

# ग्रामोभ्युदयादेव देशोभ्युदयः

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## Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa Bulletin, District - Nainital

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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				
	03/12/2016	04/12/2016	05/12/2016	06/12/2016	07/12/2016
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	17	17	17	16	16
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	05	05	05	05	04
Cloud Cover	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear
Max RH I (%)	85	85	85	85	85
Min RH II (%)	50	50	45	45	50
Wind speed (km/h)	08	08	08	06	06
Wind direction	WNW	WNW	NW	NNW	SE

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (25 November-01 December, 2016), it is observed that state of sky were clear and rainfall of 0.0 mm was received. Maximum and minimum temperature varied between 16.8<sup>0</sup>C to 21.4<sup>0</sup>C and 6.0<sup>0</sup>C to 9.7<sup>0</sup>C respectively.

### Weather Based Agro-Advisories

#### Crop Management:

- Sowing of wheat should be done. Seed should be treated before sowing of rabi crops.
- Seeds of wheat should be treated by Carboxin @ 2g/kg seeds or Tebuconazole @ 1.5g/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.
- Immediately after or within 3 days of sowing of wheat and barley, spraying of 2.5-3.3 liter Pendimethalin 30 EC in 750 liter of water should be done. If spraying of Pendimethalin is not done earlier then, 400 g Clodinafop + Metsulfuron (westar) herbicide in 500 liter of water should be sprayed after 25-30 days of sowing to control the weed.
- 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 lentil, pea, gram, 1.7 liter Fluchloralin or 1.5 liter Trifluralin in 750-800 liter of water should be sprayed before sowing the gram in irrigated condition.
- To save the nitrogen in pulse crops, farmers are advised that only those seeds are selected which are recommended for the area and it should be treated with Rhizobium culture after chemical treatment.

### **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.
- To control the Diamond Back Moth in Cabbage crop, Clorantranilprole 18.5 SC @50ml/Ha or Indocsacarb 15.8 EC @ 266ml/Ha should be sprayed.
- For transplanting of temperate fruit plants during winter season, it is advised that booking of seedlings of the fruit plants may be done for purchase only from registered nursery or University or Government nursery.
- To save the Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum and Khumani from disease, chemical should be applied after pruning.
- 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.
- Chilling should be done in the seeds of temperate fruits like apple, pear, peach, plum, khumani before sowing in the nursery.
- In temperate fruit trees, basin should be prepared and stem of tree should be painted with 30 Kg lime+ 500g Copper-oxichloride + 500ml Linseed oil mixed in 100 liter of water at the height of 2-3feet from the ground.
- Manure, fertilizer and other chemicals should be applied after pruning.
- In high hills, pruning of temperate fruit trees like apple, pear, peach, plum etc should be started.
- Layout and digging of pits should be started for the transplanting of apple and other seed bearing fruit seedlings in winter season.

### **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 Niomoniasis 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.
- 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.
- It is advised that green fodder can be given to the animals by mixing it in dry fodder otherwise animal may be infected by Timpeti disease which causes death of animals.
- There is a chance of Aflatoxicosis disease in Poultry due to occurrence of fungus in the food which causes to death of poultry birds. So, medicine should be administered to the poultry birds only on the advice of veterinarian.

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