

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				
	30/09/2017	01/10/2017	02/10/2017	03/10/2017	04/10/2017
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	2	1	2
Max Temp (⁰ C)	23	23	23	22	22
Min Temp (⁰ C)	13	13	13	13	12
Cloud Cover	P-Cloudy	P-Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy
Max RH I (%)	85	85	85	85	85
Min RH II (%)	45	45	45	45	45
Wind speed (km/h)	006	008	006	006	008
Wind direction	ESE	SE	SE	ESE	ESE

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (22 – 28 Sept, 2017), it is observed that state of sky were cloudy to dense cloudy and maximum and minimum temperature varied between 17.8⁰C to 21.5⁰C and 13.3⁰C to 13.8⁰C respectively.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- To control the bacterial leaf blight disease in paddy crop, streptomycin 15 g + copper oxichloride 500 g / hectare should be sprayed.
- Three cluster of sugarcane should be tied together.
- 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.
- If the paddy crop was affected by the occurrence of Brown Plant Hopper or White Backed Plant Hopper occurred then it is advised that Buprofezin 25 SC @ 1lit/Ha or Fipronil 5 SC @ 1 lit/Ha or Clothianidin 50 WDG @ 30 g/Ha or Thiamethoxam 25 WSG @ 100g/Ha should be dissolved in 500 liter of water and spray in the stem of plant.

Horticultural Management:

- Proper arrangement of irrigation should be done in the capsicum and tomato crops grown in the polyhouse and send them to the market after plucking on the basis of requirement.
- Radish, cabbage and other vegetables should be sent to the markets.
- On the shrinkage of leaves in the tomato crop, infected plants should be removed and destroyed and spraying of any sarvangi insecticide should be done.
- In mid hills, plucking of brinjal and capsicum should be done and disease infected fruit of leaves should be kept away from field.
- If cabbage, cauliflower, radish and turnip are sown or transplanted earlier and crops ready then it should be sent 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 hilly regions, if moisture in the soil is more than sufficient, then sowing of radish and rai is done.
- 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:

- 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).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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