

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     |              |              |              |              |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                            | 06/06/2018   | 07/06/2018   | 08/06/2018   | 09/06/2018   | 10/06/2018   |
| Rainfall (mm)              | 15           | 10           | 7            | 15           | 25           |
| Max Temp ( <sup>o</sup> C) | 25           | 24           | 23           | 23           | 22           |
| Min Temp ( <sup>o</sup> C) | 16           | 15           | 14           | 13           | 13           |
| Cloud Cover                | Dense cloudy | Dense cloudy | Dense Cloudy | Dense cloudy | Dense cloudy |
| Max RH I (%)               | 85           | 90           | 90           | 90           | 95           |
| Min RH II (%)              | 40           | 45           | 45           | 45           | 50           |
| Wind speed (km/h)          | 006          | 006          | 008          | 004          | 008          |
| Wind direction             | SE           | ESE          | ESE          | SE           | SE           |

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (29 May-04June, 2018), it is observed that state of sky were clear, p-cloudy to cloudy. Maximum and minimum temperature varied between 23.0<sup>o</sup>C to 25.0<sup>o</sup>C and 13.0<sup>o</sup>C to 16.0<sup>o</sup>C respectively.

### Weather Based Agro-Advisories

#### Crop Management:

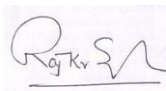
- Bunding of the field should be done for nursery preparation of paddy.
- Preparation of nursery of paddy should be completed up to first week of June.
- Pure seeds of paddy should be used for nursery i.e. weeds should not be mixed in the seeds.
- Arrangements for safety of crops should be done to save them from insect-pest attack.
- In spring season sugarcane, if broad leaves weed are there then 2, 4 D-Sodium salt @ 0.75-1.0 Kg AI/ha dissolve in 750 liter of water should be sprayed in 1 ha area. If agriculture labour are available then hoeing should be done and leave them for 1 week after that irrigation should be done and apply Nitrogen in the form of Urea in the presence of sufficient moisture.
- If the leaves of french bean and lobia are drying, carbendazim @ 1 g/lit of water should be used.

### **Horticultural Management:**

- Continue the removal of shoots emerges from root stock of the grafting plants in the nursery.
- To control the gummosis disease in fruit bearing fruit trees, Streptocycline 0.01% or copper oxichloride 0.025% should be sprayed at 15 days interval.
- In mid hilly regions, to save the apple from rotting, plenofix @ 10ppm should be sprayed.
- Picking of early variety of peach, plum and khumani should be done and send them to the market.
- In high hilly regions, to control the scab disease on the falling of pankhuri of flower in apple crop, Carbendazim 0.05 % should be used.
- In valley, irrigation should be stop at the maturity stage of crops like rai, radish, turnip, cauliflower and harvesting should be done at the maturity of crops.
- On the occurrence of spot on the leaves of tomato and chilly, Mancozeb @ 2.5g/liter of water should be sprayed.
- Transplanting of capsicum and brinjal should be done in the polyhouse in mid and high hills and required irrigation should be applied.
- To control the leaf blight disease in onion, tebuconazole or difinoconazole or propiconazole @ 500ml/ha with any sarvangi insecticide and sticker should be sprayed.
- To control the viral borne disease in chilly and tomato crop, infected plants should be removed and destroyed.
- On the occurrence of contracted piebald leaves in chilly and tomato, infected plants should be removed and destroyed. To control the juice sucking insect in these crops, sarvangi insecticide should be sprayed. To save the crop from late blight disease, it is advised that solution of Mancozeb @ 2.5g/liter or copper oxichloride @ 3g/lit of water should be sprayed.

### **Animal Husbandry:**

- On the occurrence of nitrate toxicity in the food of animals, respiration and pulse rate of animals increases and they feel weakness and stiffness in their muscles. Give the 50-100 ml dose of 1% Methylene blue direct in the veins of animals if their food is affected by nitrogen toxicity.
- If animal has consumed the cyanide affected fodder then water should not be given to them. Animals should be kept away from grazing of less grown jawar, bajara, fodder in pasture.
- Small shrivel/fade yellow stiff plants should not be used as fodder for animals to save them from cyanide.
- In the summer season, time to time spraying of melathiyani or other insecticide should be done in the drains near the animal shed.
- Temperature of animal shed should be maintained using cooling devices such as fan, cooler or latest cooling device to maintain the productivity of foreign cows and save them from diseases.
- When animal is affected by sun stroke then contact the veterinarian immediately for their remedy.
- Neat, fresh and cold water should be given to the animals three times in a day. Availability of sufficient moisture in the body of animals maintains the balance between the temperature of their skin and environment which save the animals from the effect of loo (summer wind).
- To save the animals from high temperature, balanced diet should be given to the animals. Green fodder mixed with dry fodder and grain must be given to the animals.



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