

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

**PART-I
WEATHER**

Bulletin No- 49/18

ISSUING DATE: 22.06.2018

| <u>Past Weather in different districts of Agro climatic zones for the period From 0830 Significant hrs IST of 19.06.2018 to 0830 hrs IST of 21.06.2018</u> | | <u>Weather forecast in different districts Of Agro climatic zones until 0830 hrs IST of 27.06.2018</u> | |
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| (I) <u>NODAL OFFICER, ALLAHABAD:</u> Districts: Fatehpur, Pratapgarh, Allahabad, Chitrakutnagar and Kausambi | | | |
| Weather Summary | Very light to light rain/thundershowers occurred at few places on first day and weather was dry on rest days. | Weather Forecast | Light to moderate rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at a few to many places on last three days and weather very likely dry on rest days. |
| Max./Min. Temp | Max temp. will be +2 ⁰ C to +4 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 37 ⁰ C) | Max./Min. Temp | Max temp. will be +3 ⁰ C to +9 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 37 ⁰ C) |
| Wind Dir./Speed | Northwesterly wind with speed 7-11 kmph. | Wind Dir./Speed | Northeasterly to northwesterly wind with speed 11-33 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 | Partly cloudy to cloudy sky. |
| Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm) | NIL. | Weather Warning | Heat wave conditions very likely at a few places on first two days. |
| (II) <u>NODAL OFFICER, BAHRAICH:</u> Districts: Bahraich, Shrawasti, Balrampur, Gonda, Kushinagar , Siddharthnagar and Maharajganj | | | |

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| Weather Summary | Very light rain/thundershowers occurred at isolated places on third day and weather was dry on rest days. | Weather Forecast | Light rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at isolated places on first three days and moderate rain/thundershowers at many to most places on last two days. |
| Max./Min. Temp | Max temp. will be +5 ⁰ C to +6 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 36 ⁰ C) | Max./Min. Temp | Max temp. will be -3 ⁰ C to +9 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 35 ⁰ C) |
| Wind Dir./Sped | Westerly to southeasterly wind with speed 3-4 kmph. | Wind Dir./Speed | Northeasterly to northwesterly with speed 7-25 Kmph. |
| Relative Humidity | Relative Humidity was approximately normal. | Relative Humidity | Relative Humidity will be above normal. |
| Cloud Status | Clear to mainly clear sky. | Cloud Status | Mainly clear to cloudy sky. |
| Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm) | Nil | Weather Warning | NIL. |

(III) **NODAL OFFICERS (BHARARI): Districts: Jalaun, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Mahoba, Banda and Hamirpur**

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| Weather Summary | Light rain/thundershowers occurred at isolated places on first day and weather was dry on rest days. | Weather Forecast | Light rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at isolated places on third day and moderate to heavy rain/thundershowers at a few to many places on last two days and weather very likely dry on first two days. |
| Max./Min. Temp | Max temp. will be 0 ⁰ C to +1 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 39 ⁰ C) | Max./Min. Temp | Max temp. will be +2 ⁰ C to +8 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 38 ⁰ C) |
| Wind Dir./Speed | Westerly to southeasterly wind with speed 3-4 kmph. | Wind Dir./Speed | Southwesterly to northwesterly wind with speed 10-31 kmph. |
| Relative Humidity | Relative Humidity was approximately normal. | Relative Humidity | Relative Humidity will be approximately normal. |

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| Cloud Status | Clear to mainly clear sky. | Cloud Status | Partly cloudy to cloudy sky. |
| Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm) | NIL. | Weather Warning | Heat wave conditions very likely at a few places on first two days. Heavy to very heavy rain/thundershowers very likely at isolated places on last two days. |
| (IV) <u>NODAL OFFICERS, (FAIZABAD)</u> : Districts: Barabanki, Sultanpur, Amethi, Faizabad, Basti, Raebareli, Ambedkarnagar, Sant Kabirnagar, Gorakhpur, Deoria and Ballia | | | |
| Weather Summary | Light rain/thundershowers occurred at isolated places on first day and weather was dry on rest days. | Weather Forecast | Light rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at isolated places on first three days and moderate rain/thundershowers at many to most places on last two days. |
| Max./Min. Temp | Max temp. will be +5 ⁰ C to +6 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 36 ⁰ C) | Max./Min. Temp | Max temp. will be 0 ⁰ C to +10 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 35 ⁰ C) |
| Wind Dir./Speed | Northwesterly to northerly wind with speed 2-3 kmph. | Wind Dir./Speed | Northeasterly to westerly wind with speed 11-28 kmph. |
| Relative Humidity | Relative Humidity was approximately normal. | Relative Humidity | Relative Humidity will be below normal. |
| Cloud Status | Clear to partly cloudy sky. | Cloud Status | Mainly clear to 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 | Very light to moderate rain/thundershowers occurred at many places on first day and weather was dry on | Weather Forecast | Light rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at isolated places on fourth day and light to moderate rain/thundershowers at |

