

Agromet Forecast Issuing Authority Agro met. Advisory Service Unit
Met. Centre, Lucknow

PART-I

Bulletin No- 74/18

ISSUING DATE: 18.09.2018

<u>Past Weather in different districts of Agro climatic zones for the period From 0830 Significant hrs IST of 15.09.2018 to 0830 hrs IST of 18.09.2018</u>		<u>Weather forecast in different districts Of Agro climatic zones until 0830 hrs IST of 23.09.2018</u>	
(I) <u>NODAL OFFICER, ALLAHABAD:</u> Districts: Fatehpur, Pratapgarh, Allahabad, Chitrakutnagar and Kausambi			
Weather Summary	Weather was dry during the period.	Weather Forecast	Moderate rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at many to most places on last two days and weather will be most likely dry on rest day.
Max./Min. Temp	Max temp. will be +2 ⁰ C to +3 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ⁰ C)	Max./Min. Temp	Max temp. will be -4 ⁰ C to +2 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ⁰ C)
Wind Dir./Speed	Northwesterly to westerly wind with speed 5-11 kmph.	Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly to northwesterly wind with speed 5-24 Kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was approximately normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was approximately normal.
Cloud Status	Mainly clear sky.	Cloud Status	Mainly clear to cloudy sky.
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	Nil	Weather Warning	Heavy rain very likely to occur at isolated places on last two days.

(II) <u>NODAL OFFICER, BAHRAICH:</u> Districts: Baharaich, Shrawasti, Balrampur, Gonda, Kushinagar , Siddharthnagar and Maharajganj			
Weather Summary	Weather was dry during the period.	Weather Forecast	Light rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at isolated places on 21 st and moderate rain/thundershowers day at most places on last two days. Weather will be most likely dry on rest day.
Max./Min. Temp	Max temp. will be +1 ⁰ C to +3 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 32 ⁰ C)	Max./Min. Temp	Max temp. will be -5 ⁰ C to +2 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ⁰ C)
Wind Dir./Sped	Northwesterly to westerly wind with speed 6-11 kmph.	Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly to westerly with speed 3-15 Kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was approximately normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was approximately normal.
Cloud Status	Mainly clear sky.	Cloud Status	Mainly clear to cloudy sky.
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	Nil	Weather Warning	Heavy rain very likely to occur at isolated places on last two days.
(III) <u>NODAL OFFICERS (BHARARI):</u> Districts: Jalaun, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Mahoba, Banda and Hamirpur			
Weather Summary	Weather was dry during the period.	Weather Forecast	Moderate rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at many to most places on last two days and weather will be most likely dry on rest day.
Max./Min. Temp	Max temp. will be 0 ⁰ C to +2 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ⁰ C)	Max./Min. Temp	Max temp. will be -3 ⁰ C to +3 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 32 ⁰ C)
Wind	Northwesterly wind with speed 0-7 kmph.	Wind	Northeasterly to westerly wind with speed

Dir./Speed		Dir./Speed	7-16 kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was approximately normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was approximately normal.
Cloud Status	Mainly clear sky.	Cloud Status	Mainly clear to cloudy sky.
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	Nil	Weather Warning	Heavy rain very likely to occur at isolated places on last two days.
(IV) <u>NODAL OFFICERS, (FAIZABAD)</u> : Districts: Barabanki, Sultanpur, Amethi, Faizabad, Basti, Raebareli, Ambedkarnagar, Sant Kabirnagar, Gorakhpur, Deoria and Ballia			
Weather Summary	Light rain/thundershowers occurred at isolated places on third day and weather was dry on rest days.	Weather Forecast	Light rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at isolated places on 21 st and moderate rain/thundershowers day at most places on last two days. Weather will be most likely dry on rest day.
Max./Min. Temp	Max temp. will be 0 ^o C to +2 ^o C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ^o C)	Max./Min. Temp	Max temp. will be -5 ^o C to +1 ^o C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ^o C)
Wind Dir./Speed	Westerly to northwesterly wind with speed 0-3 kmph.	Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly wind with speed 4-23 kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was approximately normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity will be approximately normal.
Cloud Status	Mainly clear sky.	Cloud Status	Mainly clear to cloudy sky.
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	Nil	Weather Warning	Heavy rain very likely to occur at isolated places on last two days.
(V) <u>NODAL OFFICERS, KANPUR:</u> Districts: Kanauji, Hathras, Mathura, Agra, Etah, Mainpuri, Firozabad, Etawah, Auraiya, Kanpur-Rural, Kanpur-Urban, Unnao, Lucknow, Sitapur, Hardoi, Kheri and Kanshiram Nagar			

Weather Summary	Moderate rain/thundershowers occurred at isolated places on first day, light rain/thundershowers occurred at isolated places on second day and weather was dry on rest days.	Weather Forecast	Light rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at isolated places on 21 st and moderate rain/thundershowers day at most places on last two days. Weather will be most likely dry on rest day.
Max./Min. Temp	Max temp. will be normal -2 ^o C to +2 ^o C from normal (Normal max. temp. 34 ^o C)	Max./Min. Temp	Max temp. will be -5 ^o C to +1 ^o C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ^o C)
Wind Dir./Speed	Westerly to southwesterly wind with speed 1-3 kmph	Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly wind with speed 5-26 Kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was approximately normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity will be approximately normal.
Cloud Status	Mainly clear sky.	Cloud Status	Mainly clear to cloudy sky.
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	Nil	Weather Warning	Heavy rain very likely to occur at isolated places on last two days.
(VI) <u>NODAL OFFICER, MODIPURAM:</u> Districts: Meerut, Pilibhit, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Baghpat, Ghaziabad, Gautambudhnagar, Aligarh, Bulandshahar, Moradabad, Jyotiba phule Nagar, Bijnore, Badaun, Bareilly, Rampur, Shahjahanpur, Farrukhabad, Shamali, Sambhal and Hapur			
Weather Summary	Weather was dry during the period.	Weather Forecast	Light rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at isolated places on 21 st and moderate rain/thundershowers day at most places on last two days. Weather will be most likely dry on rest day.
Max./Min. Temp	Max temp. will be -1 ^o C to +1 ^o C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ^o C)	Max./Min. Temp	Max temp. will be -5 ^o C to +1 ^o C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ^o C)

