

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

**PART-I  
WEATHER**

**Bulletin No- 75/17**

**ISSUING DATE: 19.09.2017**

<b><u>Significant Past Weather in different districts of Agro climatic zones for the period From 0830 hrs IST of 15.09.2017 to 0830 hrs IST of 19.09.2017</u></b>		<b><u>Weather forecast in different districts of Agro climatic zones until 0830 hrs IST of 24.09.2017</u></b>	
<b>(I) <u>NODAL OFFICER, ALLAHABAD: Districts: Fatehpur, Pratapgarh, Allahabad, Chitrakutnagar and Kausambi</u></b>			
<b>Weather Summary</b>	Very light to moderate rain/ thundershowers occurred at few places on first day. Light rain/ thundershowers occurred at isolated places on third day. Light to moderate rain/ thundershowers occurred at many places on fourth day. Weather was dry on the rest day..	<b>Weather Forecast</b>	Light to moderate rain / thundershowers most likely to occur at most places within the period.
<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max. Temp. will be +3°C to +3 from normal (Normal max. temp. 33°C)	<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max. Temp. will be -2° C to +1 C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33°C)
<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Southwesterly to northwesterly with speed 4-6kmph	<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Northeasterly to southerly with speed 6-14 Kmph.
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity was below normal.	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity will be above normal.
<b>Cloud Status</b>	Mainly clear sky.	<b>Cloud Status</b>	Generally cloudy to cloudy sky.
<b>Chief Amount of R/F ( &gt;= 5 cm)</b>	<b>15-Sept-Patti-05</b>	<b>Weather Warning</b>	Nil
<b>(II) <u>NODAL OFFICER, BAHRAICH: Districts: Bacharach, Shrawasti, Balrampur, Gonda, Kushinagar , Siddharthnagar and Maharajganj</u></b>			
<b>Weather Summary</b>	Very light to light rain/ thundershowers occurred at few places on first day. Moderate rain/ thundershowers occurred at isolated places on second and third day. Very light rain/ thundershowers occurred at isolated places on fourth day. Weather was dry on the rest day..	<b>Weather Forecast</b>	Light to moderate rain / thundershowers most likely to occur at most places within the period.

<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max. Temp. will be +3C to +4 <sup>0</sup> C from normal (Normal max. temp. 32 <sup>0</sup> C)	<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max. Temp. will be -1 C to + 1 <sup>0</sup> C from normal (Normal max. temp. 32 <sup>0</sup> C)
<b>Wind Dir./Sped</b>	Southeasterly to northwesterly with speed 2-4 kmph.	<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Northeasterly to southeasterly with speed 6-19 kmph.
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity was below normal.	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity will be below normal.
<b>Cloud Status</b>	Mainly clear to generally cloudy sky.	<b>Cloud Status</b>	Generally cloudy to cloudy sky .
<b>Chief Amount of R/F ( &gt;= 5 cm)</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Weather Warning</b>	Nil
<b>(III) NODAL OFFICERS (BHARARI): Districts: Jalaun, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Mahoba, Banda and Hamirpur</b>			
<b>Weather Summary</b>	Very light rain/ thundershowers occurred at isolated places on first day. Light to moderate rain/ thundershowers occurred at few places on second day. Light to moderate rain/ thundershowers occurred at isolated places on third day. Light to moderate rain/ thundershowers occurred at many places on fourth day.	<b>Weather Forecast</b>	Light to moderate rain / thundershowers most likely to occur at most places within the period.
<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max. Temp. will be +2 <sup>0</sup> C to +4 <sup>0</sup> C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 <sup>0</sup> C)	<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max. Temp. will be -2 <sup>0</sup> C to 0 from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 <sup>0</sup> C)
<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Westerly to northeasterly with speed 2-5kmph.	<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Northeasterly to northwesterly with speed 6-13 kmph.
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity was below normal.	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity will be above normal.
<b>Cloud Status</b>	Partly cloudy to generally cloudy sky.	<b>Cloud Status</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy sky.
<b>Chief Amount of R/F ( &gt;= 5 cm)</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Weather Warning</b>	Nil
<b>(IV) NODAL OFFICERS, (FAIZABAD) : Districts: Barabanki, Sultanpur, Amethi, Faizabad, Basti, Raebareli, Ambedkarnagar, Sant Kabirnagar, Gorakhpur, Deoria and Ballia</b>			
<b>Weather Summary</b>	Very light to moderate rain/ thundershowers occurred at few places on first, second and fourth day. Weather was dry on the rest day..	<b>Weather Forecast</b>	Light to moderate rain / thundershowers most likely to occur at most places within the period.
<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max. Temp. will be +2 <sup>0</sup> C to +4 <sup>0</sup> C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 <sup>0</sup> C)	<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max. Temp. will be -3 C to +1 <sup>0</sup> C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 <sup>0</sup> C)
<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Westerly to southerly with speed 0-1 kmph.	<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Northeasterly to southeasterly with speed 7-19 kmph.
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity was below normal.	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity will be above normal.

