



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन
National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

जारी करने की तिथि/ **Date of issue: 05 January 2026**

आधारित/**based on**

विस्तारित अवधि मौसम पूर्वानुमान/**Extended Range Weather Forecast (ERFS)**

वैधता/**Validity: 02-15 January 2026**

जारीकर्ता/**Issued by**

अखिल भारतीय समन्वित कृषि-मौसम विज्ञान अनुसंधान परियोजना
AICRP on Agro-Meteorology (AICRPAM)

केंद्रीय बारानी कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थान
Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA)

भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद
Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)

और

भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग
India Meteorological Department (IMD)

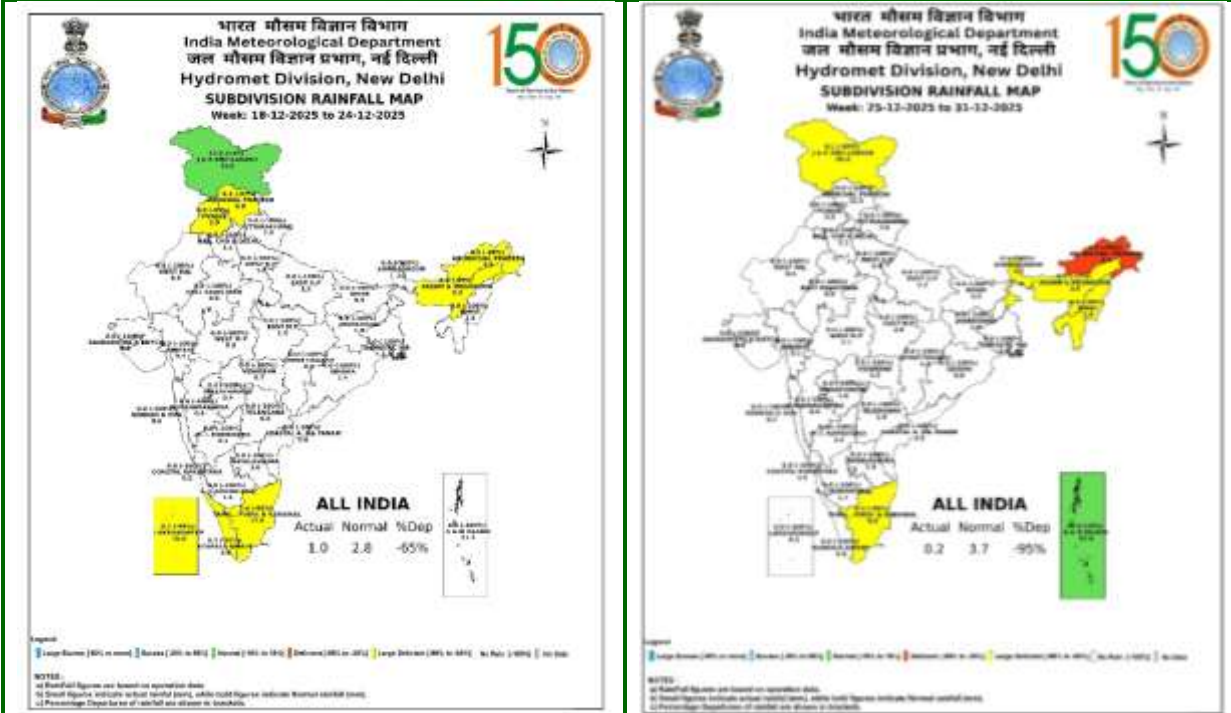
पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन
Earth System Science Organization

वास्तविक वर्षा तथा विस्तारित अवधि पूर्वानुमान

Realized Rainfall and Extended Range Forecast
(वर्षा और तापमान)
(Rainfall and Temperature)

