

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				
	26/09/2018	27/09/2018	28/09/2018	29/09/2018	30/09/2018
Rainfall (mm)	2	5	3	2	0
Max Temp (⁰ C)	19	20	20	21	21
Min Temp (⁰ C)	11	12	12	11	11
Cloud Cover	Cloudy	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	85	80	80	75	75
Min RH II (%)	45	40	35	35	35
Wind speed (km/h)	006	010	008	008	006
Wind direction	NNE	ENE	ESE	ESE	ESE

Very light to light rain at some isolated places with p-cloudy to cloudy sky may likely to occur from 26th to 29th of September.

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (18 – 24 Sept, 2018), it is observed that state of sky were cloudy to dense cloudy. Maximum and minimum temperature varied between 13.8⁰C to 26.2⁰C and 11.8⁰C to 14.8⁰C respectively.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- Farmers are advised to prepare the field & do the sowing of P.T. 303, P.T. 30, P.T. 507, Bhawani and V L Toria 3 varieties of toria in the second fortnight of September.
- For sowing of toria, seed rate and row to row distance should be 5kg/ha and 30cm respectively.
- Seed treatment of toria should be done with Thiram 2.5g/kg or Mancozeb 3g/kg.
- For toria, 90kg Nitrogen, 40 kg phosphorous and 20 kg Potash are used. Full dose of phosphorous, potash and half dose of nitrogen should be used at the time sowing. Remaining half dose of nitrogen should be used after 20-25 days of sowing.
- To control the brown leaf spot in paddy crop, solution of mancozeb @ 2.5 g/lit of water should be sprayed.

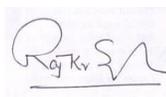
- In paddy crop, weed management and proper storage of water should be done.
- To control the leaf blight disease in maize crop, mancozeb @ 2.5g/lit of water should be sprayed.
- Remaining dose of nitrogen should be given as a top dressing twice at the time of panicle initiation after 20 days of transplanting and starting stage of ear formation i.e. 40-50 days of transplanting. Proper moisture should be available in the field at the time of top dressing and rain drops are not there in the leaves.
- Arrangement of proper drainage should be done in pulses and sugarcane crops.

Horticultural Management:

- In mid and high hills, basin should be used in pea, radish, cabbage, cauliflower crops to conserve the moisture after hoeing.
- In valley, cabbage and cauliflower snowball should be transplanted in irrigated condition for domestic consumption.
- To control the root and stem joint rot disease in tomato and chilly, irrigate the roots of the crops with the solution of trichoderma @ 10 g/lit or carbendazim @1 g/lit of water.
- If growth of white fungus is observed and there is the rotting of pods in French bean, solution of carbendazim @ 1g/lit of water should be sprayed.
- In temperate fruits, 1 % Caustic soda should be sprayed to remove the lichen from stem and branches of the trees.
- Evergreen fruit plants like Mango, guava, Lemon, papaya, Litchi etc should be planted in this month.
- Weeding and hoeing operation may be taken up in the Orchard.

Animal Husbandry:

- Just after delivery, tie the navel of new born baby of cattle by cutting it with sharp and clean knife, then apply Gential violet paint or tincture iodine.
- In green fodder, leguminous fodder is best diet for animals and to increase production. So it is advised that cattleman should grow leguminous fodder (berseem) to keep their cattle healthy and to obtain maximum production from them.
- In this month, rate of animal's delivery especially in buffalos increases. The Pregnant animals should be separated from other animals if possible and complete diet in little quantity at many times in a day should be given to them otherwise they can be affected by afra (fatty liver).
- Within 2 hours of animal's delivery, little quantity of colostrums should be given to the new born baby of cattle after their proper cleaning.
- Green fodder should be given in less quantity to the animals. It is advised that green fodder can be given to the animals by mixing it in dry fodder.
- Vaccination of FMD (Foot and Mouth Disease) should be given to the animals.



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