Wind Dir./Speed	Westerly wind with speed 0-5 kmph.	Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly to southerly wind with speed 5-18 Kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was approximately normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity will be approximately normal.
Cloud Status	Mainly clear sky.	Cloud Status	Mainly clear to cloudy sky.
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	Nil	Weather Warning	Heavy rain very likely to occur at isolated places on last two days.
(VII) <u>NODAL OFFICER, VARANASI: (B.H.U.):</u> Districts: Varanasi, Azamgarh, Ghazipur, Chandauli, Sonbhadra, Mirzapur, Santravidasnagar, Jaunpur and Mau			
Weather Summary	Moderate rain/thundershowers occurred at isolated places on first day, light rain/thundershowers occurred at isolated places on second & third day and weather was dry on rest days.	Weather Forecast	Light rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at few places on 21 st and moderate rain/thundershowers at most places on last two days. Weather will be most likely dry on rest days.
Max./Min. Temp	Max temp. will be +1 ⁰ C to +2 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ⁰ C)	Max./Min. Temp	Max temp. will be -5 ⁰ C to +1 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ⁰ C)
Wind Dir./Speed	Westerly wind with speed 0-4 kmph	Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly to westerly with speed 2-19 kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was approximately normal..	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity will be approximately normal.
Cloud Status	Mainly clear sky.	Cloud Status	Mainly clear to cloudy sky.
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	15-Ghosi-6	Weather Warning	Heavy rain very likely to occur at isolated places on last two days.

(R P KURIL)
For DIRECTOR I/C
M.C. LUCKNOW

Forecast Issuing Authority Agro met. Advisory Service Unit, Met. Centre, Lucknow

PART-II

District wise Agro met Advisories

Bulletin No.74/18

ISSUING DATE: 18.09.2018

Crops	Crop stage	<p><u>I. NODAL OFFICER, ALLAHABAD :</u> Districts: Fatehpur, Pratapgarh, Allahabad, Chitrakutnagar and Kausambi.</p>
<p><i>Kharif Crop/ Soil testing/Neem coated urea</i></p>	<p>Emergence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Fertilizers Soil testing is the base for management decisions about fertilizer requirements.. Fertilizer addition, which is based on soil testing, usually leads to an increase in yields and profits by providing the correct amounts of needed nutrients. Regular soil testing also contributes to environmental sustainability as the use of excess fertilizers can be avoided .For this purpose soil health card is important for every Farmers and after Registration test the soil in every season in every district's soil testing Laboratory.</i> ➤ <i>Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields</i> ➤ <i>Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea.</i> ➤ <i>Neem serves as a natural insecticide</i> ➤ <i>In view of uncertainty of weather, Farmers are advised to do the crop insurance of their nearby cooperative or commercial banks. The period for insurance of crops for Kharif 2017 is from April 1 to June 30 2017 in the Prime Minister'Crop insurance Scheme from 1st April to 31st July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i>

Paddy	Sowing/ Transplant/ Vegetative growth/ flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea & 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters. ➤ In coming days there is a chance of light rain so that farmers are suggested that prepare nursery of paddy and make medbandi in the field to store . ➤ Use fertilizers in paddy based on soil testing if there is no inspection of the soil for any reason, then use the full quantity recommended for phosphorus and potash and one third of the nitrogen before transplanting. ➤ After transplantation, for control of narrow and wide-leaf weed spread Betacallore 50% of E.C @ 3-4 liters per hectare within 2-3 days after transplantation. ➤ More moisture and temperature is favourable for pests, therefore, for prevention, spray quonolophas 25 E.C. dissolve in 500-600 litre of water and spray it at rate of per hectare. ➤ At the time of flowering, and at the time of flowering, the fourth part of the nitrogen should be top dressing of urea. It should be noted that adequate moisture is available in the field during the top dressing of urea. ➤ First top dressing of three-fourth urea after 25-30 days and second top dressing of remaining one-fourth urea after 45-50 days of transplanting should be done.
Til & Soyabeen	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351,Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T-4 &T-12 in the last week of June. ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabeen like PK-472,Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &PK-262 in the last week of June..
Yellow gram	Vegetative growth/ tillering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water. ➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C. ➤ For thinning of arhar plants, atleast 10-12 cm distance should be maintained. ➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planing is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition. ➤ Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges. ➤ Complete sowing of bahar and PDA-11 till first fortnight because of flood and continuous rain.
Jwar & Bazra	Emergence/ flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding & watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.
Maize & Lobia	Emergence/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.

