

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

**PART-I
WEATHER**

Bulletin No- 58/17

ISSUING DATE: 21.07.2017

<u>Significant Past Weather in different districts of Agro climatic zones for the period From 0830 hrs IST of 18.07.2017 to 0830 hrs IST of 21.07.2017</u>		<u>Weather forecast in different districts of Agro climatic zones until 0830 hrs IST of 26.07.2017</u>	
(I) <u>NODAL OFFICER, ALLAHABAD: Districts: Fatehpur, Pratapgarh, Allahabad, Chitrakutnagar and Kausambi</u>			
Weather Summary	Very light to light rain/ thundershowers occurred at isolated places on first day, very light to moderate rain/ thundershowers occurred at many places on third day and weather was dry on rest day.	Weather Forecast	Light to Moderate rain / thundershowers mostly likely to occur at most places during the period.
Max./Min. Temp	Max. temp. will be -3C to -1 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ⁰ C)	Max./Min. Temp	Max. temp. will be -4 ⁰ C to +1C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ⁰ C)
Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly with speed 7-11 kmph	Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly to westerly with speed 7-12 kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was below normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity will be above normal.
Cloud Status	Partly cloudy sky to generally cloudy sky.	Cloud Status	Generally cloudy to cloudy sky.
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	NIL.	Weather Warning	Heavy rain/thundershower very likely at isolated places on upcoming first and last day.
(II) <u>NODAL OFFICER, BAHAICH: Districts: Bahraich, Shrawasti, Balrampur, Gonda, Kushinagar, Siddharthnagar and Maharajanj</u>			
Weather Summary	Very light to moderate rain/ thundershowers occurred at few places on first and third day and weather was dry on rest day.	Weather Forecast	Light to Moderate rain / thundershowers mostly likely to occur at most places during the period.
Max./Min. Temp	Max. temp. will be -2 ⁰ C to -4 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ⁰ C)	Max./Min. Temp	Max. temp. will be -6 ⁰ C to +3 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ⁰ C)
Wind Dir./Sped	Southeasterly with speed 2-6 kmph.	Wind Dir./Speed	Easterly to southwesterly wind with speed 4-16 kmph.

Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was below normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity will be above normal.
Cloud Status	Partly cloudy to generally cloudy sky.	Cloud Status	Generally cloudy to cloudy sky.
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	NIL.	Weather Warning	Heavy rain/thundershower very likely at isolated places during the period.
(III) NODAL OFFICERS (BHARARI): Districts: Jalaun, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Mahoba, Banda and Hamirpur			
Weather Summary	Very light to moderate rain/ thundershowers occurred at many places on first day, moderate rain/ thundershowers at isolated places on second day and light rain occurred at isolated places on third day.	Weather Forecast	Moderate rain / thundershowers mostly likely to occur at most places during first two days and light to moderate rain/thundershowers at a few places on rest days.
Max./Min. Temp	Max. temp. will be -2 ⁰ C to -4 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ⁰ C)	Max./Min. Temp	Max. temp. will be -3 C to +2 C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ⁰ C)
Wind Dir./Speed	Southwesterly with speed 4-8 kmph.	Wind Dir./Speed	Easterly with speed 11-17 kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was below normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity will be approximately normal.
Cloud Status	Partly cloudy to generally cloudy sky.	Cloud Status	Partly cloudy to cloudy sky.
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	NIL.	Weather Warning	Heavy rain/thundershower very likely at isolated places during first two days.
(IV) NODAL OFFICERS, (FAIZABAD) : Districts: Barabanki, Sultanpur, Amethi, Faizabad, Basti, Raebareli, Ambedkarnagar, Sant Kabirnagar, Gorakhpur, Deoria and Ballia			
Weather Summary	Very light to moderate rain/ thundershowers occurred at many places during the period.	Weather Forecast	Light to Moderate rain / thundershowers most likely to occur at most places during the period.
Max./Min. Temp	Max. temp. will be -3 ⁰ C to -4 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ⁰ C)	Max./Min. Temp	Max. temp. will be -5 ⁰ C to +1 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ⁰ C)
Wind Dir./Speed	Southeasterly with speed 2-3 kmph.	Wind Dir./Speed	Southeasterly to northwesterly with speed 2-18 kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was below normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity will be above normal.
Cloud Status	Mainly clear sky to generally cloudy sky.	Cloud Status	Partly cloudy to cloudy sky.
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	NIL.	Weather Warning	Heavy to very Heavy rain/thundershower very likely at a few places on upcoming first and last day.
(V) NODAL OFFICERS, KANPUR: Districts: Kanauji, Hathras, Mathura, Agra, Etah, Mainpuri, Firozabad, Etawah, Auraiya, Kanpur-Rural, Kanpur-Urban, Unnao, Lucknow, Sitapur, Hardoi, Kheri and Kanshiram Nagar			