Realized Rainfall

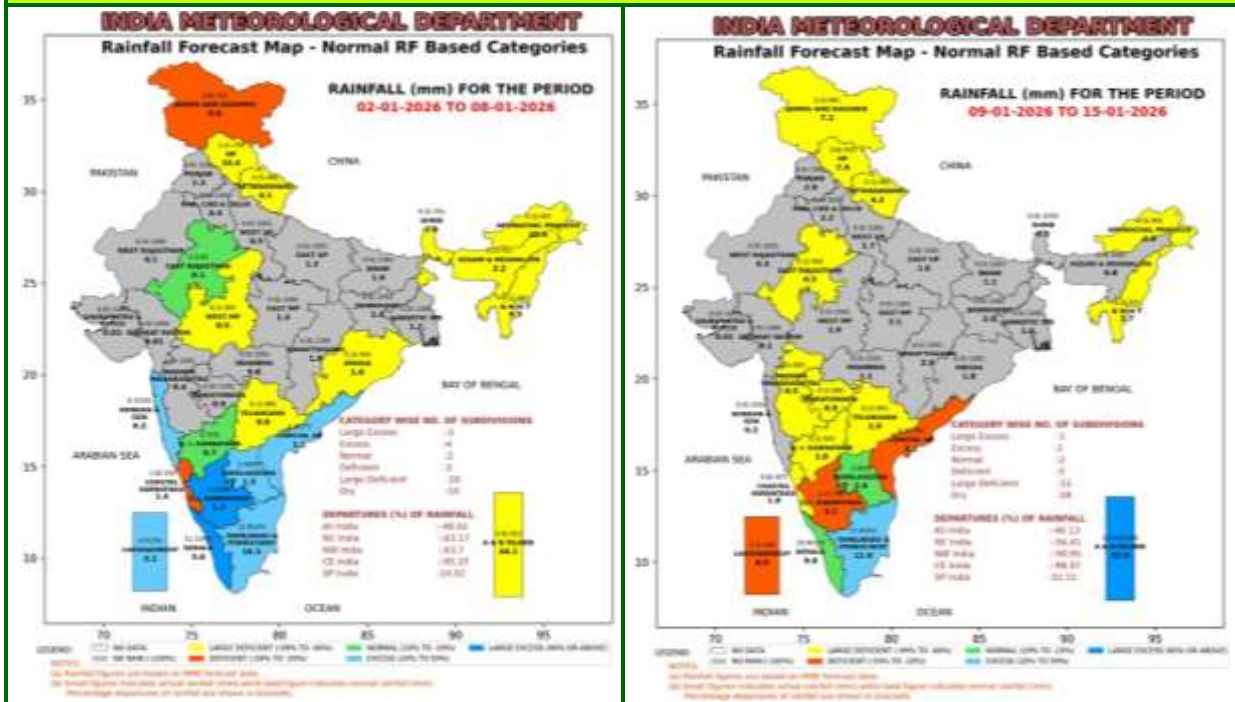
(18th to 31st December, 2025)



- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in either of the two weeks over Jammu & Kashmir and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
- Below Normal rainfall / No rain occurred in both the weeks over rest of the States & UTs.

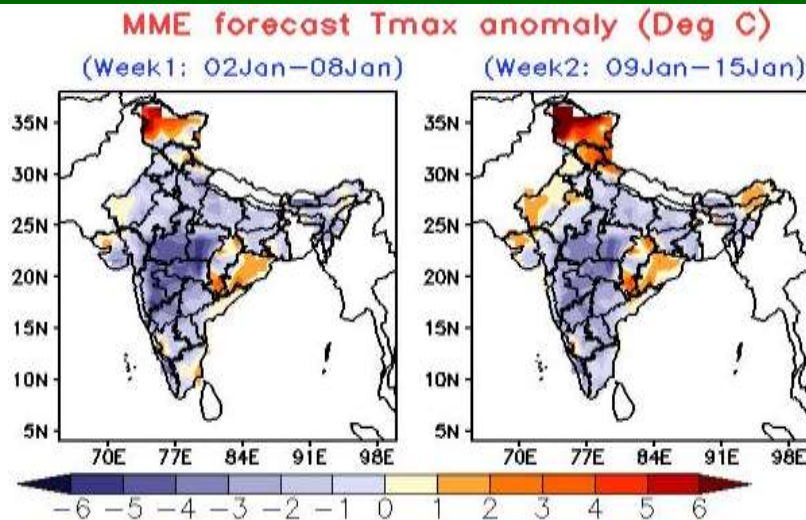
Extended Range Forecast System

Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 31st December, 2025)
(02nd to 15th January, 2026)