<b>Cloud Status</b>	Mainly clear to partly Cloudy sky.	<b>Cloud Status</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy sky.
<b>Chief Amount of R/F ( &gt;= 5 cm)</b>	Nil	<b>Weather Warning</b>	Nil
(V) <b><u>NODAL OFFICERS, KANPUR:</u> Districts: Kanauji, Hathras, Mathura, Agra, Etah, Mainpuri, Firozabad, Etawah, Auraiya, Kanpur-Rural, Kanpur-Urban, Unnao, Lucknow, Sitapur, Hardoi, Kheri and Kanshiram Nagar</b>			
<b>Weather Summary</b>	Very light to light rain/ thundershowers occurred at few places on first day. Very light rain/ thundershowers occurred at isolated places on rest of the day.	<b>Weather Forecast</b>	Moderate to Heavy rain / thundershowers most likely to occur at many places within the period.
<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max. Temp. will be +1 C to +3 C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33°C)	<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max. Temp. will be -5 C to +3°C from normal (Normal max. temp.33°C)
<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Northwesterly with speed 0-2 kmph.	<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Northeasterly to southeasterly with speed 6-19 kmph.
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity was below normal.	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity will be above normal.
<b>Cloud Status</b>	Mainly clear sky.	<b>Cloud Status</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy sky.
<b>Chief Amount of R/F ( &gt;= 5 cm)</b>	Nil	<b>Weather Warning</b>	Heavy rain / thundershowers most likely to occur at isolated places within the period.
(VI) <b><u>NODAL OFFICER, MODIPURAM:</u> Districts: Meerut, Pilibhit, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Baghpat, Ghaziabad, Gautambudhnagar, Aligarh, Bulandshahar, Moradabad, Jyotiba phule Nagar, Bijnore, Badaun, Bareilly, Rampur, Shahjahanpur, Farrukhabad, Shamali, Sambhal and Hapur</b>			
<b>Weather Summary</b>	Very light rain/ thundershowers occurred at isolated places on first day. Light rain/ thundershowers occurred at isolated places on second day. Weather was dry on the rest day	<b>Weather Forecast</b>	Light to Moderate rain / thundershowers very likely to occur at few places for first two days and Moderate to heavy rain / thundershowers most likely to occur at most places for last three days.
<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max. Temp. will be +2 <sup>0</sup> C to +3 <sup>0</sup> C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33°C)	<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max. Temp. will be -4 C to +2°C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33°C)
<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Southwesterly to northwesterly with speed 1-2 kmph.	<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Northeasterly to southeasterly with speed 4-18 kmph.
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity was below normal.	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity will be above normal.
<b>Cloud Status</b>	Partly cloudy to generally cloudy sky.	<b>Cloud Status</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy sky.

<b>Chief Amount of R/F ( &gt;= 5 cm)</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Weather Warning</b>	Heavy rain / thundershowers most likely to occur at isolated places within the period.
(VII) <b><u>NODAL OFFICER, VARANASI: (B.H.U.): Districts: Varanasi, Azamgarh, Ghazipur, Chandauli, Sonbhadra, Mirzapur, Sant Ravidasnagar, Jaunpur and Mau</u></b>			
<b>Weather Summary</b>	Light rain/ thundershowers occurred at isolated places on first day. Light to moderate rain / thundershowers occurred at few places on second day. Very light rain / thundershowers occurred at isolated places on third day. Very light to moderate rain / thundershowers occurred at few places on fourth day.	<b>Weather Forecast</b>	Light to moderate rain / thundershowers most likely to occur at most places within the period.
<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max. Temp. will be +3 <sup>0</sup> C to +4 <sup>0</sup> C from normal (Normal max. temp. 33 <sup>0</sup> C)	<b>Max./Min. Temp</b>	Max. Temp. will be -2 <sup>0</sup> C to 0 c from normal (Normal max. temp. 33C)
<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Northwesterly to northerly with speed 0-2 kmph	<b>Wind Dir./Speed</b>	Northeasterly to southwesterly with speed 4-16 Kmph.
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity was below normal.	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Relative Humidity will be above normal.
<b>Cloud Status</b>	Mainly clear to partly cloudy sky.	<b>Cloud Status</b>	Generally cloudy to cloudy sky.
<b>Chief Amount of R/F ( &gt;= 5 cm)</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Weather Warning</b>	Nil