Weather Summary	Very light to moderate rain/ thundershowers occurred at few places on first day, very light to moderate rain occurred at isolated places on second day and very light to moderate at few places on third day.	Weather Forecast	Light to Moderate rain / thundershowers most likely to occur at many places during the period.
Max./Min. Temp	Max. temp. will be +1 ⁰ C to +4 C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ⁰ C)	Max./Min. Temp	Max. temp. will be -4 ⁰ C to +2 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp.33 ⁰ C)
Wind Dir./Speed	Southeasterly with speed 4-6 kmph.	Wind Dir./Speed	Easterly to southwesterly with speed 2-21 kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was approximately normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity will be approximately normal.
Cloud Status	Partly cloudy sky to generally cloudy sky..	Cloud Status	Partly cloudy to cloudy 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	Very light to heavy rain/ thundershowers occurred at many places on first & at most places on third day and very light to moderate rain/ thundershowers at isolated places on second day.	Weather Forecast	Light to Moderate rain/Thundershowers most likely to occur at a few places on first three days and at many places rest days.
Max./Min. Temp	Max. temp. will be +2 ⁰ C to +4 C from normal (Normal max. temp. 32 ⁰ C)	Max./Min. Temp	Max. temp. will be -3 ⁰ C to +2 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ⁰ C)
Wind Dir./Speed	Southeasterly with speed 3-5 kmph.	Wind Dir./Speed	Easterly to southwesterly with speed 4-21 kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was approximately normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity will be approximately normal.
Cloud Status	Partly cloudy to generally cloudy sky.	Cloud Status	Partly cloudy to cloudy sky.
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	18 th July- Moradabad & Shahbad-5, Mawana-6, Nakur-8 20 th July- Thakurdwada, Bagpat, Nagina-6 each, Dhampur & Hasanpur-7 each, Bijnor-10	Weather Warning	NIL
(VII) <u>NODAL OFFICER, VARANASI: (B.H.U.):</u> Districts: Varanasi, Azamgarh, Ghazipur, Chandauli, Sonbhadra, Mirzapur, Sant Ravidasnagar, Jaunpur and Mau			

Weather Summary	Very light to light rain/ thundershowers occurred at isolated places on first day, light to moderate rain/ thundershowers occurred at few places on second day and very light to moderate rain/ thundershowers occurred at many places on third day .	Weather Forecast	Moderate rain/Thundershowers most likely to occur at many to most places during the period.
Max./Min. Temp	Max. temp. will be +3 ⁰ C to +4 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 ⁰ C)	Max./Min. Temp	Max. temp. will be -6 ⁰ C to 0 C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33C)
Wind Dir./Speed	Northeasterly with speed 7 -11 kmph	Wind Dir./Speed	Easterly to Northwesterly with speed 3-8 kmph.
Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity was below normal.	Relative Humidity	Relative Humidity will be approximately normal.
Cloud Status	Partly cloudy to generally cloudy sky.	Cloud Status	Partly cloudy to cloudy sky.
Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm)	NIL.	Weather Warning	Heavy to very Heavy rain/thundershower very likely at few places on upcoming first and last day.

