

ग्रामोभ्युदयादेव देशोभ्युदयः

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## Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa Bulletin, District - Nainital

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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				
	18/07/2018	19/07/2018	20/07/2018	21/07/2018	22/07/2018
Rainfall (mm)	20	15	30	20	30
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	22	21	21	22	23
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	15	14	13	13	14
Cloud Cover	Dense Cloudy				
Max RH I (%)	90	85	95	90	85
Min RH II (%)	50	50	55	50	45
Wind speed (km/h)	006	008	008	006	004
Wind direction	SE	ESE	ESE	SE	SE

**Light to moderate rain with dense cloudy sky may likely to occur from 18<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> July.**

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (10 - 16 July, 2018), it is observed that state of sky were p-cloudy to dense cloudy. Maximum and minimum temperature varied between 19.0<sup>0</sup>C to 22.0<sup>0</sup>C and 15.2<sup>0</sup>C to 15.8<sup>0</sup>C respectively.

### Weather Based Agro-Advisories

#### Crop Management:

- To control the weeds in transplanted paddy, solution of butachlor (50 EC) @ 3 liter/ 750 liter of water should be sprayed within 3 days of transplanting. *or*
- 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.
- Transplanting of paddy should be done.
- Weed should be removed from the field before transplanting of paddy.

- Preparation of main field should be done at the time of transplanting paddy. At the time of last ploughing and before puddling, 75 kg Nitrogen, 60 kg Phosphorous and 40 kg Potash along with 25 kg zinc sulphate per ha should be used.
- Only 2-3 seedlings should be transplanted at one place.
- Line to line and plant to plant distance for transplanting paddy should be 20-25 cm and 10cm respectively.

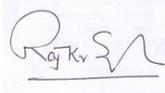
### **Horticultural Management:**

- 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.
- Radish, spinach, rai, turnip should be sown.
- Cucumber and chappan kaddu should be sent to the market.
- 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 hilly regions, if moisture in the soil is more than sufficient, then sowing of radish, rai, coriander, turnip and spinach (Pusa Harit) may be done.
- In hilly regions, tomato, Brinjal and Capsicum crop, proper drainage should be maintained in the field during monsoon season and fruit picking should be done timely.
- 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.
- For grafting of temperate fruits, T-budding or chip budding process should be started.
- 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.
- In mid hilly regions, to save the late maturing fruit varieties of apple from falling, plenofix @ 10ppm should be sprayed.

### **Animal Husbandry:**

- 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.
- July 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R K Singh', with a horizontal line underneath.

**Dr. R K Singh**

**Professor & Principal Nodal Officer-GKMS**

**AMFU- Pantnagar**