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| | rest days. | | many places on last day and weather very likely dry on rest days. |
| Max./Min. Temp | Max temp. will be +3 °C to +4°C from normal (Normal max. temp. 38°C) | Max./Min. Temp | Max temp. will be -2°C to +9°C from normal (Normal max. temp. 36°C) |
| Wind Dir./Speed | Northeasterly wind with speed 0-2 kmph. | Wind Dir./Speed | Northeasterly to northwesterly wind with speed 7-28 Kmph. |
| Relative Humidity | Relative Humidity was approximately normal. | Relative Humidity | Relative Humidity will be below normal. |
| Cloud Status | Clear to partly cloudy sky. | Cloud Status | Mainly clear to partly cloudy sky. |
| Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm) | NIL. | Weather Warning | Heat wave conditions very likely at a few places on first two days. |
| (VI) <u>NODAL OFFICER, MODIPURAM:</u> Districts: Meerut, Pilibhit, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Baghpat, Ghaziabad, Gautambudhnagar, Aligarh, Bulandshahar, Moradabad, Jyotiba phule Nagar, Bijnore, Badaun, Bareilly, Rampur, Shahjahanpur, Farrukhabad, Shamali, Sambhal and Hapur | | | |
| Weather Summary | Very light to moderate rain/thundershower occurred on first day & light on third day at isolated places and weather was dry on rest day. | Weather Forecast | Light rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at isolated places on fourth day and light to moderate rain/thundershowers at many places on last day and weather very likely dry on rest days. |
| Max./Min. Temp | Max temp. will be -1 °C to +3°C from normal (Normal max. temp. 37°C) | Max./Min. Temp | Max temp. will be +3°C to +9°C from normal (Normal max. temp. 36°C) |
| Wind Dir./Speed | Northerly to northwesterly wind with speed 2-4 kmph. | Wind Dir./Speed | Northeasterly to northwesterly wind with speed 7-25 Kmph. |
| Relative | Relative Humidity was approximately | Relative | Relative Humidity will be approximately |

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| Humidity | normal. | Humidity | normal. |
| Cloud Status | Clear to partly cloudy sky. | Cloud Status | Clear to cloudy sky. |
| Chief Amount of R/F (>= 5 cm) | NIL. | Weather Warning | NIL. |
| (VII) <u>NODAL OFFICER, VARANASI: (B.H.U.):</u> Districts: Varanasi, Azamgarh, Ghazipur, Chandauli, Sonbhadra, Mirzapur, Santravidasnagar, Jaunpur and Mau | | | |
| Weather Summary | Light rain/thundershowers occurred on first day & light on second day at isolated places and weather was dry on rest days. | Weather Forecast | Light to moderate rain/thundershowers most likely to occur at a few to many places on last three days and weather very likely dry on rest days. |
| Max./Min. Temp | Max temp. will be +5 ⁰ C to +5 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 38 ⁰ C) | Max./Min. Temp | Max temp. will be -1 ⁰ C to +8 ⁰ C from normal (Normal max. temp. 36 ⁰ C) |
| Wind Dir./Speed | Westerly to northwesterly wind with speed 3-7 kmph | Wind Dir./Speed | Northeasterly to northwesterly with speed 5-28 kmph. |
| Relative Humidity | Relative Humidity was approximately normal. | Relative Humidity | Relative Humidity will be approximately normal. |
| Cloud Status | Clear to partly cloudy sky. | Cloud Status | Mainly clear to 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.49/18

