

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

**PART-I**

**Bulletin No- 64/18**

**ISSUING DATE: 14.08.2018**

<b><u>Past Weather in different districts of Agro climatic zones for the period From 0830 Significant hrs IST of 11.08.2018 to 0830 hrs IST of 14.08.2018</u></b>		<b><u>Weather forecast in different districts Of Agro climatic zones until 0830 hrs IST of 19.08.2018</u></b>	
<b>(I) <u>NODAL OFFICER, ALLAHABAD:</u> Districts: Fatehpur, Pratapgarh, Allahabad, Chitrakutnagar and Kausambi</b>			
<b>Weather Summary</b>	Light to moderate rain/thundershowers occurred at isolated places on first day, at many places on second, third day and at a few places on fourth day.	<b>Weather Forecast</b>	Light to moderate rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at many to most places during the period.
<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max temp. will be +1 <sup>0</sup> C to +2 <sup>0</sup> C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 <sup>0</sup> C)	<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max temp. will be -2 <sup>0</sup> C to +1 <sup>0</sup> C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 <sup>0</sup> C)
<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Easterly to northerly wind with speed 4-6 kmph.	<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Northeasterly to westerly wind with speed 4-13 Kmph.
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity was above normal.	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity will be above normal.
<b>Cloud Status</b>	Partly cloudy to generally cloudy sky.	<b>Cloud Status</b>	Generally cloudy to cloudy sky.
<b>Chief Amount of R/F ( &gt;= 5 cm)</b>	<b>12-Fatehpur(o)-8, Naraini-9</b>	<b>Weather Warning</b>	Heavy rain/thunder-showers very likely at isolated places during the period.

<b>(II) <u>NODAL OFFICER, BAHRAICH:</u> Districts: Baharaich, Shrawasti, Balrampur, Gonda, Kushinagar , Siddharthnagar and Maharajganj</b>			
<b>Weather Summary</b>	Moderate rain/thundershowers occurred at many places on first day, light to moderate rain/thundershowers occurred at many places on rest of days.	<b>Weather Forecast</b>	Light to moderate rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at many to most places during the period.
<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max temp. will be +1 <sup>0</sup> C to +2 <sup>0</sup> C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 <sup>0</sup> C)	<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max temp. will be -4 <sup>0</sup> C to +1 <sup>0</sup> C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 <sup>0</sup> C)
<b>Wind Dir./Sped</b>	Southeasterly wind with speed 1-3 kmph.	<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Northeasterly to northwesterly with speed 2-15 Kmph.
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity was above normal.	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity will be above normal.
<b>Cloud Status</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy sky.	<b>Cloud Status</b>	Generally cloudy to cloudy sky.
<b>Chief Amount of R/F ( &gt;= 5 cm)</b>	<b>11-Bansi(cwc)-8, Bhinga(hmo)-9, Bhinga &amp; Bahraich-12 12-Domeriaganj &amp; Bahraich-5, Padrauna-6, Nanpara-10 13-Padrauna-10 14-Katerniaghat &amp; Maharajganj-7 each ,Padrauna-11</b>	<b>Weather Warning</b>	Heavy rain/thunder-showers very likely at isolated places during the period.
<b>(III) <u>NODAL OFFICERS (BHARARI):</u> Districts: Jalaun, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Mahoba, Banda and Hamirpur</b>			
<b>Weather Summary</b>	Light to moderate rain/thundershowers occurred at few places on first, second & third day and at isolated places on fourth day.	<b>Weather Forecast</b>	Light to moderate rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at many to most places during the period.

<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max temp. will be +1 <sup>0</sup> Cto +3 <sup>0</sup> C from normal (Normal max. temp. 32 <sup>0</sup> C)	<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max temp. will be +1 <sup>0</sup> C to +2 <sup>0</sup> C from normal (Normal max. temp. 32 <sup>0</sup> C)
<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Northwesterly to southwesterly wind with speed 6-9 kmph.	<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Westerly wind with speed 10-16 kmph.
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity was above normal.	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity will be above normal.
<b>Cloud Status</b>	Partly cloudy to generally cloudy sky.	<b>Cloud Status</b>	Generally cloudy to cloudy sky.
<b>Chief Amount of R/F ( &gt;= 5 cm)</b>	<b>12-Hamirpur(o)-5</b>	<b>Weather Warning</b>	Heavy rain/thunder-showers very likely at isolated places during the period.
(IV) <b><u>NODAL OFFICERS, (FAIZABAD)</u></b> : Districts: Barabanki, Sultanpur, Amethi, Faizabad, Basti, Raebareli, Ambedkarnagar, Sant Kabirnagar, Gorakhpur, Deoria and Ballia			
<b>Weather Summary</b>	Light to moderate rain/thundershowers occurred at isolated places on first day, at many places on rest of days.	<b>Weather Forecast</b>	Light to moderate rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at many to most places during the period.
<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max temp. will be +1 <sup>0</sup> Cto +3 <sup>0</sup> C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 <sup>0</sup> C)	<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max temp. will be -1 <sup>0</sup> C to +2 <sup>0</sup> C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 <sup>0</sup> C)
<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Northeasterly to easterly wind with speed 1-2 kmph.	<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Northeasterly to northwesterly wind with speed 3-11 kmph.
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity was above normal.	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity will be above normal.
<b>Cloud Status</b>	Generally cloudy sky.	<b>Cloud Status</b>	Generally cloudy to cloudy sky.
<b>Chief Amount of R/F ( &gt;= 5 cm)</b>	<b>12-Bara-banki-5, Sirauli gauspur(t)-6, Ramnagar-7 13-Ramnagar &amp; Basti(cwc) -6 each, Akbarpur-7, Fatehpur(t)-8, Regoli-11</b>	<b>Weather Warning</b>	Heavy rain/thunder-showers very likely at isolated places during the period.

