

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				
	26/07/2017	27/07/2017	28/07/2017	29/07/2017	30/07/2017
Rainfall (mm)	30	20	20	20	35
Max Temp (⁰ C)	20	23	23	20	20
Min Temp (⁰ C)	15	15	15	15	15
Cloud Cover	Dense Cloud	Cloudy	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud
Max RH I (%)	90	90	90	95	95
Min RH II (%)	50	45	50	55	55
Wind speed (km/h)	010	010	006	006	006
Wind direction	ESE	ESE	ESE	SE	SE

Moderate to heavy rain may likely to occur from 26th to 30th July 2017 with dense clouded sky.

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (18-24 July, 2017), it is observed that state of sky were dense cloudy and 156.3 mm rainfall was received in the region. Maximum and minimum temperature varied between 19.4⁰C to 23.2⁰C and 10.5⁰C to 15.0⁰C respectively.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- In transplanted paddy, to control the weeds, 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.
- In sufficient moisture condition after rainfall it is advised to apply 0.9 kg/Nali urea as top dressing in cereal crops.
- Weeding and hoeing should be done in the paddy field, sown in the last month. After rain or sufficient moisture available in the soil, 1.25 Kg/nali Urea should be given as top dressing in the Chetki/Jethi variety of Paddy.

- In maize and Soyabean crop, thinning should be taken after weeding and hoeing for removing the weed from field.
- If Parnjalak insects appears in Amaranth crop, spray the solution of Methyl-O- demeton or Dimethoate @ 1ml/liter of water or 1.5 ml/liter Quinalphos.
- On the occurrence of stem Borer and Leaf folder in paddy, Chlorantraniliprole 0.4 G @ 10000g/ha or Fipronil 0.3 GR @ 25000/ha or Kartap 4 GR @ 18750 g/ha should be sprayed within 50 days of transplanting.
- Maize sown area which is prone to the occurrence of stem borer, Carbofuran 3CG @ 33kg /ha should be applied in the soil at the time of sowing.
- On the occurrence of shoot borer in the sugarcane crop, 20-25Kg/Ha chlorpyrifos should be used before or after the irrigation.

Horticultural Management:

- In mid hilly region, to control the late blight in late sown potato, solution of Mancozeb @ 2.5 g/liter should be sprayed. In case of intense stage of this disease, solution of the mixture of 64 % Mancozeb + 8 % cymoxanil @ 2.5 g/liter should be sprayed. If the disease cannot be controlled then it should be cut and cover in the pits away from the field. Digging of the potato should be done after 10-15 days of cutting the plants.
- To control the white rotting in french bean and cowpea (lobia), Caerbendazim 1 g/liter should be sprayed.
- Arrangement of drainage after top dressing of urea in the sown/ transplanted crops of cabbage, cauliflower, radish, rai (vegetable), and turnip should be done. On the occurrence of insects in these crops, necessary chemical should be sprayed in the clear weather.
- Necessary arrangements of drainage should be done in the standing crop of Potato. Plants, affected by bacterial wilt, should be kept away from the field by keeping them in the pits.
- In Tomato, Brinjal and Capsicum crop, proper drainage should be maintained in the field during monsoon season and fruit picking should be done timely.
- 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 unirrigated (rainfed) mid hilly regions, arrangement of the seeds of early variety of pea should be done for sowing them in the mid of August. Seed selected for sowing must be treated before sowing.
- If the leaves of chilly and tomato are turning black and upper stipe of chilly crop is rotting after turning black then solution of 0.1% Caerbendazim should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of fruit borer in the Tomato, fruit should be used only after 3 days and 5 days of spraying of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @ 150 ml/Ha and Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 500ml/Ha respectively.
- On the attack of White fly in tomtom, Cyantraniliprole 10.26 OD @ 900ml/Ha or Thiamethoxam 25 WSG @ 200g/Ha should be applied and fruit should be used after 5days of spraying.
- To control the stem and fruit borer in brinjal, spraying of Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 200g/Ha, Cypermethrin 25EC @200ml/Ha, Lambda cyhalothrin 5CS @ 300ml/Ha should be done and fruit should be used after 5 days of last spraying of chaemicals.
- To save the chilly from Thrips, Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC @300ml/Ha or Fipronil 5SC @ 1Liter/Ha should be sprayed and chilly is used after 7 days of spraying of chemicals.
- To control the Mite in chilly, diafenthion 50WP @ 600g/Ha or Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC @ 300ml/Ha should be sprayed and in this case fruit may be used after 5 days of spraying.

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 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.

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