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

**Forecast Issuing Authority Agro met. Advisory Service Unit,**

**Met. Centre, Lucknow**

PART-II

**District wise Agro met Advisories**

**Bulletin No.74/17**

**ISSUING DATE: 15.09.2017**

Crops	Crop stage	I. <b><u>NODAL OFFICER, ALLAHABAD :</u></b>
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<b>Districts: Fatehpur, Pratapgarh, Allahabad, Chitrakutnagar and Kausambi.</b>		
<b>Crop/ Soil testing/Neem coated urea</b>	<b>Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Fertilizers Soil testing is the base for management decisions about fertilizer requirements.. Fertilizer addition, which is based on soil testing, usually leads to an increase in yields and profits by providing the correct amounts of needed nutrients. Regular soil testing also contributes to environmental sustainability as the use of excess fertilizers can be avoided .For this purpose soil health card is important for every Farmers and after Registration test the soil in every season in every district's soil testing Laboratory.</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea.</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Neem serves as a natural insecticide</b></li> <li>➤ <b>In view of uncertainty of weather,Farmers are advised to do the crop insurance of their nearby cooperative or commercial banks.The period for insurance of crops for Kharif 2017 is from April 1 to June 30 2017 in the Prime Minister'Crop insurance Scheme from1st April to 31<sup>st</sup> July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</b></li> </ul>
<b>Paddy</b>	<b>Sowing/ Transplant/ Vegetative growth/ flowering</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea &amp; 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters.</li> <li>➤ 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 .</li> <li>➤ Use fertilizers in paddy based on soil testing if there is no inspection of the soil for any reason, then use the full quantity recommended for phosphorus and potash and one third of the nitrogen before transplanting.</li> <li>➤ After transplantation, for control of narrow and wide-leaf weed spread Betacalore 50% of E.C @ 3-4 liters per hectare within 2-3 days after transplantation.</li> <li>➤ More moisture and temperature is favourable for pests, therefore, for prevention, spray quonolophas 25 E.C. dissolve in 500-600 litre of water and spray it at rate of per hectare.</li> <li>➤ At the time of flowering, and at the time of flowering, the fourth part of the nitrogen should be top dressing of urea. It should be noted that adequate moisture is available in the field during the top dressing of urea.</li> <li>➤ First top dressing of three-fourth urea after 25-30 days and second top dressing of remaining one-fourth urea after 45-50 days of transplanting should be done.</li> <li>➤ For control of Khaira disease apply zinc sulphate@ 25kg /ha as basal.</li> <li>➤ For control of stem bore ,brown plant hopper, gall midge leaf folder and jassids, apply profenophos 50 cc @2ml/litre.</li> </ul>
<b>Til &amp; Soyabeen</b>	<b>Sowing /</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351,Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T=4 &amp;T-12 in the last week of</li> </ul>

	<b>Emergence</b>	<p>June.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabeen like PK-472,Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &amp;PK-262 in the last week of June..</li> </ul>
<b>Yellow gram</b>	<b>Vegetative growth/ tillering</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water.</li> <li>➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dimethoate 30 E.C.</li> <li>➤ For thinning of arhar plants, at least 10-12 cm distance should be maintained.</li> <li>➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planning is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition.</li> <li>➤ Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges.</li> <li>➤ Complete sowing of bahar and PDA-11 till first fortnight because of flood and continuous rain.</li> </ul>
<b>Jwar &amp; Bazra</b>	<b>Emergence/ flowering</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Weeding &amp; watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.</li> </ul>
<b>Maize &amp; Lobia</b>	<b>Emergence/ Vegetative emergence/ grain formation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity.</li> <li>➤ <i>Undertake top dressing of one -fourth of recommended quantity of nitrogen after 45-50 days of sowing of maize.</i></li> <li>➤ <i>Spread trichoderma parasites at rate of 50 thousands per hectare at interval of 5-6 days for pest control with organic techniques.</i></li> <li>➤ <i>For control of stem borer, apply carbofuran 3g or phorate 10 g@20kg/ha or (loropyriphos 25 <a href="#">ec@1.5</a> litre +600litre water/ha.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Sugarcane</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence/ Vegetative Growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sow as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with risobium culture.</li> <li>➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and march in any circumstances.</li> <li>➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop.</li> <li>➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application.</li> <li>➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month.</li> </ul>