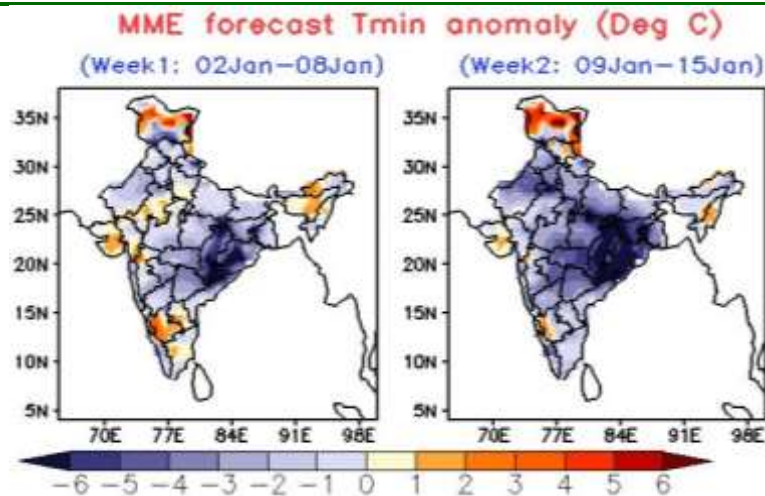
- **Week 1 (02.01.2025 to 08.01.2026):** Rainfall is likely over Jammu & Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh, Kerala and Tamil Nadu.
- **Week 2 (09.01.2025 to 15.01.2026):** Rainfall is likely over Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) forecast
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 31st December, 2025)
(02nd to 15th January, 2026)**



Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (02.01.2025 to 08.01.2026):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, some parts of Saurashtra & Kutch, Tamil Nadu and South Karnataka. However, it is likely to be below normal over many parts of North West India, Central India, West India, East & North East India and South India.
- **Week 2 (09.01.2025 to 15.01.2026):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Arunachal Pradesh, some parts of Assam, Saurashtra & Kutch and South Karnataka. However, it is likely to be below normal over Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, many parts of Central India, West India, East India, Nagaland Manipur Mizoram & Tripura (NMMT) region and South India.



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (02.01.2025 to 08.01.2026):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over East India, Central India, many parts of North West India, Maharashtra, Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Kerala. However, it is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir, East Rajasthan, Gujarat, South Karnataka, Rayalaseema, many parts of North East India and Tamil Nadu.
- **Week 2 (09.01.2025 to 15.01.2026):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country except Jammu & Kashmir, Saurashtra & Kutch, some parts of Himachal Pradesh, Nagaland Manipur Mizoram & Tripura (NMMT) region and South Karnataka.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 15 January 2026

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received 2.2 mm (22% excess) of rainfall from 01 January to 04 January 2026. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (02-08 January 2026 -09-15 January 2026) in Kerala indicates a large excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- In Paddy (*Mundakan*), during cloudy weather conditions, to control and prevent Bacterial leaf blight in paddy, dissolve 20 g of cow dung in one litre of water and spray the supernatant liquid by mixing with 20g of *Pseudomonas*. If the attack is severe, spray 6 g of Streptocycline in 30 litres of water.
- In arecanut, the dry condition favours the mite attack. Protect the palms from direct sunlight by wrapping the stems with areca sheaths or white washing the exposed portion.
- Hastening of fruit ripening in coffee could be achieved by spraying ethephon (Ethrel-40 to 54 ml per 200 litres of water per 267 plants) on mature berries when 10 % natural ripening is observed. By this, ripening can be hastened by 2-4 weeks and in two rounds, about 96% ripe fruits could be harvested.
- Due to increasing relative humidity, there is a chance of powdery mildew disease in bhindi. To control this, carbendazim or wettable sulphur can be sprayed at the rate of 2 grams per litre of water.
- In dry and cold weather conditions, chillies may be susceptible to mite infestation. To manage this, mix 8 ml of spiromesifen in 10 litres of water and spray the solution.
- Destroy vines showing mosaic disease at the base. Spray Imidacloprid 17.8 SL 3 ml or Thiamethoxam 25 WG 2 g in 10 litres of water against insects that spread the disease.
- Against whitefly, verticillium can be sprayed at intervals of two weeks by mixing 20 grams in one litre of water. If the pest infestation is severe, any of the following can be sprayed: Imidacloprid 17.8 % SL 3 ml in 10 litres of water, Thiamethoxam 25 WG (4 grams in 10 litres), Cyantraniliprole 10.26 OD 1.8 ml per litre, and Spiromesifen 22.9 SC (1 ml per litre)

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 7.8 mm (200% large excess) of rainfall from 01 January to 04 January 2026. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (02-08 January 2026 -09-15 January 2026) in Tamil Nadu has excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In paddy, based on the local weather, irrigation may be given. Maintain the water level. Avoid fertiliser application.
- In rainfed cotton, earthing up may be practised to support the crop stand. Crop residue mulching may be done for water conservation.
- In rainfed maize, Farmers are requested to practice earth up to provide additional anchorage.
- In black gram, as rainfall is predicted, harvest early using a machine harvester to prevent quality loss.
- In bananas, earthing up should be practised to avoid lodging.
- In cattle, as the night temperature is very low, keep the cattle safely in the sheds. Tie the jute bags around the shed. Allow the cattle to graze 2 hours after sunrise.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 0.5 mm (15% normal) from 01 January to 04 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (21-27 November 2025 and 28 November- 04 December 2025) is deficit rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, normal rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and a large excess rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for

week 1 and a large deficit rainfall over Coastal Karnataka and North Interior Karnataka and deficit rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for week 2.