ISSUING DATE: 22.06.2018

| Crops | Crop stage | <p><u>I. NODAL OFFICER, ALLAHABAD :</u> Districts: Fatehpur, Pratapgarh, Allahabad, Chitrakutnagar and Kausambi.</p> |
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| <p><i>Jayad 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 <u>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.</u></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 from ist April to 31st July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i> |
| <p><i>Paddy</i></p> | <p>Field preparation</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> |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. |
| Jayad crop | Vegetative/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Weeding & hoeing thinning & watering as per requirement along with top dressing of recommended Nitrogen may be done in Sunflower.</i> ➤ <i>Use recommended fertilizers & to control Leaf-rolling insects use of Methyl Parathion 36 E.C. @ 25-30 Kg/hectare in Sunflower.</i> ➤ Irrigate timely sowing crops of urd after 30-35 days of sowing... ➤ Spray 250 ml Imidacloprid per hectare with 500-600 litre solution per hectare to protect against mosaic disease in moong. ➤ Possibilities of dry weather, farmers are advised to harvest and thresh the mustard crop. ➤ Undertake sun drying of food grains before storage. Undertake summer deep ploughing in vacant field. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ Jayad crop sunflower and urd should be harvested as well as plucking of mung pod can be done up to june month. |
| Wheat | Storage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Threshing should be at a high elevated place outside the village and ensure about electric wires not over the threshing place and avoid smoking, also check an arrangement of sand and water nearby threshing place and to save crop from Rat, use poisonous food containing Zinc Sulphide after storage. ➤ Use Gypsum or Pyrites to improve the soil in barren land & fill the water in the field and drained out. ➤ Undertake sun drying of food grains before storage. Undertake summer deep ploughing in vacant field. |
| Yellow gram | Maturity / Harvesting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram. |
| 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. |
| Maize & Lobia | Sowing / 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. |
| Jayad-Maize | Emergence/ Vegetative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Farmers are advised to arrange the seeds of any one of recommended package species of maize-navjyoti, kanchan, gaurav, surya, naveen, shweta, azad uttam and hybrid species –prakash, dakkan-115, MMH-135, pro-4212, ganga-11, pusha, early hybrid maize-2, JH-3459 etc. ➤ Top dressing of urea at optimum moisture during knee height. ➤ <i>Thinning of maize should be done after 10-15 days of sowing.</i> ➤ <i>Weeding and hoeing should be done ,if crop is one month old.</i> ➤ <i>First irrigation of timely sown maize should be done after 20-25 days of sowing.</i> |
| Sugarcane | Sowing/ Emergence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of sugarcane as soon as possible. ➤ 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. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. |
| 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. |
| Summer Vegetables | Vegetative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Weeding, hoeing & watering as per requirement in summer vegetables may be done along with use of recommended fertilizers..</i> ➤ <i>To control Leaf eating insects spray the solution of Di-Chlorowash 1 ml/liter in water.</i> ➤ Possibility of dry weather farmers are advised to sowing of ladyfinger, bottle gourd, cucumber, ridge gourd and summer radish. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. |
| 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. |

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| Mango | Flowering/ Pest control/ Harvesting/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ Pest attack may be seen at time of flowering, to protect it from attack spread dimethoate 1.5 ml/l with water. ➤ For protection from Kharra and Dahiya disease ,spray 0.2 soluble sulphur and Tradomarf 0.1 percent after 10-15 days. ➤ At present mango crop is at flowering/ fruit setting stage, at this stage infestation of mango hopper are commonly observed. Therefore farmers are advised to keep the mango orchards clean. ➤ To prevent the outbreak of Bhunga disease , spray varticilium lekenai at the rate of 3 ml per litre. ➤ 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. <p>Crush the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby preventing them from producing fruits.</p> <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. |
| 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.49/18

ISSUING DATE: 22.06.2018

| Crops | Crop stage | <u>II. NODAL OFFICER, BAHRAICH:</u> Districts: Bahraich, Shrawasti, Balrampur, Gonda, Kushinagar , Siddharthnagar and Maharajganj, |
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| <i>Jayad 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 from 1st 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➤ 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. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. |
| Jayad crop | Vegetative/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Weeding & hoeing thinning & watering as per requirement along with top dressing of recommended Nitrogen may be done.in Sunflower.</i> ➤ <i>Use recommended fertilizers & to control Leaf-rolling insects use of Methyl Parathion 36 E.C. @ 25-30 Kg/hectare in Sunflower.</i> ➤ Irrigate timely sowing crops of urd after 30-35 days of sowing... ➤ Spray 250 ml Imidacloprid per hectare with 500-600 litre solution per hectare to protect against mosaic disease in moong. ➤ Possibilities of dry weather, farmers are advised to harvest and thresh the mustard crop. ➤ Undertake sun drying of food grains before storage. Undertake summer deep ploughing in vacant field. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ Jayad crop sunflower and urd should be harvested as well as plucking of mung pod can be done up to june month. |
| Wheat | Storage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Threshing should be at a high elevated place outside the village and ensure about electric wires not over the threshing place and avoid smoking, also check an arrangement of sand and water nearby threshing place and to save crop from Rat, use poisonous food containing Zinc Sulphide.after storage. ➤ Use Gypsum or Pyrites to improve the soil in barren land & fill the water in the field and drained out. ➤ Undertake sun drying of food grains before storage. Undertake summer deep ploughing in vacant field. |
| Yellow gram | Maturity / Harvesting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. |

