



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date: 24.11.2023

Weather Forecast of District UDHAMSINGH-NAGAR (Uttarakhand) Issued On: 2023-11-24 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	25/11/2023	26/11/2023	27/11/2023	28/11/2023	29/11/2023
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Max Temp (°C)	26.0	26.0	25.0	22.0	24.0
Min Temp (°C)	8.0	10.0	11.0	9.0	8.0
Max RH I (%)	70	75	75	70	70
Min RH II (%)	30	30	30	30	30
Wind speed (km/h)	6	6	6	8	6
Wind direction	70	70	320	230	70
Cloud cover	1	5	8	6	1

Weather Summary/ Alert:

In the last seven days (17 to 23 November) 0.0 mm rainfall was recorded with maximum and minimum temperatures ranging between 27.0 to 30.0°C and 12.0 to 13.8°C. During the last week weather remained clear. Morning relative humidity at 0712 hrs ranged between 76 to 93% and evening relative humidity at 1412 hrs ranged between 34 to 48%. Wind speed was 0.2 to 2.7 km per hour and wind direction was mostly north and north-north-east. The upcoming 5 days forecast shows light drizzle i.e. 2mm rainfall on 27 November, 2023. The maximum and minimum temperatures would range 22.0-26.0 degrees Celsius and 8.0-11.0 degrees Celsius. Winds with a speed of 6-8 kmph would mostly blow from north-west, east-north-east and south-west direction. Very light to light rainfall is likely to occur at isolated places while dry weather might prevail during rest of the period.

General Advisory:

The extended range forecast for the region shows that the district-wise weekly average rainfall for the last week was 0 mm and the forecast trend indicates large excess rainfall pattern for 24-30 November along with below normal to normal maximum and normal to above normal minimum temperature trend. The weather forecast and agrometeorological advisory is regularly updated on the "Meghdoot" and "Damini App" is also available to get lightning information. Meghdoot and Damini apps can be downloaded from Google PlayStore (Android users) and App Center (iOS users). The ratoon sugarcane with 18% brix value should be harvested and processed accordingly.

SMS Advisory:

Very light to light rainfall is expected on 27 November so the scheduled sowing and other farming operations might be delayed.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Varieties)	Stage	Crop Specific Advisory
Sugarcane	Germination	The autumn sown sugarcane should be monitored and regular weeding & hoeing operations should be carried at 25-30 days interval while in the case of fresh sugarcane sowing, irrigation should be applied as per the crop requirement. All the farming operations should be taken up keeping the forecast in mind.
Pigeonpea /Arhar (Red gram)	Harvesting/flowering / pod formation	The early varieties should be harvested as and when 75-80% of the pods are mature while in case of late varieties, on occurrence of pod borer recommended practices should be taken up. To track insects, 5-6 pheromones traps/ha should be placed in the field at the time of flowering. If 5-6 moths/trap are observed for a continuous period of 2-3 days then one of the following pesticide should be used i.e. NPV equivalent for 500 larvae or BT @ 1kg/ha or Indoxacarb 14.5 EC @353-400 ml or emamectin benzoate 5 SG @220 mg or Spinosad 45 SC @125-162 ml/ha. The pulse crop should be stored well after harvesting and should be avoided to be kept in open spaces as per the forecast. Also, the pesticide application should be avoided under windy and in case of rainfall conditions
Chickpea/Lentil	Germination/ flowering	The crop should be regularly monitored and at 25-30 and 45-50 days interval, weeding & hoeing of the crops should be done. In case of weedicide application chemicals such as 32 E.C. (Pendimethalin 32 EC + Imazethapyr 2 EC) 1.0 kg in 200-250 litre water can be applied. To track insects, 5-6 pheromones traps/ha should be placed in the field at the time of flowering. If 5-6 moths/trap are observed for a continuous period of 2-3 days then one of the following pesticide should be used i.e. NPV equivalent for 500 larvae or BT @ 1kg/ha or Indoxacarb 14.5 EC @353-400 ml or emamectin benzoate 5 SG @220 mg or Spinosad 45 SC @125-162 ml/ha. The farming operations might be avoided under predicted rainfall conditions.
Rapeseed(Lahi) /Rai/Mustard	Germination/ flowering	The late sown crops should be monitored and light irrigation should be given before flowering. After irrigation, top dressing of nitrogen should be done. Check for the occurrence of pests and diseases. In downy mildew disease, the leaves turn yellow and start drying up while in white rust disease, in the initial stage, light yellow spots appear on the leaves and white blisters form on the lower surface of the leaves, which later distorts the flower arrangement. For the prevention of downy mildew Metalaxyl 35 WS or Ridomil MZ 72 @2 kg in 500 liters of water should be sprayed 1-2 times. The same prevention is also valid for white rust disease except Ridomil MZ 72 @2.5 kg in 800-1000 liters of water and should be sprayed 2-3 times. To control the aphid pest, apply Dimethoate 30 EC @500 ml when the pest is found above the economic threshold level (26-28 aphids per 10 cm upper branch of the stem on 10-15 plants) or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @100 g mixed in 600-700 liters of water per hectare should be sprayed at an interval of 10 days. The farming operations might be avoided under predicted rainfall conditions.
Wheat	Sowing/germination	The sowing of early maturing varieties should be done in the second fortnight of the month. Under dry conditions, first irrigation should be applied at an interval of 25-30 days. The sowing will be delayed under rainfall conditions so the operation should be taken up keeping the forecast in mind.
Barley	Sowing/germination	Under irrigated conditions the crop should be sown in the second fortnight of the month. The farming operations should be taken up as per the forecast.
Fodder crops	Sowing/vegetative	The crops should be monitored and under dry conditions irrigation should be applied. The farming operations should be taken up as per the forecast.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Varieties)	Stage	Horticulture Specific Advisory
Vegetable Pea	Germination/flowering	The crop should be regularly monitored and at 25-30 and 45-50 days interval, weeding & hoeing of the crops should be done. In case of weedicide application chemicals such as 32 E.C. (Pendimethalin 32 EC + Imazethapyr 2 EC) 1.0 kg in 200-250 litre water can be applied. To track insects, 5-6 pheromones traps/ha should be placed in the field at the time of flowering. If 5-6 moths/trap are observed for a continuous period of 2-3 days then one of the following pesticide should be used i.e. NPV equivalent for 500 larvae or BT @ 1kg/ha or Indoxacarb 14.5 EC @353-400 ml or emamectin benzoate 5 SG @220 mg or Spinosad 45 SC @125-162 ml/ha. The farming operations might be avoided under predicted rainfall conditions.
Radish	Sowing	The European variety can be sown @6-8 kg/ha and Asian variety @10-12 kg/ha while the line to line sowing distance should be 20-25 cm and plant to plant distance should be 8-10 cm. The sowing will be delayed under rainfall conditions so the operation should be taken up keeping the forecast in mind.

Live Stock Specific Advisory

Livestock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
Buffalo	With the changing weather, there is a high chance of Niomonias in newborn babies of animals. So, it is advised that animal shed should be protected from cold and hot food should be given to the animals.
Cow	After monsoon, various kinds of internal parasite may be generated in the food canal so medicine i.e. anthelmintic should be given to the animals firstly.