South Interior Karnataka

- Precautionary measures taken while harvesting, drying, cleaning and storage of rabi crops due to light rainfall
- Apply neem leaves/neem powder in grain bags as a natural repellent.
- For long-term storage of pulses, store with tri-sodium phosphate (TSP) treated gunny sacks to reduce bruchid attack.
- Harvest finger millet when ear heads turn brown and grains become hard, preferably during clear and dry weather to avoid shattering losses.
- Cowpea: To control Aphids to spray Dimethoate 30 EC @ 1.75 ml/litre of water.
- Provide dry and clean shelter; avoid animals standing in wet areas. Provide ample clean drinking water.
- Cool early mornings need brooder temperature maintenance for chicks. Maintain poultry shed dryness; use lime powder to reduce moisture.

North Interior Karnataka

- In the prevalence of cold weather, apply light and frequent irrigation as needed to protect the susceptible field crops. Undertake a need-based intercultural intervention in the chickpea crop.
- Undertake clean picking of burst bolls, properly dry and keep the picked cotton variety-wise. Do not extend cotton crop duration through fertilisation/irrigation, which will increase the possibility of an increase in pink bollworm.
- In the prevalence of cold weather, apply light and frequent irrigation as needed to protect the susceptible field crops. In a late sown wheat crop, apply top dressing of nitrogen fertiliser @ 40 kg N/ha to 25-30 days after sowing.

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) and 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 January to 04 January 2026, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (02-08 January 2026 - 09-15 January 2026) shows excess rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema for week 1 and deficit rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and normal rainfall over Rayalaseema for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to create stress during the vegetative stage and provide irrigation at 20-25 days after sowing for synchronous flowering, and also suggested to apply 10 kg urea and gypsum @200 kg per acre at 30-35 days after sowing or maximum flowering stage, followed by take up hand weeding.
- In mango, to encourage uniform flowering, farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate @10 g and boron @ 2 g per litre of water for two times at 10 to 15-day intervals.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for fruit rot and fruit spot incidence in pomegranate. Farmers are advised to spray propiconazole @1 ml or difenoconazole @1 ml or tebuconazole (50%) and trifloxystrobin neem (Nativo) @1 g per litre of water is recommended.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of Helicoverpa and Spodoptera. For the control of Helicoverpa, farmers are advised to spray Spinosad @ 0.35 ml/L or Rynaxypyr @ 0.2 ml/L or Indoxacarb @ 1 ml/L of water and control of Spodoptera, spray Emamectin benzoate @ 0.4 g/L or Rynaxypyr @ 0.2 ml/L or Flubendiamide @ 0.25 ml/L of water. Spraying operations should be taken up based on local weather conditions

- Farmers are advised to apply 25% N + entire P₂O₅ + K₂O (basal), 25% of N at 25-30 DAS (knee high), 25% of N at 45-50 (pre-tasseling) and 25% of N at 60-65 DAS (tasseling).
- Present weather conditions are favourable for mite incidence in sweet orange. For control, advised to spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g/L or magister @ 2g per litre of water is recommended.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 04 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (02-08 January 2026 -09-15 January 2026) over Odisha is deficit rainfall for week 1 and no rainfall for week 2.

- Cover the recently planted cole crops with paper pockets at night to avoid low temperatures.
- Continue sowing operation of summer paddy. Use polythene to cover the paddy nursery at night.
- Apply light irrigation, preferably bore well water, to the paddy nursery area in the evening to maintain the soil temperature favourable for seedling growth.
- During cool winter days, to protect the paddy nursery, apply a thin layer of well-decomposed FYM in the wet bed to keep the bed relatively warm.
- Provide light irrigation to standing vegetables and crops during morning hours to prevent damage from fog, low temperature and moisture stress.
- Sunflower crop is at the 25-30-day stage. Go for hoeing and weeding and thinning and apply N -N-fertilizer.
- For better tuber growth in potato, soil temperature below 30°C should be maintained. Therefore, farmers are advised to irrigate the field.
- Due to low night temperature, there will be a chance of infestation of sucking pests, leaf blight, and powdery mildew in the Rabi crops and vegetables. Monitor the crops and vegetables; if symptoms are noticed, undertake appropriate plant protection measures.
- For maintaining the heat in the poultry shed during the winter season, install heaters in the shed.