	<b>14-Nawabganj(T) &amp; Ramnagar-5 ,Fatehpur(T)-9</b>		
<b>(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</b>			
<b>Weather Summary</b>	Light to moderate rain/thundershowers occurred at isolated places on first day and at a few places on rest of days.	<b>Weather Forecast</b>	Light to moderate rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at many to most places during the period.
<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max temp. will be 0 <sup>0</sup> C to +2 <sup>0</sup> C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 <sup>0</sup> C)	<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max temp. will be -3 <sup>0</sup> C to +2 <sup>0</sup> C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 <sup>0</sup> C)
<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Easterly to southwesterly wind with speed 2-4 kmph.	<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Easterly to westerly wind with speed 4-12 Kmph.
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity was above normal.	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity will be above normal.
<b>Cloud Status</b>	Generally cloudy sky.	<b>Cloud Status</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy sky.
<b>Chief Amount of R/F ( &gt;= 5 cm)</b>	<b>12-Akbarpur (knp-dht)-5, Sidhuli &amp; Malihabad-6, Bhatpurwaghat-9 13-Sardanagar-5. 14-Farrukhabad(T) ,Mohanlalganj &amp; Akbarpur(knp)-7 each, Bilhaur-8</b>	<b>Weather Warning</b>	Heavy rain/thunder-showers very likely at isolated places during the period.
<b>(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</b>			
<b>Weather Summary</b>	Light to moderate rain/thundershowers occurred at a few places on first & fourth day and at many places on rest of days.	<b>Weather Forecast</b>	Light to moderate rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at many to most places during the period.

<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max temp. will be +2 °C to +3°C from normal (Normal max. temp. 31°C)	<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max temp. will be -3°C to +3°C from normal (Normal max. temp. 32°C)
<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Northwesterly to northeasterly wind with speed 2-4 kmph.	<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Easterly to westerly wind with speed 6-13 Kmph.
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity was above normal.	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity will be above normal.
<b>Cloud Status</b>	Partly cloudy to generally cloudy sky.	<b>Cloud Status</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy sky.
<b>Chief Amount of R/F ( &gt;= 5 cm)</b>	<b>11-Bareilly(T) &amp;(PBO)-8, Baheri-10 12-Narora-5, Sahaswan-6, Bareilly (pb0) &amp; (T), Nazibabad(T), Sambhal , Budhana-7 each. 13-Pilibhit(T)-8,Nazibabad(T) &amp; Puranpur-10, Nagina-12 14-Moradabad(cwc)-5 ,Mawana-7</b>	<b>Weather Warning</b>	Heavy rain/thunder-showers very likely at isolated places during the period.
<b>(VII) <u>NODAL OFFICER, VARANASI: (B.H.U.):</u> Districts: Varanasi, Azamgarh, Ghazipur, Chandauli, Sonbhadra, Mirzapur, Santravidasnagar, Jaunpur and Mau</b>			
<b>Weather Summary</b>	Light to moderate rain/thundershowers occurred at isolated places on first & fourth day, at few places on second day, at many places on third day.	<b>Weather Forecast</b>	Light to moderate rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at many to most places during the period.
<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max temp. will be 0 °C to +2°C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33°C)	<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max temp. will be -2°C to +3°C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33°C)
<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Northerly to northeasterly wind with speed 2-4 kmph	<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Easterly to northwesterly with speed 4-11 kmph.
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity was above normal.	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity will be above normal.

<b>Cloud Status</b>	Partly cloudy to generally cloudy sky.	<b>Cloud Status</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy sky.
<b>Chief Amount of R/F ( &gt;= 5 cm)</b>	<b>13-Gyanpur(c) &amp; Dudhi-5 each, Churk-5</b>	<b>Weather Warning</b>	Heavy rain/thunder-showers very likely at isolated places during the period.

(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.64/18**

**ISSUING DATE: 14.08.2018**

<b>Crops</b>	<b>Crop stage</b>	<b><u>I. NODAL OFFICER, ALLAHABAD :</u></b> Districts: Fatehpur, Pratapgarh, Allahabad, Chitrakutnagar and Kausambi.
<i>Kharif Crop/ Soil testing/Neem coated urea</i>	Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In view of upcoming Rainy condition Farmers are advised not to undertake irrigation, spray the pesticides, insecticides and 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></li> <li>➤ Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea.</li> <li>➤ Neem serves as a natural insecticide</li> <li>➤ Farmer's are advised that they do not burn the crop residue, by burning the crop residue, the friend insects present in the soil die and thereby has adverse effects in the fertility of the soil and it increases the risk of air pollution, Turn the crop residue back into the soil, which increase the fertility of the soil.</li> <li>➤ <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 31<sup>st</sup> July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Paddy</b>	<b>Field preparation/ Sowing/ Transplant/ Vegetative growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Medium duration varieties of paddy such as Narendra paddy-359, malviya Paddy-36, Narendra paddy-2064, Narendra-3112-1, Naredra Paddy-2065 etc and short duration varieties as Narendra-118, narendra-80, Manhar-narendra-17, Pant paddy-12, Sahbhagi, baranideep, IR-50, Shusk samrat, Narendra Lalmati, Malviya Paddy-2, Malviya Paddy-917 etc</li> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Hybrid varieties of Paddy like VSR-202, US-312, Savana-127 etc.</li> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Aromatic varieties of Paddy like Kasturi, Basmati-317 etc.</li> <li>➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea &amp; 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters.</li> <li>➤ Prepare nursery for scented variety of rice.</li> <li>➤ Under drought condition, sow/transplant short duration varieties.</li> <li>➤ Sowing of Sanai and Dhencha for green manure may be done after purification of seeds and preparation of field. Plough the field deeply and raise the soil around the boundary of the field along with leveling the field.</li> <li>➤ 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 rain water which will be useful for transplanting the paddy crop.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ For transplanted crop/ paddy in second fortnight of June second top dressing of 25 percent of the total recommended amount of nitrogen after 45-50 days of transplantation and for transplanted crop/paddy in first fortnight of July first top dressing of 25 percent of the total recommended amount of nitrogen after 25-30 days in the form of urea should be done.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ More moisture and temperature is favorable 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Til &amp; Soyabeen</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351, Pragati, Shekher,T-78,T-13,T-4 &amp;T-12 in the last week of June.</li> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabeen like PK-472, Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &amp;PK-262 in the last week of June..</li> </ul>
<b>Yellow gram</b>	<b>Maturity / Vegetative growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Complete the sowing of Early variety of Arhar like UPAS-120 and ICPL-151 as earliest.</li> <li>➤ Weeding, hoeing, thinning &amp; watering as per requirement may be done in early varieties of yellow gram along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen and undertake plant protection measures as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water.</li> <li>➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C.</li> <li>➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Risobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planning is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition.</li> <li>➤ Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges.</li> </ul>
<b>Jwar &amp; Bazra</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Weeding &amp; watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Sow the recommended varieties of bajara i.e. I.C.M.V.-221, I.C.T.P.-8203, RAJ-171, PUSA COMPOSITE-383 and hybrid varieties are 86 M.-52, G.H.B.-526, G.H.B.-558 and P.B.-180.</li> <li>➤ For single cutting of Jwar, sow the recommended varieties Op.c.-6,9,23, h.c.-171,260, u.p. chari-1,2 and of multi cutting varieties.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.</li> </ul>
<b>Maize &amp; Lobia</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence/ Vegetative emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Control of weeds along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen may be done in Maize-Lobia as a green food for cattle.</li> <li>➤ Sow the advanced varieties of lobia i.e. Kohinoor, sweta, B.L.-1, bundeli lobia-2,3, G.F.C.-1,2,3, &amp;4, U.P.C.-618,622 and E.C.-4216.</li> <li>➤ Sow the advanced varieties of maize i.e. African taal, vision composite, moti composite, jawahar composite, B.L.-52, A.P.F.M.-8 and pratap makka chari-6.</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Select maize hybrid varieties Ganga-1, Ganga- 5 and selective varieties of Tarun, Navin, Kanchan, Sweta and Jaunpuri for early sowing.</li> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity.</li> </ul>
<b>Sugarcane</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence/ Vegetative Growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sown as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with rhizobium culture.</li> <li>➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and March in any circumstances.</li> <li>➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop.</li> <li>➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application.</li> <li>➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month.</li> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ In July, the perimeter thickness of sugarcane starts, so put the soil on the sugarcane lines. When the clay is clogged, the sugarcane fails from falling.</li> <li>➤ Remove the plant with roots affected from any disease and spray trichoderma at the vacant places.</li> </ul>
<b>Turmeric &amp; Ginger</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence  /Vegetative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sowing of Turmeric &amp; Ginger may be done at a distance 30x20 cm after purification of seeds &amp; take seeds 20-25 quintal/hectare for Turmeric and 10-12 quintal/hectare for Ginger.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ Make proper drainage arrangements.</li> </ul>
<b>Peanut</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Summer Vegetables</b>	<b>Vegetative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Planting on the fenugreek seeds of brinjal, cauliflower and chilli.</li> <li>➤ Keep Bhindi, gourd, loiya, cucumber, tomato, cilantro, bitter gourd and tinda on the meadow.</li> </ul>