(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.58/17

ISSUING DATE: 21.07.2017

Crops	Crop stage	<u>I. NODAL OFFICER, ALLAHABAD :</u> Districts: Fatehpur, Pratapgarh, Allahabad, Chitrakutnagar and Kausambi.
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<p><i>Kharif Crop/ Soil testing/Neem coated urea</i></p>	<p>Emergence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>In view of upcoming Rainy condition Farmers are advised not to undertake irrigation, spray the pesticides ,insecticides and 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>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.</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><i>Paddy</i></p>	<p>Field preparation/ Sowing/ Transplant</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>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</i> ➤ <i>Prepare the Nursery of Hybrid varieties of Paddy like VSR-202,US-312,Savana-127 etc.</i> ➤ <i>Prepare the Nursery of Aromatic varieties of Paddy like Kasturi,Basmati-317 etc.</i> ➤ <i>In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea & 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters.</i> ➤ <i>Prepare nursery for scented variety of rice.</i> ➤ <i>Under drought condition, sow/transplant short duration varieties.</i> ➤ <i>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.</i> ➤ <i>In coming days there is a chance of light rain so that farmers are suggested that prepare nursery of paddy and make medbandi in the field to store rain water which will be useful for transplanting the paddy crop.</i>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use fertilizers in paddy based on soil testing if there is no inspection of the soil for any reason, then use the full quantity recommended for phosphorus and potash and one third of the nitrogen before transplanting. ➤ After transplantation, for control of narrow and wide-leaf weed spread Betacallore 50% of E.C @ 3-4 liters per hectare within 2-3 days after transplantation.
Til & Soyabeen	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351,Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T-4 &T-12 in the last week of June. ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabeen like PK-472,Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &PK-262 in the last week of June..
Yellow gram	Maturity / Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Complete the sowing of Early variety of Arhar like UPAS-120 and ICPL-151 as earliest. ➤ Weeding, hoeing, thinning & 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. ➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water. ➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C. ➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planing is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition.
Jwar & Bazra	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding & watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.
Maize & Lobia	Sowing / Emergence/ Vegetative emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Control of weeds along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen may be done in Maize-Lobia as a green food for cattle. ➤ Sow the advanced varieties of lobia i.e. Kohinoor, sweta, B.L.-1, bundeli lobia-2,3, G.F.C.-1,2,3, &4, U.P.C.-618,622 and E.C.-4216. ➤ Sow the advanced varieties of maize i.e. African taal, vision composite, moti composite, jawahar composite, B.L.-52, A.P.F.M.-8

		<p>and pratap makka chari-6.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Select maize hybrid varieties Ganga-1, Ganga- 5 and selective varieties of Tarun, Navin, Kanchan, Sweta and Jaunpuri for early sowing. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity.
Sugarcane	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen. ➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sown as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with rhizobium culture. ➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and March in any circumstances. ➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop. ➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application. ➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen. ➤ In 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.
Turmeric & Ginger	Sowing/ Emergence /Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sowing of Turmeric & Ginger may be done at a distance 30x20 cm after purification of seeds & take seeds 20-25 quintal/hectare for Turmeric and 10-12 quintal/hectare for Ginger. ➤ Weeding hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in Turmeric and to control stem borer insect spray the solution of Dimethoate @1.5 ml/liter in water. ➤ Make proper drainage arrangements.
Peanut	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Peanut like Chitra, Chandra, Kaushal, Prakash, Ambar, TG-37, Utkarsh, Divya in the last week of June.
Summer Vegetables	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Planting on the fenugreek seeds of brinjal, cauliflower and chilli. ➤ Keep Bhindi, gourd, loiya, cucumber, tomato, cilantro, bitter gourd and tinda on the meadow.

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

(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: 21.07.2017

Crops	Crop stage	
		II. NODAL OFFICER, BAHRAICH: Districts: Bahraich, Shrawasti, Balrampur, Gonda, Kushinagar , Siddharthnagar and Maharajganj,
<i>Kharif Crop / Soil testing/Neem coated urea</i>	Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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>➤ Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields➤ Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea.➤ Neem serves as a natural insecticide➤ 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.➤ <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>

		Minister'Crop insurance Scheme from 1st April to 31st July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.
Paddy	Field preparation/ Sowing/ Transplant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prepare the Nursery of Medium duration varieties of paddy such as Narendra paddy-359, malviya Paddy-36, Narendra paddy-2064, Narendra-3112-1, Narendra 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 ➤ Prepare the Nursery of Hybrid varieties of Paddy like VSR-202, US-312, Savana-127 etc. ➤ Prepare the Nursery of Aromatic varieties of Paddy like Kasturi, Basmati-317 etc. ➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea & 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters. ➤ Prepare nursery for scented variety of rice. ➤ Under drought condition, sow/transplant short duration varieties. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ Use fertilizers in paddy based on soil testing if there is no inspection of the soil for any reason, then use the full quantity recommended for phosphorus and potash and one third of the nitrogen before transplanting. ➤ After transplantation, for control of narrow and wide-leaf weed spread Betacallore 50% of E.C @ 3-4 liters per hectare within 2-3 days after transplantation.
Til & Soyabean	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351, Pragati, Shekher, T-78, T-13, T-4 & T-12 in the last week of June. ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabean like PK-472, Pusa-20, PK-416, PS-1024, PS-1042, GS-335 & PK-262 in the last week of June..
Yellow gram	Maturity / Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Complete the sowing of Early variety of Arhar like UPAS-120 and ICPL-151 as earliest. ➤ Weeding, hoeing, thinning & 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. ➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of