Madhya Pradesh

East Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) and West Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 04 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (02-08 January 2026 -09-15 January 2026) is no rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and a large deficit over West Madhya Pradesh for week 1, and no rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- Irrigation is applied at this stage. Apply urea in the field. Make sure that leaves are dry during urea application.
- In mustard, as it is in the flowering stage, a very light sprinkler irrigation is required in the field.
- In chickpea, for control of root rot disease, drench Ridomil at 1.5-2 g/litre around the affected plants.
- Regularly inspect crops for pests and diseases. Use pheromone traps, bird perches, or recommended pesticides when necessary.
- For garden pea, judicious application of irrigation after pod picking in the field. Control of pod borer and sucking pests.
- Potato farmers are advised to earthing up, followed by fertilizer application, followed by irrigation in a one-month-old crop
- Weed is controlled under the fruit canopy. Apply fertilisers under the fruit trees as per the recommendations

Gujarat

Gujarat received rainfall of 0.1 mm (-21% deficit) from 01 January to 04 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (02-08 January 2026 -09-15 January 2026) over Gujarat is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Mature fruit of the pomegranate should be harvested, followed by cleaning and grading. Mechanical support to young fruit plants to prevent the crops from lodging due to winds. Apply light irrigation during evening hours.
- If termite infestation is noticed in standing wheat crop, immediately apply Fipronil 5 SC 1.6 litres of the medicine in 5 litres of water for a one-hectare area and mix 100 kg of sand in this mixture properly, then apply to standing wheat crops and immediately give light irrigation.
- If thrips incidence is observed in chilli, undertake spraying of neem seed oil 30 to 50 ml in 10 litres of water. In case of heavy attack, spray Spinosad 45 SC 3 ml or Spinetoram 11.7 SC 10 ml in 10 litres of water.
- If the fall armyworm caterpillars are in the first stage, add 500 g of neem seed powder (5% extract) or 40 ml of insecticide made from Neem (0.15 EC) to 10 litres of water and spray the plant roots and plants in such a way that they are soaked.

Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 0.3 mm (186% large excess), 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Marathwada, and 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Vidarbha from 01 January to 04 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (02-08 January 2026 -09-15 January 2026) is excess rainfall over Konkan, no rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada and Vidarbha for week 1 and no rainfall over Konkan and Vidarbha, deficit rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra and Marathwada for week 2.

Marathwada

- Picking should be done for cotton crops.
- Irrigation management should be done in the chickpea crop as per requirement with the help of a sprinkler irrigation system. Intercultural operations should be done for weed management in the chickpea crop.
- Top dressing of nitrogen @ 65 Kg urea per hectare should be done in irrigated safflower one month after sowing, and irrigate the crop.
- For proper growth of the rabi sorghum crop, it should be weed-free during the early stage. Hoeing should be done in rabi sorghum. Light irrigation should be done as per requirement.
- If infestation of aphids may be observed in the Safflower crop. For management, take a spray of Dimethoate 30 % @ 13 ml or Acephate 75 % @ 10 grams per 10 litres of water.

Konkan

- In Sweet corn, carry out weeding at 40 days after sowing to keep the crop free from weeds. Provide irrigation to sweet corn at intervals of 10–12 days. Ensure that water does not remain stagnant in the field for long durations after irrigation.
- In mustard, one hoeing at 20 days after sowing and hand weeding at 30 days after sowing should be carried out. If one month has passed after sowing of mustard, apply urea at the rate of 1 kg per guntha.
- For obtaining a higher yield in cashew, it is recommended to spray a 2% solution of the water-soluble fertiliser 19:19:19 (200 grams per 10 litres of water) at flushing, flowering and fruit set stages.
- There is a possibility of aphid infestation in mustard due to humid weather. If infestation of aphids is observed in the field, spray Dimethoate 30% EC at the rate of 12 ml per 10 litres of water.

Madhya Maharashtra

- As per the requirement and soil condition/type, apply irrigation to the wheat crop at the time of crown root initiation.
- To ensure proper availability of fertilisers to the crop and to increase the yield significantly, sprinkler irrigation should be used if the water for irrigation is available.
- When 30 to 35 % of bolls are opened, the first picking of cotton should be carried out, and thereafter 2 to 3 pickings can be done at an interval of 15 to 20 days. The harvested produce should be dried in sunlight for 3 to 4 days and kept at dry and clean places. For control of bollworm, completely avoid ratooning of the cotton crop.
- Before transplanting, the seedlings should be dipped in a solution of azotobacter (5 grams per litre of water) and planted, and phosphorus-solubilising bacteria should also be used.

