

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

**PART-I
WEATHER**

Bulletin No- 92/17

ISSUING DATE: 17.11.2017

<u>Significant Past Weather in different districts of Agro climatic zones for the period From 0830 hrs IST of 14.11.2017 to 0830 hrs IST of 17.11.2017</u>		<u>Weather forecast in different districts of Agro climatic zones until 0830 hrs IST of 22.11.2017</u>	
(I) <u>NODAL OFFICER, ALLAHABAD: Districts: Fatehpur, Pratapgarh, Allahabad, Chitrakutnagar and Kausambi</u>			
Weather Summary	Weather was dry during the period.	Weather Forecast	Weather most likely dry during the period.
Max./Min. Temp	Min temp. will be 0 ^o C to +1 ^o C from normal (Normal min. temp.15 ^o C)	Max./Min. Temp	Min temp. will be -1 ^o C to +5 ^o C from normal (Normal min. temp.15 ^o C)
Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly with speed 1-7 kmph.	Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly to northerly with speed 2-8 Kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was approximately normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity will be approximately normal.
Cloud Status	Clear sky.	Cloud Status	Mainly clear to partly cloudy sky.
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	NIL	Weather Warning	NIL
(II) <u>NODAL OFFICER, BAHRAICH: Districts: Bacharach, Shrawasti, Balrampur, Gonda, Kushinagar , Siddharthnagar and Maharajganj</u>			
Weather Summary	Weather was dry during the period.	Weather Forecast	Weather most likely dry during the period.
Max./Min. Temp	Min temp. will be -3 ^o C to -1 ^o C from normal (Normal min. temp.15 ^o C)	Max./Min. Temp	Min temp. will be -1 ^o C to +5 ^o C from normal (Normal min. temp.15 ^o C)
Wind Dir./Sped	Westerly to southeasterly with speed 0-3 kmph.	Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly to northerly with speed 3-11 Kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was approximately normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity will be approximately normal.
Cloud Status	Clear to mainly clear sky.	Cloud Status	Mainly clear to partly cloudy sky .
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	NIL	Weather Warning	NIL
(III) <u>NODAL OFFICERS (BHARARI): Districts: Jalaun, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Mahoba, Banda and Hamirpur</u>			
Weather Summary	Weather was dry during the period.	Weather Forecast	Weather most likely dry during the period.
Max./Min. Temp	Min temp. Will be -1 ^o C to +2 ^o C from normal (Normal min. temp.13 ^o C)	Max./Min. Temp	Min temp. will be 0 ^o C to +7 ^o C from normal (Normal min. temp.13 ^o C)

Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly with speed 2-3kmph.	Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly to Northerly with speed 4-10 kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was above normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity will be approximately normal.
Cloud Status	Clear sky.	Cloud Status	Mainly clear to partly cloudy sky.
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	NIL	Weather Warning	NIL
(IV) <u>NODAL OFFICERS, (FAIZABAD)</u> : Districts: Barabanki, Sultanpur, Amethi, Faizabad, Basti, Raebareli, Ambedkarnagar, Sant Kabirnagar, Gorakhpur, Deoria and Ballia			
Weather Summary	Weather was dry during the period.	Weather Forecast	Weather most likely dry during the period.
Max./Min. Temp	Min temp. will be -1 °C to 0 from normal (Normal min. temp.15°C)	Max./Min. Temp	Min temp. will be -2°C to +4°C from normal (Normal min. temp.15°C)
Wind Dir./Speed	Easterly with speed 0-1 kmph.	Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly to northerly with speed 2-13 kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was approximately normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity will be approximately normal.
Cloud Status	Clear sky.	Cloud Status	Clear to partly cloudy sky.
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	NIL	Weather Warning	NIL
(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	Weather was dry during the period.	Weather Forecast	Weather most likely dry on rest days.
Max./Min. Temp	Min temp. will be -2 °C to 0°C from normal (Normal min. temp.13°C)	Max./Min. Temp	Min temp. will be 0 °C to +6°C from normal (Normal min. temp.13°C)
Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly with speed 0-2 kmph.	Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly to northerly with speed 3-11 kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was approximately normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity will be approximately normal.
Cloud Status	Clear sky.	Cloud Status	Clear sky.
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	NIL	Weather Warning	NIL
(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	Weather most likely dry during the period.