		<p>water.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C. ➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planing is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition.
Jwar & Bazra	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding & watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.
Maize & Lobia	Sowing / Emergence/ Vegetative emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Control of weeds along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen may be done in Maize-Lobia as a green food for cattle. ➤ Sow the advanced varieties of lobia i.e. Kohinoor, sweta, B.L.-1, bundeli lobia-2,3, G.F.C.-1,2,3, &4, U.P.C.-618,622 and E.C.-4216. ➤ 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. ➤ Select maize hybrid varieties Ganga-1, Ganga- 5 and selective varieties of Tarun, Navin, Kanchan, Sweta and Jaunpuri for early sowing. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity.
Sugarcane	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen. ➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sow as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with risobium culture. ➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and march in any circumstances.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop. ➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application. ➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen. ➤ In 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.
Turmeric & Ginger	Sowing/ Emergence /Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sowing of Turmeric & Ginger may be done at a distance 30x20 cm after purification of seeds & take seeds 20-25quintal/hectare for Turmeric and 10-12 quintal/hectare for Ginger. ➤ Weeding hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in Turmeric and to control stem borer insect spray the solution of Dimethoate @1.5 ml/liter in water. ➤ Make proper drainage arrangements.
Peanut	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Peanutlike Chitra, Chandra ,Kaushal,Prakash,Ambar,TG-37,Utkarsh,Divya in the last week of June.
Summer Vegetables	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Planting on the fenugreek seeds of brinjal, cauliflower and chilli. ➤ Keep Bhindi, gourd, loiya, cucumber, tomari, cilantro, bitter gourd and tinda on the meadow.
Garlic	Harvesting/Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity</i>
Onion	Harvesting/Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity.</i>
Banana	Transplant/ Pest control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants. ➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea & 200-250 gram Muriate of Potash in soil around per plant in Banana by hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in interval of 10-12 days along with cutting of unwanted leaves. ➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done & transplant the new plants of Banana.

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

(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.58/17

ISSUING DATE: 21.07.2017

Crops	Crop stage	III. NODAL OFFICERS (BHARARI): 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"> ➤ 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> ➤ Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields ➤ Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea. ➤ Neem serves as a natural insecticide ➤ 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. ➤ <i>In view of uncertainty of weather,Farmers are advised to do the crop insurance of their nearby cooperative or commercial banks.The period for insurance of crops for Kharif 2017 is from April 1 to June 30 2017 in the Prime Minister'Crop insurance Scheme from1st April to 31st July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i>
<i>Paddy</i>	Field preparation/ Sowing/ Transplant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ Prepare the Nursery of Hybrid varieties of Paddy like VSR-202,US-312,Savana-127 etc. ➤ Prepare the Nursery of Aromatic varieties of Paddy like Kasturi,Basmati-317 etc. ➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea & 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters. ➤ Prepare nursery for scented variety of rice. ➤ Under drought condition, sow/transplant short duration varieties. ➤ Sowing of Sanai and Dhencha for green manure may be done after purification of seeds and preparation of field. Plough the

		<p>field deeply. and raise the soil around the boundary of the field along with leveling the field.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ Use fertilizers in paddy based on soil testing if there is no inspection of the soil for any reason, then use the full quantity recommended for phosphorus and potash and one third of the nitrogen before transplanting. ➤ After transplantation, for control of narrow and wide-leaf weed spread Betacallore 50% of E.C @ 3-4 liters per hectare within 2-3 days after transplantation.
Til & Soyabeen	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351,Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T=4 &T-12 in the last week of June. ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabeen like PK-472,Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &PK-262 in the last week of June..
Yellow gram	Maturity / Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Complete the sowing of Early variety of Arhar like UPAS-120 and ICPL-151 as earliest. ➤ Weeding, hoeing, thinning & 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. ➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water. ➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C. ➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planing is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition.
Jwar & Bazra	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding & watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.