Vidarbha

- In the prevalence of cold weather, apply light and frequent irrigation as needed to protect the susceptible field crops. Undertake a need-based intercultural intervention in the chickpea crop.
- Undertake clean picking of burst bolls, properly dry and keep the picked cotton variety-wise. Do not extend cotton crop duration through fertilisation/irrigation, which will increase the possibility of an increase in Pink bollworm.
- In the prevalence of cold weather, apply light and frequent irrigation as needed to protect the susceptible field crops. In a late sown wheat crop, apply top dressing of nitrogen fertiliser @ 40 kg N/ha to 25-30 days after sowing.
- Screening of farm livestock, draught / milch animals for diseases should be considered, and they should be vaccinated for foot and mouth disease (FMD). With a decrease in night temperature, suitable protection measures may be taken to protect newly born calves, milch animals and poultry birds from cold.

Chhattisgarh

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 04 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (02-08 January 2026 -09-15 January 2026) over Chhattisgarh is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In a timely sown gram crop, topping/nipping should be done after 35-40 days or crop reaches 15-20 cm height. First irrigation should be done 40-45 days after sowing. Management of caterpillar in chickpea, use (caterpillar parasite) Braconid 6-8 cards per acre.
- If white rust or downy mildew disease is observed in the lower leaves of the plant, then Spray Metalaxyl @1 gm. Per litre. If necessary spray should be repeated after 10-12 days.
- The amount of fertilizer for irrigated crop is 60 kg nitrogen, Phosphorus 30 kg and Potash 30 Kg per hectare. For an unirrigated crop, the fertiliser dose should be kept at Nitrogen 40 kg. Phosphorus 20 kg, and Potash 20 kg per hectare.
- When the safflower crop is at the stage of 35-40 days, control weeds by weeding.

Assam

The rainfall received over Assam was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 04 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (02-08 January 2026 -09-15 January 2026) over Assam is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and no rainfall for week 2.

- Since a large deficit to no rainfall situation prevails during the ensuing two weeks (from 2 Jan. to 15 Jan., 2026), apply 6 kg Urea, 27 kg SSP and 6 kg MOP in the main field during the time of final land preparation under the assured irrigated condition. Continue main field preparation activity for transplanting of *boro* rice seedlings.

- Most of the regions of the district have been experiencing dry weather conditions for the last couple of weeks, and no possibilities of getting rainfall in the coming two weeks. It is advised to provide life-saving irrigation in the rapeseed and mustard crops, which are at the flowering stage. Installing bee boxes in the field of rapeseed will enhance pollination.
- Due to favourable weather conditions, it is advised to periodically monitor the potato crop for early detection of blight disease. Go for prophylactic spraying of Copper Oxychloride 50 WP (@ 2g per litre of water) at 7-10-day intervals against the disease.
- Considering the dry weather forecast in the coming 5 days, provide irrigation in the rabi vegetable crops like Cauliflower, Cabbage, Broccoli, Knol khol, brinjal, radish, beans, leafy vegetables, etc.
- Spraying of Edifenphos (@ 1 ml/lit of water) or Copper oxychloride (@ 4g/lit of water) is advocated as soon as one or two spots of blast disease are seen in the *boro* rice seedlings.

Jharkhand

The rainfall received over Jharkhand was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 04 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (02-08 January 2026 -09-15 January 2026) over Jharkhand is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- First irrigation should be given to the late sown wheat crop if it is 21-25 days old as per requirement. After 3-4 days of irrigation, broadcasting of the remaining half dose of nitrogen should be done. Go for weed management in wheat crop by using metsulfuron @ 8 grams per 150 litres of water per acre.
- Timely sown chickpea is at the germinating stage; farmers are advised to go for the first intercultural operation in 25 to 30 days old crops. If sufficient moisture is not present, irrigate the field.
- The transplanted cabbage is at the seedling establishment stage to the three-week stage. At the three-week stage, go for hoeing, weeding and apply 55kg urea per acre, followed by irrigation.
- As Onion is a shallow-rooted crop, at bulb initiation stage (after 60 days), due to forecasted dry weather, farmers are advised to go for irrigation in the moisture-sensitive stage.
- Choose loamy soil for spinach and choose varieties like Pusa Jyoti, Algreen, and Pusa Madhavi for nursery preparation. Take the seed rate at the rate of 10 to 12 kg per acre. Sow in rows by making small beds.
- Complete the earthing up in a 25 to 30 days old potato crop, and after making the soil friable, add the remaining quantity of nitrogen (65 kg urea per acre).

