

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				
	24/05/2017	25/05/2017	26/05/2017	27/05/2017	28/05/2017
Rainfall (mm)	5	5	5	10	10
Max Temp (⁰ C)	24	25	26	25	25
Min Temp (⁰ C)	13	14	15	15	13
Cloud Cover	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud
Max RH I (%)	80	80	85	90	90
Min RH II (%)	40	40	45	50	50
Wind speed (km/h)	06	08	12	12	14
Wind direction	NE	ESE	ESE	SE	SE

Light rain may likely to occur from 24th to 28th May 2017 with cloudy to dense clouded sky.

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (16-22 May, 2017), it is observed that state of sky were clear to cloudy and 25.8 mm rainfall was received in the region. Maximum and minimum temperature varied between 21.2⁰C to 29.5⁰C and 9.0⁰C to 16.0⁰C respectively.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- 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 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.

Horticultural Management:

- If pollination is not done by honey bee in the presence of male and female flowers in the standing crop of chappan kaddu or cucumber crop in cool climate then pollination should be done by hand. If there is an occurrence of fruit fly then necessary insecticide should be sprayed on the recommendation.
- To control the powdery mildew in mango, solution of 0.1 % carbendazim should be sprayed.
- If the leaves of french bean and cowpea (lobia) shrink then sarvangi insecticide should be sprayed.

- If onion and garlic crops are ready and leaves are falling on the surface then irrigation should be stopped and digging should be done in the upcoming 15-20 days.
- If seedlings of tomato, brinjal and capsicum are transplanted one month prior then top dressing of Urea should be done and moisture conservation should also be done.
- Plucking of pea should be done in the mid hilly regions.
- In high hilly regions, top dressing of Urea should be done in potato crop and cover them with soil and organic mulch should be used for moisture conservation. Thickness of mulch should be 8-10 cm.
- On the occurrence of yellow spot of irregular shape on cucurbitaceous crops, leaves should be examined by turning and if there is a growth of light gray fungus in the lower portion of leaves then it should be controlled by spraying the solution of Mancozeb @ 2.5 Kg/ Liter.
- If the veins of leaves of okra crop are turning yellow, then destroy the plants and Sarvangi insecticide should be sprayed to control the juice sucking insects.
- On the occurrence of fine mottled spot in upper leaves of chilly and tomato, Sarvangi insecticide at 10-15 days interval should be used.
- Arrangements of boxes should be done to send the seed bearing fruits to the mandi.
- In high hilly regions, to control the scab disease on the falling of pankhuri of flower in apple crop, Carbendazim 0.05 % should be used.
- In high hilly regions, hive should be kept in the orchard for pollination.
- If the second dose of nitrogen is not sprayed in the apple orchard then CAN (Calcium Ammonium Nitrate) should be used.
- In mid and high hilly regions, irrigation or mulching should be used to maintain the availability of moisture in fruit plants.
- To save the stem from high radiation of sun, mixture of copper oxychloride with lime (1kg copper oxychloride, 30 kg Calcium hydroxide or bujha chuna, 1.5 liter linseed oil in 100 liter of water) should be used.
- Micronutrient like zink sulphate 0.5 % and Urea 1 % should be sprayed on the leaves.
- Shoots emerges from root stock of the grafting plants in the nursery should be removed.

Animal Husbandry:

- If animal has consumed the cyanide affected fodder then water should not be given to them. Animals should be kept away from grazing of less grown jawar, bajara, fodder in pasture.
- Small shrivel/fade yellow stiff plants should not be used as fodder for animals to save them from cyanide.
- 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 the animals. Green fodder mixed with dry fodder and grain must be given to the animals.

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