	Vegetative emergence/ grain formation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity. ➤ <i>Undertake top dressing of one -fourth of recommended quantity of nitrogen after 45-50 days of sowing of maize.</i> ➤ <i>Spread trichoderma parasites at rate of 50 thousands per hectare at interval of 5-6 days for pest control with organic techniques.</i>
Sugarcane	Sowing/ Emergence/ Vegetative Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen. ➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sown as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with rhizobium culture. ➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and March in any circumstances. ➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop. ➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application. ➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen. ➤ In August, the perimeter thickness of sugarcane starts, so put the soil on the sugarcane lines. When the clay is clogged, the sugarcane fails from falling. ➤ Remove the plant with roots affected from any disease and spray trichoderma at the vacant places. ➤ In which regions, there are scarcity of rain, irrigation is required as per requirement. In low humidity conditions can be use of termite. ➤ To control deamak, prepare solution of chemical chlorpyrifos-20 e. c. in fifteen to sixteen litres water and spray it near roots.
Turmeric & Ginger	Sowing/ Emergence /Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sowing of Turmeric & Ginger may be done at a distance 30x20 cm after purification of seeds & take seeds 20-25 quintal/hectare for Turmeric and 10-12 quintal/hectare for Ginger. ➤ Weeding hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in Turmeric and to control stem borer insect spray the solution of Dimethoate @1.5 ml/liter in water. ➤ Make proper drainage arrangements.
Peanut	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Peanut like Chitra, Chandra, Kaushal, Prakash, Ambar, TG-37, Utkarsh, Divya in the last week of June.

Summer /Ageti Vegetables	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Planting on the fenugreek seeds of brinjal, cauliflower and chilli. ➤ Keep Bhindi, gourd, loiya, cucumber, tomari, cilantro, bitter melon and tindora on the meadow. ➤ Planted-brinjal, chilli, Aget flowers, plants to harvest tomatoes to transplanting cabbage and winter . ➤ To avoid the keets , use of medicines manufactured from neem conforms to the recommendations.
Garlic	Harvesting /Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity</i>
Onion	Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity.</i>
Banana	Transplant/ Pest control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants. ➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea & 200-250 gram Muriate of Potash in soil around per plant in Banana by hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in interval of 10-12 days along with cutting of unwanted leaves. ➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done & transplant the new plants of Banana. ➤ If leaf spot and rotten disease are being seen in banana ,to control such diseases use boveitin or carbendazim 1 gm/litre mix in water and spray the solution. ➤ In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering give them wooden support.
Mango	Pest control/ Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from from Chep. ➤ To control branch insect & Shulk insect in mango tree, spray the solution of Diazenon 2 ml per litre in water or Di-Methoate30 EC@ 1.5 ml per liter in two times, in the interval of 15 days. ➤ Transplant the Mango plants in pits, digged earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work. ➤ Farmers are advice for grafting in mango to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties. ➤ Remove the perverted flowers / manjaris of mango. ➤ In the prevailing weather condition, there is a possibility of the increased attack of Anthracnose leading to black spot in mango. To control it, spray 1 ml Carbendazim per lt. of water.
Lemon	Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Plucking, marketing of ready fruits of Lemon class may be done & to control Bug-inset spray the solution of Cunolphos 25EC@ 1ml per litre in water in clear weather condition Farmers are advice for grafting in Lemon class fruits to change the Desi

		<p>varieties to improve varieties.</p> <p>➤ In present weather chance of Kainkar disease attack is possible, to prevent it spray solution of copper oxychloride @3-4 gram per litre water.</p>
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(B.K.MISHRA)
For DIRECTOR I/C
M.C.LUCKNOW

Forecast Issuing Authority Agro met. Advisory Service Unit, Met. Centre, Lucknow

PART-II

District wise Agro met Advisories

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ISSUING DATE: 18.09.2018

Crops	Crop stage	<p><u>II. NODAL OFFICER, BAHRAICH:</u> Districts: Baharaich, Shrawasti, Balrampur, Gonda, Kushinagar , Siddharthnagar and Maharajganj,</p>
<i>Kharif Crop/ Soil testing/Neem coated urea</i>	Emergence	<p>➤ <i>Fertilizers Soil testing is the base for management decisions about fertilizer requirements.. Fertilizer addition, which is based on soil testing, usually leads to an increase in yields and profits by providing the correct amounts of needed nutrients. Regular soil testing also contributes to environmental sustainability as the use of excess fertilizers can be avoided .For this purpose soil health card is important for every Farmers and after Registration test the soil in every season in every district's soil testing Laboratory.</i></p> <p>➤ <i>Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields</i></p> <p>➤ <i>Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea.</i></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Neem serves as a natural insecticide ➤ <i>In view of uncertainty of weather, Farmers are advised to do the crop insurance of their nearby cooperative or commercial banks. The period for insurance of crops for Kharif 2017 is from April 1 to June 30 2017 in the Prime Minister'Crop insurance Scheme from 1st April to 31st July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i>
Paddy	Sowing/ Transplant/ Vegetative growth/ flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea & 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters. ➤ In coming days there is a chance of light rain so that farmers are suggested that prepare nursery of paddy and make medbandi in the field to store . ➤ Use fertilizers in paddy based on soil testing if there is no inspection of the soil for any reason, then use the full quantity recommended for phosphorus and potash and one third of the nitrogen before transplanting. ➤ After transplantation, for control of narrow and wide-leaf weed spread Betacallore 50% of E.C @ 3-4 liters per hectare within 2-3 days after transplantation. ➤ More moisture and temperature is favourable for pests, therefore, for prevention, spray quonolophas 25 E.C. dissolve in 500-600 litre of water and spray it at rate of per hectare. ➤ At the time of flowering, and at the time of flowering, the fourth part of the nitrogen should be top dressing of urea. It should be noted that adequate moisture is available in the field during the top dressing of urea. ➤ First top dressing of three-fourth urea after 25-30 days and second top dressing of remaining one-fourth urea after 45-50 days of transplanting should be done.
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Yellow gram	Vegetative growth/ tillering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water. ➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C. ➤ For thinning of arhar plants, atleast 10-12 cm distance should be maintained. ➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planing is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition. ➤ Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Complete sowing of bahar and PDA-11 till first fortnight because of flood and continuous rain.
Jwar & Bazra	Emergence/ flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding & watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.
Maize & Lobia	Emergence/ Vegetative emergence/ grain formation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity. ➤ <i>Undertake top dressing of one -fourth of recommended quantity of nitrogen after 45-50 days of sowing of maize.</i> ➤ <i>Spread trichoderma parasites at rate of 50 thousands per hectare at interval of 5-6 days for pest control with organic techniques.</i>
Sugarcane	Sowing/ Emergence/ Vegetative Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen. ➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sow as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with risobium culture. ➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and march in any circumstances. ➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop. ➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application. ➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen. ➤ In August, the perimeter thickness of sugarcane starts, so put the soil on the sugarcane lines. When the clay is clogged, the sugarcane fails from falling. ➤ Remove the plant with roots effected from any disease and spray trichoderma at the vacant places. ➤ In which regions, there are scarcity of rain, irrigation is required as per requirement. In low humidity conditions can be use of termites. ➤ To control deemak, prepare solution of chemical klorpairipas-20 e. c. in fifteen to sixteen litres water and spray it near roots.