Max./Min. Temp	Min temp. will be -2 ^o C to +1 ^o C from normal (Normal min. temp.12 ^o C)	Max./Min. Temp	Min temp. will be -1 ^o C to +4 ^o C from normal(Normal min. temp.12 ^o C)
Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly with speed 0-2 kmph.	Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly to northerly with speed 6-11 kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was above normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity will be approximately normal.
Cloud Status	Mainly clear sky.	Cloud Status	Mainly clear to partly cloudy sky.
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	NIL	Weather Warning	NIL
(VII) <u>NODAL OFFICER, VARANASI: (B.H.U.): Districts: Varanasi, Azamgarh, Ghazipur, Chandauli, Sonbhadra, Mirzapur, Sant Ravidasnagar, Jaunpur and Mau</u>			
Weather Summary	Weather was dry during the period.	Weather Forecast	Weather most likely dry during the period.
Max./Min. Temp	Min temp. will be +2 ^o C to +3 ^o C from normal (Normal min. temp.15 ^o C)	Max./Min. Temp	Min temp. will be 0 ^o C to +4 ^o C from normal (Normal min. temp.15 ^o C)
Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly with speed 0-1 kmph	Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly to northerly with speed 2-8 Kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was above normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity will be above normal.
Cloud Status	Mainly clear to partly cloudy sky.	Cloud Status	Clear to partly Cloudy sky.
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	NIL	Weather Warning	NIL

(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.92/17

ISSUING DATE: 17.11.2017

Crops	Crop stage	<u>I. NODAL OFFICER, ALLAHABAD :</u>
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Districts: Fatehpur, Pratapgarh, Allahabad, Chitrakutnagar and Kausambi.		
Crop/ Soil testing/Neem coated urea	Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>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 Farmer 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</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>
Paddy	General	<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>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> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>For control of Khaira disease apply zinc sulphate@ 25kg /ha as basal.</i> ➤ <i>For control of stem bore brown plant hopper, gall midge leaf folder and jassids, apply profenophos 50 cc @2ml/litre.</i> ➤ <i>Irrigate the crop as per requirement.</i> ➤ <i>Harvest the paddy earrings after receiving the golden color, otherwise scattering of grain can reduce productivity.</i>
Till & Soyabeen	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Till like RT-351, Pragati, Shekher, T-78, T-13, T=4 &T-12 in the last week of June.</i> ➤ <i>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..</i>

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 Dimethoate 30 E.C. ➤ For thinning of arhar plants, at least 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 planning 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	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sow the hybrid varieties of rabi maize P.M.H.-3, Shaktimaan-1, Shakti-1 and for baby maize sow H.M.-4 and Prakash varieties.
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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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 termites. ➤ To control deemak, prepare solution of chemical klorpairipas-20 e. c. In fifteen to sixteen litres water and spray it near roots. ➤ Remove dried leaves of sugarcane and tie the sugarcane fields in front of two leaves.
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/	<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, and

	Emergence	Divya in the last week of June.
Rabi /Early Vegetables	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>It is suitable time for sowing of spices plants i.e. coriander, fenugreek, fennel etc.</i> ➤ <i>Undertake sowing of medium and previous varieties i.e. azad matar-1, azad matar-2 etc.</i> ➤ <i>Present weather condition is favourable for pest attack so for protections apply Neem based products and pesticides.</i> ➤ <i>Transplant Rabi vegetables i.e. cauliflower, cabbage, capsicum and tomato on med as soon as possible.</i>
Garlic	Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Undertake planting after cloves treated with recommended pesticide to control soil and cloves born diseases.</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"> ➤ <i>Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants.</i> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done & transplant the new plants of Banana.</i> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering gives them wooden support.</i>
Mango	Pest control/ Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from Cheep.</i> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>Transplant the Mango plants in pits, digged earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work.</i> ➤ <i>Farmers are advice for grafting in mango to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties.</i> ➤ <i>Remove the perverted flowers / manjaries of mango.</i> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>Undertake intercultural operation and apply recommended dose of manure and fertilizers as per age.</i>
Lemon	Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Plucking, marketing of ready fruits of Lemon class may be done & to control Bug-inset spray the solution of Cunolphos 25EC@</i>

		<p>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.</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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(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