<b>Garlic</b>	<b>Harvesting /Maturity</b>	➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity</i>
<b>Onion</b>	<b>Harvesting/ Maturity</b>	➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity.</i>
<b>Banana</b>	<b>Transplant/ Pest control</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants.</li> <li>➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea &amp; 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.</li> <li>➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done &amp; transplant the new plants of Banana.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering gives them wooden support.</li> </ul>
<b>Mango</b>	<b>Pest control/ Harvesting/ Maturity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from Chep.</li> <li>➤ To control branch insect &amp; 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.</li> <li>➤ Transplant the Mango plants in pits, digged earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work.</li> <li>➤ Farmers are advice for grafting in mango to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties.</li> <li>➤ Remove the perverted flowers / manjaries of mango.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Lemon</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Plucking, marketing of ready fruits of Lemon class may be done &amp; 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.</li> <li>➤ In present weather chance of Kainkar disease attack is possible, to prevent it spray solution of copper oxychloride @3-4 gram</li> </ul>

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(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.64/18**

**ISSUING DATE: 14.08.2018**

Crops	Crop stage	II. <u>NODAL OFFICER, BAHRAICH:</u> Districts: Baharaich, Shrawasti, Balrampur, Gonda, Kushinagar , Siddharthnagar and Maharajganj,
<i>Kharif Crop/ Soil testing/Neem coated urea</i>	Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In view of upcoming Rainy condition Farmers are advised not to undertake irrigation, spray the pesticides ,insecticides and 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></li> <li>➤ Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea.</li> <li>➤ Neem serves as a natural insecticide</li> <li>➤ Farmer's are advised that they do not burn the crop residue, by burning the crop residue, the friend insects present in the soil die and thereby has adverse effects in the fertility of the soil and it increases the risk of air pollution, Turn the crop residue back into the soil, which increase the fertility of the soil.</li> <li>➤ <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 31<sup>st</sup> July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Paddy</b>	<b>Field preparation/ Sowing/ Transplant/ Vegetative growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Medium duration varieties of paddy such as Narendra paddy-359, malviya Paddy-36, Narendra paddy-2064, Narendra-3112-1, Naredra Paddy-2065 etc and short duration varieties as Narendra-118, narendra-80, Manhar-narendra-17, Pant paddy-12, Sahbhagi, baranideep, IR-50, Shusk samrat, Narendra Lalmati, Malviya Paddy-2, Malviya Paddy-917 etc</li> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Hybrid varieties of Paddy like VSR-202, US-312, and Savana-127 etc.</li> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Aromatic varieties of Paddy like Kasturi, Basmati-317 etc.</li> <li>➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea &amp; 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters.</li> <li>➤ Prepare nursery for scented variety of rice.</li> <li>➤ Under drought condition, sow/transplant short duration varieties.</li> <li>➤ Sowing of Sanai and Dhencha for green manure may be done after purification of seeds and preparation of field. Plough the field deeply. and raise the soil around the boundary of the field along with leveling the field.</li> <li>➤ 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 rain water which will be useful for transplanting the paddy crop.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ For transplanted crop/ paddy in second fortnight of June second top dressing of 25 percent of the total recommended amount of nitrogen after 45-50 days of transplantation and for transplanted crop/paddy in first fortnight of July first top dressing of 25 percent of the total recommended amount of nitrogen after 25-30 days in the form of urea should be done.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ More moisture and temperature is favorable 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Til &amp; Soyabean</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351, Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T-4 &amp;T-12 in the last week of June.</li> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabean like PK-472, Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &amp;PK-262 in the last week of June..</li> </ul>
<b>Yellow gram</b>	<b>Maturity / Vegetative growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Complete the sowing of Early variety of Arhar like UPAS-120 and ICPL-151 as earliest.</li> <li>➤ Weeding, hoeing, thinning &amp; watering as per requirement may be done in early varieties of yellow gram along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen and undertake plant protection measures as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water.</li> <li>➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C.</li> <li>➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Risobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planning is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition.</li> <li>➤ Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges.</li> </ul>
<b>Jwar &amp; Bazra</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Weeding &amp; watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Sow the recommended varieties of bajara i.e. I.C.M.V.-221, I.C.T.P.-8203, RAJ-171, PUSA COMPOSITE-383 and hybrid varieties are 86 M.-52, G.H.B.-526, G.H.B.-558 and P.B.-180.</li> <li>➤ For single cutting of Jwar, sow the recommended varieties Op.c.-6, 9,23, h.c.-171,260, u.p. chari-1,2 and of multi cutting varieties.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.</li> </ul>
<b>Maize &amp; Lobia</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence/ Vegetative emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Control of weeds along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen may be done in Maize-Lobia as a green food for cattle.</li> <li>➤ Sow the advanced varieties of lobia i.e. Kohinoor, sweta, B.L.-1, bundeli lobia-2,3, G.F.C.-1,2,3, &amp;4, U.P.C.-618,622 and E.C.-4216.</li> <li>➤ Sow the advanced varieties of maize i.e. African taal, vision composite, moti composite, jawahar composite, B.L.-52, A.P.F.M.-8 and pratap makka chari-6.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Select maize hybrid varieties Ganga-1, Ganga- 5 and selective varieties of Tarun, Navin, Kanchan, Sweta and Jaunpuri for early sowing.</li> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity.</li> </ul>
<b>Sugarcane</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence/ Vegetative Growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sown as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with rhizobium culture.</li> <li>➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and March in any circumstances.</li> <li>➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop.</li> <li>➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application.</li> <li>➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month.</li> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ In July, the perimeter thickness of sugarcane starts, so put the soil on the sugarcane lines. When the clay is clogged, the sugarcane fails from falling.</li> <li>➤ Remove the plant with roots affected from any disease and spray trichoderma at the vacant places.</li> </ul>
<b>Turmeric &amp; Ginger</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence /Vegetative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sowing of Turmeric &amp; Ginger may be done at a distance 30x20 cm after purification of seeds &amp; take seeds 20-25 quintal/hectare for Turmeric and 10-12 quintal/hectare for Ginger.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ Make proper drainage arrangements.</li> </ul>
<b>Peanut</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Summer Vegetables</b>	<b>Vegetative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Planting on the fenugreek seeds of brinjal, cauliflower and chilli.</li> <li>➤ Keep Bhindi, gourd, loiya, cucumber, tomato, cilantro, bitter gourd and tinda on the meadow.</li> </ul>

