

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				
	17/01/2018	18/01/2018	19/01/2018	20/01/2018	21/01/2018
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Max Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	19	19	18	16	17
Min Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	6	5	4	5	4
Cloud Cover	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	Cloudy	Dense Cloudy	P-Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	80	80	85	85	80
Min RH II (%)	45	40	45	45	40
Wind speed (km/h)	006	004	006	006	006
Wind direction	NW	SE	SE	SE	NW

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (09 – 15 January 2018), it is observed that state of sky were clear to dense cloudy and rainfall of 0.0 mm was received. Maximum and minimum temperature varied between 14.6° C to 21.4° C and 1.3° C to 9.7° C respectively.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- 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.
- Irrigation should be given at 20-25 days of sowing in the wheat sown in the month of December and remaining 1/3rd dose of Nitrogen should be applied after irrigation.
- In pulse crops, quizolofop p-methyl (targa super) 5 EC @ 1lit/700lit of water should be sprayed after 15-20 days of sowing.
- In Pulse crop, if labour are available then weeding should be done at the interval of 20-25 days and 35-40 days after sowing.
- To control the grassy and broad leaf weed in wheat field, solution of vesta @ 400g/ 700 lit of water/ ha should be sprayed after 30-35 days of sowing.

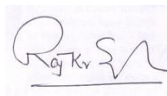
- To control the weed, solution of total (or Sulfosulfuron and Metsulfuron-methyl) @ 40g/ 700 lit of water/ ha should be sprayed after 25-30 days of sowing wheat crop.
- In winter crop of sugarcane, if labours are available then recommended one fourth dose of Nitrogen @ 40Kg/ha (almost 82Kg Urea/Ha) should be applied after irrigation and deep hoeing in the field.
- 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 leaf spot disease in mustard, solution of mancozeb @ 2.5 g/liter of water should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of frost/fog, timely irrigation should be applied in the field.

Horticultural Management:

- When lower leaves of pea are turning yellow and plants are drying, then roots of pea crop should be irrigated with the solution of carbendazim @ 1 g/ lit of water.
- Light irrigation should be given after hoeing of the pea.
- In high hills, arrangements of the seeds of advanced varieties of potato like kufri jyoti, shailja, kufri himalini, kufri girdhari should be done and ploughing should be done in the potato field.
- On the occurrence of yellow colour spot in the lower leaves of pea, mancozeb 2.5g/lit or 2.5 g mixture of cymoxanil 8 % + mancozeb 64% in 1 litre of water should be sprayed.
- If the upper part of leaves of onion and garlic are turning yellow, solution of propiconazole or tebuconazole @ 1 ml/lit of water should be sprayed.
- To control the late blight disease in potato and tomato, it is advised that solution of Mancozeb @ 2.5g/liter or copper oxichloride @ 3g/lit of water should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of yellowish brown spot in tomato, mancozeb 2.5-3.0 g/lit of water should be sprayed.
- To control the leaf spot disease in cole crops, solution of mancozeb @ 2.5 g/liter of water should be sprayed.
- Advance quality seeds of tomato, brinjal and capsicum should be collected from right institution and sowing should be done in the nursery.
- To save the nursery from frost, it should be covered with the plastic seed with proper circulation of wind and light.
- 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 started.
- Layout and digging of pits should be started for the transplanting of apple and other seed bearing fruit seedlings in winter season.

Animal Husbandry:

- To save the animals from cold, proper arrangement of animal shed should be done.
- 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, 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.
- 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.
- In hilly areas, heater may be used to protect the animals from cold. Rice husk should be given to the animals as a food which is the source of energy.
- Maintain the temperature of dwelling place of poultry birds.
- With the changing weather, there is a high chance of Niomoniasis in new born animals. So, it is advisable that animal shed should be protected from cold and hot food should 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.
- 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.
- 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.



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