

# 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: 22.09.2023

Weather Forecast of District NAINITAL (Uttarakhand) Issued On: 2023-09-22 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2023-09-23	2023-09-24	2023-09-25	2023-09-26	2023-09-27
Rainfall (mm)	20.0	20.0	20.0	10.0	10.0
Max Temp (°C)	22.0	22.0	22.0	23.0	24.0
Min Temp (°C)	14.0	14.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Max RH I (%)	95	95	95	95	95
Min RH II (%)	65	65	65	65	65
Wind speed (km/h)	6	4	6	6	6
Wind direction	110	110	70	70	70
Cloud cover	3	3	3	1	1

## Weather Summary/ Alert:

Inn the coming five days, light rainfall ranging 10-20 mm is likely to occur upto 27 September. Maximum & minimum temperature may range from 22.0 to 24.0 degree Celsius & 13.0 to 14.0 degree Celsius, respectively. Wind is expected to blow with a speed of 4-6 km/hr from the East-North-East direction. Light to moderate rain/thunderstorm is likely to occur at a few places in Nainital from 22-26 September, 2023. Yellow warning regarding similar conditions accompanied by intense shower has been predicted for the mentioned week.

#### **General Advisory:**

According to the Extended Range Forecast for the district the weekly average rainfall of 51.9 mm indicates normal rainfall pattern for the last week i.e. 13-20 September and the upcoming week indicates largely deficient rainfall. The Realized Rainfall for the state was normal i.e. 41.1 mm against 37.9 mm by 9%. The rainfall pattern indicates the high variability trend existing in the state. 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:**

The upcoming week shows light rainfall thus all the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind.

# **Crop Specific Advisory:**

Crop (Varieties)	Stage	Crop Specific Advisory	
Rice	Reproductive stage /maturity	In case of excessive blight disease occurrence, spray 15 grams of streptocycline + 500 grams of copper oxychloride in 1000 liters of water per hectare. The spray should be repeated 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. The matured early varieties should be harvested. The application should be done under clear weather conditions.	
Finger millet	Reproductive stage /maturity	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 Chlorpyriphos 20 E. C. @2. 5 liters dissolved in 500-600 liters of water should be sprayed on the affected region. The chemical application should be done keeping the forecast in mind. The application should be done under clear weather conditions.  The matured millet varieties should be harvested.	
Maize	Vegetative/maturity	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. The chemical application should be done keeping the forecast in mind. The early maize varieties should be harvested.	
Green gram	Vegetative/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. The chemical application should be done keeping the forecast in mind.  The mature crop should be harvested and stored for procurement/ consumption.	
Black gram	Vegetative/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. The chemical application should be done keeping the forecast in mind.  The mature crop should be harvested for procurement/consumption.	
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. The chemical application should be done keeping the forecast in mind.	

Pigeon Pea	Vegetative	On occurrence of pods to prevent dryness of the field, light irrigation
(Red		should be applied to the crop as per the forecast and requirement. On
Gram/Arhar)		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. The
		chemical application should be done keeping the forecast in mind.

# **Horticulture Specific Advisory:**

Horticulture (Varieties)	Stage	Horticulture Specific Advisory
Cauliflower	Seedling	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. The chemical application should be done keeping the forecast in mind
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. The irrigation should be applied keeping the forecast in mind
Carrot	Sowing/germination	After germination regular weeding should be done and plant to plant distance should be maintained at 6-10 cm. All the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind.
Sem/Bakla	Sowing	Sowing can be taken up in this month. All the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind.

# Live Stock Specific Advisory

Livestock	Live Stock 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		
Buffalo	drops.  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.		