



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
District Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin
Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture & Technology
 Udham Singh Nagar, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 18-10-2022

Weather Forecast of District NAINITAL(Uttarakhand) Issued On : 2022-10-18(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2022-10-19	2022-10-20	2022-10-21	2022-10-22	2022-10-23
Rainfall(mm)	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	20.0	20.0	18.0	19.0	19.0
Tmin(°C)	9.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	9.0
RH-I(%)	75	80	85	80	75
RH-II(%)	50	50	50	50	50
Wind Speed(kmph)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Wind Direction(Degree)	70	70	110	130	130
Cloud Cover(Octa)	2	2	3	2	1

Weather Summary/Alert:

In the coming five days, weather will remain clear but very light rain may occur on 18, 19 & 20 October. Maximum & minimum temperature may range from 18.0 to 20.0 deg C & 9.0 to 10.0 deg C respectively. Wind will blow with a speed of 6.0 km/hr from the ENE, ESE & SE direction. As per ERF, rainfall will be below normal and maximum & minimum temperature will be normal in the state from 23 to 29 October.

General Advisory:

IMD Weather forecast and Agrometeorological advisory of your location is now available on Meghdoot mobile app in English and regional languages. Kindly download from following link Android: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.aas.meghdoot> iOS: <https://apps.apple.com/in/app/meghdoot/id1474048155>

SMS Advisory:

In the coming five days, weather will remain clear. Farmer should do agricultural operations in their fields.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	Threshing should be done after harvesting of paddy crop. For proper storage, harvested paddy should be dried properly till the moisture content comes down to about 12-14 %.
WHEAT	In an irrigated condition, wheat variety like- C 306, PBW 175, PBW 65, PBW 396, PBW 299, PBW 644 should be sown in the second fortnight of October.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
SOYABEAN	When the crop is ripe, the leaves start turning yellow and fall, at such a stage harvest the crop. After drying the crop for 2-3 days, separate the grains by beating them with sticks.
BARLEY	In low and mid-hills, sowing of barley crops should be done in the second fortnight of this month under unirrigated conditions.
CHICK PEA	In low hills, sowing of bengal gram (kala chana) should be done in the second fortnight of October in unirrigated condition.
CARROT	In bawar and valley areas, sowing of carrot can be done in this month.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BRINJAL	If the field of Brinjal crop is not large and there is an attack of stem borer, then effected branches should be separated by cutting it from 1 inch below of the effected portion with sharp knife or blade.
APPLE	Falling leaves of fruit trees like apple, pear, peach, plum etc should be collected in the pit and destroy the infected leaves by burning.
ONION	Sowing the seeds of local varieties of onion should be done in the nursery.
CAULIFLOWER	In mid & high hills, seedlings of cauliflower and cabbage should be transplanted.
FENUGREEK	Sowing of fenugreek (methi) should be done.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
BUFFALO	In green fodder, leguminous fodder is best diet for animals and to increase production. So it is advised that cattlemen should grow leguminous fodder (berseem) to keep their cattle healthy and to obtain maximum production from them.
COW	Lumpy skin disease is a viral disease that occurs in cows and buffaloes. Lumpy skin disease causes lumps to form on the body, especially around the head, neck, and genitals. Gradually these lumps start growing and a wound is formed. The LSD virus is easily transmitted by blood-sucking insects such as mosquitoes and flies. It is also spread through contaminated water, saliva and feed. In lumpy skin disease, animals get high fever and milch animals stop giving milk, female animals get abortions, animals also die. Sick animals should be kept separate from healthy animals, if infection is reported in any animal in or near the animal shelter, then healthy animals should always be kept separate from them. Animals showing symptoms of disease should not be bought, animals should not be taken to fair, market and exhibition. Measures should be taken to control the number of pests in the livestock, mainly mosquito, fly, flea and chinch should be properly managed. Materials used in the examination and treatment of sick animals should not be thrown in the open. If you see an animal with any unusual symptoms in or near your animal shelter, it should be reported to the nearest veterinary hospital immediately. The worker of one cattle shed should not go to another cattle shed, along with this, the animal owners should also pay attention to the cleanliness of their body. If an animal infected with lumpy skin disease dies, its body should be disposed of properly so that the disease does not spread further. Therefore, after the death of the animal, it should be buried in the ground. If an animal dies after suffering from skin disease for a long time, it should be taken away and buried in a pit. ICAR-National Research Center on Equine (ICAR-NRCE), Hisar (Haryana) in collaboration with ICAR-Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI), Izzatnagar, Uttar Pradesh has developed a vaccine "Lumpi-Provakind". So, Animals should be vaccinated. Animals can be saved if they are taken care of at the right time and kept away from other animals.