<b>Garlic</b>	<b>Harvesting /Maturity</b>	➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity</i>
<b>Onion</b>	<b>Harvesting/ Maturity</b>	➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity.</i>
<b>Banana</b>	<b>Transplant/ Pest control</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants.</li> <li>➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea &amp; 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.</li> <li>➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done &amp; transplant the new plants of Banana.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering give them wooden support.</li> </ul>
<b>Mango</b>	<b>Pest control/ Harvesting/ Maturity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from Chep.</li> <li>➤ To control branch insect &amp; 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.</li> <li>➤ Transplant the Mango plants in pits, digged earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work.</li> <li>➤ Farmers are advice for grafting in mango to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties.</li> <li>➤ Remove the perverted flowers / manjaries of mango.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Lemon</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Plucking, marketing of ready fruits of Lemon class may be done &amp; 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.</li> <li>➤ In present weather chance of Kainkar disease attack is possible, to prevent it spray solution of copper oxychloride @3-4 gram</li> </ul>

		per litre water.
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(R.P.KURIL)  
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**

**Bulletin No.64/18**

**ISSUING DATE: 14.08.2018**

Crops	Crop stage	<b><u>III.</u></b> <b><u>NODAL OFFICERS (BHARARI):</u></b> Districts: Jalaun, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Mahoba, Banda, Hamirpur
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<i>Kharif Crop/ Soil testing/Neem coated urea</i>	Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In view of upcoming Rainy condition Farmers are advised not to undertake irrigation, spray the pesticides ,insecticides and 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></li> <li>➤ Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields</li> </ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea.</li> <li>➤ Neem serves as a natural insecticide</li> <li>➤ Farmer's are advised that they do not burn the crop residue, by burning the crop residue, the friend insects present in the soil die and thereby has adverse effects in the fertility of the soil and it increases the risk of air pollution, Turn the crop residue back into the soil, which increase the fertility of the soil.</li> <li>➤ <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 31<sup>st</sup> July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Paddy</b>	<b>Field preparation/ Sowing/ Transplant/ Vegetative growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Medium duration varieties of paddy such as Narendra paddy-359, malviya Paddy-36, Narendra paddy-2064, Narendra-3112-1, Naredra Paddy-2065 etc and short duration varieties as Narendra-118, narendra-80, Manhar-narendra-17, Pant paddy-12, Sahbhagi, baranideep, IR-50, Shusk samrat, Narendra Lalmati, Malviya Paddy-2, Malviya Paddy-917 etc</li> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Hybrid varieties of Paddy like VSR-202, US-312, Savana-127 etc.</li> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Aromatic varieties of Paddy like Kasturi, Basmati-317 etc.</li> <li>➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea &amp; 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters.</li> <li>➤ Prepare nursery for scented variety of rice.</li> <li>➤ Under drought condition, sow/transplant short duration varieties.</li> <li>➤ Sowing of Sanai and Dhencha for green manure may be done after purification of seeds and preparation of field. Plough the field deeply. and raise the soil around the boundary of the field along with leveling the field.</li> <li>➤ 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 rain water which will be useful for transplanting the paddy crop.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ For transplanted crop/ paddy in second fortnight of June second top dressing of 25 percent of the total recommended amount of nitrogen after 45-50 days of transplantation and for transplanted crop/paddy in first fortnight of July first top dressing of 25 percent of the total recommended amount of nitrogen after 25-30 days in the form of urea should be done.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ More moisture and temperature is favorable 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Til &amp; Soyabean</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351, Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T-4 &amp;T-12 in the last week of June.</li> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabean like PK-472,Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &amp;PK-262 in the last week of June..</li> </ul>
<b>Yellow gram</b>	<b>Maturity / Vegetative growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Complete the sowing of Early variety of Arhar like UPAS-120 and ICPL-151 as earliest.</li> <li>➤ Weeding, hoeing, thinning &amp; watering as per requirement may be done in early varieties of yellow gram along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen and undertake plant protection measures as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water.</li> <li>➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C.</li> <li>➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Risobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planning is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition.</li> <li>➤ Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges.</li> </ul>
<b>Jwar &amp; Bazra</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Weeding &amp; watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Sow the recommended varieties of bajara i.e. I.C.M.V.-221, I.C.T.P.-8203, RAJ-171, PUSA COMPOSITE-383 and hybrid varieties are 86 M.-52, G.H.B.-526, G.H.B.-558 and P.B.-180.</li> <li>➤ For single cutting of Jwar, sow the recommended varieties Op.c.-6, 9, 23, h.c.-171,260, u.p. chari-1,2 and of multi cutting varieties.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.</li> </ul>
<b>Maize &amp; Lobia</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence/ Vegetative emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Control of weeds along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen may be done in Maize-Lobia as a green food for cattle.</li> <li>➤ Sow the advanced varieties of lobia i.e. Kohinoor, sweta, B.L.-1, bundeli lobia-2,3, G.F.C.-1,2,3, &amp;4, U.P.C.-618,622 and E.C.-4216.</li> <li>➤ Sow the advanced varieties of maize i.e. African taal, vision composite, moti composite, jawahar composite, B.L.-52, A.P.F.M.-8 and pratap makka chari-6.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Select maize hybrid varieties Ganga-1, Ganga- 5 and selective varieties of Tarun, Navin, Kanchan, Sweta and Jaunpuri for early sowing.</li> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity.</li> </ul>
<b>Sugarcane</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence/ Vegetative Growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sown as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with rhizobium culture.</li> <li>➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and March in any circumstances.</li> <li>➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop.</li> <li>➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application.</li> <li>➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month.</li> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ In July, the perimeter thickness of sugarcane starts, so put the soil on the sugarcane lines. When the clay is clogged, the sugarcane fails from falling.</li> <li>➤ Remove the plant with roots affected from any disease and spray trichoderma at the vacant places.</li> </ul>
<b>Turmeric &amp; Ginger</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence  /Vegetative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sowing of Turmeric &amp; Ginger may be done at a distance 30x20 cm after purification of seeds &amp; take seeds 20-25 quintal/hectare for Turmeric and 10-12 quintal/hectare for Ginger.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ Make proper drainage arrangements.</li> </ul>
<b>Peanut</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Summer Vegetables</b>	<b>Vegetative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Planting on the fenugreek seeds of brinjal, cauliflower and chilli.</li> <li>➤ Keep Bhindi, gourd, loiya, cucumber, tomato, cilantro, bitter gourd and tinda on the meadow.</li> </ul>

