

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				
	16/06/2018	17/06/2018	18/06/2018	19/06/2018	20/06/2018
Rainfall (mm)	60	50	45	10	2
Max Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	20	20	20	22	23
Min Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	13	13	14	14	15
Cloud Cover	Dense Cloudy				
Max RH I (%)	90	90	90	85	85
Min RH II (%)	50	50	50	40	40
Wind speed (km/h)	006	008	008	010	006
Wind direction	SE	ESE	SE	SE	NW

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (08-14June, 2018), it is observed that state of sky were p-cloudy, cloudy to dense cloudy. Maximum and minimum temperature varied between 22.2° C to 24.0° C and 12.0° C to 13.3° C respectively.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- Nursery of paddy should be prepared.
- Certified seeds or self-produced healthy seeds should be used for nursery of paddy only after treatment.
- Arrangements for safety of crops should be done to save them from insect-pest attack.
- If the leaves of french bean and lobia are drying, carbendazim @ 1 g/lit of water should be used.

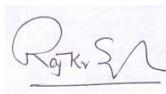
Horticultural Management:

- In mid hilly regions, short duration variety of cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli and knol-khol should be selected and sown in the nursery.
- If proper moisture is available in the fields then sowing of radish, rai, coriander, carrot etc should be done.

- In mid hilly regions, weeding, hoeing and irrigation should be done in the crops sown in the polyhouse and recommended chemical should be sprayed to save the crop from insects.
- In the standing crop of cucumber and chappan kaddu necessary irrigation should be given after weeding and hoeing in mid hilly regions. Ready fruits should be sent to the market.
- In valley, digging of potato, onion and garlic should be done if crops are ready.
- In valley, picking up the green pods of French bean should be done.
- In valley, to control the insects in the standing crop of tomato and capsicum, Melathiyan (15ml/10liter of water) and to control the blight disease, Mancozeb (20g/10liter of water) should be sprayed in the day time under proper sunny condition.
- In mid hilly regions, to control the blight disease in potato crop, Mancozeb should be sprayed.
- To control the leaf blight disease in onion, tebuconazole or difinoconazole or propiconazole @ 500ml/ha with any sarvangi insecticide and sticker should be sprayed.
- 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 melathiyan 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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