

ग्रामोभ्युदयादेव देशोभ्युदयः

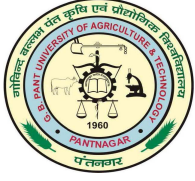
Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture and Technology

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.: 34 Bulletin Period: 28 April – 2 May 2018 Day: Friday Dated: 27.04.2018

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				
	28/04/2018	29/04/2018	30/04/2018	01/05/2018	02/05/2018
Rainfall (mm)	5	5	10	2	15
Max Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	25	23	24	23	22
Min Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	12	11	11	10	11
Cloud Cover	P-Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Dense Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	80	85	85	90	90
Min RH II (%)	40	40	45	45	45
Wind speed (km/h)	006	008	004	006	006
Wind direction	SE	SE	ESE	ESE	SE

Light to moderate rain from 28th April to 2nd May with partly to dense cloudy sky may likely to occur.

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (19 – 23 April, 2018), it is observed that state of sky were clear, p-cloudy to cloudy and rainfall of around 0.2 mm was received. Maximum and minimum temperature varied between 22.0 $^{\circ}$ C to 26.0 $^{\circ}$ C and 9.5 $^{\circ}$ C to 13.3 $^{\circ}$ C respectively.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- To control the root and stem rot diseases in french bean and lobia, carbendazim @ 500g/ha should be used.
- 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.
- For maximum utilization of fodder crop nitrogen should be applied after irrigation in the fodder crops.
- 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.

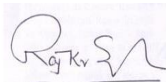
- In mid hills, sowing of varieties of barnyard millet (jhangora) like- Madeira 172, VL Madeira 207, PRJ 1 should be done 25 cm distance from line to line and 10 cm from plant to plant. 8-10 Kg/ ha seeds is required. N:P:K in the ratio 40:20:20 should be used. Half dose of Nitrogen and full dose of phosphorous 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.

Horticultural Management:

- 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.
- To control the leaf blight disease in onion, tebuconazole or difinoconazole or propiconazole @ 500ml/ha with any sarvangi insecticide and sticker should be sprayed.
- Apply soil after top dressing of urea in potato crop and necessary irrigation should be given.
- To control the viral borne disease in chilly and tomato crop, infected plants should be removed and destroyed.
- On the occurrence of contracted piebald leaves in chilly and tomato, infected plants should be removed and destroyed. To control the juice sucking insect in these crops, sarvangi insecticide should be sprayed. To save the crop from late blight disease, it is advised that solution of Mancozeb @ 2.5g/liter or copper oxichloride @ 3g/lit of water should be sprayed.

Animal Husbandry:

- Lambs should be vaccinated against Enterotoxemia and Sheep Pox.
- Due attention should be given to arrangements for provision of water to animals. The drinking troughs should be kept clean and animals should be provided water at least four times during the day.
- Look for signs of Mastitis in dairy cattle and treat for it immediately.
- This month is characterised by high temperatures, the resultant effects of which on animals is dehydration, a decrease in body salts and appetite, a drop in production etc. It is, therefore, imperative to protect the animals from these high temperatures.
- 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 & Principal Nodal Officer-GKMS
AMFU- Pantnagar**