

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				
	23/05/2018	24/05/2018	25/05/2018	26/05/2018	27/05/2018
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Max Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	31	32	32	31	30
Min Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	16	15	15	16	17
Cloud Cover	P-Cloudy	Clear	P-Cloudy	Clear	P-Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	75	70	75	70	75
Min RH II (%)	35	30	35	30	35
Wind speed (km/h)	006	010	008	006	008
Wind direction	ESE	ESE	ESE	ESE	SE

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (15 – 21 May, 2018), it is observed that state of sky were clear, p-cloudy to cloudy and rainfall of around 12.5 mm was received. Maximum and minimum temperature varied between 18.5° C to 25.2° C and 8.5° C to 16.4° C respectively.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- In spring season sugarcane, if broad leaves weed are there then 2, 4 D-Sodium salt @ 0.75-1.0 Kg AI/ha dissolve in 750 liter of water should be sprayed in 1 ha area. If agriculture labour are available then hoeing should be done and leave them for 1 week after that irrigation should be done and apply Nitrogen in the form of Urea in the presence of sufficient moisture.
- If the leaves of french bean and lobia are drying, carbendazim @ 1 g/lit of water should be used.
- Harvesting and threshing of wheat and pulse crops should be done.
- Deep ploughing of fields should be done for sowing paddy crop after threshing of wheat and bunding should be done.
- For maximum utilization of fodder crop nitrogen should be applied after irrigation in the fodder crops.
- Deep ploughing of fallow field and bunding of the area should be done so that insect pest disease could be destroyed and water would be conserved.

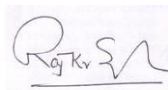
- In plains, to control the weed in the spring season sugarcane crop Velpar K-4 @ 2Kg/800lit of water at 2-3 leaf stage within 2-3 days of sowing or at 15-20days should be sprayed.
- Irrigation should be given after weeding and hoeing in the sugarcane crop and nitrogen should also be applied.
- In spring season sugarcane crop, field should be irrigated after one week of hoeing at the tillering stage and solution of metribuzin /atrazine @ 2Kg/1000 liter of water should be sprayed.
- Necessary irrigation should be applied in the field of winter season sugarcane crop. Remaining 1/3rd dose of nitrogen should be given and weed control should be done.

Horticultural Management:

- In valley, irrigation should be stop at the maturity stage of crops like rai, radish, turnip, cauliflower and harvesting should be done at the maturity of crops.
- On the occurrence of spot on the leaves of tomato and chilly, Mancozeb @ 2.5g/liter of water should be sprayed.
- Transplanting of capsicum and brinjal should be done in the polyhouse in mid and high hills and required irrigation should be applied.
- To control the leaf blight disease in onion, tebuconazole or difinoconazole or propiconazole @ 500ml/ha with any sarvangi insecticide and sticker should be sprayed.
- To control the viral borne disease in chilly and tomato crop, infected plants should be removed and destroyed.
- 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:

- Depending upon the season, the content of the animal feed should be changed. At this time increase the quantity of wheat chaff and jowar in the feed.
- In the summer season, time to time spraying of melathiyani 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 them. Green fodder mixed with dry fodder and grain must be given to the animals.
- Buffalo should be kept in the animal shed from 9 AM to 6 PM, to save them from sun.



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