<b>Garlic</b>	<b>Harvesting /Maturity</b>	➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity</i>
<b>Onion</b>	<b>Harvesting/ Maturity</b>	➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity.</i>
<b>Banana</b>	<b>Transplant/ Pest control</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants.</li> <li>➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea &amp; 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.</li> <li>➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done &amp; transplant the new plants of Banana.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering give them wooden support.</li> </ul>
<b>Mango</b>	<b>Pest control/ Harvesting/ Maturity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from Chep.</li> <li>➤ To control branch insect &amp; 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.</li> <li>➤ Transplant the Mango plants in pits, digged earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work.</li> <li>➤ Farmers are advice for grafting in mango to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties.</li> <li>➤ Remove the perverted flowers / manjaries of mango.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Lemon</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Plucking, marketing of ready fruits of Lemon class may be done &amp; 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.</li> <li>➤ In present weather chance of Kainkar disease attack is possible, to prevent it spray solution of copper oxychloride @3-4 gram</li> </ul>

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(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. 64/18**

**ISSUING DATE: 14.08.2018**

Crops	Crop stage	<b><u>IV. NODAL OFFICERS, (FAIZABAD) :</u></b> Districts: Barabanki, Sultanpur, Amethi, Faizabad, Basti, Raebareli , Ambedkarnagar, Sant Kabirnagar, Gorakhpur, Deoria, and Ballia.
<i>Kharif Crop/ Soil testing/Neem coated urea</i>	Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In view of upcoming Rainy condition Farmers are advised not to undertake irrigation, spray the pesticides ,insecticides and 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></li> <li>➤ Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea.</li> <li>➤ Neem serves as a natural insecticide</li> <li>➤ Farmer's are advised that they do not burn the crop residue, by burning the crop residue, the friend insects present in the soil die and thereby has adverse effects in the fertility of the soil and it increases the risk of air pollution, Turn the crop residue back into the soil, which increase the fertility of the soil.</li> <li>➤ <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 31<sup>st</sup> July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Paddy</b>	<b>Field preparation/ Sowing/ Transplant/ Vegetative growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Medium duration varieties of paddy such as Narendra paddy-359, malviya Paddy-36, Narendra paddy-2064, Narendra-3112-1, Naredra Paddy-2065 etc and short duration varieties as Narendra-118, narendra-80, Manhar-narendra-17, Pant paddy-12, Sahbhagi, baranideep, IR-50, Shusk samrat, Narendra Lalmati, Malviya Paddy-2, Malviya Paddy-917 etc</li> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Hybrid varieties of Paddy like VSR-202, US-312, Savana-127 etc.</li> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Aromatic varieties of Paddy like Kasturi, Basmati-317 etc.</li> <li>➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea &amp; 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters.</li> <li>➤ Prepare nursery for scented variety of rice.</li> <li>➤ Under drought condition, sow/transplant short duration varieties.</li> <li>➤ Sowing of Sanai and Dhencha for green manure may be done after purification of seeds and preparation of field. Plough the field deeply. and raise the soil around the boundary of the field along with leveling the field.</li> <li>➤ 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 rain water which will be useful for transplanting the paddy crop.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ For transplanted crop/ paddy in second fortnight of June second top dressing of 25 percent of the total recommended amount of nitrogen after 45-50 days of transplantation and for transplanted crop/paddy in first fortnight of July first top dressing of 25 percent of the total recommended amount of nitrogen after 25-30 days in the form of urea should be done.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ More moisture and temperature is favorable 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Til &amp; Soyabeen</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351,Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T-=4 &amp;T-12 in the last week of June.</li> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabeen like PK-472,Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &amp;PK-262 in the last week of June..</li> </ul>
<b>Yellow gram</b>	<b>Maturity / Vegetative growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Complete the sowing of Early variety of Arhar like UPAS-120 and ICPL-151 as earliest.</li> <li>➤ Weeding, hoeing, thinning &amp; watering as per requirement may be done in early varieties of yellow gram along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen and undertake plant protection measures as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water.</li> <li>➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C.</li> <li>➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Risobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planning is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition.</li> <li>➤ Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges.</li> </ul>
<b>Jwar &amp; Bazra</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Weeding &amp; watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Sow the recommended varieties of bajara i.e. I.C.M.V.-221, I.C.T.P.-8203, RAJ-171, PUSA COMPOSITE-383 and hybrid varieties are 86 M.-52, G.H.B.-526, G.H.B.-558 and P.B.-180.</li> <li>➤ For single cutting of Jwar, sow the recommended varieties Op.c.-6, 9,23, h.c.-171,260, u.p. chari-1,2 and of multi cutting varieties.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.</li> </ul>
<b>Maize &amp; Lobia</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence/ Vegetative emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Control of weeds along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen may be done in Maize-Lobia as a green food for cattle.</li> <li>➤ Sow the advanced varieties of lobia i.e. Kohinoor, sweta, B.L.-1, bundeli lobia-2,3, G.F.C.-1,2,3, &amp;4, U.P.C.-618,622 and E.C.-4216.</li> <li>➤ Sow the advanced varieties of maize i.e. African taal, vision composite, moti composite, jawahar composite, B.L.-52, A.P.F.M.-8 and pratap makka chari-6.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Select maize hybrid varieties Ganga-1, Ganga- 5 and selective varieties of Tarun, Navin, Kanchan, Sweta and Jaunpuri for early sowing.</li> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity.</li> </ul>
<b>Sugarcane</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence/ Vegetative Growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sown as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with rhizobium culture.</li> <li>➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and March in any circumstances.</li> <li>➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop.</li> <li>➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application.</li> <li>➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month.</li> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ In July, the perimeter thickness of sugarcane starts, so put the soil on the sugarcane lines. When the clay is clogged, the sugarcane fails from falling.</li> <li>➤ Remove the plant with roots affected from any disease and spray trichoderma at the vacant places.</li> </ul>
<b>Turmeric &amp; Ginger</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence /Vegetative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sowing of Turmeric &amp; Ginger may be done at a distance 30x20 cm after purification of seeds &amp; take seeds 20-25 quintal/hectare for Turmeric and 10-12 quintal/hectare for Ginger.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ Make proper drainage arrangements.</li> </ul>
<b>Peanut</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Summer Vegetables</b>	<b>Vegetative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Planting on the fenugreek seeds of brinjal, cauliflower and chilli.</li> <li>➤ Keep Bhindi, gourd, loiya, cucumber, tomato, cilantro, bitter gourd and tinda on the meadow.</li> </ul>



