

# 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: 08.09.2023

Weather Forecast of District UDHAMSINGH-NAGAR (Uttarakhand) Issued On: 2023-09-08 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	09/09/2023	10/09/2023	11/09/2023	12/09/2023	13/09/2023
Rainfall (mm)	10.0	8.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Max Temp (°C)	33.0	312.0	31.0	34.0	35.0
Min Temp (°C)	21.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	23.0
Max RH I (%)	95	95	90	75	75
Min RH II (%)	55	65	65	50	50
Wind speed (km/h)	6	6	8	6	8
Wind direction	110	130	90	70	70
Cloud cover	7	7	8	2	2

#### **Weather Summary/ Alert:**

In the last seven days (September 1-7), 0.0 mm of rainfall was recorded and the maximum and minimum temperature ranged between 34.5 to 35.5 °C and 25.5 to 26.7 °C. The sky remained clear on most of the days during the last week. The morning relative humidity ranged between 86 to 92% at 0712 hrs and the evening relative humidity ranged between 53 to 66% at 1412 hrs. The wind speed was 0.2 to 3.8 kmph and the wind direction was mostly towards North-North-East. The forecast for the upcoming five days shows light drizzle ranging 0-10 mm with maximum and minimum temperature ranging 31 to 35 degree celsius and 21-23 degree celsius. The wind speed ranged 6-8 km per hour and direction was mostly east and east-north-east. Light to moderate rain/ thunderstorm is likely to occur at isolated places in Udham Singh Nagar district on 8 & 9 September. Dry weather is predicted to prevail in the district.

#### **General Advisory:**

As per the realized rainfall, the state experienced deficient rainfall from 31.08.2023 to 06.09.2023 where the actual rainfall was 12.8 mm against the normal of 67.0 mm indicating 81% deficiency. The extended rainfall forecast from 08.09.2023 to 14.09.2023 shows below normal rainfall showing 19.0 mm actual rainfall against 33.8 mm normal rainfall indicating 44% deficiency. The farmers are advised to download "Meghdoot App" to get last week's weather, weather forecast and agrometeorological advice and "Damini App" to get lightning information. Meghdoot and Damini apps can be downloaded from Google Play Store (Android users) and App Center (iOS users). This will help them in taking right decisions regarding farming activities.

#### **SMS Advisory:**

Light drizzle has been predicted in the region so to maintain soil moisture and prevent dryness in the region, apply sufficient irrigation to the crops.

## **Crop Specific Advisory:**

Crop (Varieties)	Stage	Crop Specific Advisory
Rice	Panicle initiation	The crop would now observe initiation of panicle formation during which top dressing of urea has to be done along with proper irrigation application and drainage maintenance in the field. Maintain water level of 1-1.5 cm in the field under dry conditions. On occurrence of bacterial blight symptoms such as water-soaked spots on the leaves which gradually increase to become long stripes ultimately light brown. To prevent this disease from spreading in the field, do not keep water logged condition in the field. Along with this, nitrogen application should be stopped for the time being and in case of excessive disease, spray 15 grams of streptocycline + 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.
Sugarcane	Grand growth phase/ Sowing	The most prevalent red rot disease symptoms may appear which occurs after monsoon season and continues to persist till harvesting. For this the farmers need to use resistant varieties and keep their fields clean. The infested canes should be plucked from the root and burned to stop further spread. Complete destruction of infected canes and use of treated seeds are the best preventive measures. As per the requirement, the three stalks of two lines should be tied together (scissors tied). In case of white grub infestation Fipronil 40 percent and Imidacloprid 40 percent WG@200g/acre should be applied in the field by dissolving it in 500 liters of water.  Prepare for sowing of autumn season sugarcane should be done with treated ratoons.
Maize	Vegetative	As the cobs start filling, irrigation should be applied as per requirement. On occurrence of pest infestation appropriate farming measures should be taken. In case of fall army worm attack in the plain regions, Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @0.4ml/l of water should be applied. 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.
Green gram	Vegetative	Weeding operation should be taken up in the last month sown crop and light irrigation should be applied as per the 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.
Black gram	Vegetative	Weeding operation should be taken up in the last month sown crop and light irrigation should be applied as per the 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.
Soyabean	Flowering/pod	Weeding operation should be taken up in the last month sown crop and light

	formation	irrigation should be applied as per the 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.
Groundnut	Vegetative	In tikka disease, light brown circular spots are formed on the leaves, around which there are yellow circles on the lower surface. For its treatment, Chlorothenonil @2 kg/ha or Mancozeb 80% @2 kg/ha or Propiconazole 25 EC @500 ml dissolved in 800 to 1000 litres per hectare should be sprayed 2-3 times at an interval of 10-12 days.

## **Horticulture Specific Advisory:**

Horticulture (Varieties)	Stage	Horticulture Specific Advisory
Cauliflower	Transplanting	The late varieties of cauliflower, cabbage varieties and knol-khol can be transplanted in this month and this should be done when the seedling become 4-6 weeks old or they attain 4-6 leaf stage. Light irrigation should be applied immediately after transplanting.
Radish	Sowing	The european varieties of radish i.e. Pusa himani, Pusa madhushala, Scarlett globe, Scarlett long, asian and european varieties of carrot i.e. Pusa kesar, Pusa meghali, Arka suraj, Pusa vrishti, Pusa rudhira and beetroot varieties i.e. Crimson globe, Early wonder, Detroitte dark red can be sown during this month. In case of dry weather light irrigation should be given just after sowing.
Spinach	Sowing	In the plains, the treated spinach seeds can be sown @25-35 kg seed/ha at a line to line and seed to seed distance of 15-20 cm and 5-7 cm, respectively at a depth of 2.5 cm.
Chilli	Maturity/Harvesting	On drying of the upper stipe of chilly crop and if it is turning black, then infected branches should be removed by plucking to save the crop. To save the crop from rotting, spray 0.1% Caerbendazim solution.
Papaya	Seedling	On the occurrence of collar rot disease in papaya, application of Metalaxyl + Mancozeb (Ridomil Gold) @ 2g/lit water has been found very effective. Spray may be repeated at 10 days interval.

## **Live Stock Specific Advisory**

Livestock	Live Stock Specific Advisory		
Cow	The milk of female calves should be weaned from the mother only after six months, so that		
	their physical development can take place in a good way.		
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 toxide 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.		