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Peanut	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Peanut like Chitra, Chandra, Kaushal, Prakash, Ambar, TG-37, Utkarsh, Divya in the last week of June.
Summer /Ageti Vegetables	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Planting on the fenugreek seeds of brinjal, cauliflower and chilli. ➤ Keep Bhindi, gourd, loiya, cucumber, tomato, cilantro, bitter melon and tinda on the meadow. ➤ Planted-brinjal, chilli, Aget flowers, plants to harvest tomatoes to transplanting cabbage and winter. ➤ To avoid the keets, use of medicines manufactured from neem conforms to the recommendations.
Garlic	Harvesting /Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity</i>
Onion	Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity.</i>
Banana	Transplant/ Pest control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants. ➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea & 200-250 gram Muriate of Potash in soil around per plant in Banana by hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in interval of 10-12 days along with cutting of unwanted leaves. ➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done & transplant the new plants of Banana. ➤ If leaf spot and rotten disease are being seen in banana, to control such diseases use bovestin or carbendazim 1 gm/litre mix in water and spray the solution. ➤ In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering give them wooden support.
Mango	Pest control/ Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from Chep. ➤ To control branch insect & Shulk insect in mango tree, spray the solution of Diazinon 2 ml per litre in water or Di-Methoate 30

		<p>EC@ 1.5 ml per liter in two times, in the interval of 15 days.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Transplant the Mango plants in pits, digged earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work. ➤ Farmers are advice for grafting in mango to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties. ➤ Remove the perverted flowers / manjaris of mango. ➤ In the prevailing weather condition, there is a possibility of the increased attack of Anthracnose leading to black spot in mango. To control it, spray 1 ml Carbendazim per lt. of water.
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(B.K.MISHRA)
For DIRECTOR I/C
M.C.LUCKNOW

Forecast Issuing Authority Agro met. Advisory Service Unit, Met. Centre, Luck now

PART-II

District wise Agro met Advisories

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Crops	Crop stage	<p><u>III. NODAL OFFICERS (BHARARI):</u> Districts: Jalaun, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Mahoba, Banda, Hamirpur</p>
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<p>Kharif Crop/ Soil testing/Neem coated urea</p>	<p>Emergence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fertilizers Soil testing is the base for management decisions about fertilizer requirements.. Fertilizer addition, which is based on soil testing, usually leads to an increase in yields and profits by providing the correct amounts of needed nutrients. Regular soil testing also contributes to environmental sustainability as the use of excess fertilizers can be avoided .For this purpose soil health card is important for every Farmers and after Registration test the soil in every season in every district’s soil testing Laboratory. ➤ Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields ➤ Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea. ➤ Neem serves as a natural insecticide ➤ In view of uncertainty of weather,Farmers are advised to do the crop insurance of their nearby cooperative or commercial banks.The period for insurance of crops for Kharif 2017 is from April 1 to June 30 2017 in the Prime Minister’Crop insurance Scheme from1st April to 31st July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.
<p>Paddy</p>	<p>Sowing/ Transplant/ Vegetative growth/ flowering</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea & 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters. ➤ In coming days there is a chance of light rain so that farmers are suggested that prepare nursery of paddy and make medbandi in the field to store . ➤ Use fertilizers in paddy based on soil testing if there is no inspection of the soil for any reason, then use the full quantity recommended for phosphorus and potash and one third of the nitrogen before transplanting. ➤ After transplantation, for control of narrow and wide-leaf weed spread Betacalore 50% of E.C @ 3-4 liters per hectare within 2-3 days after transplantation. ➤ More moisture and temperature is favourable for pests, therefore, for prevention, spray quonolophas 25 E.C. dissolve in 500-600 litre of water and spray it at rate of per hectare. ➤ At the time of flowering, and at the time of flowering, the fourth part of the nitrogen should be top dressing of urea. It should be noted that adequate moisture is available in the field during the top dressing of urea. ➤ First top dressing of three-fourth urea after 25-30 days and second top dressing of remaining one-fourth urea after 45-50 days of transplanting should be done.
<p>Til & Soyabean</p>	<p>Sowing / Emergence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351,Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T=4 &T-12 in the last week of June. ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabean like PK-472,Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &PK-262