Bihar

The rainfall received over Bihar was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 04 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (02-08 January 2026 -09-15 January 2026) over Bihar is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Regular monitoring is advised for the infestation of pod borer in pea. If infestation occurs, installation of a Pheromone trap @ 3-4 traps per acre is advised. If more damage is observed, Spraying of Quinalphos 25 EC/Novaluron 10 EC@1.0ml/litre of water is advised. Spraying of 2% urea is advised for the proper growth of pods in the pea crop. Regular monitoring is also advised against the infestation of powdery mildew disease.
- Weeding is advised in late late-sown potato crop. Regular monitoring is advised for blight disease. Spraying of Diathane M-45@2.5 gram or Redomil @ 1.5 gram/litre of water is advised if disease infestation occurs. If infestation of cutworm is observed in the potato crop, spraying of chlorpyrifos 20EC @2.5kg in 1000 litres of water is advised for a one-hectare crop.
- Transplanting of onion seedlings is advised. Application of 15-20 ton/ha FYM, 60kg nitrogen, 80 kg phosphorus, 80 kg potash and 40kg sulphur per hectare is advised during land preparation.

Transplanting of seedlings should be done in small beds with a size of 3x2 m or 5x2 m and with a spacing of 15 cm line to line and 10cm plant to plant. Deep transplanting should be avoided.

- Regular monitoring is advised against the attack of the stem borer. The young caterpillar fed on the epidermal layer of the leaf sheath and remained there in the early stages of growth. later, they bore into the central shoots resulting in the drying up of the growing point.

West Bengal

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain), and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal received 1.0 mm (-67% large deficit) from 01 January to 04 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for West Bengal (02-08 January 2026 -09-15 January 2026) is no rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and a large deficit of rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1, and no rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 2.

- Pumpkin crop at the flowering stage needs proper care for good fruit setting. As dry weather is prevailing, farmers should give light irrigation every 7–10 days, depending on soil moisture. Avoid excess irrigation and do not allow water to stand in the field, as it may cause flower drop
- Apply light irrigation to support flowering and pod filling. Regularly monitor for aphid infestation. If the population exceeds ETL, spray recommended insecticides during evening hours only. Avoid spraying during flowering hours to protect pollinators.
- In roses, farmers should prune dry and old branches regularly to keep plants healthy. If leaf spot disease is noticed in chrysanthemum, spray a mixture of Bavistin (1 g) + Dithane M-45 (2 g) per litre of water. Staking is advised in chrysanthemum to support plants and prevent lodging. In chrysanthemum, cut back the shoots to a height of 10–15 cm when plants are 20–30 cm tall or 30–45 days after planting.
- In chrysanthemum at the vegetative stage, aphid infestation may increase under cool and foggy weather conditions. So, spray Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.3 ml per litre of water or Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 0.25 g per litre of water during evening hours.

Uttar Pradesh

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain), and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 0.3 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 04 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (02-08 January 2026 -09-15 January 2026) is no rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and no rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh for week 2.

Western Uttar Pradesh

- To get higher production under irrigated conditions, sown wheat varieties like DBW 187 (Karan Vandana), PBW826, HD-3249, K-1006 (salt tolerant), HD-2967, K-0307, DBW-39, DBW 222 (Karan Narendra), DBW 303 (Karan Vaishnavi), WH-1105, WH-1270, HD-3386, HD-3086, etc., as early as possible. Top dress $\frac{1}{4}$ Urea after irrigation at optimum moisture during the CRI stage.
- For control of major pests of mustard/rye like aphids and painted bug, spray 1.0 litre of Dimethoate 30% EC or 500 ml of Dichlorvos 76% EC or 250 ml of Imidacloprid 17.8% SL, dissolved in 500 to 600 litres of water per hectare.
- To protect potatoes from late blight, treat them with Trichoderma 4 to 6 grams per litre of water or fungicide of the metalaxyl group 1 ml per litre of water.
- For garden pea, judicious application of irrigation after pod picking in the field. Control of pod borer and sucking pests.

