative/ Maturity	In higher hills, monitor the crop properly and on cob formation apply light irrigation as per the forecast. Apply Mancozeb or Zineb 75 WP @ 1.5 -2.0 kg in 750- 800 litres of water per hectare on occurrence of blight (Yellow or brown coloured egg ship shaped spots). Second spraying should be done at 10-15 days interval. All the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind. The early maize varieties should be harvested.
Finger millet	Maturity/Panicle initiation	In late maturing varieties of millets, keep monitoring the crop as the stem borer harms the crop. For its prevention, Fipronil 5 S. C. @1 liter or Cartap Hydrochloride 50W. P. Spray 600 grams or Chlorpyrifos 20 E. C. @2.5 liters dissolved in 500-600 liters of water should be sprayed on the affected region. All the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind. The matured millet varieties should be harvested
Pigeon pea (Arhar/red gram)	Flowering/pod formation	On occurrence of pods to prevent dryness of the field, light irrigation should be applied to the crop as per the forecast and requirement. On appearance of pod borer, apply pheromone @5-6 traps/ha in the field at the time of flowering. If 5-6 moths per trap were seen continuously for two-three days, then use one of the following drugs i.e. N.P.V. @500 borer equivalent B. T. @1 kg/ha. Nimboli 5% + 1% soap solution and Indoxacarb 14.5 E.C. @353 -400 ml or Ema mectin benzoate 5 SG @220 mg or Spinosad 45 SC @125-162 ml/ha.
Soyabean	Flowering/pod formation	Monitor the crop regularly and in case of occurrence of stem fly apply Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @150 ml mixed in 700-800 litre of water. The application is effective for girdle beetle.
Green gram/Black gram	Pod development/ Maturity	The crop in the vegetative stage should be monitored regularly. Weeding operation should be taken up in the last month sown crop and light irrigation should be applied as per the forecast and requirement of the crop. On occurrence of yellow mosaic virus which is transferred by white fly, apply pyriproxyfen 10 E.C. @0.5 litre / ha mixed in 500-600 litre of water at 10-12 days interval. The farmers should use resistant varieties against yellow mosaic virus. All the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind. The mature crop should be harvested and stored for procurement/ consumption.

#### Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Varieties)	Stage	Horticulture Specific Advisory
Cauliflower	Seedling growth	Four to six weeks after transplanting, light hoeing should be done and soil should be applied to the roots. Active Ingredient fluchlorolin @1.0 kg/ha should be applied for chemical weed control one day before planting.
Radish	Sowing/germination	In radish crop on occurrence of dry weather light irrigation should be given just after sowing and second irrigation on appearance of 3-4 leaves
Carrot	Sowing/germination	After germination regular weeding should be done and plant to plant distance should be maintained at 6-10 cm.
Sem/Bakla	Sowing	Sowing can be taken up in this month. All the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind.

## LiveStock Specific Advisory

Livestock	LiveStock Specific Advisory
Cow	After 15 days calves should be fed with calcium, magnesium, phosphorus, zinc, iron, iodine and copper elements should be consumed in the form of salt mixture or mineral drops.
Buffalo	To prevent 'footrot' disease, hooves should be dipped in 10% formalin solution or 5% blue solution for 2-3 minutes in the morning and evening for at least 3 days.
Goat/Sheep	In rural areas, 2 shots of tetanus toxoid should be administered to sheep and goats at one month and the other at 5 months, so that newborn lambs do not get tetanus disease.