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| | | <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. |
| 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. |
| Maize & Lobia | Sowing / 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. |
| Jayad-Maize | Emergence/ Vegetative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Farmers are advised to arrange the seeds of any one of recommended package species of maize-navjyoti, kanchan, gaurav, surya, naveen, shweta, azad uttam and hybrid species –prakash, dakkan-115, MMH-135, pro-4212, ganga-11, pusha, early hybrid maize-2, JH-3459 etc. ➤ Top dressing of urea at optimum moisture during knee height. ➤ <i>Thinning of maize should be done after 10-15 days of sowing.</i> ➤ <i>Weeding and hoeing should be done ,if crop is one month old.</i> ➤ <i>First irrigation of timely sown maize should be done after 20-25 days of sowing.</i> |
| Sugarcane | Sowing/ Emergence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of sugarcane as soon as possible. ➤ 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. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. |
| 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. |
| Summer Vegetables | Vegetative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Weeding, hoeing & watering as per requirement in summer vegetables may be done along with use of recommended fertilizers..</i> ➤ <i>To control Leaf eating insects spray the solution of Di-Chlorowash 1 ml/liter in water.</i> ➤ Possibility of dry weather farmers are advised to sowing of ladyfinger, bottle gourd, cucumber, ridge gourd and summer radish. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. |
| 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 | Flowering/ Pest control/ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. |

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| | Harvesting/Maturity | <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. ➤ Pest attack may be seen at time of flowering, to protect it from attack spread dimethoate 1.5 ml/l with water. ➤ For protection from Kharra and Dahiya disease ,spray 0.2 soluble sulphur and Tradomarf 0.1 percent after 10-15 days. ➤ At present mango crop is at flowering/ fruit setting stage, at this stage infestation of mango hopper are commonly observed. Therefore farmers are advised to keep the mango orchards clean. ➤ To prevent the outbreak of Bhunga disease , spray varticilium lekenai at the rate of 3 ml per litre. ➤ 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. <p>Crush the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby preventing them from producing fruits.</p> <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. |
| 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.49/18

ISSUING DATE: 22.06.2018

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| Crops | Crop stage | III. NODAL OFFICERS (BHARARI): Districts: Jalaun, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Mahoba, Banda, Hamirpur |
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| Jayad crop/ Soil testing/Neem coated urea | 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 from 1st April to 31st July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i> |
| Paddy | 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 ➤ 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 |

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| | | <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. |
| Jayad crop | Vegetative/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding & hoeing thinning & watering as per requirement along with top dressing of recommended Nitrogen may be done in Sunflower. ➤ Use recommended fertilizers & to control Leaf-rolling insects use of Methyl Parathion 36 E.C. @ 25-30 Kg/hectare in Sunflower. ➤ Irrigate timely sowing crops of urd after 30-35 days of sowing... ➤ Spray 250 ml Imidacloprid per hectare with 500-600 litre solution per hectare to protect against mosaic disease in moong. ➤ Possibilities of dry weather, farmers are advised to harvest and thresh the mustard crop. ➤ Undertake sun drying of food grains before storage. Undertake summer deep ploughing in vacant field. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ Jayad crop sunflower and urd should be harvested as well as plucking of mung pod can be done up to june month. |
| Wheat | Storage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Threshing should be at a high elevated place outside the village and ensure about electric wires not over the threshing place and avoid smoking, also check an arrangement of sand and water nearby threshing place and to save crop from Rat, use poisonous food containing Zinc Sulphide after storage. ➤ Use Gypsum or Pyrites to improve the soil in barren land & fill the water in the field and drained out. ➤ Undertake sun drying of food grains before storage. Undertake summer deep ploughing in vacant field. |
| Yellow gram | Maturity / Harvesting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. |
| 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 |

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| | | varieties. |
| Maize & Lobia | Sowing / 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. |
| Jayad-Maize | Emergence/ Vegetative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Farmers are advised to arrange the seeds of any one of recommended package species of maize-navjyoti, kanchan, gaurav, surya, naveen, shweta, azad uttam and hybrid species –prakash, dakkan-115, MMH-135, pro-4212, ganga-11, pusha, early hybrid maize-2, JH-3459 etc. ➤ Top dressing of urea at optimum moisture during knee height. ➤ <i>Thinning of maize should be done after 10-15 days of sowing.</i> ➤ <i>Weeding and hoeing should be done ,if crop is one month old.</i> ➤ <i>First irrigation of timely sown maize should be done after 20-25 days of sowing.</i> |
| Sugarcane | Sowing/ Emergence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of sugarcane as soon as possible. ➤ 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. |
| 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. |