		in the last week of June..
Yellow gram	Vegetative growth/ tillering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water. ➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C. ➤ For thinning of arhar plants, atleast 10-12 cm distance should be maintained. ➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planing is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition. ➤ Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges. ➤ Complete sowing of bahar and PDA-11 till first fortnight because of flood and continuous rain.
Jwar & Bazra	Emergence/ flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding & watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.
Maize & Lobia	Emergence/ Vegetative emergence/ grain formation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity. ➤ <i>Undertake top dressing of one -fourth of recommended quantity of nitrogen after 45-50 days of sowing of maize.</i> ➤ <i>Spread trichoderma parasites at rate of 50 thousands per hectare at interval of 5-6 days for pest control with organic techniques.</i>
Sugarcane	Sowing/ Emergence/ Vegetative Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen. ➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sow as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with risobium culture. ➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and march in any circumstances. ➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop. ➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application. ➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen. ➤ In August, the perimeter thickness of sugarcane starts, so put the soil on the sugarcane lines. When the clay is clogged, the

		<p>sugarcane fails from falling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Remove the plant with roots effected from any disease and spray trichoderma at the vacant places. ➤ In which regions, there are scarcity of rain, irrigation is required as per requirement. In low humidity conditions can be use of termites. ➤ To control deemak, prepare solution of chemical klorpairipas-20 e. c. in fifteen to sixteen litres water and spray it near roots.
Turmeric & Ginger	Sowing/ Emergence /Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sowing of Turmeric & Ginger may be done at a distance 30x20 cm after purification of seeds & take seeds 20-25quintal/hectare for Turmeric and 10-12 quintal/hectare for Ginger. ➤ Weeding hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in Turmeric and to control stem borer insect spray the solution of Dimethoate @1.5 ml/liter in water. ➤ Make proper drainage arrangements.
Peanut	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Peanutlike Chitra, Chandra ,Kaushal,Prakash,Ambar,TG-37,Utkarsh,Divya in the last week of June.
Summer /Ageti Vegetables	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Planting on the fenugreek seeds of brinjal, cauliflower and chilli. ➤ Keep Bhindi, gourd, loiya, cucumber, tomari, cilantro, bitter gourd and tinda on the meadow. ➤ Planted-brinjal, chilli, Aget flowers, plants to harvest tomatoes to transplanting cabbage and winter . ➤ TTo avoid the keets , use of medicines manufactured from neem conforms to the recommendations.
Garlic	Harvesting /Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity</i>
Onion	Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity.</i>
Banana	Transplant/ Pest control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants. ➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea & 200-250 gram Murate of Potash in soil around per plant in Banana by hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in interval of 10-12 days along with cutting of unwanted leaves. ➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done & transplant the new plants of Banana.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ If leaf spot and rotten disease are being seen in banana ,to control such diseases use bovestin or carbondazim 1 gm/litre mix in water and spray the solution. ➤ In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering give them wooden support.
Mango	Pest control/ Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from from Chep. ➤ To control branch insect & Shulk insect in mango tree, spray the solution of Diazenon 2 ml per litre in water or Di-Methoate30 EC@ 1.5 ml per liter in two times, in the interval of 15 days. ➤ Transplant the Mango plants in pits, digged earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work. ➤ Farmers are advice for grafting in mango to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties. ➤ Remove the perverted flowers / manjaries of mango. ➤ In the prevailing weather condition, there is a possibility of the increased attack of Anthracnose leading to black spot in mango. To control it, spray 1 ml Carbendazim per lt. of water.
Lemon	Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Plucking, marketing of ready fruits of Lemon class may be done & to control Bug-inset spray the solution of Cunolphos 25EC@ 1ml per litre in water in clear weather condition Farmers are advice for grafting in Lemon class fruits to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties. ➤ In present weather chance of Kainkar disease attack is possible, to prevent it spray solution of copper oxychloride @3-4 gram per litre water.

(B.K.MISHRA)
For DIRECTOR I/C
M.C.LUCKNOW

Forecast Issuing Authority Agro met. Advisory Service Unit, Met. Centre, Luck now

PART-II
District wise Agro met Advisories

Crops	Crop stage	<p><u>IV. NODAL OFFICERS, (FAIZABAD) :</u> Districts: Barabanki, Sultanpur, Amethi, Faizabad, Basti, Raebareli , Ambedkarnagar, Sant Kabirnagar, Gorakhpur, Deoria, and Ballia.</p>
<p><i>Kharif Crop/ Soil testing/Neem coated urea</i></p>	<p>Emergence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fertilizers <i>Soil testing is the base for management decisions about fertilizer requirements.. Fertilizer addition, which is based on soil testing, usually leads to an increase in yields and profits by providing the correct amounts of needed nutrients. Regular soil testing also contributes to environmental sustainability as the use of excess fertilizers can be avoided .For this purpose soil health card is important for every Farmers and after Registration test the soil in every season in every district's soil testing Laboratory.</i> ➤ Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields ➤ Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea. ➤ Neem serves as a natural insecticide ➤ <i>In view of uncertainty of weather, Farmers are advised to do the crop insurance of their nearby cooperative or commercial banks. The period for insurance of crops for Kharif 2017 is from April 1 to June 30 2017 in the Prime Minister'Crop insurance Scheme from 1st April to 31st July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i>
<p><i>Paddy</i></p>	<p>Sowing/ Transplant/ Vegetative growth/ flowering</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea & 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters. ➤ In coming days there is a chance of light rain so that farmers are suggested that prepare nursery of paddy and make medbandi in the field to store . ➤ Use fertilizers in paddy based on soil testing if there is no inspection of the soil for any reason, then use the full quantity recommended for phosphorus and potash and one third of the nitrogen before transplanting. ➤ After transplantation, for control of narrow and wide-leaf weed spread Betacalore 50% of E.C @ 3-4 liters per hectare within 2-3 days after transplantation. ➤ More moisture and temperature is favourable for pests, therefore, for prevention, spray quonolophas 25 E.C. dissolve in 500-600 litre of water and spray it at rate of per hectare. ➤ At the time of flowering, and at the time of flowering, the fourth part of the nitrogen should be top dressing of urea. It should be noted that adequate moisture is available in the field during the top dressing of urea. ➤ First top dressing of three-fourth urea after 25-30 days and second top dressing of remaining one-fourth urea after 45-50 days of transplanting

