

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: 26 Issue No.: 33 Bulletin Period: 26-30 April, 2017 Day: Tuesday Dated: 25.04.2017

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				
	26/04/2017	27/04/2017	28/04/2017	29/04/2017	30/04/2017
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	8
Max Temp (^o C)	26	25	25	26	25
Min Temp (^o C)	11	10	11	12	12
Cloud Cover	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	Cloudy	Dense Cloud
Max RH I (%)	75	75	75	80	85
Min RH II (%)	35	35	35	40	45
Wind speed (km/h)	08	06	06	04	04
Wind direction	NW	NNW	NW	NW	WNW

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (18-24 April, 2017), it is observed that state of sky were clear to partly cloudy and 4.6 mm rainfall was received in the region. Maximum and minimum temperature varied between 23.6^oC to 28.8^oC and 12.3^oC to 15.1^oC respectively.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- 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.
- Proper arrangement should be done for irrigation, weed management and nutrients for winter and spring season sugarcane crops.
- For maximum utilization of fodder crop nitrogen should be applied after irrigation in the fodder crops.
- 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.
- Arrangement of irrigation should be done for the fodder crops.
- 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.

- Harvesting and threshing should be done in the mustard crop.

Horticultural Management:

- 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.
- To control the powdery mildew in mango, solution of 0.1 % carbendazim should be sprayed.
- In mid hilly regions, necessary irrigation should be applied in the plants attained the age 20 days after transplantation and top dressing of Urea should be done in moist soil for the growth of plants in the evening. Irrigation should be given till two days after top dressing.
- In mid hilly regions, to save the standing crop like rai, cabbage, cauliflower or raddish from hail, nylon net should be used.
- If the upper part of the Onion leaf turns yellow then to control it, solution of Difenconazole @ 1ml/liter + Fipronil 5% SC @ 1lit/Ha and Sticker @ 0.5 ml/lit should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of fine mottled spot in upper leaves of chilly and tomato, Sarvangi insecticide at 10-15 days interval should be used.
- If the new plants of French bean and Cowpea (lobia) are turning yellow then roots of these plants should be irrigated with solution of Carbendazim @ 1g/lit of water. If the leaves of old plants are turning yellow then same chemical should be sprayed in the leaves.
- Transplanting of the seedlings of tomato, brinjal and capsicum should be done in the afternoon in the region of height less than 6000 ft. Irrigation should be given after transplanting. Thick layer of organic mulch should be spread over transplanted seedlings for moisture conservation.
- Top dressing of urea should be done after 20-25 days of germinated crop of potato and cover them with the soil. 8-10 cm thick layer of mulch should be spread in the drain for moisture conservation.
- In valley, if pea crop are ready then plucking of green pod should be done.
- Moisture should be maintained in the nursery and orchard.
- In mid and low hilly regions, second spray of recommended chemical should be done to control the leaf curl disease in peach.
- Shoots emerges from root stock of the grafting plants in the nursery should be removed.
- On the occurrence of mango hopper after fruit setting, Imidacloprid @ 3 ml/10 liter should be sprayed in the mango.
- On the occurrence of fruit set in the seed bearer fruits like peach, plum, khumani etc, hail proof net should be used to save them from the hail.
- To save the apple from apple scab disease in high hilly regions, necessary spraying of recommended chemical should be done.

Animal Husbandry:

- 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.
- Buffalo should be kept in the animal shed from 9 AM to 6 PM, to save them from sun.
- For obtaining the high production from poultry birds, temperature of their dwelling place should be maintained. Balanced diet, fresh and neat water should be given to them.
- 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.

- *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.

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