

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.: 67 Bulletin Period: 30 August-3 September, 2017 Day: Tuesday Dated: 29.08.2017

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				
	30/08/2017	31/08/2017	01/09/2017	02/09/2017	03/09/2017
Rainfall (mm)	10	30	40	35	20
Max Temp (⁰ C)	21	20	21	21	22
Min Temp (⁰ C)	14	14	14	15	15
Cloud Cover	Dense Cloud	Overcast	Overcast	Overcast	Overcast
Max RH I (%)	95	95	95	95	95
Min RH II (%)	65	65	65	65	65
Wind speed (km/h)	014	010	008	008	010
Wind direction	SE	SE	ESE	SE	NW

Lighte to heavy rain may likely to occur from 30th August to 3rd September 2017 with dense cloudy to overcast sky.

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (22 – 28 August, 2017), it is observed that state of sky were dense cloudy and maximum and minimum temperature varied between 18.8⁰C to 21.0⁰C and 13.2⁰C to 14.3⁰C respectively.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- Weed management and proper drainage should be done in the pulse crops.
- Three cluster of sugarcane should be tied together.
- If the leaves of paddy crops from tip to bottom are drying after turning yellow, then 15 g streptomycin + 500 g Copper Oxchloride in 500 liter of water per hectare should be sprayed.
- On the occurrence of red colour oval spot on the leaves of maize, solution of 1.5 kg mancozeb per hectare should be sprayed.
- If brown coloured circular spot are observed in the leaves of paddy then, 1250 g coper oxichloride or 1.5-2.0 kg propinep per hectare should be sprayed.
- In paddy crop, weed management and proper storage of water should be done.

- 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.

Horticultural Management:

- In unirrigated mid hills, radish varieties like Meenu early, Japanese white, Pusa Himani and early varieties of Saljam like Parpiltop, white glow should be sown at the earliest.
- Proper drainage of water should be maintained in standing crop of potato. Digging of crop should be done in the proper moisture condition and send tubers to the market.
- On the occurrence of mildew on the stems and leaves of french beans, solution of 500g carbendazim in 500 liter of water per hectare should be sprayed.
- If cabbage, cauliflower, radish and turnip are sown or transplanted earlier and crops ready then it should be send to the market after harvesting.
- If none crop is sown under polyhouse then its clearing should be done and sowing of turnip, inagiri radish, frenchbean and pea should be done within 10-15 days. First seedling of vegetable rai should be prepared and after that seedlings should be transplanted within 25-30 days.
- In 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 and rai is done.
- In case of heavy rainfall, it is advised that proper drainage should be made from the basins of fruit plant.
- 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:

- 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.
- Drinking water should be clean because there is a possibility of occurrence of viruses due to parasite and fungus.
- Animal shed should be dried, for this, lime should be sprayed time to time in their places.
- Deworming doses should be given to the poultry birds on the recommendation of veterinarian because worms in the poultry birds lessen the production capacity of eggs.
- To save the poultry farm from fly and mosquito, Melathiyan or Finit should be sprayed.
- After animal's delivery, Gynotone or Utrotone medicine @ 200ml should be given in morning and evening hours for three days to clean the womb.

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