

ग्रामोभ्युदयादेव देशोभ्युदयः

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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				
	08/11/2017	09/11/2017	10/11/2017	11/11/2017	12/11/2017
Rainfall (mm)	0	4	2	0	0
Max Temp (⁰ C)	20	20	20	19	19
Min Temp (⁰ C)	10	10	09	09	09
Cloud Cover	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	Clear	Clear
Max RH I (%)	85	80	80	80	80
Min RH II (%)	50	50	45	45	45
Wind speed (km/h)	008	008	006	008	006
Wind direction	NW	NW	NW	NW	NW

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (31 Oct – 6 Nov, 2017), it is observed that state of sky were cloudy to dense cloudy and maximum and minimum temperature varied between 18.7⁰C to 21.0⁰C and 7.6⁰C to 9.4⁰C respectively.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

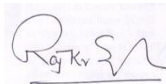
- Field should be prepared for sowing rabi crops.
- Seed should be treated before sowing of rabi crops.
- In irrigated condition, timely sowing varieties of wheat like UP-2382, UP-2338, WH-542, PBW-343, UP-2554, PBW 502, DBW17 should be completed up to 15th November.
- Seed treatment of wheat crop with tricodarma 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.
- For sowing wheat crop 150 kg Nitrogen, 60 kg phosphorous and 40 kg potash should be used. Half dose of Nitrogen and full dose of phosphorous and potash should be used as basal application. 1/4th dose of remaining half nitrogen should be used in CRI stage and remaining one fourth dose during heading stage.
- Lentil varieties like PL-639, PL-406, Pant masoor 4, Pant masoor 5, DPL 62 should be sown in the first fortnight of November. Seed rate for sowing wheat should be kept 30-40 kg/ha with depth of 6-8 cm.
- 15-20 kg Nitrogen, 40-50kg phosphorous and 30 kg potash should be used.

Horticultural Management:

- Picking of the pods of beans and pea should be done.
- Hoeing should be done in snowball cauliflower with the supply of urea.
- Transplanting of selected root of radish, turnip and carrot should be done in new field for seed production.
- In valley sowing of garlic should be done.
- 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.
- On the occurrence of fruit borer in the Tomato, Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @ 150ml/Ha or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 500ml/Ha should be used.
- On the attack of White fly in tomato, Cyantraniliprole 10.26 OD @ 900ml/Ha or Thiamethoxam 25 WSG @ 200g/Ha should be applied.
- On the shrinkage of leaves in the tomato crop, infected plants should be removed and destroyed and spraying of any sarvangi insecticide should be done.
- In mid hills, plucking of brinjal and capsicum should be done and disease infected fruit of leaves should be kept away from field.
- In high hills, picking and packing of apple should be done.
- Falling leaves of fruit trees like apple, pear, peach, plum etc should be collected in the pit and infected leaves should be destroyed by burning them.
- Basin of temperate fruits should be cleaned and layout should be prepared for transplanting the orchard.

Animal Husbandry:

- 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.
- To save the buffalo calf from patera disease, 10-15 CC 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
- 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.



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