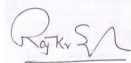


Agro advisory based on advices received from the experts of Agromet Advisory committee

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Urd, moong and cowpea	–	Irrigation should be given in urd, moong and cowpea. Crop should be turned in the field as green manure after picking of pods.
Spring Maize	Growth	Irrigation should be given when moisture is insufficient. To control the leaf borer insect, monocrotophos @ 625ml/ha should be sprayed.
French bean and lobia	Harvesting	To control the root and stem rot diseases in french bean and lobia, carbendazim @ 1g/lit of water should be sprayed.
Sesbania and sannhemp	–	If irrigation facility is available then sowing of dhaincha and sana sesbania (dhaincha) and sannhemp (sanai) should be done after harvesting of wheat and other rabi crops for green manure.
Cucurbitaceous crop	Growth	On the occurrence of contracted piebald leaves in Cucurbitaceous crop, infected plants should be removed and destroyed. To control the juice sucking insect in these crops, sarvangi insecticide should be sprayed. On the occurrence of irregular shaped yellow spot in the leaves of cucurbitaceous (pumpkin class vegetables) crop, solution of mancozeb @ 2.5 kg/lit of water should be sprayed.
Chilly and tomato		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 anthracnose disease, it is advised that solution of carbendazim @ 1g/lit of water should be sprayed.
Onion	–	To control the leaf blight disease in onion, tebuconazole or difinoconazole or propiconazole @ 500ml/ha with any srvangi insecticide and sticker should be sprayed.
Mango	–	If there is a chance of occurrence of bacterial canker in mango, 200 ppm streptomycin (200mg/lit) should be sprayed. To control fruit fly in mango orchard, pheromone trap made up of wood should be placed on tree (10 trap/ha) and pheromone trap should be changed in 2 months. To control the black tip and internal necrosis, 1.0 % borax (10g/liter) should be sprayed. Necessary irrigation should be applied to maintain the proper moisture condition in the orchard.
Animal Husbandry	–	To save the animals from high temperature, balanced diet should be given to them. Green fodder mixed with dry fodder and grain must be given to the animals. 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.



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