Maize & Lobia	Sowing / Emergence/ Vegetative emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Control of weeds along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen may be done in Maize-Lobia as a green food for cattle. ➤ Sow the advanced varieties of lobia i.e. Kohinoor, sweta, B.L.-1, bundeli lobia-2,3, G.F.C.-1,2,3, &4, U.P.C.-618,622 and E.C.-4216. ➤ 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. ➤ Select maize hybrid varieties Ganga-1, Ganga- 5 and selective varieties of Tarun, Navin, Kanchan, Sweta and Jaunpuri for early sowing. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity.
Sugarcane	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen. ➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sow as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with risobium culture. ➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and march in any circumstances. ➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop. ➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application. ➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen. ➤ In 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.
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 Peanutlike Chitra, Chandra ,Kaushal,Prakash,Ambar,TG-37,Utkarsh,Divya

	Emergence	in the last week of June.
Summer Vegetables	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Planting on the fenugreek seeds of brinjal, cauliflower and chilli. ➤ Keep Bhindi, gourd, loiya, cucumber, tomari, cilantro, bitter melon and tindora on the meadow.
Garlic	Harvesting/ Maturity	➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity</i>
Onion	Harvesting/ Maturity	➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity.</i>
Banana	Transplant/ Pest control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants. ➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea & 200-250 gram Muriate of Potash in soil around per plant in Banana by hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in interval of 10-12 days along with cutting of unwanted leaves. ➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done & transplant the new plants of Banana. ➤ If leaf spot and rotten disease are being seen in banana, to control such diseases use boveitin or carbendazim 1 gm/litre mix in water and spray the solution. ➤ In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering give them wooden support.
Mango	Pest control/ Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from dropping. ➤ To control branch insect & Shulk insect in mango tree, spray the solution of Diazinon 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, dug earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work. ➤ Farmers are advised for grafting in mango to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties. ➤ Remove the perverted flowers / manjaris of mango. ➤ In the prevailing weather condition, there is a possibility of the increased attack of Anthracnose leading to black spot in mango. To control it, spray 1 ml Carbendazim per lt. of water.

Lemon	Maturity	➤ 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.
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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.58/17

ISSUING DATE: 21.07.2017

Crops	Crop stage	<u>IV. NODAL OFFICERS, (FAIZABAD) :</u> 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"> ➤ 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> ➤ Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields ➤ Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Neem serves as a natural insecticide ➤ 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. ➤ <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	Field preparation/ Sowing/ Transplant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ Prepare the Nursery of Hybrid varieties of Paddy like VSR-202,US-312,Savana-127 etc. ➤ Prepare the Nursery of Aromatic varieties of Paddy like Kasturi,Basmati-317 etc. ➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea & 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters. ➤ Prepare nursery for scented variety of rice. ➤ Under drought condition, sow/transplant short duration varieties. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ Use fertilizers in paddy based on soil testing if there is no inspection of the soil for any reason, then use the full quantity recommended for phosphorus and potash and one third of the nitrogen before transplanting. ➤ After transplantation, for control of narrow and wide-leaf weed spread Betacalore 50% of E.C @ 3-4 liters per hectare within 2-3 days after transplantation.
Til & Soyabeen	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351,Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T--4 &T-12 in the last week of June. ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabeen like PK-472,Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &PK-262

		in the last week of June..
Yellow gram	Maturity / Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Complete the sowing of Early variety of Arhar like UPAS-120 and ICPL-151 as earliest. ➤ Weeding, hoeing, thinning & 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. ➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water. ➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C. ➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planing is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition.
Jwar & Bazra	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding & watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.
Maize & Lobia	Sowing / Emergence/ Vegetative emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Control of weeds along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen may be done in Maize-Lobia as a green food for cattle. ➤ Sow the advanced varieties of lobia i.e. Kohinoor, sweta, B.L.-1, bundeli lobia-2,3, G.F.C.-1,2,3, &4, U.P.C.-618,622 and E.C.-4216. ➤ 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. ➤ Select maize hybrid varieties Ganga-1, Ganga- 5 and selective varieties of Tarun, Navin, Kanchan, Sweta and Jaunpuri for early sowing. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity.