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| 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. |
| Summer Vegetables | Vegetative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding, hoeing & watering as per requirement in summer vegetables may be done along with use of recommended fertilizers.. ➤ To control Leaf eating insects spray the solution of Di-Chlorowash 1 ml/liter in water. ➤ Possibility of dry weather farmers are advised to sowing of ladyfinger, bottle gourd, cucumber, ridge gourd and summer radish. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. |
| Garlic | Harvesting/M aturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity |
| 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 | Flowering/ Pest control/ Harvesting/M aturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ Pest attack may be seen at time of flowering, to protect it from attack spread dimethoate 1.5 ml/l with water. ➤ For protection from Kharra and Dahiya disease ,spray 0.2 soluble sulphur and Tradomarf 0.1 percent after 10-15 days. ➤ At present mango crop is at flowering/ fruit setting stage, at this stage infestation of mango hopper are commonly observed. |

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| | | <p>Therefore farmers are advised to keep the mango orchards clean.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To prevent the outbreak of Bhunga disease , spray varticilium lekenai at the rate of 3 ml per litre. ➤ 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. <p>Crush the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby preventing them from producing fruits.</p> <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. |
| 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.49/18

ISSUING DATE: 22.06.2018

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| 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>Jayad crop/ Soil testing/Neem coated urea</p> | <p>Emergence</p> | <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 from 1st April to 31st July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i> |
| <p>Paddy</p> | <p>Field preparation</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. |

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| Jayad crop | Vegetative/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding & hoeing thinning & watering as per requirement along with top dressing of recommended Nitrogen may be done in Sunflower. ➤ Use recommended fertilizers & to control Leaf-rolling insects use of Methyl Parathion 36 E.C. @ 25-30 Kg/hectare in Sunflower. ➤ Irrigate timely sowing crops of urd after 30-35 days of sowing... ➤ Spray 250 ml Imidacloprid per hectare with 500-600 litre solution per hectare to protect against mosaic disease in moong. ➤ Possibilities of dry weather, farmers are advised to harvest and thresh the mustard crop. ➤ Undertake sun drying of food grains before storage. Undertake summer deep ploughing in vacant field. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ Jayad crop sunflower and urd should be harvested as well as plucking of mung pod can be done up to june month. |
| Wheat | Storage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Threshing should be at a high elevated place outside the village and ensure about electric wires not over the threshing place and avoid smoking, also check an arrangement of sand and water nearby threshing place and to save crop from Rat, use poisonous food containing Zinc Sulphide after storage. ➤ Use Gypsum or Pyrites to improve the soil in barren land & fill the water in the field and drained out. ➤ Undertake sun drying of food grains before storage. Undertake summer deep ploughing in vacant field. |
| Yellow gram | Maturity / Harvesting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. |
| 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. |
| Maize & Lobia | Sowing / 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. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. |
| Jayad-Maize | Emergence/ Vegetative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Farmers are advised to arrange the seeds of any one of recommended package species of maize-navjyoti, kanchan, gaurav, surya, naveen, shweta, azad uttam and hybrid species –prakash, dakkan-115, MMH-135, pro-4212, ganga-11, pusha, early hybrid maize-2, JH-3459 etc. ➤ Top dressing of urea at optimum moisture during knee height. ➤ <i>Thinning of maize should be done after 10-15 days of sowing.</i> ➤ <i>Weeding and hoeing should be done ,if crop is one month old.</i> ➤ <i>First irrigation of timely sown maize should be done after 20-25 days of sowing.</i> |
| Sugarcane | Sowing/ Emergence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of sugarcane as soon as possible. ➤ 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. |
| 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. |

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| Summer Vegetables | Vegetative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding, hoeing & watering as per requirement in summer vegetables may be done along with use of recommended fertilizers.. ➤ To control Leaf eating insects spray the solution of Di-Chlorowash 1 ml/liter in water. ➤ Possibility of dry weather farmers are advised to sowing of ladyfinger, bottle gourd, cucumber, ridge gourd and summer radish. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. |
| Garlic | Harvesting/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity |
| Onion | Harvesting/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity. |
| Banana | Transplant/ Pest control | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants. ➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea & 200-250 gram Murate of Potash in soil around per plant in Banana by hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in interval of 10-12 days along with cutting of unwanted leaves. ➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done & transplant the new plants of Banana. ➤ If leaf spot and rotten disease are being seen in banana ,to control such diseases use bovestin or carbondazim 1 gm/litre mix in water and spray the solution. ➤ In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering give them wooden support. |
| Mango | Flowering/ Pest control/ Harvesting/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ Pest attack may be seen at time of flowering, to protect it from attack spread dimethoate 1.5 ml/l with water. ➤ For protection from Kharra and Dahiya disease ,spray 0.2 soluble sulphur and Tradomarf 0.1 percent after 10-15 days. ➤ At present mango crop is at flowering/ fruit setting stage, at this stage infestation of mango hopper are commonly observed. Therefore farmers are advised to keep the mango orchards clean. ➤ To prevent the outbreak of Bhunga disease , spray varticilium lekenai at the rate of 3 ml per litre. ➤ 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 |