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

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

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

**Forecast Issuing Authority Agro met. Advisory Service Unit.**

**Met. Centre, Lucknow**

**PART-II**

**District wise Agro met Advisories**

**Bulletin No.74/17**

**ISSUING DATE: 15.09.2017**

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

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ First top dressing of three-fourth urea after 25-30 days and second top dressing of remaining one-fourth urea after 45-50 days of transplanting should be done.</li> <li>➤ For control of Khaira disease apply zinc sulphate@ 25kg /ha as basal.</li> <li>➤ For control of stem bore ,brown plant hopper, gall midge leaf folder and jassids, apply profenophos 50 cc @2ml/litre.</li> </ul>
<b>Til &amp; Soyabeen</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351,Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T-4 &amp;T-12 in the last week of June.</li> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabeen like PK-472,Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &amp;PK-262 in the last week of June..</li> </ul>
<b>Yellow gram</b>	<b>Vegetative growth/ tillering</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water.</li> <li>➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C.</li> <li>➤ For thinning of arhar plants, atleast 10-12 cm distance should be maintained.</li> <li>➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planing is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition.</li> <li>➤ Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges.</li> <li>➤ Complete sowing of bahar and PDA-11 till first fortnight because of flood and continuous rain.</li> </ul>
<b>Jwar &amp; Bazra</b>	<b>Emergence/ flowering</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Weeding &amp; watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.</li> </ul>
<b>Maize &amp; Lobia</b>	<b>Emergence/ Vegetative emergence/ grain formation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity.</li> <li>➤ Undertake top dressing of one -fourth of recommended quantity of nitrogen after 45-50 days of sowing of maize.</li> <li>➤ Spread trichoderma parasites at rate of 50 thousands per hectare at interval of 5-6 days for pest control with organic techniques.</li> <li>➤ For control of stem borer, apply carbofuran 3g or phorate 10 g@20kg/ha or (loropyriphos 25 <a href="#">ec@1.5</a> litre +600litre</li> </ul>

		<i>water/ha</i>
<b>Sugarcane</b>	<b><i>Sowing/ Emergence/ Vegetative Growth</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sow as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with risobium culture.</li> <li>➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and march in any circumstances.</li> <li>➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop.</li> <li>➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application.</li> <li>➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month.</li> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ In August, the perimeter thickness of sugarcane starts, so put the soil on the sugarcane lines. When the clay is clogged, the sugarcane fails from falling.</li> <li>➤ Remove the plant with roots effected from any disease and spray trichoderma at the vacant places.</li> <li>➤ In which regions, there are scarcity of rain, irrigation is required as per requirement. In low humidity conditions can be use of termites.</li> <li>➤ To control deemak, prepare solution of chemical klorpairipas-20 e. c. in fifteen to sixteen litres water and spray it near roots.</li> </ul>
<b>Turmeric &amp; Ginger</b>	<b><i>Sowing/ Emergence /Vegetative</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sowing of Turmeric &amp; Ginger may be done at a distance 30x20 cm after purification of seeds &amp; take seeds 20-25quintal/hectare for Turmeric and 10-12 quintal/hectare for Ginger.</li> <li>➤ Weeding hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in Turmeric and to control stem borer insect spray the solution of Dimethoate @1.5 ml/liter in water.</li> <li>➤ Make proper drainage arrangements.</li> </ul>
<b>Peanut</b>	<b><i>Sowing/ Emergence</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Peanutlike Chitra, Chandra ,Kaushal,Prakash,Ambar,TG-37,Utkarsh,Divya in the last week of June.</li> </ul>

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

		➤ Undertake intercultural operation and apply recommended dose of manure and fertilizers as per age.
<b>Lemon</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Plucking, marketing of ready fruits of Lemon class may be done &amp; to control Bug-inset spray the solution of Cunolphos 25EC@ 1ml per litre in water in clear weather condition Farmers are advice for grafting in Lemon class fruits to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties.</li> <li>➤ In present weather chance of Kainkar disease attack is possible, to prevent it spray solution of copper oxychloride @3-4 gram per litre water.</li> </ul>

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

**Forecast Issuing Authority Agro met. Advisory Service Unit,**

**Met. Centre, Luck now**

**PART-II**

**District wise Agro met Advisories**

**Bulletin No.74/17**

**ISSUING DATE: 15.09.2017**

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

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges.</li> <li>➤ Complete sowing of bahar and PDA-11 till first fortnight because of flood and continuous rain.</li> </ul>
<b>Jwar &amp; Bazra</b>	<b>Emergence/ flowering</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Weeding &amp; watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.</li> </ul>
<b>Maize &amp; Lobia</b>	<b>Emergence/ Vegetative emergence/ grain formation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity.</li> <li>➤ <i>Undertake top dressing of one -fourth of recommended quantity of nitrogen after 45-50 days of sowing of maize.</i></li> <li>➤ <i>Spread trichoderma parasites at rate of 50 thousands per hectare at interval of 5-6 days for pest control with organic techniques.</i></li> <li>➤ <i>For control of stem borer, apply carbofuran 3g or phorate 10 g@20kg/ha or (loropyriphos 25 <a href="#">ec@1.5</a> litre +600litre water/ha</i></li> </ul>
<b>Sugarcane</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence/ Vegetative Growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sow as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with risobium culture.</li> <li>➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and march in any circumstances.</li> <li>➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop.</li> <li>➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application.</li> <li>➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month.</li> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ In August, the perimeter thickness of sugarcane starts, so put the soil on the sugarcane lines. When the clay is clogged, the sugarcane fails from falling.</li> <li>➤ Remove the plant with roots effected from any disease and spray trichoderma at the vacant places.</li> <li>➤ In which regions, there are scarcity of rain, irrigation is required as per requirement. In low humidity conditions can be use of termites.</li> <li>➤ To control deemak, prepare solution of chemical klorpairipas-20 e. c. in fifteen to sixteen litres water and spray it near</li> </ul>