Sugarcane	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen. ➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sow as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with risobium culture. ➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and march in any circumstances. ➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop. ➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application. ➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen. ➤ In 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.
Turmeric & Ginger	Sowing/ Emergence /Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sowing of Turmeric & Ginger may be done at a distance 30x20 cm after purification of seeds & take seeds 20-25quintal/hectare for Turmeric and 10-12 quintal/hectare for Ginger. ➤ Weeding hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in Turmeric and to control stem borer insect spray the solution of Dimethoate @1.5 ml/liter in water. ➤ Make proper drainage arrangements.
Peanut	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Peanutlike Chitra, Chandra ,Kaushal,Prakash,Ambar,TG-37,Utkarsh,Divya in the last week of June.
Summer Vegetables	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Planting on the fenugreek seeds of brinjal, cauliflower and chilli. ➤ Keep Bhindi, gourd, loiya, cucumber, tomari, cilantro, bitter gourd and tinda on the meadow.
Garlic		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity</i>
Onion	Harvesting/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity.</i>

	<i>Maturity</i>	
<i>Banana</i>	<i>Transplant/ Pest control</i>	<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.
<i>Mango</i>	<i>Pest control/ Harvesting/ Maturity</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from from Chep. ➤ To control branch insect & Shulk insect in mango tree, spray the solution of Diazenon 2 ml per litre in water or Di-Methoate30 EC@ 1.5 ml per liter in two times, in the interval of 15 days. ➤ Transplant the Mango plants in pits, digged earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work. ➤ Farmers are advice for grafting in mango to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties. ➤ Remove the perverted flowers / manjaries of mango. ➤ In the prevailing weather condition, there is a possibility of the increased attack of Anthracnose leading to black spot in mango. To control it, spray 1 ml Carbendazim per lt. of water.
<i>Lemon</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<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.

(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.58/17

ISSUING DATE: 21.07.2017

Crops	Crop stage	<u>V.</u> NODAL OFFICERS, KANPUR Districts: Kanauji, Hathras, Mathura, Agra, Etah, Mainpuri, Firozabad, Etawah, Auraiya, Kanpur-Rural, Kanpur-Urban, Unnao, Lucknow, Sitapur, Hardoi, Kheri and Kanshiram Nagar.
<i>Kharif Crop / Soil testing/Neem coated urea</i>	Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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>➤ Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields➤ Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea.➤ Neem serves as a natural insecticide➤ 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.➤ <i>In view of uncertainty of weather,Farmers are advised to do the crop insurance of their nearby cooperative or commercial banks.The period for insurance of crops for Kharif 2017 is from April 1 to June 30 2017 in the Prime Minister'Crop insurance Scheme from1st April to 31st July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i>
<i>Paddy</i>	Field preparation/	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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

	Sowing/ Transplant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prepare the Nursery of Hybrid varieties of Paddy like VSR-202,US-312,Savana-127 etc. ➤ Prepare the Nursery of Aromatic varieties of Paddy like Kasturi,Basmati-317 etc. ➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea & 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters. ➤ Prepare nursery for scented variety of rice. ➤ Under drought condition, sow/transplant short duration varieties. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ Use fertilizers in paddy based on soil testing if there is no inspection of the soil for any reason, then use the full quantity recommended for phosphorus and potash and one third of the nitrogen before transplanting. ➤ After transplantation, for control of narrow and wide-leaf weed spread Betacalore 50% of E.C @ 3-4 liters per hectare within 2-3 days after transplantation.
Til & Soyabean	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351,Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T=4 &T-12 in the last week of June. ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabean like PK-472,Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &PK-262 in the last week of June..
Yellow gram	Maturity / Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Complete the sowing of Early variety of Arhar like UPAS-120 and ICPL-151 as earliest. ➤ Weeding, hoeing, thinning & 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. ➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water. ➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C. ➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planing is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition.
Jwar & Bazra	Sowing /	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding & watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen. ➤ 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

	Emergence	<p>are 86 M.-52, G.H.B.-526, G.H.B.-558 and P.B.-180.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.
Maize & Lobia	Sowing / Emergence/ Vegetative emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Control of weeds along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen may be done in Maize-Lobia as a green food for cattle. ➤ Sow the advanced varieties of lobia i.e. Kohinoor, sweta, B.L.-1, bundeli lobia-2,3, G.F.C.-1,2,3, &4, U.P.C.-618,622 and E.C.-4216. ➤ 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. ➤ Select maize hybrid varieties Ganga-1, Ganga- 5 and selective varieties of Tarun, Navin, Kanchan, Sweta and Jaunpuri for early sowing. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity.
Sugarcane	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen. ➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sow as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with risobium culture. ➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and march in any circumstances. ➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop. ➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application. ➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen. ➤ In 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.
Turmeric &	Sowing/	<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.

