

ग्रामोभ्युदयादेव देशोभ्युदयः

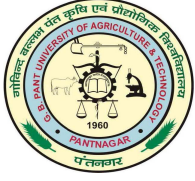
Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture and Technology

Department of Agrometeorology

College of Agriculture

Pantnagar-263145, Uttarakhand

Phone No. 05944 - 233 032



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa Bulletin, District - Nainital

Year: 26 Issue No.: 92 Bulletin Period: 2 - 6 Dec, 2017 Day: Friday Dated: 01.12.2017

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				
	02/12/2017	03/12/2017	04/12/2017	05/12/2017	06/12/2017
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Max Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	16	16	16	15	15
Min Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	04	03	04	04	03
Cloud Cover	P-Cloudy	Clear	P-Cloudy	Cloudy	P-Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	80	80	80	85	85
Min RH II (%)	45	45	45	50	50
Wind speed (km/h)	006	006	006	008	008
Wind direction	NW	NW	NW	WNW	NW

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (24 – 30 Nov, 2017), it is observed that state of sky were P-cloudy to cloudy and maximum and minimum temperature varied between 15.5° C to 19.8° C and 4.3° C to 5.8° C respectively.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- Sowing of late sown varieties of wheat should be done. Seed should be treated before sowing of rabi crops.
- Seed treatment of wheat crop with trichoderma 5g + pseudomonas 5g/kg should be done.
- In loose smut affected areas, seeds of wheat should be treated by Carboxin or Tebuconazole 2DS @ 2.5g/kg seeds.
- Seeds of Pulse crop should be treated with 2g Thyrum + 1g Carbendazim / Kg of seed and oilseed crops should be treated with Metalaxyl @ 6 g/Kg seed.
- Farmers are advised that only those seeds are selected which are recommended for the area.
- For organic farming, seed should be treated with Trichoderma harzianum + Pseudomonas @ 5-5g/Kg of seed for all rabi crops. Requirement of nutrients in the field should be completed with vermicompost or dung manure or bio-fertilizer. To control the earthborn diseases, vermicompost and dung manure should be treated with 25g Trichoderma +250g Pseudomonas biocontrol /Quintal and keep in the shed for 1 week and apply in the field before sowing.

- In Pulse crop, if labour are available then weeding should be done at the interval of 20-25 days and 35-40 days after sowing.
- To control the weed in gram, 1.7 liter Fluchloralin or 1.5 liter Trifluralin in 800 liter of water should be sprayed before sowing the gram in irrigated condition.

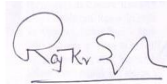
Horticultural Management:

- In irrigated valley, hoeing should be done in Methi, Palak and Coriander after irrigation.
- In hilly areas, if Rai vegetable is transplanted earlier in the polyhouses then hoeing should be done after top dressing of Urea in proper moisture condition. If leaves are ready for cutting, then send them to the market after harvesting.
- In mid hills under unirrigated condition, where there are less chances of occurrence of hail, Arkil variety of pea should be sown.
- In valley, to save the potato from frost timely irrigation should be applied at required interval.
- In irrigated valley if seedlings of hilly variety of onion are ready then it should be transplanted.
- On the occurrence of brown circular spot in early variety of potato, solution of mancozeb @ 2.5 g/liter of water should be sprayed.
- Seed treatment of vegetable pea should be done with thirum 2g + Carbendazim 1g /kg seed or Trichoderma 6-10 g/kg seed before sowing.
- On the shrinkage or getting piebald of upper leaves of chilly and tomato, infected plants should be removed and destroyed. To control the disease carried insects any sarvangi insecticide should be sprayed.
- To control the leaf spot disease in cole crops, solution of mancozeb @ 2.5 g/liter of water should be sprayed.
- On the withering of tomato, solution of trichoderma harzianum or pseudomonas fluorescens @ 8-10 g/liter of water should be sprayed on the infected and their nearby plants.
- In mid hills, plucking of brinjal and capsicum should be done and disease infected fruit of leaves should be kept away from field.
- 5% Urea should be sprayed in the leaves of apple before one week of falling leaves stage.
- In high hills, seeds of wild apricot, peach, mehal, apple etc should be collected and dried. Sowing should be started after suitable treatment of the seed.
- Fertilizer, compost, fungicide/ insecticide which are mixed in soil while filling the pits should be arranged in sufficient quantity.
- Improved varieties of deciduous plants should be reserved.
- Preparation of basins should be started and solution of 30 kg lime + 500 g neela thotha (copper sulfate) + 500 ml linseed oil in 100 liter of water should be painted upto 2.3 ft high from the ground of the stem of tree.

Animal Husbandry:

- 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.
- 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.
- In hilly areas, heater may be used to protect the animals from cold. Rice husk should be given to the animals as a food which is the source of energy.
- Maintain the temperature of dwelling place of poultry birds.

- With the changing weather, there is a high chance of Niomonina in new born animals. So, it is advisable that animal shed should be protected from cold and hot food should be given to the animals.
- After monsoon, various kinds of internal parasite are generated in the food canal. So, firstly Anthelmintic should be given to the animals.
- Vaccination of FMD (Foot and Mouth Disease) should be given to the animals.
- Foot and Mouth Disease is identified by red eyes, high fever, less productivity and food taken capacity, Mouth ulcers, wound in foot due to delay in the treatment of animals. Infected animals should be separated from healthy animals.
- Keeping in mind the probable high rate of Cattle's delivery in this month, especially in Buffalo, animal shed should be well neat, clean, dry and ventilated. For this, dry Lime should be sprayed in the nearby places.
- In case of new born, placenta should be cut with new blade and tie a knot in that. Don't forget to apply Betadine or Tincher on the cut.
- 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.



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