<b>Garlic</b>	<b>Harvesting /Maturity</b>	➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity</i>
<b>Onion</b>	<b>Harvesting/ Maturity</b>	➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity.</i>
<b>Banana</b>	<b>Transplant/ Pest control</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants.</li> <li>➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea &amp; 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.</li> <li>➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done &amp; transplant the new plants of Banana.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering give them wooden support.</li> </ul>
<b>Mango</b>	<b>Pest control/ Harvesting/ Maturity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from from Chep.</li> <li>➤ To control branch insect &amp; 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.</li> <li>➤ Transplant the Mango plants in pits, digged earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work.</li> <li>➤ Farmers are advice for grafting in mango to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties.</li> <li>➤ Remove the perverted flowers / manjaries of mango.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Lemon</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Plucking, marketing of ready fruits of Lemon class may be done &amp; 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.</li> <li>➤ In present weather chance of Kainkar disease attack is possible, to prevent it spray solution of copper ox chloride @3-4 gram</li> </ul>

		per litre water.
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(R.P.KURIL)  
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**

**Bulletin No.64/18**

**ISSUING DATE: 14.08.2018**

Crops	Crop stage	<b><u>V.</u></b> <b><u>NODAL OFFICERS, KANPUR</u></b> Districts: Kanauji, Hathras, Mathura, Agra, Etah, Mainpuri, Firozabad, Etawah, Auraiya, Kanpur-Rural, Kanpur-Urban, Unnao, Lucknow, Sitapur, Hardoi, Kheri and Kanshiram Nagar.
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<i>Kharif Crop/ Soil testing/Neem coated urea</i>	Emergence	➤ In view of upcoming Rainy condition Farmers are advised not to undertake irrigation, spray the pesticides ,insecticides and 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>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea.</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Neem serves as a natural insecticide</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Farmer's are advised that they do not burn the crop residue, by burning the crop residue, the friend insects present in the soil die and thereby has adverse effects in the fertility of the soil and it increases the risk of air pollution, Turn the crop residue back into the soil, which increase the fertility of the soil.</b></li> <li>➤ <b><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 31<sup>st</sup> July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i></b></li> </ul>
<b>Paddy</b>	<b>Field preparation/  Sowing/ Transplant/ Vegetative growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Medium duration varieties of paddy such as Narendra paddy-359, malviya Paddy-36, Narendra paddy-2064, Narendra-3112-1, Naredra Paddy-2065 etc and short duration varieties as Narendra-118, narendra-80, Manhar-narendra-17, Pant paddy-12, Sahbhagi, baranideep, IR-50, Shusk samrat, Narendra Lalmati, Malviya Paddy-2, Malviya Paddy-917 etc</li> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Hybrid varieties of Paddy like VSR-202, US-312, Savana-127 etc.</li> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Aromatic varieties of Paddy like Kasturi, Basmati-317 etc.</li> <li>➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea &amp; 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters.</li> <li>➤ Prepare nursery for scented variety of rice.</li> <li>➤ Under drought condition, sow/transplant short duration varieties.</li> <li>➤ Sowing of Sanai and Dhencha for green manure may be done after purification of seeds and preparation of field. Plough the field deeply. and raise the soil around the boundary of the field along with leveling the field.</li> <li>➤ 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 rain water which will be useful for transplanting the paddy crop.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ After transplanted, for control of narrow and wide-leaf weed spread Betacallore 50% of E.C @ 3-4 liters per hectare within 2-3 days after transplanted.</li> <li>➤ For transplanted crop/ paddy in second fortnight of June second top dressing of 25 percent of the total recommended amount of nitrogen after 45-50 days of transplanted and for transplanted crop/paddy in first fortnight of July first top dressing of 25 percent of the total recommended amount of nitrogen after 25-30 days in the form of urea should</li> </ul>