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ISSUING DATE: 17.11.2017

Crops	Crop stage	<u>II. NODAL OFFICER, BAHRAICH:</u> Districts: Baharaich, Shrawasti, Balrampur, Gonda, Kushinagar , Siddharthnagar and Maharajganj,
<i>Crop / Soil testing/Neem coated urea</i>	Emergence	<p>➤ <i>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.</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> <p>➤ <i>Neem serves as a natural insecticide</i></p> <p>➤ <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</i></p>

		<i>Minister'Crop insurance Scheme from 1st April to 31st July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i>
Paddy	General	<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>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> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>For control of Khaira disease apply zinc sulphate@ 25kg /ha as basal.</i> ➤ <i>For control of stem bore brown plant hopper, gall midge leaf folder and jassids, apply profenophos 50 cc @2ml/litre.</i> ➤ <i>Irrigate the crop as per requirement.</i> ➤ <i>Harvest the paddy earrings after receiving the golden color, otherwise scattering of grain can reduce productivity.</i>
Til & Soyabean	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Till like RT-351, Pragati, Shekher, T-78, T-13, T-4 & T-12 in the last week of June.</i> ➤ <i>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..</i>
Yellow gram	Vegetative growth/ tillering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water.</i> ➤ <i>For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dimethoate 30 E.C.</i> ➤ <i>For thinning of arhar plants, at least 10-12 cm distance should be maintained.</i> ➤ <i>Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram.</i> ➤ <i>Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planning is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition.</i> ➤ <i>Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges.</i> ➤ <i>Complete sowing of bahar and PDA-11 till first fortnight because of flood and continuous rain.</i>
Jwar & Bazra	Emergence/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Weeding & watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen.</i>

	flowering	➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.
Maize & Lobia	Sowing	➤ Sow the hybrid varieties of rabi maize P.M.H.-3, Shaktimaan-1, Shakti-1 and for baby maize sow H.M.-4 and Prakash varieties.
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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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 termites. ➤ To control deemak, prepare solution of chemical klorpairipas-20 e. c. In fifteen to sixteen litres water and spray it near roots. ➤ Remove dried leaves of sugarcane and tie the sugarcane fields in front of two leaves.
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	➤ 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.
Rabi/Early Vegetables	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ It is suitable time for sowing of spices plants i.e. coriander, fenugreek, fennel etc. ➤ Undertake sowing of medium and previous varieties i.e. azad matar-1, azad matar-2 etc. ➤ Present weather condition is favourable for pest attack so for protection apply Neem based products and pesticides. ➤ Transplant Rabi vegetables i.e. cauliflower, cabbage, capsicum and tomato on med as soon as possible.

Garlic	Planting	➤ Undertake planting after cloves treated with recommended pesticide to control soil and cloves born diseases.
Onion	Harvesting/Maturity	➤ 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 gives them wooden support.
Mango	Pest control/ Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from Cheep. ➤ 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. ➤ Undertake intercultural operation and apply recommended dose of manure and fertilizers as per age.
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.

(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

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ISSUING DATE: 17.11.2017

Crops	Crop stage	<p align="center"><u>III. NODAL OFFICERS (BHARARI):</u> Districts: Jalaun, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Mahoba, Banda, Hamirpur</p>
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<p><i>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 Farmer 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>
<p>Paddy</p>	<p>General</p>	<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>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> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>First top dressing of three-fourth urea after 25-30 days and second top dressing of remaining one-fourth urea after</i>

		<p>45-50 days of transplanting should be done.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For control of Khaira disease apply zinc sulphate@ 25kg /ha as basal. ➤ For control of stem bore brown plant hopper, gall midge leaf folder and jassids, apply profenophos 50 cc @2ml/litre. ➤ Irrigate the crop as per requirement. ➤ Harvest the paddy earrings after receiving the golden color, otherwise scattering of grain can reduce productivity.
Til & Soyabean	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Till 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 Dimethoate 30 E.C. ➤ For thinning of arhar plants, at least 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 planning 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	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sow the hybrid varieties of rabi maize P.M.H.-3, Shaktimaan-1, Shakti-1 and for baby maize sow H.M.-4 and Prakash varieties.
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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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