		should be done.
Til & Soyabean	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351,Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T=4 &T-12 in the last week of June. ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabean like PK-472,Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &PK-262 in the last week of June..
Yellow gram	Vegetative growth/ tillering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water. ➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C. ➤ For thinning of arhar plants, atleast 10-12 cm distance should be maintained. ➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planing is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition. ➤ Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges. ➤ Complete sowing of bahar and PDA-11 till first fortnight because of flood and continuous rain.
Jwar & Bazra	Emergence/ flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding & watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.
Maize & Lobia	Emergence/ Vegetative emergence/ grain formation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity. ➤ <i>Undertake top dressing of one -fourth of recommended quantity of nitrogen after 45-50 days of sowing of maize.</i> ➤ <i>Spread trichoderma parasites at rate of 50 thousands per hectare at interval of 5-6 days for pest control with organic techniques.</i>
Sugarcane	Sowing/ Emergence/ Vegetative Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen. ➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sow as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with risobium culture. ➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and march in any circumstances. ➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop. ➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and

		<p>fertilizers application.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen. ➤ In August, the perimeter thickness of sugarcane starts, so put the soil on the sugarcane lines. When the clay is clogged, the sugarcane fails from falling. ➤ Remove the plant with roots effected from any disease and spray trichoderma at the vacant places. ➤ In which regions, there are scarcity of rain, irrigation is required as per requirement. In low humidity conditions can be use of termites. ➤ To control deemak, prepare solution of chemical klorpairipas-20 e. c. in fifteen to sixteen litres water and spray it near roots.
Turmeric & Ginger	Sowing/ Emergence /Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sowing of Turmeric & Ginger may be done at a distance 30x20 cm after purification of seeds & take seeds 20-25quintal/hectare for Turmeric and 10-12 quintal/hectare for Ginger. ➤ Weeding hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in Turmeric and to control stem borer insect spray the solution of Dimethoate @1.5 ml/liter in water. ➤ Make proper drainage arrangements.
Peanut	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Peanutlike Chitra, Chandra ,Kaushal,Prakash,Ambar,TG-37,Utkarsh,Divya in the last week of June.
Summer /Ageti Vegetables	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Planting on the fenugreek seeds of brinjal, cauliflower and chilli. ➤ Keep Bhindi, gourd, loiya, cucumber, tomari, cilantro, bitter gourd and tinda on the meadow. ➤ Planted-brinjal, chilli, Aget flowers, plants to harvest tomatoes to transplanting cabbage and winter . ➤ TTo avoid the keets , use of medicines manufactured from neem conforms to the recommendations.
Garlic	Harvesting /Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity</i>
Onion	Harvesting/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity.</i>

	Maturity	
Banana	Transplant/ Pest control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants. ➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea & 200-250 gram Murate of Potash in soil around per plant in Banana by hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in interval of 10-12 days along with cutting of unwanted leaves. ➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done & transplant the new plants of Banana. ➤ If leaf spot and rotten disease are being seen in banana ,to control such diseases use bovestin or carbondazim 1 gm/litre mix in water and spray the solution. ➤ In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering give them wooden support.
Mango	Pest control/ Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from from Chep. ➤ To control branch insect & Shulk insect in mango tree, spray the solution of Diazenon 2 ml per litre in water or Di-Methoate30 EC@ 1.5 ml per liter in two times, in the interval of 15 days. ➤ Transplant the Mango plants in pits, digged earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work. ➤ Farmers are advice for grafting in mango to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties. ➤ Remove the perverted flowers / manjaries of mango. ➤ In the prevailing weather condition, there is a possibility of the increased attack of Anthracnose leading to black spot in mango. To control it, spray 1 ml Carbendazim per lt. of water.
Lemon	Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Plucking, marketing of ready fruits of Lemon class may be done & to control Bug-inset spray the solution of Cunolphos 25EC@ 1ml per litre in water in clear weather condition Farmers are advice for grafting in Lemon class fruits to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties. ➤ In present weather chance of Kainkar disease attack is possible, to prevent it spray solution of copper oxychloride @3-4 gram per litre water.

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M.C.LUCKNOW

Forecast Issuing Authority Agro met. Advisory Service Unit, Met. Centre, Luck now

