



**Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa**  
**Agromet Advisory Bulletin for UDAMSINGH-NAGAR**  
**District**  
**Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture & Technology**  
 Udham Singh Nagar, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand



## Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 2024-11-22

Weather Forecast of District UDAMSINGH-NAGAR (Uttarakhand) Issued On : 2024-11-22 (Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2024-11-23	2024-11-24	2024-11-25	2024-11-26	2024-11-27
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	27.0	27.0	27.0	26.0	26.0
Tmin(°C)	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.0
RH-I(%)	85	85	82	80	83
RH-II(%)	72	72	72	75	74
Wind Speed(kmph)	4	4	4	5	6
Wind Direction(Degree)	90	20	320	330	300
Cloud Cover(Octa)	0	0	0	0	0

### Weather Summary/Alert:

In the last seven days (15 to 21 November) 0.0 mm rainfall was recorded with maximum and minimum temperatures ranging between 25.0 to 28.0°C and 9.0 to 11.6°C. During the last week weather remained clear. Morning relative humidity at 0712 hrs ranged between 92 to 97% and evening relative humidity at 1412 hrs ranged between 39 to 55%. Wind speed was 0.7 to 1.9 km per hour and wind direction was mostly west-south-west, west, west-north-west and north-west. The upcoming 5 days forecast shows no rainfall. The maximum and minimum temperatures would range 26.0-27.0 degrees Celsius and 8.0-9.0 degrees Celsius. Winds with a speed of 4-5 kmph would mostly blow from east, north-north-east, north-, north-west-north and north-west-west direction. Dry weather is expected in the upcoming week with a yellow warning if medium to heavy fog on 23 November.

### 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 0.15-0.40. The extended range forecast shows large deficient rainfall and normal maximum-minimum temperature trend during 22.11.2024 to 28.11.2024.

### SMS Advisory:

As per IMD forecast clear weather is expected in the upcoming week so the farming operations can be scheduled accordingly.

### Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
SUGARCANE	Regular monitoring of the crop should be done and regular weeding-hoeing operations should be carried at 25-30 days interval. Irrigation should be applied as per requirement.
PIGEON PEA (RED GRAM/ARHAR)	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

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	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.
CHICK PEA	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.
LENTIL	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.
RAPESEED	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.
MUSTARD	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.
WHEAT	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.
BARLEY	Under irrigated conditions the crop should be sown in the second fortnight of the month.
FIELD PEA	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

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	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.

#### Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
RADISH	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.
VEGETABLE PEA	Regular monitoring of the crops is required for pests and disease. Harvest mature pods.

#### Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
BUFFALO	With the changing weather, there is a high chance of Niomonina 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.