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

	<b>Harvesting/ Maturity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To control branch insect &amp; Shulk insect in mango tree, spray the solution of Diazenon 2 ml per litre in water or Di-Methoate30 EC@ 1.5 ml per liter in two times, in the interval of 15 days.</li> <li>➤ Transplant the Mango plants in pits, digged earlier for transplant of new gardens of all fruits along with hoeing work.</li> <li>➤ Farmers are advice for grafting in mango to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties.</li> <li>➤ Remove the perverted flowers / manjaries of mango.</li> <li>➤ In the prevailing weather condition, there is a possibility of the increased attack of Anthracnose leading to black spot in mango. To control it, spray 1 ml Carbendazim per lt. of water.</li> <li>➤ Undertake intercultural operation and apply recommended dose of manure and fertilizers as per age.</li> </ul>
<b>Lemon</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Plucking, marketing of ready fruits of Lemon class may be done &amp; to control Bug-inset spray the solution of Cunolphos 25EC@ 1ml per litre in water in clear weather condition Farmers are advice for grafting in Lemon class fruits to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties.</li> <li>➤ In present weather chance of Kainkar disease attack is possible, to prevent it spray solution of copper oxychloride @3-4 gram per litre water.</li> </ul>

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

**Forecast Issuing Authority Agro met. Advisory Service Unit,**

**Met. Centre, Luck now**

**PART-II**

**District wise Agro met Advisories**

**Bulletin No.74/17**

**ISSUING DATE: 15.09.2017**

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

		in the last week of June..
<b>Yellow gram</b>	<b>Vegetative growth/ tillering</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water.</li> <li>➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C.</li> <li>➤ For thinning of arhar plants, atleast 10-12 cm distance should be maintained.</li> <li>➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planing is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition.</li> <li>➤ Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges.</li> <li>➤ Complete sowing of bahar and PDA-11 till first fortnight because of flood and continuous rain.</li> </ul>
<b>Jwar &amp; Bazra</b>	<b>Emergence/ flowering</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Weeding &amp; watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.</li> </ul>
<b>Maize &amp; Lobia</b>	<b>Emergence/ Vegetative emergence/ grain formation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity.</li> <li>➤ <i>Undertake top dressing of one -fourth of recommended quantity of nitrogen after 45-50 days of sowing of maize.</i></li> <li>➤ <i>Spread trichoderma parasites at rate of 50 thousands per hectare at interval of 5-6 days for pest control with organic techniques.</i></li> <li>➤ <i>For control of stem borer, apply carbofuran 3g or phorate 10 g@20kg/ha or (loropyriphos 25 <a href="#">ec@1.5</a> litre +600litre water/ha</i></li> </ul>
<b>Sugarcane</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence/ Vegetative Growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sow as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with risobium culture.</li> <li>➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and march in any circumstances.</li> <li>➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop.</li> <li>➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application.</li> <li>➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month.</li> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen.</li> </ul>