Ginger	Emergence /Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in Turmeric and to control stem borer insect spray the solution of Dimethoate @1.5 ml/liter in water. ➤ Make proper drainage arrangements.
Peanut	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Peanutlike Chitra, Chandra ,Kaushal,Prakash,Ambar,TG-37,Utkarsh,Divya in the last week of June.
Summer Vegetables	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Planting on the fenugreek seeds of brinjal, cauliflower and chilli. ➤ Keep Bhindi, gourd, loiya, cucumber, tomari, cilantro, bitter gourd and tinda on the meadow.
Garlic	Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity</i>
Onion	Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity.</i>
Banana	Transplant/ Pest control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants. ➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea & 200-250 gram Murate of Potash in soil around per plant in Banana by hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in interval of 10-12 days along with cutting of unwanted leaves. ➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done & transplant the new plants of Banana. ➤ If leaf spot and rotten disease are being seen in banana ,to control such diseases use bovestin or carbondazim 1 gm/litre mix in water and spray the solution. ➤ In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering give them wooden support.
Mango	Pest control/ Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from from Chep. ➤ To control branch insect & Shulk insect in mango tree, spray the solution of Diazenon 2 ml per litre in water or Di-Methoate30 EC@ 1.5 ml per liter in two times, in the interval of 15 days. ➤ Transplant the Mango plants in pits, digged earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work.

		<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.
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.

(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.58/17

ISSUING DATE: 21.07.2017

Crops	Crop stage	<p><u>VI.</u> <u>NODAL OFFICER, MODIPURAM:</u> Districts: Meerut, Pilibhit, Saharanpur, Muzaffernagar, 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>Kharif Crop / Soil testing/Neem</i>	Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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.</i>
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coated urea		<p>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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields ➤ Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea. ➤ Neem serves as a natural insecticide ➤ 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. ➤ 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.
Paddy	<p>Field preparation/ Sowing/ Transplant</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ Prepare the Nursery of Hybrid varieties of Paddy like VSR-202,US-312,Savana-127 etc. ➤ Prepare the Nursery of Aromatic varieties of Paddy like Kasturi,Basmati-317 etc. ➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea & 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters. ➤ Prepare nursery for scented variety of rice. ➤ Under drought condition, sow/transplant short duration varieties. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ Use fertilizers in paddy based on soil testing if there is no inspection of the soil for any reason, then use the full quantity recommended for phosphorus and potash and one third of the nitrogen before transplanting. ➤ After transplantation, for control of narrow and wide-leaf weed spread Betacalore 50% of E.C @ 3-4 liters per hectare within

		2-3 days after transplantation.
Til & Soyabean	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351,Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T=4 &T-12 in the last week of June. ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabean like PK-472,Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &PK-262 in the last week of June..
Yellow gram	Maturity / Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Complete the sowing of Early variety of Arhar like UPAS-120 and ICPL-151 as earliest. ➤ Weeding, hoeing, thinning & 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. ➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water. ➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C. ➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planing is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition.
Jwar & Bazra	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding & watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.
Maize & Lobia	Sowing / Emergence/ Vegetative emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Control of weeds along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen may be done in Maize-Lobia as a green food for cattle. ➤ Sow the advanced varieties of lobia i.e. Kohinoor, sweta, B.L.-1, bundeli lobia-2,3, G.F.C.-1,2,3, &4, U.P.C.-618,622 and E.C.-4216. ➤ 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. ➤ Select maize hybrid varieties Ganga-1, Ganga- 5 and selective varieties of Tarun, Navin, Kanchan, Sweta and Jaunpuri for early

		<p>sowing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity.
Sugarcane	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen. ➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sow as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with risobium culture. ➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and march in any circumstances. ➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop. ➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application. ➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen. ➤ In 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.
Turmeric & Ginger	Sowing/ Emergence /Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sowing of Turmeric & Ginger may be done at a distance 30x20 cm after purification of seeds & take seeds 20-25quintal/hectare for Turmeric and 10-12 quintal/hectare for Ginger. ➤ Weeding hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in Turmeric and to control stem borer insect spray the solution of Dimethoate @1.5 ml/liter in water. ➤ Make proper drainage arrangements.
Peanut	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Peanutlike Chitra, Chandra ,Kaushal,Prakash,Ambar,TG-37,Utkarsh,Divya in the last week of June.
Summer Vegetables	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Planting on the fenugreek seeds of brinjal, cauliflower and chilli. ➤ Keep Bhindi, gourd, loiya, cucumber, tomari, cilantro, bitter gourd and tinda on the meadow.