PART-II

District wise Agro met Advisories

Bulletin No.74/18

ISSUING DATE: 18.09.2018

Crops	Crop stage	<u>V.</u> <u>NODAL OFFICERS, KANPUR</u> Districts: Kanauji, Hathras, Mathura, Agra, Etah, Mainpuri, Firozabad, Etawah, Auraiya, Kanpur-Rural, Kanpur-Urban, Unnao, Lucknow, Sitapur, Hardoi, Kheri and Kanshiram Nagar.
<i>Kharif Crop/ Soil testing/Neem coated urea</i>	Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ <i>Fertilizers Soil testing is the base for management decisions about fertilizer requirements.. Fertilizer addition, which is based on soil testing, usually leads to an increase in yields and profits by providing the correct amounts of needed nutrients. Regular soil testing also contributes to environmental sustainability as the use of excess fertilizers can be avoided .For this purpose soil health card is important for every Farmers and after Registration test the soil in every season in every district’s soil testing Laboratory.</i>➤ <i>Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields</i>➤ <i>Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea.</i>➤ <i>Neem serves as a natural insecticide</i>➤ <i>In view of uncertainty of weather,Farmers are advised to do the crop insurance of their nearby cooperative or commercial banks.The period for insurance of crops for Kharif 2017 is from April 1 to June 30 2017 in the Prime Minister’Crop insurance Scheme from1st April to 31st July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i>
<i>Paddy</i>	<i>Sowing/ Transplant/ Vegetative growth/</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ <i>In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea & 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters.</i>➤ <i>In coming days there is a chance of light rain so that farmers are suggested that prepare nursery of paddy and make medbandi in the field to store .</i>➤ <i>Use fertilizers in paddy based on soil testing if there is no inspection of the soil for any reason, then use the full quantity recommended for phosphorus and potash and one third of the nitrogen before transplanting.</i>

	flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ After transplantation, for control of narrow and wide-leaf weed spread Betacallore 50% of E.C @ 3-4 liters per hectare within 2-3 days after transplantation. ➤ More moisture and temperature is favourable for pests, therefore, for prevention, spray quonolophas 25 E.C. dissolve in 500-600 litre of water and spray it at rate of per hectare. ➤ At the time of flowering, and at the time of flowering, the fourth part of the nitrogen should be top dressing of urea. It should be noted that adequate moisture is available in the field during the top dressing of urea. ➤ First top dressing of three-fourth urea after 25-30 days and second top dressing of remaining one-fourth urea after 45-50 days of transplanting should be done.
Til & Soyabeen	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351,Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T-4 &T-12 in the last week of June. ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabeen like PK-472,Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &PK-262 in the last week of June..
Yellow gram	Vegetative growth/ tillering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water. ➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C. ➤ For thinning of arhar plants, atleast 10-12 cm distance should be maintained. ➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planing is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition. ➤ Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges. ➤ Complete sowing of bahar and PDA-11 till first fortnight because of flood and continuous rain.
Jwar & Bazra	Emergence/ flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding & watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.
Maize & Lobia	Emergence/ Vegetative emergence/ grain formation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity. ➤ <i>Undertake top dressing of one -fourth of recommended quantity of nitrogen after 45-50 days of sowing of maize.</i> ➤ <i>Spread tricoedema parasitesat rate of 50 thousands per hectare at interval of 5-6 days for pest control with organic</i>

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Peanut	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Peanutlike Chitra, Chandra ,Kaushal,Prakash,Ambar,TG-37,Utkarsh,Divya in the last week of June.
Summer /Ageti Vegetables	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Planting on the fenugreek seeds of brinjal, cauliflower and chilli. ➤ Keep Bhindi, gourd, loiya, cucumber, tomal, cilantro, bitter gourd and tinda on the meadow. ➤ Planted-brinjal, chilli, Aget flowers, plants to harvest tomatoes to transplanting cabbage and winter .

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To avoid the keets , use of medicines manufactured from neem conforms to the recommendations.
Garlic	Harvesting /Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity
Onion	Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity.
Banana	Transplant/ Pest control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants. ➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea & 200-250 gram Murate of Potash in soil around per plant in Banana by hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in interval of 10-12 days along with cutting of unwanted leaves. ➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done & transplant the new plants of Banana. ➤ If leaf spot and rotten disease are being seen in banana ,to control such diseases use bovestin or carbondazim 1 gm/litre mix in water and spray the solution. ➤ In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering give them wooden support.
Mango	Pest control/ Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from from Chep. ➤ To control branch insect & Shulk insect in mango tree, spray the solution of Diazenon 2 ml per litre in water or Di-Methoate30 EC@ 1.5 ml per liter in two times, in the interval of 15 days. ➤ Transplant the Mango plants in pits, digged earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work. ➤ Farmers are advice for grafting in mango to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties. ➤ Remove the perverted flowers / manjaries of mango. ➤ In the prevailing weather condition, there is a possibility of the increased attack of Anthracnose leading to black spot in mango. To control it, spray 1 ml Carbendazim per lt. of water.
Lemon	Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Plucking, marketing of ready fruits of Lemon class may be done & to control Bug-inset spray the solution of Cunolphos 25EC@ 1ml per litre in water in clear weather condition Farmers are advice for grafting in Lemon class fruits to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties. ➤ In present weather chance of Kainkar disease attack is possible, to prevent it spray solution of copper oxychloride @3-4 gram

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For DIRECTOR I/C
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PART-II

