



**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:**

**Weather Forecast of District NAINITAL (Uttarakhand) Issued On: 2023-09-05 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)**

Parameter	05/09/2023	06/09/2023	07/09/2023	08/09/2023	09/09/2023
Rainfall (mm)	35.0	25.0	10.0	20.0	30.0
Max Temp (°C)	34.0	32.0	32.0	33.0	33.0
Min Temp (°C)	20.0	19.0	19.0	20.0	20.0
Max RH I (%)	80	70	75	85	85
Min RH II (%)	45	50	55	60	60
Wind speed (km/h)	6	8	7	5	6
Wind direction	70	50	30	70	90
Cloud cover	3	5	7	6	6

**Weather Summary/ Alert:**

In the coming five days, light to moderate rainfall ranging 10-35 mm is likely to occur upto 10 September. Maximum & minimum temperature may range from 32.0 to 34.0 degree Celsius & 19.0-20.0 degree Celsius, respectively. Wind will blow with a speed of 5-8 km/hr from the East-North-East direction. Light to moderate rain/thunderstorm is likely to occur at many places in Nainital district during this period. Warning: A yellow alert has been indicated regarding thunderstorm/lightning and intense shower from 5-9 September. The dry weather is predicted to prevail in the region.

**General Advisory:**

As per the extended range forecast the weekly average rainfall for the district was 31.9 mm which has been indicated as largely deficient and for the upcoming week deficient rainfall has been predicted. 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 upcoming week shows light to moderate rainfall thus all the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind.

**Crop Specific Advisory:**

Crop (Varieties)	Stage	Crop Specific Advisory
Rice	Panicle initiation	<p>The transplanted rice crop on higher hills would now observe panicle initiation so moisture should be maintained in the field. The rice crop in medium hills should be monitored for disease/pest and on occurrence of bacterial blight symptoms such as water-soaked spots on the leaves which gradually increase to become long stripes ultimately light brown. In case of excessive disease, spray 15 grams of streptocycline + 500 grams of copper oxychloride in 1000 liters of water per hectare. The spray should be done at 7-10 days interval. On the occurrence of stem borer above ETL, chlorantraniliprole 20 SC @150ml/ha or flubendiamide 480 SC @75ml/ha or Fipronil 5 SC @ 1.0 lit or 600 g Cartap hydrochloride 50 WP or 2,5 lit of Chlorpyrifos 20 EC in 500-600 lit of water /ha should be sprayed. 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. All the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind.</p>
Finger millet	Panicle initiation	<p>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 Chlorpyrifos 20 E. C. @2. 5 liters dissolved in 500-600 liters of water should be sprayed on the affected region. All the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind.</p>
Maize	Vegetative	<p>In higher hills, monitor the crop properly and on cob formation apply light irrigation as per the forecast. Apply Mancozeb or Zineb 75 WP @ 1. 5 -2. 0 kg in 750- 800 litres of water per hectare on occurrence of blight (Yellow or brown coloured egg ship shaped spots). Second spraying should be done at 10-15 days interval. All the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind.</p>
Green gram	Vegetative/Maturity	<p>The crop in the vegetative stage should be monitored regularly. Weeding operation should be taken up in the last month sown crop and light irrigation should be applied as per the forecast and requirement of the crop. 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. All the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind. The mature crop should be harvested and stored for procurement/ consumption.</p>
Black gram	Vegetative/Maturity	<p>The crop in the vegetative stage should be monitored regularly. Weeding operation should be taken up in the last month sown crop and light irrigation should be applied as per the forecast and requirement of the crop. 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. All the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind. The mature crop should be harvested for procurement/consumption.</p>
Soyabean	Flowering/pod formation	<p>Monitor the crop regularly and in case of occurrence of stem fly apply Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @150 ml mixed in 700-800 litre of water. The application is effective for girdle beetle. All the farming activities</p>

		should be done keeping the forecast in mind.
Pigeon Pea (Red Gram/Arhar)	Vegetative	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 mg or Spinosad 45 SC @125-162 ml/ha. All the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind.

### Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Varieties)	Stage	Horticulture Specific Advisory
Cauliflower	Transplanting	The late varieties of cauliflower, cabbage varieties and knol-khol can be transplanted in this month and this should be done when the seedling become 4-6 weeks old or they attain 4-6 leaf stage. Light irrigation should be applied immediately after transplanting. All the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind.
Radish	Sowing	The european varieties of radish i.e. Pusa himani, Pusa madhushala, Scarlett globe, Scarlett long, asian and european varieties of carrot i.e. Pusa kesar, Pusa meghali, Arka suraj, Pusa vrishti, Pusa rudhira, turnip varieties i.e. Pusa kanchan, Pusa shweti, Punjab safed, Snowball, Golden ball, Pusa swarnima, Pusa chandrima and beetroot varieties i.e. Crimson globe, Early wonder, Detroitte dark red can be sown during this month. In case of dry weather light irrigation should be given just after sowing. All the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind.
Sem/Bakla	Sowing	Sowing can be taken up in this month. All the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind.
Chilli	Maturity/Harvesting	On drying of the upper stipe of chilly crop and if it is turning black, then infected branches should be removed by plucking to save the crop. To save the crop from rotting, spray 0.1% Caerbendazim solution. All the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind.
Potato	Sowing	Mid-September is a good time to plant potatoes in irrigated valleys. All the farming activities should be done keeping the forecast in mind.

### Live Stock Specific Advisory

Livestock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
Cow	The milk of female calves should be weaned from the mother only after six months, so that their physical development can take place in a good way.
Buffalo	To prevent 'footrot' disease, hooves should be dipped in 10% formalin solution or 5% blue solution for 2-3 minutes in the morning and evening for at least 3 days.
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.