



## Agromet Advisory Bulletin

**Date: 03.10.2023**

**Weather Forecast of District UDHAMSINGH-NAGAR (Uttarakhand) Issued On: 2023-10-03 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)**

Parameter	04/10/2023	05/10/2023	06/10/2023	07/10/2023	08/10/2023
Rainfall (mm)	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max Temp (°C)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
Min Temp (°C)	23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Max RH I (%)	75	80	80	75	75
Min RH II (%)	45	50	50	40	45
Wind speed (km/h)	6	8	6	6	8
Wind direction	130	130	130	130	130
Cloud cover	1	1	1	1	1

### Weather Summary/ Alert:

In the last seven days (26 September to 2 October) 0.0 mm rainfall was recorded with maximum and minimum temperatures ranging between 32.1 to 34.6°C and 21.5 to 24.4°C. During the last week weather remained clear. Morning relative humidity at 0712 hrs ranged between 84 to 93% and evening relative humidity at 1412 hrs ranged between 47 to 60%. Wind speed was 0.1 to 0.6 km per hour and wind direction was mostly north and north-north-east. The upcoming 5 days forecast shows clear weather with 2.0 mm rainfall on 3rd October. The maximum and minimum temperatures would vary between 35 degrees Celsius and 22-23 degrees Celsius. Winds with a speed of 6-8 kmph will mostly blow from the south-east direction. The weather is expected to be clear and dry.

### General Advisory:

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 prediction shows clear and dry weather in the region with light drizzle on 3rd October, so light irrigation should be applied to maintain soil moisture in the crop field.

### Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Varieties)	Stage	Crop Specific Advisory
Rice	Ripening stage	During ripening phase common pest is 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	To prevent prevalent whip smut disease, farmers need to use resistant varieties and treated canes for sowing purpose. The infested whips and their groups should be carefully removed and either burned or buried in the soil. The harvested canes should not be kept in the field to avoid infection. Efficient crop rotation or intercropping with Arhar can reduce the infection intensity. The sowing of autumn sugarcane should be done till 15 <sup>th</sup> October 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	Maturity	Avoid bird attacks by appropriate farming measures in mature cobs. The cobs should be harvested when covered with yellow leaves.
Green gram Black gram Soyabean	pod formation/Maturity	The maturing pulse crop should be harvested accordingly and kept for drying.
Pigeon pea/red gram (arhar)	pod formation	Provide light irrigation after pod formation and keep monitoring for pests/diseases. On the presence of yellow mosaic virus transmitted by whitefly, pyriproxyfen 10 E.C. @0.5 litre/hectare mixed in 500-600 liters of water should be applied regularly at an interval of 10-12 days. Farmers should use varieties resistant to yellow mosaic virus.
Groundnut	Pegging/ maturity	On pegging or pod formation sufficient soil moisture should be maintained by irrigating as and when required. The timely sown crop should be dug and stored after drying.
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.
Rapeseed (Lahi) and Mustard	Sowing	The crop should be sown between end September and 1st fortnight of October. The sowing should be done at line to line distance of 45cm and 30 cm from the bunds. The seeds should be treated with Metalaxyl 35 W.S. @4 g/kg seed.

### 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.

### Live Stock Specific Advisory

Livestock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
Buffalo	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.
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.

### Poultry Specific Advisory

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.