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.: 11 Bulletin Period: 8–12 Feb, 2017 Day: Tuesday Dated: 07-02-2017

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				
	08/02/2017	09/02/2017	10/02/2017	11/02/2017	12/02/2017
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Max Temp (⁰ C)	17	16	16	17	17
Min Temp (⁰ C)	05	06	07	06	05
Cloud Cover	P-Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy
Max RH I (%) Min RH II (%)	85	90	85	85	85
	50	50	45	45	40
Wind speed (km/h)	08	06	06	08	08
Wind direction	NW	WSW	WNW	NW	NW

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (31 Jan-06 Feb, 2017), it is observed that state of sky were cloudy and rainfall of 4.6 mm was received. Maximum and minimum temperature varied between 13.4 °C to 20.0 °C and 2.1 °C to 7.4 °C respectively.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- Weeding, hoeing, irrigation and nutrients should be applied in the wheat crop.
- Preparation for sowing spring season sugarcane crop should be done.
- 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 ratva disease in wheat crop, solution of Propiconazole 25EC @ 1ml/liter of water should be sprayed.
- Harvesting of matured crop of Mustard (Toria) should be done.
- In the Ratoon crop of sugarcane, 60 Kg Nitrogen, 60 Kg Phosphorous and 40 Kg potash /Ha should be mixed in the soil in proper moisture condition and to control the weed, thick layer of dry leaves of sugarcane should be spread in between two lines of sugarcane which maintain the moisture in the soil. Farmers who want to take Ratoon crop of sugarcane, then harvesting of sugarcane should be done in the mid February.

- Necessary arrangement of nutrients should be done for crops and weeding, hoeing and irrigation should also be done.
- To control the Painted bug of mustard crop, Dichlorvos 76EC @ 627 ml/Ha should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of Mahu in the mustard crop, Thiamethoxam 25 WSG @ 50-100g/Ha should be sprayed and its waiting period is 21 days.
- On the occurrence of frost/fog, timely irrigation should be applied in the field.

Horticultural Management:

- Light irrigation should be given after harvesting of the vegetable crops, sown in the valleys.
- In valley, coriander, methi, spinach and rai should be irrigated after hoeing and light irrigation may also be given in pea crop after hoeing.
- In mid hilly regions, seeds of progressive varieties of potato like Kufri jyoti, kufri shailja, kufri himalini and kufri Girdhari should be arranged. Potato field should be kept neat and clean through ploughing.
- Soil treatment should be done with chemical like Formalin after clearing and digging the soil for sowing tomato, Capsicum and Cucumber.
- If polyhouse is clear and well treated, then to get the seedlings of tomato, Capsicum and brinjal, nursery bed should be prepared at ridge and seeds should be sown at proper distance.
- Field preparation for Chappan kaddu (summer Squash), i.e. Clearing and deep ploughing of field should be done as well as mulching should be done for moisture conservation.
- To control the late blight disease in tomato, Mancozeb 75% WP @ 2.5g/liter should be sprayed.
- To control the Ratva disease in Pea crop, Mancozeb 75% @ 2.5g/liter or Propiconazol @ 1ml/Liter should be sprayed.
- Ensure the nutrient supply in the temperate fruit trees in mid and high hills.
- 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.
- In high hills, pruning of temperate fruit trees like apple, pear, peach, plum etc should 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 & Nodal Officer-GKMS
AMFU- Pantnagar