		<p>be done.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ More moisture and temperature is favorable 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Til &amp; Soyabean</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351,Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T=4 &amp;T-12 in the last week of June.</li> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabean like PK-472,Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &amp;PK-262 in the last week of June..</li> </ul>
<b>Yellow gram</b>	<b>Maturity / Vegetative growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Complete the sowing of Early variety of Arhar like UPAS-120 and ICPL-151 as earliest.</li> <li>➤ Weeding, hoeing, thinning &amp; watering as per requirement may be done in early varieties of yellow gram along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen and undertake plant protection measures as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water.</li> <li>➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C.</li> <li>➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges.</li> </ul>
<b>Jwar &amp; Bazra</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Weeding &amp; watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Sow the recommended varieties of bajara i.e. I.C.M.V.-221, I.C.T.P.-8203, RAJ-171, PUSA COMPOSITE-383 and hybrid varieties are 86 M.-52, G.H.B.-526, G.H.B.-558 and P.B.-180.</li> <li>➤ For single cutting of Jawar, sow the recommended varieties Op.c.-6,9,23, h.c.-171,260, u.p. chari-1,2 and of multi cutting varieties.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.</li> </ul>
<b>Maize &amp; Lobia</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence/ Vegetative emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Control of weeds along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen may be done in Maize-Lobia as a green food for cattle.</li> <li>➤ Sow the advanced varieties of lobia i.e. Kohinoor, sweta, B.L.-1, bundeli lobia-2,3, G.F.C.-1,2,3, &amp;4, U.P.C.-618,622 and E.C.-4216.</li> <li>➤ Sow the advanced varieties of maize i.e. African taal, vision composite, moti composite, jawahar composite, B.L.-52, A.P.F.M.-8</li> </ul>

		<p>and pratap makka chari-6.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Select maize hybrid varieties Ganga-1, Ganga- 5 and selective varieties of Tarun, Navin, Kanchan, Sweta and Jaunpuri for early sowing.</li> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity.</li> </ul>
<b>Sugarcane</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence/ Vegetative Growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sown as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with rhizobium culture.</li> <li>➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and March in any circumstances.</li> <li>➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop.</li> <li>➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application.</li> <li>➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month.</li> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ In July, the perimeter thickness of sugarcane starts, so put the soil on the sugarcane lines. When the clay is clogged, the sugarcane fails from falling.</li> <li>➤ Remove the plant with roots affected from any disease and spray trichoderma at the vacant places.</li> </ul>
<b>Turmeric &amp; Ginger</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence /Vegetative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sowing of Turmeric &amp; Ginger may be done at a distance 30x20 cm after purification of seeds &amp; take seeds 20-25 quintal/hectare for Turmeric and 10-12 quintal/hectare for Ginger.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ Make proper drainage arrangements.</li> </ul>
<b>Peanut</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
Summer Vegetables	<b>Vegetative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Planting on the fenugreek seeds of brinjal, cauliflower and chilli.</li> <li>➤ Keep Bhindi, gourd, loiya, cucumber, tomato, cilantro, bitter melon and tinda on the meadow.</li> </ul>

<b>Garlic</b>	<b>Harvesting /Maturity</b>	➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity</i>
<b>Onion</b>	<b>Harvesting/ Maturity</b>	➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity.</i>
<b>Banana</b>	<b>Transplant/ Pest control</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants.</li> <li>➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea &amp; 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.</li> <li>➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done &amp; transplant the new plants of Banana.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering give them wooden support.</li> </ul>
<b>Mango</b>	<b>Pest control/ Harvesting/ Maturity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from from Chep.</li> <li>➤ To control branch insect &amp; 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.</li> <li>➤ Transplant the Mango plants in pits, digged earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work.</li> <li>➤ Farmers are advice for grafting in mango to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties.</li> <li>➤ Remove the perverted flowers / manjaries of mango.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Lemon</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	➤ 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 ox chloride @3-4 gram per litre water.
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(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.64/18**

**ISSUING DATE: 14.08.2018**

Crops	Crop stage	<b><u>VI. NODAL OFFICER, MODIPURAM:</u></b> 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	➤ In view of upcoming Rainy condition Farmers are advised not to undertake irrigation, spray the pesticides ,insecticides and 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>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea.</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Neem serves as a natural insecticide</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Farmer's are advised that they do not burn the crop residue, by burning the crop residue, the friend insects present in the soil die and thereby has adverse effects in the fertility of the soil and it increases the risk of air pollution, Turn the crop residue back into the soil, which increase the fertility of the soil.</b></li> <li>➤ <b><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 31<sup>st</sup> July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i></b></li> </ul>
<b>Paddy</b>	<b>Field preparation/  Sowing/ Transplant/ Vegetative growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Medium duration varieties of paddy such as Narendra paddy-359, malviya Paddy-36, Narendra paddy-2064, Narendra-3112-1, Naredra Paddy-2065 etc and short duration varieties as Narendra-118, narendra-80, Manhar-narendra-17, Pant paddy-12, Sahbhagi, baranideep, IR-50, Shusk samrat, Narendra Lalmati, Malviya Paddy-2, Malviya Paddy-917 etc</li> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Hybrid varieties of Paddy like VSR-202, US-312, Savana-127 etc.</li> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Aromatic varieties of Paddy like Kasturi, Basmati-317 etc.</li> <li>➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea &amp; 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters.</li> <li>➤ Prepare nursery for scented variety of rice.</li> <li>➤ Under drought condition, sow/transplant short duration varieties.</li> <li>➤ Sowing of Sanai and Dhencha for green manure may be done after purification of seeds and preparation of field. Plough the field deeply. and raise the soil around the boundary of the field along with leveling the field.</li> <li>➤ 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 rain water which will be useful for transplanting the paddy crop.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ After transplanted, for control of narrow and wide-leaf weed spread Betacallore 50% of E.C @ 3-4 liters per hectare within 2-3 days after transplanted.</li> <li>➤ For transplanted crop/ paddy in second fortnight of June second top dressing of 25 percent of the total recommended amount of nitrogen after 45-50 days of transplanted and for transplanted crop/paddy in first fortnight of July first top dressing of 25 percent of the total recommended amount of nitrogen after 25-30 days in the form of urea should</li> </ul>



