

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:01.10.2024

Weather Forecast of District UDHAMSINGH-NAGAR (Uttarakhand) Issued On: 2024-10-01 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	02/10/2024	03/10/2024	04/10/2024	05/10/2024	06/10/2024
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max Temp(°C)	33.0	33.0	32.0	32.0	31.0
Min Temp(°C)	20.0	20.0	19.0	18.0	17.0
Max RH I (%)	80	75	75	75	75
Min RH II (%)	40	35	35	35	35
Wind speed (km/h)	5	5	4	4	4
Wind direction	310	310	140	140	140
Cloud cover	3	2	2	1	0

Weather Summary/Alert:

Last week (24 to 30 September), the region experienced 8.8 mm rainfall with the maximum-minimum temperature ranging 29.0 to 36.0oC and 22.9 to 26.1oC, respectively. The morning and evening relative humidity varied between 88-98% and 62-89%, respectively while the wind blew from north-east, east-north-east, north-west, eastsouth-east and south-east-south ranging 1.3-4.2 kmph. Few clouds were observed last week. The upcoming forecast shows no rainfall from 01 October-05 October and maximum-minimum temperature are expected to vary as 31.0-33.0oC and 17.0-20.0oC, respectively. The wind is expected to blow from north-west and south-east at a speed of 4-5 kmph. Very light to light rain is likely to occur at isolated places on 04 and 05 October. Dry weather is likely to prevail during rest of the period.

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 0.40-0.60. The extended range forecast shows large excess rainfall and normal maximum-minimum temperature trend during 27.09.2024 to 03.10.2024.

SMS Advisory:

As per IMD forecast, no rainfall is expected in the region so the chemical applications and other farming activities can be scheduled accordingly.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Varieties)	Stage	Crop Specific Advisory
Rice	Reproductive stage	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/ Autumn sowing	Complete destruction of infected canes and farmers should keep the field clean. The sowing of autumn sugarcane should be done with treated sugarcane seed by Carbendazim 50% WP @0.1% solution for 10 mins. For autumn\ sowing the lower 2/3rd portion of sugarcane stalk is used.
Maize	Vegetative/maturity	In case of fall army worm attack, Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @0.4ml/l of water should be applied while application of Mancozeb or Zineb 75 WP @5-2.0 kg in 750-800 litres of water per hectare should be done on occurrence of blight (Yellow or brown coloured egg ship shaped spots). Second spraying should be done at 10-15 days interval. The harvested produce for early varieties should be stored well.
Black gram/ green gram	Vegetative/ Flowering	On occurrence of yellow mosaic virus 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 development	Sufficient soil moisture should be maintained on flower/pod formation. 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/Pegging/ Pod formation	For treatment of tikka disease, 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. On pegging or pod formation sufficient soil moisture should be maintained by irrigating as and when required.
Sesame (Gingelly/Till)	Vegetative	Phyllody is caused by phytoplasm that changes the shape of plants, flowers and leaves to bunch and is spread by plant hopper. This can be prevented by timely sowing of crop, application of Methyl-o-Dematon 25 E.C. @1.0 l/ha at an interval of 10-15 days and burning of the affected plants.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Varieties)	Stage	Horticulture Specific Advisory
Cauliflower	Maturity/vegetative	The early varieties should be harvested and sent to the market for consumption. Top-dressing of urea should be done in the mid-varieties and regular practices like weeding, hoeing and irrigation application should be monitored.
Radish/Carrot/ Beetroot	Sowing/Germination	The soil moisture should be maintained in the field and regular weeding and thinning of the crop should be done.
Spinach/Fenugreek	Sowing/germination	This is the best sowing time for leafy vegetable purpose. 3-4 irrigations are must for entire crop season and soil moisture should be maintained during the period.
Citrus	Fruiting	If symptoms of citrus yellow mosaic virus is observed then prune the infected twigs and spray systemic insecticide such as imidacloprid 17.8 SL 1 ml/3 litre water or Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 1g/3 litre water. Apply first spray of Thiamethoxam during initial appearance of pest and repeat 2 – 3 sprays at 15 – 21 days interval depending on the level of pest intensity.

LiveStock Specific Advisory

Livestock	LiveStock Specific Advisory
	Vaccination of FMD (Foot and Mouth Disease) should be given to the animals. Green fodder should be given in less quantity to the animals. It is advised that green fodder can be given to the animals by mixing it in dry fodder.
	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.

Poultry Specific Advisory

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	Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory	
	Hens	Deworming doses should be given to the poultry birds on the recommendation of	
		veterinarian because worms in the poultry birds lessen the production capacity of eggs.	