District wise Agro met Advisories

Bulletin No.74/18

ISSUING DATE: 18.09.2018

Crops	Crop stage	<u>VI. NODAL OFFICER, MODIPURAM:</u> Districts: Meerut, Pilibhit, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Baghpat, Ghaziabad, Gautambudhnagar, Aligarh, Bulandshahar, Moradabad, Jyotiba phule Nagar, Bijnore, Badaun, Bareilly, Rampur, Shahjahanpur, Farrukhabad, Shamali, Sambhal and Hapur
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<i>Kharif Crop/ Soil testing/Neem coated urea</i>	Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Fertilizers Soil testing is the base for management decisions about fertilizer requirements.. Fertilizer addition, which is based on soil testing, usually leads to an increase in yields and profits by providing the correct amounts of needed nutrients. Regular soil testing also contributes to environmental sustainability as the use of excess fertilizers can be avoided .For this purpose soil health card is important for every Farmers and after Registration test the soil in every season in every district's soil testing Laboratory.</i> ➤ Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields ➤ Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea.
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Neem serves as a natural insecticide ➤ <i>In view of uncertainty of weather, Farmers are advised to do the crop insurance of their nearby cooperative or commercial banks. The period for insurance of crops for Kharif 2017 is from April 1 to June 30 2017 in the Prime Minister'Crop insurance Scheme from 1st April to 31st July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i>
Paddy	Sowing/ Transplant/ Vegetative growth/ flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea & 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters. ➤ In coming days there is a chance of light rain so that farmers are suggested that prepare nursery of paddy and make medbandi in the field to store . ➤ Use fertilizers in paddy based on soil testing if there is no inspection of the soil for any reason, then use the full quantity recommended for phosphorus and potash and one third of the nitrogen before transplanting. ➤ After transplantation, for control of narrow and wide-leaf weed spread Betacallore 50% of E.C @ 3-4 liters per hectare within 2-3 days after transplantation. ➤ More moisture and temperature is favourable for pests, therefore, for prevention, spray quonolophas 25 E.C. dissolve in 500-600 litre of water and spray it at rate of per hectare. ➤ At the time of flowering, and at the time of flowering, the fourth part of the nitrogen should be top dressing of urea. It should be noted that adequate moisture is available in the field during the top dressing of urea. ➤ First top dressing of three-fourth urea after 25-30 days and second top dressing of remaining one-fourth urea after 45-50 days of transplanting should be done.
Til & Soyabeen	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351,Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T=4 &T-12 in the last week of June. ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabeen like PK-472,Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &PK-262 in the last week of June..
Yellow gram	Vegetative growth/ tillering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water. ➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C. ➤ For thinning of arhar plants, atleast 10-12 cm distance should be maintained. ➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planing is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition. ➤ Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Complete sowing of bahar and PDA-11 till first fortnight because of flood and continuous rain.
Jwar & Bazra	Emergence/ flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding & watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.
Maize & Lobia	Emergence/ Vegetative emergence/ grain formation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity. ➤ <i>Undertake top dressing of one -fourth of recommended quantity of nitrogen after 45-50 days of sowing of maize.</i> ➤ <i>Spread trichoderma parasites at rate of 50 thousands per hectare at interval of 5-6 days for pest control with organic techniques.</i>
Sugarcane	Sowing/ Emergence/ Vegetative Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen. ➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sow as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with risobium culture. ➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and march in any circumstances. ➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop. ➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application. ➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen. ➤ In August, the perimeter thickness of sugarcane starts, so put the soil on the sugarcane lines. When the clay is clogged, the sugarcane fails from falling. ➤ Remove the plant with roots effected from any disease and spray trichoderma at the vacant places. ➤ In which regions, there are scarcity of rain, irrigation is required as per requirement. In low humidity conditions can be use of termites. ➤ To control deemak, prepare solution of chemical klorpairipas-20 e. c. in fifteen to sixteen litres water and spray it near roots.

Turmeric & Ginger	Sowing/ Emergence /Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sowing of Turmeric & Ginger may be done at a distance 30x20 cm after purification of seeds & take seeds 20-25 quintal/hectare for Turmeric and 10-12 quintal/hectare for Ginger. ➤ Weeding hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in Turmeric and to control stem borer insect spray the solution of Dimethoate @1.5 ml/liter in water. ➤ Make proper drainage arrangements.
Peanut	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Peanut like Chitra, Chandra, Kaushal, Prakash, Ambar, TG-37, Utkarsh, Divya in the last week of June.
Summer /Ageti Vegetables	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Planting on the fenugreek seeds of brinjal, cauliflower and chilli. ➤ Keep Bhindi, gourd, loiya, cucumber, tomato, cilantro, bitter melon and tinda on the meadow. ➤ Planted-brinjal, chilli, Aget flowers, plants to harvest tomatoes to transplanting cabbage and winter. ➤ To avoid the keets, use of medicines manufactured from neem conforms to the recommendations.
Garlic	Harvesting /Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity</i>
Onion	Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity.</i>
Banana	Transplant/ Pest control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants. ➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea & 200-250 gram Muriate of Potash in soil around per plant in Banana by hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in interval of 10-12 days along with cutting of unwanted leaves. ➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done & transplant the new plants of Banana. ➤ If leaf spot and rotten disease are being seen in banana, to control such diseases use boveitin or carbendazim 1 gm/litre mix in water and spray the solution. ➤ In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering give them wooden support.
Mango	Pest control/ Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from from Chep. ➤ To control branch insect & Shulk insect in mango tree, spray the solution of Diazinon 2 ml per litre in water or Di-Methoate 30

		<p>EC@ 1.5 ml per liter in two times, in the interval of 15 days.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Transplant the Mango plants in pits, digged earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work. ➤ Farmers are advice for grafting in mango to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties. ➤ Remove the perverted flowers / manjaris of mango. ➤ In the prevailing weather condition, there is a possibility of the increased attack of Anthracnose leading to black spot in mango. To control it, spray 1 ml Carbendazim per lt. of water.
Lemon	Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Plucking, marketing of ready fruits of Lemon class may be done & to control Bug-inset spray the solution of Cunolphos 25EC@ 1ml per litre in water in clear weather condition Farmers are advice for grafting in Lemon class fruits to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties. ➤ In present weather chance of Kainkar disease attack is possible, to prevent it spray solution of copper oxychloride @3-4 gram per litre water.

(B.K.MISHRA)
For DIRECTOR I/C
M.C.LUCKNOW

Forecast Issuing Authority Agro met. Advisory Service Unit, Met. Centre, Luck now

PART-II

District wise Agro met Advisories

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