

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				
	14/10/2017	15/10/2017	16/10/2017	17/10/2017	18/10/2017
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Max Temp (⁰ C)	22	22	22	21	21
Min Temp (⁰ C)	12	12	11	11	11
Cloud Cover	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	80	80	80	80	80
Min RH II (%)	45	45	45	45	45
Wind speed (km/h)	008	008	006	006	008
Wind direction	NW	NW	NW	NNW	ESE

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (06 – 12 Oct, 2017), it is observed that state of sky were cloudy to dense cloudy and maximum and minimum temperature varied between 20.8⁰C to 22.8⁰C and 11.6⁰C to 13.8⁰C respectively.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- To control the bacterial leaf blight disease in paddy crop, streptomycin 15 g + copper oxichloride 500 g / hectare should be sprayed.
- Three cluster of sugarcane should be tied together.
- In paddy crop, weed management and proper storage of water should be done.
- On the occurrence of stem Borer and Leaf folder in paddy, Chlorantraniliprole 0.4 G @ 10000g/ha or Fipronil 0.3 GR @ 25000/ha or Kartap 4 GR @ 18750 g/ha should be sprayed within 50 days of transplanting.
- If the paddy crop was affected by the occurrence of Brown Plant Hopper or White Backed Plant Hopper occurred then it is advised that Buprofezin 25 SC @ 1lit/Ha or Fipronil 5 SC @ 1 lit/Ha or Clothianidin 50 WDG @ 30 g/Ha or Thiamethoxam 25 WSG @ 100g/Ha should be dissolved in 500 liter of water and spray in the stem of plant.

Horticultural Management:

- 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.
- Seeds of Peach and Apple should be sown for Root Stalk.
- For grafting of plants like Malta, Orange and Lemon, their seeds should be sown.
- By opening the roots of Litchi tree, apply 50-60 Kg cow-dung compost, 2.25Kg SSP, 1 kg Potassium Sulphate per fruit bearing trees of litchi and then irrigate them.
- In high hills, pea vegetables are in the stage of fruiting or fruiting is almost done. So, after hoeing, 2 cm thick layer of mulch should be prepared to conserve the moisture between the spaces of two lines. With the help of this method, not only quality of vegetable increase but their production also increases by 20-40 %.
- If Rai plants are ready for transplanting then these plants should be transplanted at a distance of 50cm X 40cm.
- If fields are ready in the valley, then variety of Potato like Kufri Ashoka or Kufri Jyoti should be sown. It should be kept in mind that field should not be under highly moist condition while sowing the seeds.
- 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.

Animal Husbandry:

- Vaccination of FMD (Foot and Mouth Disease) should be given to the 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.
- It is advised that green fodder can be given to the animals by mixing it in dry fodder.
- 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.
- To save the animals from Gal-Ghotu disease, keep them in neat and clean places. When symptoms of Gal-Ghotu disease appeared in the animals, then contact immediately to the nearest Veterinarian for advice.

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