		<p>termites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To control deemak, prepare solution of chemical klorpairipas-20 e. c. In fifteen to sixteen litres water and spray it near roots. ➤ Remove dried leaves of sugarcane and tie the sugarcane fields in front of two leaves.
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.
Rabi/Early Vegetables	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ It is suitable time for sowing of spices plants i.e. coriander, fenugreek, fennel etc. ➤ Undertake sowing of medium and previous varieties i.e. azad matar-1, azad matar-2 etc. ➤ Present weather condition is favourable for pest attack so for protection apply neem based products and pesticides. ➤ Transplant Rabi vegetables i.e. cauliflower, cabbage, capsicum and tomato on med as soon as possible.
Garlic	Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Undertake planting after cloves treated with recommended pesticide to control soil and cloves born diseases.
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/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from Cheep. ➤ To control branch insect & Shulk insect in mango tree, spray the solution of Diazenon 2 ml per litre in water or Di-Methoate 30

	Maturity	<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. ➤ Undertake intercultural operation and apply recommended dose of manure and fertilizers as per age.
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.

(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.92/17

ISSUING DATE: 17.11.2017

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>
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<p>Crop / Soil testing/Neem coated urea</p>	<p>Emergence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>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</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>
<p>Paddy</p>	<p>General</p>	<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>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> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>For control of Khaira disease apply zinc sulphate@ 25kg /ha as basal.</i> ➤ <i>For control of stem bore brown plant hopper, gall midge leaf folder and jassids, apply profenophos 50 cc @2ml/litre.</i> ➤ <i>Irrigate the crop as per requirement.</i> ➤ <i>Harvest the paddy earrings after receiving the golden color, otherwise scattering of grain can reduce productivity.</i>
<p>Til & Soyabeen</p>	<p>Sowing / Emergence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Till like RT-351, Pragati, Shekher, T-78, T-13, T=4 & T-12 in the last week of June.</i> ➤ <i>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..</i>

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 Dimethoate 30 E.C. ➤ For thinning of arhar plants, at least 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 planning 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	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sow the hybrid varieties of rabi maize P.M.H.-3, Shaktimaan-1, Shakti-1 and for baby maize sow H.M.-4 and Prakash varieties.
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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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 termites. ➤ To control deemak, prepare solution of chemical klorpairipas-20 e. c. In fifteen to sixteen litres water and spray it near roots. ➤ Remove dried leaves of sugarcane and tie the sugarcane fields in front of two leaves.
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/	<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

	Emergence	in the last week of June.
Rabi/Early Vegetables	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>It is suitable time for sowing of spices plants i.e. coriander, fenugreek, fennel etc.</i> ➤ <i>Undertake sowing of medium and previous varieties i.e. azad matar-1, azad matar-2 etc.</i> ➤ <i>Present weather condition is favourable for pest attack so for protection apply neem based products and pesticides.</i> ➤ <i>Transplant Rabi vegetables i.e. cauliflower, cabbage, capsicum and tomato on med as soon as possible.</i>
Garlic	Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Undertake planting after cloves treated with recommended pesticide to control soil and cloves born diseases.</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"> ➤ <i>Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants.</i> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done & transplant the new plants of Banana.</i> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering give them wooden support.</i>
Mango	Pest control/Harvesting/Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from Cheep.</i> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>Transplant the Mango plants in pits, digged earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work.</i> ➤ <i>Farmers are advice for grafting in mango to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties.</i> ➤ <i>Remove the perverted flowers / manjaries of mango.</i> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>Undertake intercultural operation and apply recommended dose of manure and fertilizers as per age.</i>
Lemon	Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Plucking, marketing of ready fruits of Lemon class may be done & to control Bug-inset spray the solution of Cunolphos 25EC@</i>

		<p>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.</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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(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.92/17

ISSUING DATE: 17.11.2017

Crops	Crop stage	<p><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.</p>
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<i>Crop / Soil testing/Neem coated urea</i>	Emergence	<p>➤ <i>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.</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> <p>➤ <i>Neem serves as a natural insecticide</i></p> <p>➤ <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</i></p>
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		<i>Scheme from 1st April to 31st July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i>
Paddy	General	<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>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> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>For control of Khaira disease apply zinc sulphate @ 25kg /ha as basal.</i> ➤ <i>For control of stem bore brown plant hopper, gall midge leaf folder and jassids, apply profenophos 50 cc @2ml/litre.</i> ➤ <i>Irrigate the crop as per requirement.</i> ➤ <i>Harvest the paddy earrings after receiving the golden color, otherwise scattering of grain can reduce productivity.</i>
Til & Soyabean	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Till like RT-351, Pragati, Shekher, T-78, T-13, T-4 & T-12 in the last week of June.</i> ➤ <i>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..</i>
Yellow gram	Vegetative growth/ tillering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water.</i> ➤ <i>For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dimethoate 30 E.C.</i> ➤ <i>For thinning of arhar plants, at least 10-12 cm distance should be maintained.</i> ➤ <i>Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram.</i> ➤ <i>Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planning is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition.</i> ➤ <i>Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges.</i> ➤ <i>Complete sowing of bahar and PDA-11 till first fortnight because of flood and continuous rain.</i>
Jwar & Bazra	Emergence/ flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Weeding & watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen.</i> ➤ <i>Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.</i>