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

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

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

**Forecast Issuing Authority Agro met. Advisory Service Unit,**

**Met. Centre, Luck now**

**PART-II**

**District wise Agro met Advisories**

**Bulletin No.74/17**

**ISSUING DATE: 15.09.2017**

Crops	Crop stage	<b>V. NODAL OFFICERS, KANPUR</b> Districts: Kanauji, Hathras, Mathura, Agra, Etah, Mainpuri, Firozabad, Etawah, Auraiya, Kanpur-Rural, Kanpur-Urban, Unnao, Lucknow, Sitapur, Hardoi, Kheri and Kanshiram Nagar.
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<i>Crop / Soil testing/Neem coated urea</i>	Emergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Fertilizers Soil testing is the base for management decisions about fertilizer requirements.. Fertilizer addition, which is based on soil testing, usually leads to an increase in yields and profits by providing the correct amounts of needed nutrients. Regular soil testing also contributes to environmental sustainability as the use of excess fertilizers can be avoided .For this purpose soil health card is important for every Farmers and after Registration test the soil in every season in every district's soil testing Laboratory.</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea.</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Neem serves as a natural insecticide</b></li> <li>➤ <b>In view of uncertainty of weather,Farmers are advised to do the crop insurance of their nearby cooperative or commercial banks.The period for insurance of crops for Kharif 2017 is from April 1 to June 30 2017 in the Prime Minister'Crop insurance Scheme from1st April to 31<sup>st</sup> July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</b></li> </ul>
<b>Paddy</b>	<b>Sowing/ Transplant/ Vegetative growth/ flowering</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea &amp; 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters.</li> <li>➤ 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 .</li> <li>➤ Use fertilizers in paddy based on soil testing if there is no inspection of the soil for any reason, then use the full quantity recommended for phosphorus and potash and one third of the nitrogen before transplanting.</li> <li>➤ After transplantation, for control of narrow and wide-leaf weed spread Betacalore 50% of E.C @ 3-4 liters per hectare within 2-3 days after transplantation.</li> <li>➤ More moisture and temperature is favourable for pests, therefore, for prevention, spray quonolophas 25 E.C. dissolve in 500-600 litre of water and spray it at rate of per hectare.</li> <li>➤ At the time of flowering, and at the time of flowering, the fourth part of the nitrogen should be top dressing of urea. It should be noted that adequate moisture is available in the field during the top dressing of urea.</li> <li>➤ First top dressing of three-fourth urea after 25-30 days and second top dressing of remaining one-fourth urea after 45-50 days of transplanting should be done.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ For control of Khaira disease apply zinc sulphate@ 25kg /ha as basal.</li> <li>➤ For control of stem bore ,brown plant hopper, gall midge leaf folder and jassids, apply profenophos 50 cc @2ml/litre.</li> </ul>
<b>Til &amp; Soyabean</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351,Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T-4 &amp;T-12 in the last week of June.</li> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabean like PK-472,Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &amp;PK-262 in the last week of June..</li> </ul>
<b>Yellow gram</b>	<b>Vegetative growth/ tillering</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water.</li> <li>➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C.</li> <li>➤ For thinning of arhar plants, atleast 10-12 cm distance should be maintained.</li> <li>➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planing is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition.</li> <li>➤ Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges.</li> <li>➤ Complete sowing of bahar and PDA-11 till first fortnight because of flood and continuous rain.</li> </ul>
<b>Jwar &amp; Bazra</b>	<b>Emergence/ flowering</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Weeding &amp; watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.</li> </ul>
<b>Maize &amp; Lobia</b>	<b>Emergence/ Vegetative emergence/ grain formation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity.</li> <li>➤ <i>Undertake top dressing of one -fourth of recommended quantity of nitrogen after 45-50 days of sowing of maize.</i></li> <li>➤ <i>Spread trichoderma parasites at rate of 50 thousands per hectare at interval of 5-6 days for pest control with organic techniques.</i></li> <li>➤ <i>For control of stem borer, apply carbofuran 3g or phorate 10 g@20kg/ha or (loropyriphos 25 <a href="#">ec@1.5</a> litre +600litre water/ha</i></li> </ul>
<b>Sugarcane</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence/ Vegetative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sow as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with risobium culture.</li> <li>➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and march in any circumstances.</li> </ul>

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

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

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

**Forecast Issuing Authority Agro met. Advisory Service Unit,**

**Met. Centre, Lucknow**

**PART-II**

**District wise Agro met Advisories**

**Bulletin No.74/17**

**ISSUING DATE: 15.09.2017**

<b>Crops</b>	<b>Crop stage</b>	<b><u>VI. NODAL OFFICER, MODIPURAM:</u></b> <b>Districts: Meerut, Pilibhit, Saharanpur, Muzaffernagar, Baghpat, Ghaziabad, Gautambudhnagar, Aligarh, Bulandshahar, Moradabad, Jyotiba phule Nagar, Bijnore, Badaun, Bareilly, Rampur, Shahjahanpur, Farrukhabad, Shamali, Sambhal and Hapur</b>
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<b><i>Crop / Soil testing/Neem coated urea</i></b>	<b>Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ <i>Fertilizers Soil testing is the base for management decisions about fertilizer requirements.. Fertilizer addition, which is based on soil testing, usually leads to an increase in yields and profits by providing the correct amounts of needed nutrients. Regular soil testing also contributes to environmental sustainability as the use of excess fertilizers can be avoided .For this purpose soil health card is important for every Farmers and after Registration test the soil in every season in every district's soil testing Laboratory.</i></li><li>➤ <i>Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields</i></li><li>➤ <i>Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea.</i></li><li>➤ <i>Neem serves as a natural insecticide</i></li><li>➤ <i>In view of uncertainty of weather, Farmers are advised to do the crop insurance of their nearby cooperative or commercial banks. The period for insurance of crops for Kharif 2017 is from April 1 to June 30 2017 in the Prime Minister'Crop insurance Scheme from 1st April to 31<sup>st</sup> July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i></li></ul>
<b><i>Paddy</i></b>	<b>Sowing/ Transplant/ Vegetative growth/</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ <i>In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea &amp; 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters.</i></li><li>➤ <i>In coming days there is a chance of light rain so that farmers are suggested that prepare nursery of paddy and make medbandi in the field to store .</i></li><li>➤ <i>Use fertilizers in paddy based on soil testing if there is no inspection of the soil for any reason, then use the full quantity recommended for phosphorus and potash and one third of the nitrogen before transplanting.</i></li></ul>

