

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 Udham Singh Nagar and plain area of Nainital districts are as follows:

Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar				
	17/03/2018	18/03/2018	19/03/2018	20/03/2018	21/03/2018
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Max Temp (⁰ C)	30	31	31	32	32
Min Temp (⁰ C)	11	11	12	12	12
Cloud Cover	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	Clear	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	80	80	80	80	85
Min RH II (%)	40	40	40	45	45
Wind speed (km/h)	006	008	004	006	004
Wind direction	ENE	NW	NW	NW	WNW

According to Meteorological observations recorded at Agrometeorological Observatory, AMFU-Pantnagar, G B Pant University of Agriculture & Technology (Altitude: 243.8 m) during last seven days (9 March – 15 March, 2018) are as follows:

Weather Parameter	Udham Singh Nagar						
	09/03/2018	10/03/2018	11/03/2018	12/03/2018	13/03/2018	14/03/2018	15/03/2018
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max Temp (⁰ C)	29.5	30.0	30.6	30.7	31.0	32.0	32.0
Min Temp (⁰ C)	10.4	10.8	10.2	11.7	12.9	12.4	14.4
CC I	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	Clear	Clear	Dense Cloudy
CC II	Clear	P-Cloudy	Clear	Clear	Clear	Cloudy	Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	98	90	90	91	91	71	58
Min RH II (%)	27	32	38	44	55	59	40
Wind speed (km/h)	3.0	7.3	7.0	3.9	4.8	4.1	4.4
Wind direction I	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	ENE	ENE
Wind Direction II	WNW	WSW	WNW	WNW	SSW	ESE	SSW

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- Moong should be sown from second fortnight of March to 10th April.
- Sowing of moong varieties like Pant moong-5, Samrat etc should be done in lines at 25-30cm and at 3-4cm depth. Seed rate should be 20-25 kg/ha.
- Fodder crops like chari, Maize, bajara, makchari, lobia and jawar etc can also be sown in this month.
- On the occurrence of brown color, circular ring shape spot in the mustard class crop, mancozeb @ 1.5-2.0 kg/lit should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of yellow blisters in the lower leaves or brown spot in the leaves or withering of leaves by turning yellow from the tip in the wheat crop, Propiconazole 25EC @ 1lit/ha should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of yellow gerui in wheat crop, Propiconazole 25 EC (or tilt) @ 500ml/Ha in 500 liter of water should be sprayed.

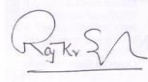
Horticultural Management:

- On the occurrence of cottony white growth in the stems of French bean and pea crop, infected plants should be removed and destroyed. Solution of carbendazim @ 1g/lit of water should be sprayed.
- Field preparation should be done for sowing bottle gourd (lauki), bitter gourd (Karela), ridged gourd (Torai) and pumpkin (Kashiphal) crop.
- 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.
- 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.
- To control the mango hopper (Bhunga) insect in fruit trees, first spray should be given at panicle initiation with Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.03 ml/lit. Second spray at pea stage with thiamethoxam @ 0.32 g/lit and third spray need based at 21 days after second spray with NSKE 5% @ 5ml/lit.

Animal Husbandry:

- To prevent Puerperal Fever in Pregnant animals, 50-60 grams of mineral mixture should be fed to them every day to boost their immunity.
- In this month care needs to be taken to prevent disease caused by hot water.
- If mosquitoes, flies, ticks etc. are increasing due care needs to be taken to prevent spread of disease caused by them.
- Animals are prone to sterility and Johne's disease (Paratuberculosis) during this time. They should provided immediate treatment for these.

- To save the animals from cold, proper arrangement of animal shed should be done. 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.
- 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, increase the amount of oil and Jaggery (Gur) in the food of animals. Caraway (Ajwain) and gur also 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.



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