Western Uttar Pradesh

- As per the extended range weather forecast, no rainfall and below normal day & night temperature during 02 to 15 Jan. 2026, farmers are advised to irrigation should be done at the CRI stage of the wheat crop. Top dress $\frac{1}{4}$ Urea at optimum moisture at tillering initiation stage. Use 4.0 g/ha Metsulfuron or 2,4-D 500g/ha or Carfentrazone 20 g/ha with 350 lt. water spray at optimum moisture for control of broad-leaf weeds.
- Farmers are advised that light irrigation should be done and top dress 60 kg/ha Urea at optimum moisture.
- In gram, Weeding and nipping should be taken up.
- In mustard/barley/rabi maize, Farmers are advised that light irrigation should be done and top dress Urea at optimum moisture.

Uttarakhand

Rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 January to 04 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (02-08 January 2026 -09-15 January 2026) over Uttarakhand shows a large deficit of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In wheat, apply need-based irrigation. Apply top dressing of urea @ 1 kg/Nali under sufficient moisture conditions in the soil.
- In barley, Top dressing of urea @ 1 kg/nali under sufficient moisture conditions.
- In mustard, for enhancing yield through increasing pollination and for honey production, keep bee colonies in the crop field after flowering.
- Harvest mature fruits of Malta, Galgal/citrus species. Prepare value-added products like squash & RTS.
- Remove weeds from crop fields to minimize the competition for water & nutrients. Hoeing should be done for good growth.
- Farmers are advised to do constant monitoring of the crops. If symptoms of blight appear, then spray Dithane-M-45 @ 2.0 gm/litre of water.

Haryana

Rainfall of 0.6 mm (-57% deficit) was received over Haryana from 01 January to 04 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (02-08 January 2026 -09-15 January 2026) over Haryana is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Due to possibilities of variable weather, farmers are advised to withhold the irrigate operation in a timely sown wheat crop, apply the first irrigation at 22 day/second 45 days after sowing, if irrigation water is available, and weather remains clear.
- Possibility of variable and fall in night temperature, farmers are advised to withhold applying light irrigation for the next three to four days. Farmers are also advised to withhold intercultural operations in late sown mustard for conserving the moisture and removing weeds in the next here days.
- Prepare for harvesting of early maturing varieties as per the demand of the sugar mill and market. Apply irrigation in late-maturing varieties.

Jammu

Rainfall of 1.3 mm (-80% large deficit) was received over Jammu from 01 January to 04 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (02-08 January 2026 -09-15 January 2026) over Jammu expected a deficit of rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to go for sowing of very late sown wheat (varieties PBW-757 and PBW-752) up to 15th January with a 25% increase in the seed rate. Treat the seed with Vitavax or bavistin or Agrozim @ 2g/kg of seed before sowing to avoid the crop from seed-borne disease. Apply the recommended dose of fertiliser as a basal dose.
- Apply chlorpyrifos 3EC @ 2ml/lit in the afternoon to control mustard sawfly. Do not spray when the honeybees and other pollinators are foraging in the field.
- Do not allow water to stagnate in fields. Transplant onion in the field at 15×15 cm spacing. Apply a split dose of nitrogen and boron + zinc @ 8-10kg/ha for efficient growth & yield in Garlic.
- Provide thatching prepared from Sarkanda or any other material to young plants to protect them from low temperatures. Plough the orchard area between plants.
- To manage collar rot and root rot in gram, rogue out affected plants and drench the affected patches of the field with Thiram or Captan @ 2g/L of water. Apply 2 litres of Chlorpyrifos 20EC mixed with 25kg of dry sand and broadcast, followed by hoeing, if an attack of cutworm is observed in chickpea.

Disclaimer:/अस्वीकरण:

मौसम की भविष्यवाणी कई कारकों पर निर्भर करती है जो प्रकृति में गतिशील हैं। यहां दी गई कृषि मौसम संबंधी सलाहों की सफलता मौसम पूर्वानुमान की सटीकता पर निर्भर करती है। किसी भी स्थिति में, भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग (IMD) और भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद (ICAR) उपयोगकर्ता या किसी तीसरे पक्ष के लिए किसी भी प्रत्यक्ष, अप्रत्यक्ष, आकस्मिक, परिणामी, विशेष या अनुकरणीय नुकसान या खोए हुए लाभ के लिए इस बुलेटिन में प्रस्तुत जानकारी का उपयोग या दुरुपयोग करने के लिये उत्तरदायी नहीं होंगे।

The predictability of weather depends on many factors which are dynamic in nature. The success of Agromet advisories provided here depends on the accuracy of the weather forecast. In no event, India Meteorological Department (IMD) and Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) will be liable to the user or any third party for any direct, indirect, incidental, consequential, special or exemplary damages or lost profit resulting from any use or misuse of the information presented in this bulletin.