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

	<b>formation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Spread trichoderma parasites at rate of 50 thousands per hectare at interval of 5-6 days for pest control with organic techniques.</li> <li>➤ For control of stem borer, apply carbofuran 3g or phorate 10 g@20kg/ha or (loropyriphos 25 <a href="#">ec@1.5</a> litre +600litre water/ha</li> </ul>
<b>Sugarcane</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence/ Vegetative Growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sown as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with rhizobium culture.</li> <li>➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and March in any circumstances.</li> <li>➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop.</li> <li>➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application.</li> <li>➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month.</li> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ In August, the perimeter thickness of sugarcane starts, so put the soil on the sugarcane lines. When the clay is clogged, the sugarcane fails from falling.</li> <li>➤ Remove the plant with roots affected from any disease and spray trichoderma at the vacant places.</li> <li>➤ In which regions, there is scarcity of rain, irrigation is required as per requirement. In low humidity conditions can be use of termites.</li> <li>➤ To control deamak, prepare solution of chemical chlorpyrifos-20 e. c. in fifteen to sixteen litres water and spray it near roots.</li> </ul>
<b>Turmeric &amp; Ginger</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence /Vegetative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sowing of Turmeric &amp; Ginger may be done at a distance 30x20 cm after purification of seeds &amp; take seeds 20-25 quintal/hectare for Turmeric and 10-12 quintal/hectare for Ginger.</li> <li>➤ Weeding hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in Turmeric and to control stem borer insect spray the solution of Dimethoate @1.5 ml/liter in water.</li> <li>➤ Make proper drainage arrangements.</li> </ul>
<b>Peanut</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Peanut like Chitra, Chandra, Kaushal, Prakash, Ambar, TG-37, Utkarsh, Divya in the last week of June.</li> </ul>

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

<b>Lemon</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Plucking, marketing of ready fruits of Lemon class may be done &amp; to control Bug-inset spray the solution of Cunolphos 25EC@ 1ml per litre in water in clear weather condition Farmers are advice for grafting in Lemon class fruits to change the Desi varieties to improve varieties.</li> <li>➤ In present weather chance of Kainkar disease attack is possible, to prevent it spray solution of copper oxychloride @3-4 gram per litre water.</li> </ul>
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(B.K.MISHRA)  
For DIRECTOR I/C  
M.C.LUCKNOW

Forecast Issuing Authority Agro met. Advisory Service Unit,

Met. Centre, Luck now

PART-II

District wise Agro met Advisories

Bulletin No.74/17

ISSUING DATE: 15.09.2017

<b>Crops</b>	<b>Crop stage</b>	<p><b><u>VII.</u> NODAL OFFICER, VARANASI (B.H.U.):</b> Districts: Varanasi, Azamgarh, Ghazipur, Chandauli, Sonbhadra, Mirzapur, Sant Ravidasnagar, Jaunpur and Mau</p>
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<b><i>Crop / Soil testing/Neem coated urea</i></b>	<b>Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b><i>Fertilizers Soil testing is the base for management decisions about fertilizer requirements.. Fertilizer addition, which is based on soil testing, usually leads to an increase in yields and profits by providing the correct amounts of needed nutrients. Regular soil testing also contributes to environmental sustainability as the use of excess fertilizers can be avoided .For this purpose soil health card is important for every Farmers and after Registration test the soil in every season in every district's soil testing Laboratory.</i></b></li> <li>➤ <b>Neem coating leads to more gradual release of urea, helping plants gain more nutrient and resulting in higher yields</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Lower underground water contamination due to leaching of urea.</b></li> </ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Neem serves as a natural insecticide</b></li> <li>➤ <b><i>In view of uncertainty of weather, Farmers are advised to do the crop insurance of their nearby cooperative or commercial banks. The period for insurance of crops for Kharif 2017 is from April 1 to June 30 2017 in the Prime Minister'Crop insurance Scheme from 1st April to 31st July and Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme.</i></b></li> </ul>
<b>Paddy</b>	<b>Sowing/ Transplant/ Vegetative growth/ flowering</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In case of Khaira disease in rice nursery, spray solution of 20 g Urea &amp; 5gm zinc sulphate per 10 square meters.</li> <li>➤ 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 .</li> <li>➤ Use fertilizers in paddy based on soil testing if there is no inspection of the soil for any reason, then use the full quantity recommended for phosphorus and potash and one third of the nitrogen before transplanting.</li> <li>➤ After transplantation, for control of narrow and wide-leaf weed spread Betacallore 50% of E.C @ 3-4 liters per hectare within 2-3 days after transplantation.</li> <li>➤ More moisture and temperature is favourable for pests, therefore, for prevention, spray quonolophas 25 E.C. dissolve in 500-600 litre of water and spray it at rate of per hectare.</li> <li>➤ At the time of flowering, and at the time of flowering, the fourth part of the nitrogen should be top dressing of urea. It should be noted that adequate moisture is available in the field during the top dressing of urea.</li> <li>➤ First top dressing of three-fourth urea after 25-30 days and second top dressing of remaining one-fourth urea after 45-50 days of transplanting should be done.</li> <li>➤ For control of Khaira disease apply zinc sulphate@ 25kg /ha as basal.</li> <li>➤ For control of stem bore ,brown plant hopper, gall midge leaf folder and jassids, apply profenophos 50 cc @2ml/litre.</li> </ul>
<b>Til &amp; Soyabeen</b>	<b>Sowing / Emergence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Til like RT-351,Pragati ,Shekher,T-78,T-13,T=4 &amp;T-12 in the last week of June.</li> <li>➤ Start sowing of improved and highly yield variety of Soyabeen like PK-472,Pusa-20,PK-416,PS-1024,PS-1042,GS-335 &amp;PK-262 in the last week of June..</li> </ul>
<b>Yellow gram</b>	<b>Vegetative growth/ tillering</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To control leaf roller insect spray the solution of Monocrotophos 36 EC @ 1liter/hectare dissolving in 800 liter of water.</li> <li>➤ For prevention of pigeon flies spread spray the solution of 1 litre per hectare of Melathian 50 E.C. or Dymethoate 30 E.C.</li> <li>➤ For thinning of arhar plants, atleast 10-12 cm distance should be maintained.</li> <li>➤ Harvest and thresh the matured crops of yellow gram.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties after treatment with Rhizobium</li> </ul>