Maize & Lobia	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sow the hybrid varieties of rabi maize P.M.H.-3, Shaktimaan-1, Shakti-1 and for baby maize sow H.M.-4 and Prakash varieties.
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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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 termites. ➤ To control deemak, prepare solution of chemical klorpairipas-20 e. c. In fifteen to sixteen litres water and spray it near roots. ➤ Remove dried leaves of sugarcane and tie the sugarcane fields in front of two leaves.
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 Peanut like Chitra, Chandra, Kaushal, Prakash, Ambar, TG-37, Utkarsh, Divya in the last week of June.
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Garlic	Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Undertake planting after cloves treated with recommended pesticide to control soil and cloves born diseases.
Onion	Harvesting/M aturity	<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"> ➤ the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from Cheep. ➤ 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. ➤ Undertake intercultural operation and apply recommended dose of manure and fertilizers as per age.
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.

(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.92/17

ISSUING DATE: 17.11.2017

Crops	Crop stage	<p><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</p>
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<i>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>
Paddy	General	<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>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> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>For control of Khaira disease apply zinc sulphate@ 25kg /ha as basal.</i>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For control of stem bore brown plant hopper, gall midge leaf folder and jassids, apply profenophos 50 cc @2ml/litre. ➤ Irrigate the crop as per requirement. ➤ Harvest the paddy earrings after receiving the golden color, otherwise scattering of grain can reduce productivity.
Til & Soyabean	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Till 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 Dimethoate 30 E.C. ➤ For thinning of arhar plants, at least 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 planning 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	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sow the hybrid varieties of rabi maize P.M.H.-3, Shaktimaan-1, Shakti-1 and for baby maize sow H.M.-4 and Prakash varieties.
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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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 termites. ➤ To control deemak, prepare solution of chemical klorpairipas-20 e. c. In fifteen to sixteen litres water and spray it near roots.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Remove dried leaves of sugarcane and tie the sugarcane fields in front of two leaves.
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.
Rabi /Early Vegetables	Sowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ It is suitable time for sowing of spices plants i.e. coriander, fenugreek, fennel etc. ➤ Undertake sowing of medium and previous varieties i.e. azad matar-1, azad matar-2 etc. ➤ Present weather condition is favourable for pest attack so for protection apply neem based products and pesticides. ➤ Transplant Rabi vegetables i.e. cauliflower, cabbage, capsicum and tomato on bed as soon as possible.
Garlic	Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Undertake planting after cloves treated with recommended pesticide to control soil and cloves born diseases.
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"> ➤ the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from Cheep. ➤ To control branch insect & Shulk insect in mango tree, spray the solution of Diazenon 2 ml per litre in water or Di-Methoate 30 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.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ Undertake intercultural operation and apply recommended dose of manure and fertilizers as per age.
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.

(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.92/17

ISSUING DATE: 17.11.2017

Crops	Crop stage	<u>VII. NODAL OFFICER, VARANASI (B.H.U.):</u> Districts: Varanasi, Azamgarh, Ghazipur, Chandauli, Sonbhadra, Mirzapur, Sant Ravidasnagar, Jaunpur and Mau
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<i>Crop / Soil testing/Neem</i>	Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>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
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coated urea		<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <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>
Paddy	General	<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>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> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>For control of Khaira disease apply zinc sulphate@ 25kg /ha as basal.</i> ➤ <i>For control of stem bore brown plant hopper, gall midge leaf folder and jassids, apply profenophos 50 cc @2ml/litre.</i> ➤ <i>Irrigate the crop as per requirement.</i> ➤ <i>Harvest the paddy earrings after receiving the golden color, otherwise scattering of grain can reduce productivity.</i>
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