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

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

Forecast Issuing Authority Agro met. Advisory Service Unit,Met. Centre, Luck nowPART-IIDistrict wise Agro met AdvisoriesBulletin No.58/17ISSUING DATE: 21.07.2017

Crops	Crop stage	<u>VII.</u> NODAL OFFICER, VARANASI (B.H.U.): 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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> ➤ Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields ➤ Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea. ➤ Neem serves as a natural insecticide ➤ 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. ➤ <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>
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Paddy	Field preparation/ Sowing/ Transplant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ Prepare the Nursery of Hybrid varieties of Paddy like VSR-202,US-312,Savana-127 etc. ➤ Prepare the Nursery of Aromatic varieties of Paddy like Kasturi,Basmati-317 etc. ➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea & 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters. ➤ Prepare nursery for scented variety of rice. ➤ Under drought condition, sow/transplant short duration varieties. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ Use fertilizers in paddy based on soil testing if there is no inspection of the soil for any reason, then use the full quantity recommended for phosphorus and potash and one third of the nitrogen before transplanting. ➤ After transplantation, for control of narrow and wide-leaf weed spread Betacallore 50% of E.C @ 3-4 liters per hectare within 2-3 days after transplantation.
Til & Soyabeen	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351,Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T=4 &T-12 in the last week of June. ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabeen like PK-472,Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &PK-262 in the last week of June..
Yellow gram	Maturity / Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Complete the sowing of Early variety of Arhar like UPAS-120 and ICPL-151 as earliest. ➤ Weeding, hoeing, thinning & 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. ➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water. ➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C. ➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium

		and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planing is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition.
Jwar & Bazra	Sowing / Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding & watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.
Maize & Lobia	Sowing / Emergence/ Vegetative emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Control of weeds along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen may be done in Maize-Lobia as a green food for cattle. ➤ Sow the advanced varieties of lobia i.e. Kohinoor, sweta, B.L.-1, bundeli lobia-2,3, G.F.C.-1,2,3, &4, U.P.C.-618,622 and E.C.-4216. ➤ 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. ➤ Select maize hybrid varieties Ganga-1, Ganga- 5 and selective varieties of Tarun, Navin, Kanchan, Sweta and Jaunpuri for early sowing. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity.
Sugarcane	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen. ➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sow as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with risobium culture. ➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and march in any circumstances. ➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop. ➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application. ➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen. ➤ 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.
Turmeric & Ginger	Sowing/ Emergence /Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sowing of Turmeric & Ginger may be done at a distance 30x20 cm after purification of seeds & take seeds 20-25 quintal/hectare for Turmeric and 10-12 quintal/hectare for Ginger. ➤ Weeding hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in Turmeric and to control stem borer insect spray the solution of Dimethoate @1.5 ml/liter in water. ➤ Make proper drainage arrangements.
Peanut	Sowing/ Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Peanut like Chitra, Chandra, Kaushal, Prakash, Ambar, TG-37, Utkarsh, Divya in the last week of June.
Summer Vegetables	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Planting on the fenugreek seeds of brinjal, cauliflower and chilli. ➤ Keep Bhindi, gourd, loiya, cucumber, tomato, cilantro, bitter melon and tinda on the meadow.
Garlic	Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity</i>
Onion	Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity.</i>
Banana	Transplant/ Pest control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants. ➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea & 200-250 gram Muriate of Potash in soil around per plant in Banana by hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in interval of 10-12 days along with cutting of unwanted leaves. ➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done & transplant the new plants of Banana. ➤ If leaf spot and rotten disease are being seen in banana, to control such diseases use bovestin or carbendazim 1 gm/litre mix in water and spray the solution.

		➤ In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering give them wooden support.
Mango	Pest control/ Harvesting/ Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from from Chep. ➤ To control branch insect & Shulk insect in mango tree, spray the solution of Diazenon 2 ml per litre in water or Di-Methoate30 EC@ 1.5 ml per liter in two times, in the interval of 15 days. ➤ Transplant the Mango plants in pits, digged earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work. ➤ Farmers are advice for grafting in mango to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties. ➤ Remove the perverted flowers / manjaries of mango. ➤ In the prevailing weather condition, there is a possibility of the increased attack of Anthracnose leading to black spot in mango. To control it, spray 1 ml Carbendazim per lt. of water.
Lemon	Maturity	➤ 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.

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