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| | | <p>mango. To control it, spray 1 ml Carbendazim per lt. of water.</p> <p>Crush the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby preventing them from producing fruits.</p> <p>➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from from Chep.</p> |
| Lemon | Maturity | <p>➤ 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.</p> |

(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.49/18

ISSUING DATE: 22.06.2018

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| 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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| Jayad crop/ Soil | Emergence | <p>➤ 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</i></p> |
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| <p>testing/Neem coated urea</p> | | <p><i>based on soil testing, usually leads to an increase in yields and profits by providing the correct amounts of needed nutrients. Regular soil testing also contributes to environmental sustainability as the use of excess fertilizers can be avoided .For this purpose soil health card is important for every Farmers and after Registration test the soil in every season in every district's soil testing Laboratory.</i></p> <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. ➤ <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>Field preparation</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. |

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| Jayad crop | Vegetative/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding & hoeing thinning & watering as per requirement along with top dressing of recommended Nitrogen may be done in Sunflower. ➤ Use recommended fertilizers & to control Leaf-rolling insects use of Methyl Parathion 36 E.C. @ 25-30 Kg/hectare in Sunflower. ➤ Irrigate timely sowing crops of urd after 30-35 days of sowing... ➤ Spray 250 ml Imidacloprid per hectare with 500-600 litre solution per hectare to protect against mosaic disease in moong. ➤ Possibilities of dry weather, farmers are advised to harvest and thresh the mustard crop. ➤ Undertake sun drying of food grains before storage. Undertake summer deep ploughing in vacant field. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ Jayad crop sunflower and urd should be harvested as well as plucking of mung pod can be done up to june month. |
| Wheat | Storage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Threshing should be at a high elevated place outside the village and ensure about electric wires not over the threshing place and avoid smoking, also check an arrangement of sand and water nearby threshing place and to save crop from Rat, use poisonous food containing Zinc Sulphide after storage. ➤ Use Gypsum or Pyrites to improve the soil in barren land & fill the water in the field and drained out. ➤ Undertake sun drying of food grains before storage. Undertake summer deep ploughing in vacant field. |
| Yellow gram | Maturity / Harvesting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. |
| 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. |
| Maize & Lobia | Sowing / 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. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. |
| Jayad-Maize | Emergence/ Vegetative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Farmers are advised to arrange the seeds of any one of recommended package species of maize-navjyoti, kanchan, gaurav, surya, naveen, shweta, azad uttam and hybrid species –prakash, dakkan-115, MMH-135, pro-4212, ganga-11, pusha, early hybrid maize-2, JH-3459 etc. ➤ Top dressing of urea at optimum moisture during knee height. ➤ <i>Thinning of maize should be done after 10-15 days of sowing.</i> ➤ <i>Weeding and hoeing should be done ,if crop is one month old.</i> ➤ <i>First irrigation of timely sown maize should be done after 20-25 days of sowing.</i> |
| Sugarcane | Sowing/ Emergence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of sugarcane as soon as possible. ➤ 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. |
| 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. |

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| Summer Vegetables | Vegetative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding, hoeing & watering as per requirement in summer vegetables may be done along with use of recommended fertilizers.. ➤ To control Leaf eating insects spray the solution of Di-Chlorowash 1 ml/liter in water. ➤ Possibility of dry weather farmers are advised to sowing of ladyfinger, bottle gourd, cucumber, ridge gourd and summer radish. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. |
| Garlic | Harvesting/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity |
| Onion | Harvesting/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity. |
| Banana | Transplant/ Pest control | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants. ➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea & 200-250 gram Murate of Potash in soil around per plant in Banana by hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in interval of 10-12 days along with cutting of unwanted leaves. ➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done & transplant the new plants of Banana. ➤ If leaf spot and rotten disease are being seen in banana ,to control such diseases use bovestin or carbondazim 1 gm/litre mix in water and spray the solution. ➤ In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering give them wooden support. |
| Mango | Flowering/ Pest control/ Harvesting/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ Pest attack may be seen at time of flowering, to protect it from attack spread dimethoate 1.5 ml/l with water. ➤ For protection from Kharra and Dahiya disease ,spray 0.2 soluble sulphur and Tradomarf 0.1 percent after 10-15 days. ➤ At present mango crop is at flowering/ fruit setting stage, at this stage infestation of mango hopper are commonly observed. Therefore farmers are advised to keep the mango orchards clean. ➤ To prevent the outbreak of Bhunga disease , spray varticilium lekenai at the rate of 3 ml per litre. ➤ 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 |

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| | | <p>mango. To control it, spray 1 ml Carbendazim per lt. of water.</p> <p>Crush the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby preventing them from producing fruits.</p> <p>➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from from Chep.</p> |
| Lemon | Maturity | <p>➤ 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.</p> |