		<p>be done.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ More moisture and temperature is favorable 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Til &amp; Soyabean</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351,Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T=4 &amp;T-12 in the last week of June.</li> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabean like PK-472,Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &amp;PK-262 in the last week of June..</li> </ul>
<b>Yellow gram</b>	<b>Maturity / Vegetative growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Complete the sowing of Early variety of Arhar like UPAS-120 and ICPL-151 as earliest.</li> <li>➤ Weeding, hoeing, thinning &amp; watering as per requirement may be done in early varieties of yellow gram along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen and undertake plant protection measures as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water.</li> <li>➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C.</li> <li>➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Risobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planning is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition.</li> <li>➤ Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges.</li> </ul>
<b>Jwar &amp; Bazra</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Weeding &amp; watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Sow the recommended varieties of bajara i.e. I.C.M.V.-221, I.C.T.P.-8203, RAJ-171, PUSA COMPOSITE-383 and hybrid varieties are 86 M.-52, G.H.B.-526, G.H.B.-558 and P.B.-180.</li> <li>➤ For single cutting of Jawar, sow the recommended varieties Op.c.-6,9,23, h.c.-171,260, u.p. chari-1,2 and of multi cutting varieties.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.</li> </ul>
<b>Maize &amp; Lobia</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence/ Vegetative emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Control of weeds along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen may be done in Maize-Lobia as a green food for cattle.</li> <li>➤ Sow the advanced varieties of lobia i.e. Kohinoor, sweta, B.L.-1, bundeli lobia-2,3, G.F.C.-1,2,3, &amp;4, U.P.C.-618,622 and E.C.-4216.</li> <li>➤ Sow the advanced varieties of maize i.e. African taal, vision composite, moti composite, jawahar composite, B.L.-52, A.P.F.M.-8</li> </ul>

		<p>and pratap makka chari-6.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Select maize hybrid varieties Ganga-1, Ganga- 5 and selective varieties of Tarun, Navin, Kanchan, Sweta and Jaunpuri for early sowing.</li> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity.</li> </ul>
<b>Sugarcane</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence/ Vegetative Growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sown as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with rhizobium culture.</li> <li>➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and March in any circumstances.</li> <li>➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop.</li> <li>➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application.</li> <li>➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month.</li> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ In July, the perimeter thickness of sugarcane starts, so put the soil on the sugarcane lines. When the clay is clogged, the sugarcane fails from falling.</li> <li>➤ Remove the plant with roots affected from any disease and spray trichoderma at the vacant places.</li> </ul>
<b>Turmeric &amp; Ginger</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence /Vegetative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sowing of Turmeric &amp; Ginger may be done at a distance 30x20 cm after purification of seeds &amp; take seeds 20-25 quintal/hectare for Turmeric and 10-12 quintal/hectare for Ginger.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ Make proper drainage arrangements.</li> </ul>
<b>Peanut</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
Summer Vegetables	<b>Vegetative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Planting on the fenugreek seeds of brinjal, cauliflower and chilli.</li> <li>➤ Keep Bhindi, gourd, loiya, cucumber, tomato, cilantro, bitter melon and tinda on the meadow.</li> </ul>

<b>Garlic</b>	<b>Harvesting /Maturity</b>	➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity</i>
<b>Onion</b>	<b>Harvesting/ Maturity</b>	➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity.</i>
<b>Banana</b>	<b>Transplant/ Pest control</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants.</li> <li>➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea &amp; 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.</li> <li>➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done &amp; transplant the new plants of Banana.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering give them wooden support.</li> </ul>
<b>Mango</b>	<b>Pest control/ Harvesting/ Maturity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from from Chep.</li> <li>➤ To control branch insect &amp; 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.</li> <li>➤ Transplant the Mango plants in pits, digged earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work.</li> <li>➤ Farmers are advice for grafting in mango to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties.</li> <li>➤ Remove the perverted flowers / manjaries of mango.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Lemon</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	➤ 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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(R.P.KURIL)  
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**

**Bulletin No.64/18**

**ISSUING DATE: 14.08.2018**

Crops	Crop stage	<b><u>VII.</u></b> <b><u>NODAL OFFICER, VARANASI (B.H.U.):</u></b> Districts: Varanasi, Azamgarh, Ghazipur, Chandauli, Sonbhadra, Mirzapur, Sant Ravidasnagar, Jaunpur and Mau
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<i>Kharif Crop/ Soil testing/Neem coated urea</i>	Emergence	➤ In view of upcoming Rainy condition Farmers are advised not to undertake irrigation, spray the pesticides ,insecticides and 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>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea.</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Neem serves as a natural insecticide</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Farmer's are advised that they do not burn the crop residue, by burning the crop residue, the friend insects present in the soil die and thereby has adverse effects in the fertility of the soil and it increases the risk of air pollution, Turn the crop residue back into the soil, which increase the fertility of the soil.</b></li> <li>➤ <b><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 31<sup>st</sup> July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i></b></li> </ul>
<b>Paddy</b>	<b>Field preparation/  Sowing/ Transplant/ Vegetative growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Medium duration varieties of paddy such as Narendra paddy-359, malviya Paddy-36, Narendra paddy-2064, Narendra-3112-1, Naredra Paddy-2065 etc and short duration varieties as Narendra-118, narendra-80, Manhar-narendra-17, Pant paddy-12, Sahbhagi, baranideep, IR-50, Shusk samrat, Narendra Lalmati, Malviya Paddy-2, Malviya Paddy-917 etc</li> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Hybrid varieties of Paddy like VSR-202, US-312, Savana-127 etc.</li> <li>➤ Prepare the Nursery of Aromatic varieties of Paddy like Kasturi, Basmati-317 etc.</li> <li>➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea &amp; 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters.</li> <li>➤ Prepare nursery for scented variety of rice.</li> <li>➤ Under drought condition, sow/transplant short duration varieties.</li> <li>➤ Sowing of Sanai and Dhencha for green manure may be done after purification of seeds and preparation of field. Plough the field deeply. and raise the soil around the boundary of the field along with leveling the field.</li> <li>➤ 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 rain water which will be useful for transplanting the paddy crop.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ After transplanted, 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.</li> <li>➤ For transplanted crop/ paddy in second fortnight of June second top dressing of 25 percent of the total recommended amount of nitrogen after 45-50 days of transplantation and for transplanted crop/paddy in first fortnight of July first top dressing of 25 percent of the total recommended amount of nitrogen after 25-30 days in the form of urea should</li> </ul>

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<b>Mango</b>	<b>Pest control/ Harvesting/ Maturity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from from Chep.</li> <li>➤ To control branch insect &amp; 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.</li> <li>➤ Transplant the Mango plants in pits, digged earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work.</li> <li>➤ Farmers are advice for grafting in mango to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties.</li> <li>➤ Remove the perverted flowers / manjaries of mango.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
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**For DIRECTOR I/C**  
**M.C.LUCKNOW**