

ग्रामोभ्युदयादेव देशोभ्युदयः

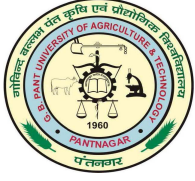
Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture and Technology

Department of Agrometeorology

College of Agriculture

Pantnagar-263145, Uttarakhand

Phone No. 05944 - 233 032



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa Bulletin, District - Nainital

Year: 27 Issue No.: 64 Bulletin Period: 15 – 19 August, 2018 Day: Tuesday Dated: 14.08.2018

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				
	15/08/2018	16/08/2018	17/08/2018	18/08/2018	19/08/2018
Rainfall (mm)	30	25	30	25	30
Max Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	21	22	23	23	22
Min Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	15	14	14	13	14
Cloud Cover	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	90	85	85	80	90
Min RH II (%)	50	45	45	40	45
Wind speed (km/h)	004	004	006	006	004
Wind direction	ENE	SE	SE	SE	ENE

Moderate rain with dense cloudy sky may likely to occur in coming five days.

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (7 – 13 Aug, 2018), it is observed that state of sky were cloudy to dense cloudy. Maximum and minimum temperature varied between 17.0° C to 23.0° C and 14.5° C to 16.3° C respectively.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- Remaining dose of nitrogen should be given as a top dressing twice at the time of panicle initiation after 20 days of transplanting and starting stage of ear formation i.e. 40-50 days of transplanting. Proper moisture should be available in the field at the time of top dressing and rain drops are not there in the leaves.
- Arrangement of proper drainage should be done in pulses and sugarcane crops.
- To control the weed in transplanted paddy, solution of pretilachlor 50 EC @ 1.5-2.0 lit/500 lit of water or solution of butachlor (50 EC) @ 3 liter/ 750 liter of water should be sprayed within 3 days of transplanting. *or*
- Solution of cyhalofop-butyl 10 EC @ 1lit/500 lit of water should be used to control the weed in transplanted paddy, after 20-25 days of transplanting.

- Bispyribac Sodium 10EC (Nominee gold) @ 200-250 ml /500 liter of water should be sprayed after 20-25 days of transplanting. *or* Metsulfuron-methyl 10% + chlorimuron ethyl 10% WP @ 20g/500liter of water should be sprayed after 20-25 days of transplanting or on the emergence of 3-4 leaves. It controls the broad leaf and motha class weeds.
- Weeds should be removed from the sugarcane field and irrigation and drainage should be maintained.

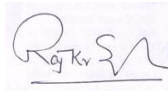
Horticultural Management:

- Transplanting/sowing of radish, cabbage, broccoli and turnip should be done.
- In unirrigated (rainfed) mid hilly regions, arrangement of the seeds of early variety of pea should be done for sowing them in the mid of August. Seed selected for sowing must be treated before sowing. In case of heavy rain sowing of seeds should be done after 15 August and sowing must be completed up to 25 August in the regions at height of about 6000 to 8000 ft above mean sea level.
- To control the white rotting in french bean and cowpea (lobia), Caerbendazim 1 g/liter should be sprayed.
- To control the root and stem joint rot disease in tomato and chilly, irrigate the roots of the crops with the solution of trichoderma @ 10 g/lit or carbendazim @1 g/lit of water.
- If the upper stipe of chilly crop is drying after turning black, then infected branches should be removed by plucking to save the crop and to save the crop from rotting solution of 0.1% Carbendazim should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of spot on the leaves of tomato and scorching of leaves, solution of mancozeb @ 2.5 g/lit of water should be sprayed.
- On the rotting of capsicum, solution of mancozeb @ 2.5 g/lit of water should be sprayed.
- If growth of white fungus is observed and there is the rotting of pods in French bean, solution of carbendazim @ 1g/lit of water should be sprayed.
- In case of heavy rainfall, it is advised that proper drainage should be made from the basins of fruit plant.
- Evergreen fruit plants like Mango, guava, Lemon, papaya, Litchi etc should be planted in this month.
- Weeding and hoeing operation may be taken up in the Orchard.
- 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.
- Grafting of mango, guava, lemon and litchi fruits should be started.
- Drainage of water should be done in the basins of apple.

Animal Husbandry:

- For getting the maximum profit in the production of poultry, timely vaccination of the poultry birds should be done.
- If there is an infestation of lice in animals, 1% Sumithione should be sprayed.
- After animal's delivery, Gynotone or Utrotone medicine @ 200ml should be given in morning and evening hours for three days to clean the womb.
- Rain water should not be given to the animals.
- To save the animals from infected disease, vaccination should be done before onset of monsoon on the recommendation of veterinarian.
- August month is highly favourable for cattles' delivery. So, it is recommended that their dwelling place should be clean and hygienic.

- Just after delivery, tie the navel of new born baby of cattle by cutting it with sharp and clean knife, then apply Gentian violet paint or tincture iodine.
- Don't leave the animal in the monsoonal rain because this may lead the irritation in the skin of animals.
- Make the necessary arrangements to save the animals during adverse weather.
- Give Vaccination to save the animals from infectious diseases before onset of monsoon.
- Give deworming to the animals on the recommendation of veterinarian.
- Don't give the high dose of green fodder to the horses because high dose of this increase the chances occurrence of Celiac disease.



Dr. R K Singh

**Professor & Principal Nodal Officer-GKMS
AMFU- Pantnagar**