

ग्रामोभ्युदयादेव देशोभ्युदयः

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Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa Bulletin, District - Nainital

Year: 27 Issue No.: 51 Bulletin Period: 30 June – 4 July 2018 Day: Friday Dated: 29.06.2018

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				
	30/06/2018	01/07/2018	02/07/2018	03/07/2018	04/07/2018
Rainfall (mm)	15	45	60	60	50
Max Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	22	21	20	20	20
Min Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	13	13	12	12	12
Cloud Cover	Dense Cloudy	Dense Cloudy	Overcast	Overcast	Dense Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	85	90	95	95	90
Min RH II (%)	45	55	60	50	50
Wind speed (km/h)	008	006	006	004	006
Wind direction	ESE	ESE	SE	SE	SE

Light rain on 30th June and moderate rain from 1st to 4th July with dense cloudy to overcast 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 (22-28 June, 2018), it is observed that state of sky were p-cloudy to dense cloudy. Maximum and minimum temperature varied between 22.4 $^{\circ}$ C to 26.0 $^{\circ}$ C and 14.5 $^{\circ}$ C to 17.3 $^{\circ}$ C respectively.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

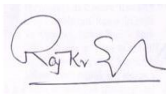
- Seedlings of paddy should be transplanted when it is of 21 days or above.
- Weed should be removed from the field before transplanting of paddy.
- For transplanting of paddy, 60 kg nitrogen, 60 kg phosphorous and 40 kg potash should be applied. Remaining dose of nitrogen should be divided into two parts, one should be applied at the time of tillering and another at the time of spike formation.
- If there is a deficiency of zink in the field then zink sulphate @ 25kg/ha should be mixed in the field at the time of puddling.
- Only three seedlings should be transplanted at one place.
- Transplanting of nursery, sown earlier, should be done till 15th July.

Horticultural Management:

- In hilly regions, tomato, Brinjal and Capsicum crop, proper drainage should be maintained in the field during monsoon season and fruit picking should be done timely.
- In plain regions, to prepare the field for nursery of tomato, it is recommended that mixing of Trichoderma @ 1 Kg/Quintal of Compost/vermicompost should be done.
- In plain regions, vegetable seeds should be sown after treating it with Thirum + Carbendazim (2:1) @ 3g/Kg seed rate.
- In place of chemical, biocontrol may be taken for the treatment of seed @10g/ Kg seed rate.
- Nursery should be covered by Insect Proof Net to save the seedlings.
- In plain regions, if seedlings were ready for transplantation of cabbage class vegetables, then transplanting may be taken up in this week.
- For grafting of temperate fruits, T-budding or chip budding process should be started.
- In mid hills, plucking the early varieties of apple should be started and send them to the market.
- To control the gummosis disease in fruit bearing fruit trees, Streptocycline 0.01% or copper oxichloride 0.025% should be sprayed at 15 days interval.
- In mid hilly regions, to save the late maturing fruit varieties of apple from falling, plenofix @ 10ppm should be sprayed.
- 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.

Animal Husbandry:

- 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 Gention 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 Vaccination to save the animals from infectious diseases before onset of monsoon.
- 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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