

ग्रामोभ्युदयादेव देशोभ्युदयः

Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture and Technology

Department of Agrometeorology

College of Agriculture

Pantnagar-263145, Uttarakhand

Phone No. 05944 - 233 032



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa Bulletin, District - Nainital

Year: 27 Issue No.: 24 Bulletin Period: 24 – 28 March 2018 Day: Friday Dated: 23.03.2018

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				
	24/03/2018	25/03/2018	26/03/2018	27/03/2018	28/03/2018
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
Max Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	18	18	19	20	20
Min Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	5	6	6	6	7
Cloud Cover	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	80	80	80	80	80
Min RH II (%)	40	40	40	40	40
Wind speed (km/h)	006	006	006	006	008
Wind direction	NE	NE	NNW	NW	NW

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (16 – 22 March, 2018), it is observed that state of sky were clear to cloudy and rainfall of around 11.4 mm was received. Maximum and minimum temperature varied between 15.8 $^{\circ}$ C to 23.5 $^{\circ}$ C and 4.5 $^{\circ}$ C to 9.9 $^{\circ}$ C respectively.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- Irrigation should be applied in the wheat crop. On the occurrence of insect and pest diseases, spraying of recommended insecticides and pesticides should be used.
- In mid hills, sowing of varieties of barnyard millet (jhangora) like- Madeira 172, VL Madeira 207, PRJ 1 should be done 25 cm distance from line to line and 10 cm from plant to plant in March-April. 8-10 Kg/ ha seeds is required. N:P:K in the ratio 40:20:20 should be used. half dose of Nitrogen and full dose of phosphorous and potash should be used at the time of sowing. Remaining half dose of nitrogen should be used after one month of sowing as top dressing.
- Compost should be mixed in the field properly @ 100 q/ha or 2 q/naali at the time of sowing of barnyard millet, If compost is not available then vermin compost should be used @ 50 q/ha or 1 q/naali.
- To control the weed in jhangora, solution of 2, 4 D sodium salt @ 650g/ha in 500 lit of water should be sprayed after 20-25 days of sowing.
- Seeds of barnyard millet should be treated with carbendazim @ 2g/kg of seed before sowing.

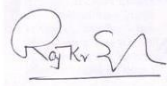
- On the occurrence of yellow blisters in the lower leaves or brown spot in the leaves or withering of leaves by turning yellow from the tip in the wheat crop, Propiconazole 25EC @ 1lit/ha should be sprayed.

Horticultural Management:

- Field preparation should be done for sowing and transplanting of vegetables in coming months.
- In valley, transplanting of tomato, capsicum and brinjal should be done at 60X60 cm distance in the second fortnight of this month.
- In limited irrigated area of high hills, sowing of seeds of capsicum, tomato, brinjal and chilly should be done in the nursery.
- In tomato and chilly crop, roots should be dipped in to the solution of imidachlopid @1g/lit of water for 10-15 min before transplanting.
- On the occurrence of contracted piebald leaves in early transplanted crops of chilly and tomato, infected plants should be removed and destroyed. To control the juice sucking insect in these crops, sarvangi insecticide should be sprayed.
- 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.
- 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 leaf spot disease in cole crops, solution of mancozeb @ 2.5 g/liter of water should be sprayed.
- If dung and other fertilizer are already applied in the high hills region, then remaining half dose of Nitrogen should be applied in the field.
- For pollination, at the time of flowering in the orchard of different varieties of temperate fruits, keep the boxes of bee @ 2-3/acre.
- Insecticides and pesticides should not be used at the time of flowering in the orchards because this can be harmful for the bee's life.

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.
- 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Raj K Singh', is enclosed in a light purple rectangular box.

Dr. R K Singh
Professor & Principal Nodal Officer-GKMS
AMFU- Pantnagar