



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date: 29.09.2023

Weather Forecast of District UDHAMSINGH-NAGAR (Uttarakhand) Issued On: 2023-09-29 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	30/09/2023	01/10/2023	02/10/2023	03/10/2023	04/10/2023
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max Temp (°C)	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	33.0
Min Temp (°C)	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
Max RH I (%)	70	70	70	70	70
Min RH II (%)	35	35	35	35	35
Wind speed (km/h)	8	8	8	8	8
Wind direction	130	130	130	130	130
Cloud cover	1	3	1	1	1

Weather Summary/ Alert:

90.0 mm rainfall was recorded in the last seven days (21–28 September) and maximum and minimum temperatures ranged between 31.5 to 34.0 °C and 23.1 to 24.5 °C. During the last week weather remained clear on most of the days. Morning relative humidity at 0712 hrs ranged between 84 to 96% and evening relative humidity at 1412 hrs ranged between 54 to 70%. Wind speed was 0.1 to 1.0 km per hour and wind direction was mostly north and north-northeast. The upcoming 5 days forecast shows clear weather with the maximum and minimum temperatures varying between 33 to 34 degrees Celsius and 21 degrees Celsius. Winds with a speed of 8 kmph will mostly blow from the east-south-east direction. The weather is expected to be clear and dry.

General Advisory:

The extended rainfall forecast for the week (29 September to 5 October) indicates normal rainfall. The weekly district average range rainfall showed excess rainfall i.e. 38.2 mm. The NDVI range indicated good to moderate agricultural activity in the region. 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 indicates clear and dry weather during the upcoming week so the agricultural activities can be done 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 phase/Sowing	To prevent prevalent red rot disease, farmers need to use resistant varieties and keep their fields clean. The infested canes should be plucked from the root and burned to stop further spread. Complete destruction of infected canes and use of treated seeds are the best preventive measures. 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	Avoid pest attacks by appropriate farming measures. 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 @ 1.5 -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 early maize varieties should be harvested on maturity.
Green gram Black gram Soyabean	Vegetative Vegetative Flowering/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 or pod formation	For treatment of tikka disease, Chlorothalonil @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 phytoplasma 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-Demeton 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.