(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.49/18

ISSUING DATE: 22.06.2018

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| Crops | Crop stage | <p><u>VI. NODAL OFFICER, MODIPURAM:</u></p> <p>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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| <p>Jayad crop/ Soil testing/Neem coated urea</p> | <p>Emergence</p> | <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 from 1st April to 31st July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i> |
| <p>Paddy</p> | <p>Field preparation</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. |

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| Jayad crop | Vegetative/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding & hoeing thinning & watering as per requirement along with top dressing of recommended Nitrogen may be done in Sunflower. ➤ Use recommended fertilizers & to control Leaf-rolling insects use of Methyl Parathion 36 E.C. @ 25-30 Kg/hectare in Sunflower. ➤ Irrigate timely sowing crops of urd after 30-35 days of sowing... ➤ Spray 250 ml Imidacloprid per hectare with 500-600 litre solution per hectare to protect against mosaic disease in moong. ➤ Possibilities of dry weather, farmers are advised to harvest and thresh the mustard crop. ➤ Undertake sun drying of food grains before storage. Undertake summer deep ploughing in vacant field. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ Jayad crop sunflower and urd should be harvested as well as plucking of mung pod can be done up to june month. |
| Wheat | Storage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Threshing should be at a high elevated place outside the village and ensure about electric wires not over the threshing place and avoid smoking, also check an arrangement of sand and water nearby threshing place and to save crop from Rat, use poisonous food containing Zinc Sulphide after storage. ➤ Use Gypsum or Pyrites to improve the soil in barren land & fill the water in the field and drained out. ➤ Undertake sun drying of food grains before storage. Undertake summer deep ploughing in vacant field. |
| Yellow gram | Maturity / Harvesting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. |
| 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. |
| Maize & Lobia | Sowing / 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. |

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| Jayad-Maize | Emergence/ Vegetative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Farmers are advised to arrange the seeds of any one of recommended package species of maize-navjyoti, kanchan, gaurav, surya, naveen, shweta, azad uttam and hybrid species –prakash, dakkan-115, MMH-135, pro-4212, ganga-11, pusha, early hybrid maize-2, JH-3459 etc. ➤ Top dressing of urea at optimum moisture during knee height. ➤ <i>Thinning of maize should be done after 10-15 days of sowing.</i> ➤ <i>Weeding and hoeing should be done ,if crop is one month old.</i> ➤ <i>First irrigation of timely sown maize should be done after 20-25 days of sowing.</i> |
| Sugarcane | Sowing/ Emergence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of sugarcane as soon as possible. ➤ 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. |
| 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. |

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| Summer Vegetables | Vegetative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding, hoeing & watering as per requirement in summer vegetables may be done along with use of recommended fertilizers.. ➤ To control Leaf eating insects spray the solution of Di-Chlorowash 1 ml/liter in water. ➤ Possibility of dry weather farmers are advised to sowing of ladyfinger, bottle gourd, cucumber, ridge gourd and summer radish. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. |
| Garlic | Harvesting/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity |
| Onion | Harvesting/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity. |
| Banana | Transplant/ Pest control | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants. ➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea & 200-250 gram Murate of Potash in soil around per plant in Banana by hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in interval of 10-12 days along with cutting of unwanted leaves. ➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done & transplant the new plants of Banana. ➤ If leaf spot and rotten disease are being seen in banana ,to control such diseases use bovestin or carbondazim 1 gm/litre mix in water and spray the solution. ➤ In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering give them wooden support. |
| Mango | Flowering/ Pest control/ Harvesting/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ Pest attack may be seen at time of flowering, to protect it from attack spread dimethoate 1.5 ml/l with water. ➤ For protection from Kharra and Dahiya disease ,spray 0.2 soluble sulphur and Tradomarf 0.1 percent after 10-15 days. ➤ At present mango crop is at flowering/ fruit setting stage, at this stage infestation of mango hopper are commonly observed. Therefore farmers are advised to keep the mango orchards clean. ➤ To prevent the outbreak of Bhunga disease , spray varticilium lekenai at the rate of 3 ml per litre. ➤ 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 |

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| | | <p>mango. To control it, spray 1 ml Carbendazim per lt. of water.</p> <p>Crush the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby preventing them from producing fruits.</p> <p>➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from from Chep.</p> |
| Lemon | Maturity | <p>➤ 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.</p> |

