

# 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: 04.10.2024

# Weather Forecast of District NAINITAL (Uttarakhand) Issued On: 2024-10-04 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	05/10/2024	06/10/2024	07/10/2024	08/10/2024	09/10/2024
Rainfall (mm)	3.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max Temp (°C)	26.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Min Temp (°C)	15.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Max RH I (%)	70	70	70	70	70
Min RH II (%)	30	30	30	30	30
Wind speed (km/h)	3	4	3	3	4
Wind direction	140	140	140	140	140
Cloud cover	5	5	3	2	3

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

The upcoming week predicts very light rainfall of 3-4 mm from 04-08 October and maximum-minimum temperature varying between 25.0-26.0oC and 14.0-15.0oC, respectively. The wind is expected to blow from south-east at a speed of 3-4 kmph. Very light to light rain is likely to occur at isolated places on 04 & 05 October. Dry weather is likely to prevail from 06 to 08 October.

#### **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 deficient rainfall and normal maximum-minimum temperature trend during 04.10.2024 to 10.10.2024.

#### **SMS Advisory:**

As per the IMD forecast, very light rainfall with dry weather has been predicted so irrigation and other farming operations should be scheduled accordingly.

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. The matured early varieties should be harvested.
Finger millet	Ripening stage	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 matured millet varieties should be harvested.
Maize	maturity	Avoid bird attacks by appropriate farming measures in mature cobs. The cobs should be harvested when covered with yellow leaves.
Soyabean	pod formation/mat urity	The maturing pulse crop should be harvested accordingly and kept for drying.

Pigeon Pea (Red Gram/Arhar)	Flower/pod formation	On occurrence of pods to prevent dryness of the field, light irrigation should be applied to the crop as per the forecast and requirement. On 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
Rapeseed (Lahi/Ghariya) and Yellow Mustard (Rada)	Sowing	mg or Spinosad 45 SC @125-162 ml/ha.  After harvesting rice in the valleys and low while after harvesting pulses and millets in the medium and higher hills the toria and yellow mustard 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	Seedling/ 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	Sowing/germi nation	The soil moisture should be maintained in the field and regular weeding and thinning of the crop should be done
Sem/Bakla	Sowing	Sowing can be taken up in this month. All the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind. The crop requires 2-3 irrigation which should be given as and when required.
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.
Apple/Peach/ Plum/Pear	Fruiting	Destroy the infected and sick leaves while the fallen healthy leaves can be collected and kept in pit for compost purpose.

**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 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** 

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.