		<p>and PSB culture. Ridge and furrow planing is beneficial by removing excess rain water under heavy rainfall condition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Tur is more sensitive to excess water, so, sow on ridges.</li> <li>➤ Complete sowing of bahar and PDA-11 till first fortnight because of flood and continuous rain.</li> </ul>
<b>Jwar &amp; Bazra</b>	<b>Emergence/ flowering</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Weeding &amp; watering as per requirement may be done along with top dressing of recommended amount of Nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Undertake purchasing and sowing of certified seed of recommended high yielding varieties.</li> </ul>
<b>Maize &amp; Lobia</b>	<b>Emergence/ Vegetative emergence/ grain formation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ After the weeding and distillation of maize sown in the past, form a fourth top dressing of the nutrient-rich quantity of recommended quantity.</li> <li>➤ <i>Undertake top dressing of one -fourth of recommended quantity of nitrogen after 45-50 days of sowing of maize.</i></li> <li>➤ <i>Spread trichoderma parasites at rate of 50 thousands per hectare at interval of 5-6 days for pest control with organic techniques.</i></li> <li>➤ <i>For control of stem borer, apply carbofuran 3g or phorate 10 g@20kg/ha or (loropyriphos 25 <a href="#">ec@1.5</a> litre +600litre water/ha</i> <i>For control of stem borer, apply carbofuran 3g or phorate 10 g@20kg/ha or (loropyriphos 25 <a href="#">ec@1.5</a> litre +600litre water/ha</i></li> </ul>
<b>Sugarcane</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence/ Vegetative Growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Irrigate the winter sugarcane and top dressed with recommended nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ Moong, urad and lobia can be sow as co-crops with spring sugarcane before this treat them with risobium culture.</li> <li>➤ In the water logging areas sowing should be done in the months of February and march in any circumstances.</li> <li>➤ Undertake planting of spring season crop.</li> <li>➤ Undertake sowing of certified seed of recommended disease resistant variety after proper field preparation and manure and fertilizers application.</li> <li>➤ Apply full dose of nitrogen in sugarcane in this month.</li> <li>➤ Undertake light and frequent irrigation as per requirement.</li> <li>➤ Undertake top dressing of remaining dose of nitrogen.</li> <li>➤ In August, the perimeter thickness of sugarcane starts, so put the soil on the sugarcane lines. When the clay is clogged, the sugarcane fails from falling.</li> <li>➤ Remove the plant with roots effected from any disease and spray trichoderma at the vacant places.</li> <li>➤ In which regions, there are scarcity of rain, irrigation is required as per requirement. In low humidity conditions can be use</li> </ul>

		<p>of termites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To control deemak, prepare solution of chemical klorpairipas-20 e. c. in fifteen to sixteen litres water and spray it near roots..</li> </ul>
<b>Turmeric &amp; Ginger</b>	<b>Sowing/ Emergence  /Vegetative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sowing of Turmeric &amp; Ginger may be done at a distance 30x20 cm after purification of seeds &amp; take seeds 20-25quintal/hectare for Turmeric and 10-12 quintal/hectare for Ginger.</li> <li>➤ Weeding hoeing and watering as per requirement may be done in Turmeric and to control stem borer insect spray the solution of Dimethoate @1.5 ml/liter in water.</li> <li>➤ Make proper drainage arrangements.</li> </ul>
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