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

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

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| Crops | Crop stage | <p><u>VII.</u> <u>NODAL OFFICER, VARANASI (B.H.U.):</u> Districts: Varanasi, Azamgarh, Ghazipur, Chandauli, Sonbhadra, Mirzapur, Sant Ravidasnagar, Jaunpur and Mau</p> |
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| <p>Jayad crop/ Soil testing/Neem coated urea</p> | <p>Emergence</p> | <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 from 1st April to 31st July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i> |
| <p>Paddy</p> | <p>Field preparation</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. |

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| Jayad crop | Vegetative/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding & hoeing thinning & watering as per requirement along with top dressing of recommended Nitrogen may be done in Sunflower. ➤ Use recommended fertilizers & to control Leaf-rolling insects use of Methyl Parathion 36 E.C. @ 25-30 Kg/hectare in Sunflower. ➤ Irrigate timely sowing crops of urd after 30-35 days of sowing... ➤ Spray 250 ml Imidacloprid per hectare with 500-600 litre solution per hectare to protect against mosaic disease in moong. ➤ Possibilities of dry weather, farmers are advised to harvest and thresh the mustard crop. ➤ Undertake sun drying of food grains before storage. Undertake summer deep ploughing in vacant field. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. ➤ Jayad crop sunflower and urd should be harvested as well as plucking of mung pod can be done up to june month. |
| Wheat | Storage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Threshing should be at a high elevated place outside the village and ensure about electric wires not over the threshing place and avoid smoking, also check an arrangement of sand and water nearby threshing place and to save crop from Rat, use poisonous food containing Zinc Sulphide after storage. ➤ Use Gypsum or Pyrites to improve the soil in barren land & fill the water in the field and drained out. ➤ Undertake sun drying of food grains before storage. Undertake summer deep ploughing in vacant field. |
| Yellow gram | Maturity / Harvesting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. |
| 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. |
| Maize & Lobia | Sowing / 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. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. |
| Jayad-Maize | Emergence/ Vegetative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Farmers are advised to arrange the seeds of any one of recommended package species of maize-navjyoti, kanchan, gaurav, surya, naveen, shweta, azad uttam and hybrid species –prakash, dakkan-115, MMH-135, pro-4212, ganga-11, pusha, early hybrid maize-2, JH-3459 etc. ➤ Top dressing of urea at optimum moisture during knee height. ➤ <i>Thinning of maize should be done after 10-15 days of sowing.</i> ➤ <i>Weeding and hoeing should be done ,if crop is one month old.</i> ➤ <i>First irrigation of timely sown maize should be done after 20-25 days of sowing.</i> |
| Sugarcane | Sowing/ Emergence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Start sowing of sugarcane as soon as possible. ➤ 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. |
| 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. |

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| Summer Vegetables | Vegetative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weeding, hoeing & watering as per requirement in summer vegetables may be done along with use of recommended fertilizers.. ➤ To control Leaf eating insects spray the solution of Di-Chlorowash 1 ml/liter in water. ➤ Possibility of dry weather farmers are advised to sowing of ladyfinger, bottle gourd, cucumber, ridge gourd and summer radish. ➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement. |
| Garlic | Harvesting/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of Garlic may be done as per maturity |
| Onion | Harvesting/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Harvesting, threshing, and marketing work of onion may be done as per maturity. |
| Banana | Transplant/ Pest control | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use appropriate quantity of fertilizers to newly transplanted plants and transplant the new plants. ➤ Mix 50-60 gram Urea & 200-250 gram Murate of Potash in soil around per plant in Banana by hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in interval of 10-12 days along with cutting of unwanted leaves. ➤ Use recommended fertilizer in ready transplanted plants may be done & transplant the new plants of Banana. ➤ If leaf spot and rotten disease are being seen in banana ,to control such diseases use bovestin or carbondazim 1 gm/litre mix in water and spray the solution. ➤ In the orchards of banana, mix 100-125 gram D.A.P. fertilizer per plant and after flowering give them wooden support. |
| Mango | Flowering/ Pest control/ Harvesting/Maturity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ Pest attack may be seen at time of flowering, to protect it from attack spread dimethoate 1.5 ml/l with water. ➤ For protection from Kharra and Dahiya disease ,spray 0.2 soluble sulphur and Tradomarf 0.1 percent after 10-15 days. ➤ At present mango crop is at flowering/ fruit setting stage, at this stage infestation of mango hopper are commonly observed. Therefore farmers are advised to keep the mango orchards clean. ➤ To prevent the outbreak of Bhunga disease , spray varticilium lekenai at the rate of 3 ml per litre. ➤ 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 |

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| | | <p>mango. To control it, spray 1 ml Carbendazim per lt. of water.</p> <p>Crush the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby preventing them from producing fruits.</p> <p>➤ Pluck the mature fruits of mango with 8-10 mm long stalks, thereby to prevent them from from Chep.</p> |
| Lemon | Maturity | <p>➤ 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.</p> |

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