

ग्रामोभ्युदयादेव देशोभ्युदयः

Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture and Technology

Department of Agrometeorology

College of Agriculture

Pantnagar-263145, Uttarakhand

Phone No. 05944 - 233 032



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa Bulletin, District - Nainital

Year: 28 Issues No.: 10 Bulletin Periods: 02-06 Feb, 2019 Day: Friday Dated: 01-02-2019

As per forecast received from National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecast, India Meteorological Department, Mausam Bhawan, New Delhi and value added to the forecast by Meteorological Centre, Dehradun for next five days for Nainital district are as follows:

Parameter	Nainital				
	2/02/2019	3/02/2019	4/02/2019	5/02/2019	6/02/2019
Rainfall (mm)	1	0	0	0	0
Max Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	11	13	14	15	16
Min Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	4	3	4	5	6
Cloud Cover	Cloudy	Clear	Clear	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	80	80	80	80	80
Min RH II (%)	40	40	40	40	40
Wind speed (km/h)	008	006	008	008	008
Wind direction	ESE	NE	NNW	NW	NW

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (25-31 January, 2019), it is observed that state of sky were clear to p-cloudy. Maximum and minimum temperature varied between 1.4° C to 9.0° C and -2.5° C to 1.2° C respectively.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- Second irrigation should be given to the wheat crop after 40-45 days of sowing. Spraying of remaining $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ dose of urea should be done.
- Advance agricultural equipments should be used to control the weed in the wheat crop.
- Irrigation should be applied in the pulse crops before pod formation and weed control should be done.
- Harvesting of Naulakh sugarcane crop should be done in mid February for good ratoon of sugarcane crop.
- On the occurrence of Mahu insect in the wheat crop, Thiamethoxam 25WSG @50g/Ha or Quinolphos 25 EC @1liter/Ha should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of yellow rust (ratua) disease in wheat crop, solution of Propiconazole 25 EC @ 1 lit/ha should be sprayed.

- Preparation for sowing spring season sugarcane crop should be done.
- Harvesting of matured crop of Mustard (Torii) should be done.

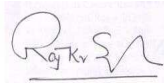
Horticultural Management:

- When lower leaves of pea are turning yellow and plants are drying, then roots of pea crop should be irrigated with the solution of carbendazim @ 1 g/ lit of water.
- Light irrigation should be given after hoeing of the pea.
- In high hills, arrangements of the seeds of advanced varieties of potato like kufri jyoti, shailja, kufri himalini, kufri girdhari should be done and ploughing should be done in the potato field.
- If the upper part of leaves of onion and garlic are turning yellow, solution of propiconazole or tebuconazole @ 1 ml/lit of water should be sprayed.
- To control the late blight disease in potato and tomato, it is advised that solution of Mancozeb @ 2.5g/liter or copper oxichloride @ 3g/lit of water should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of yellowish brown spot in tomato, mancozeb 2.5-3.0 g/lit of water should be sprayed.
- To control the leaf spot disease in cole crops, solution of mancozeb @ 2.5 g/liter of water should be sprayed.
- Advance quality seeds of tomato, brinjal and capsicum should be collected from right institution and sowing should be done in the nursery.
- To save the nursery from frost, it should be covered with the plastic seed with proper circulation of wind and light.
- To control the leaf curl disease in the seed bearing fruit like Peach, plum etc recommended insecticide should be used.
- Tongue grafting should be started in the nursery for high quality temperate fruit plant.
- Sowing of fruit crops like-apple, pear, plum, wall nut etc should be started.
- Basin should be prepared in the temperate fruit plants and right quantity of dung manure, Nitrogen and Phosphorous should be applied in the field.
- To control the Canker disease in the apple, 0.3% Copper-oxichloride should be used after cutting and pruning. Unwanted and affected branches of apple should be removed through pruning and insecticide and fungicide should be sprayed.
- To control the fruit Rot disease in apple and seed bearing fruits, soil should be removed from the surrounded area of stem in the affected fruit tree so that sun rays may enter directly in the stem of affected tree. Affected bark should be removed and chaubatia paste should be applied and covered with soil. Drenching of 0.3 % Copper-oxichloride/plant should also be done.

Animal Husbandry:

- Maintain the temperature of dwelling place of poultry birds. To save the poultry bird from cold, thickness of bedding material should be increases so that they can get sufficient heat to maintain their temperature.
- To save the animals from cold, proper arrangement of animal shed should be done. To save the animal from cold, dry grasses, paddy residue (Puwal) etc which are not used as fodder for animals should be used as a bedding material for animals in sheds. Door and window should be covered properly so that cold wind could not be entered in the animal shed.
- Sitting place of animals should be leveled so that their productive capacity is not affected and special care should be given to the new born animals.
- To save the animal from cold, increase the amount of oil and Jaggery (Gur) in the food of animals. Caraway (Ajwain) and gur also be given to the animals.

- Keeping in mind the probable high rate of Cattle's delivery, animal shed should be well neat, clean, dry and ventilated. For this, dry Lime should be sprayed in the nearby places.
- Toxocara vitulorum (patera) are found in the food tube of buffalo calf in the age of 1-4month. More than 50% buffalo calf should be died because of delay in treatment. Piperazine should be given to the infected calf on identification of Patera disease.
- To save the buffalo calf from patera disease, 10-15Cc Neem oil should be given to the calf immediately after 10 days of his birth. Again after 10 days, 10-15 CC Neem oil should be given. Chenopodium album oil can also be given as a fodder to animals to save the calf/animals from patera disease.



Dr. R K Singh
Professor & Principal Nodal Officer-GKMS
AMFU- Pantnagar