



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन
National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

जारी करने की तिथि/ **Date of issue: 16 March 2026**

आधारित/**based on**

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

वैधता/**Validity: 13 March – 26 March 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

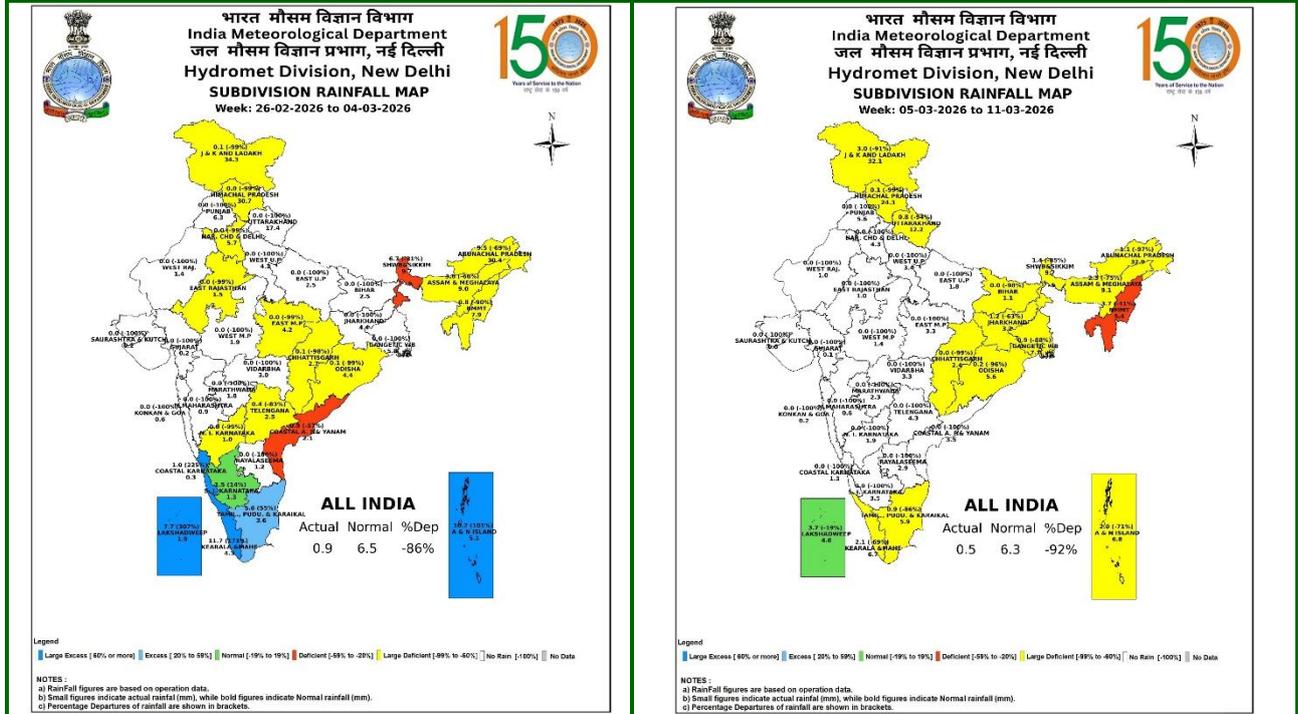
India Meteorological Department (IMD)

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)

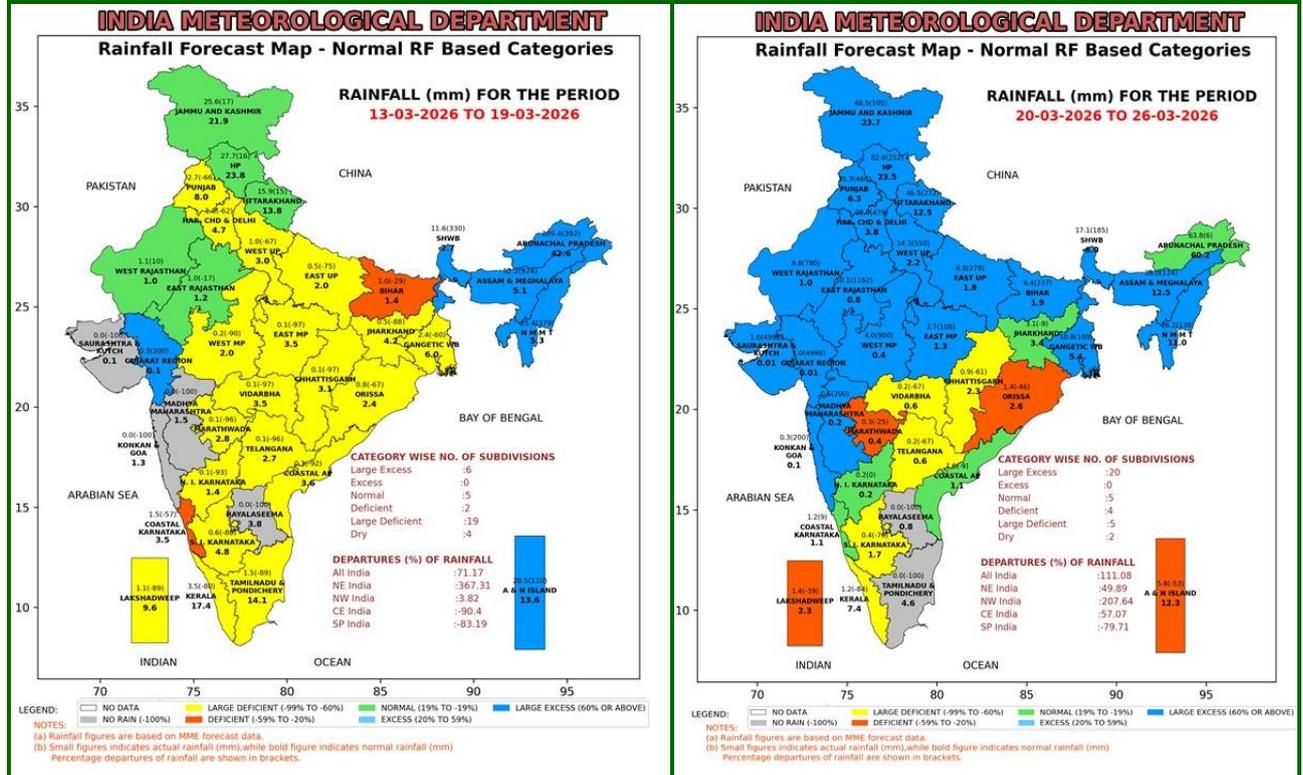
Realized Rainfall
 (26th February to 11th March)



- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in both the weeks over Lakshadweep.
- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in either of the two weeks over Coastal Karnataka, South Interior Karnataka, Kerala & Mahe, Tamil Nadu-Puducherry-Karaikal 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- 11th March, 2026) (13th to 26th March 2026)



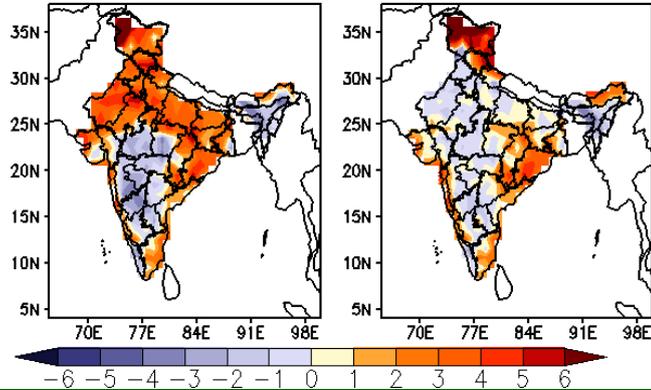
- **Week 1 (13.03.2026 to 19.03.2026):** Rainfall activity is likely over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and some parts of South Tamil Nadu. Rainfall is likely to be above normal over North East India and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
- **Week 2 (20.03.2026 to 26.03.2026):** Rainfall activity is likely over Gangetic West Bengal and Bihar. Rainfall is likely to be above normal over North West India, North East India and some parts of West Madhya Pradesh.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly (°C) forecast
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 11th March, 2026)
(13th to 26th March 2026)**

MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 13Mar-19Mar)

(Week2: 20Mar-26Mar)



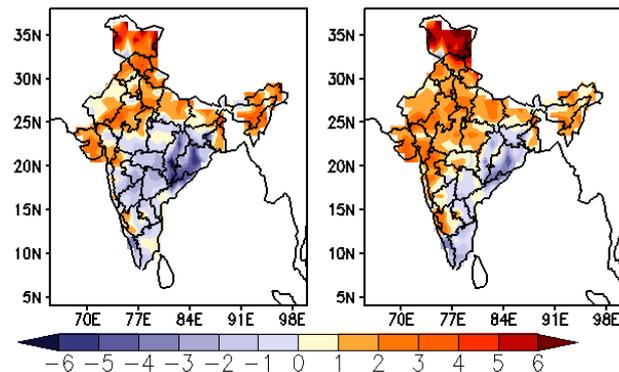
Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (13.03.2026 to 19.03.2026):** Maximum Temperature is likely to be above normal over North West India, East India and some parts of Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Coastal Karnataka, Konkan-Goa and Gujarat.
- **Week 2 (20.03.2026 to 26.03.2026):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Odisha and some parts of Konkan & Goa, Gujarat, East Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Coastal Karnataka.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 13Mar-19Mar)

(Week2: 20Mar-26Mar)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (13.03.2026 to 19.03.2026):** Minimum Temperature is likely to be above normal over North West India, Gujarat and some parts of North East India, West Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Maharashtra, Bihar, Gangetic West Bengal and South Interior Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (20.03.2026 to 26.03.2026):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over North West India, North East India, West India, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Bihar and Gangetic West Bengal.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 19 March 2026

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received 9.9 mm (-31% deficient) of rainfall from 01 March to 15 March 2026. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (13-19 March 2026 and 20-26 March 2026) in Kerala indicates a large deficient of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In Paddy (*Puncha*): For Brown Plant Hopper (BPH), during high temperatures, there is a chance of brown plant hopper attack in rice. Spray 2-gram Thiamethoxam per ten litres of water.
- In coconut, breeding places of rhinoceros beetles like cowdung pits, compost pits, etc. can be treated with Metarhizium @ 250g in 750 ml water. Leaves of clerodendron can also be incorporated in cowdung pits and compost pits.
- In Banana, during the prevailing hot and dry conditions, ensure regular irrigation to maintain soil moisture. Provide propping to prevent lodging due to wind. Remove excess suckers before bunch emergence.
- In Arecanut, Inflorescence die back, and button shedding. warm, humid conditions may cause this disease. Spray Hexaconazole (Contaf) 1 ml per litre or Bordeaux mixture 1%. Repeat after 20-25 days.
- In vegetables, due to an increase in atmospheric temperature, there is a chance of the attack of sucking pests in vegetables. They can be controlled by applying 2% neem oil emulsion once a week or by spraying *Lecanicillium lecani* at 20 gm per litre of water.
- In pepper, to control nematodes in pepper, mix 10 grams of *Pochonia chlamydospora* powder with 2 kg of finely ground cow dung or compost and apply it to the plant beds.
- In mango, since the mango flowering has just started, spray 1% Azadirachtin at 2ml per litre of water or Thiamethoxam 2g per 10 litres to control the attack of mango hopper as well as caterpillars affecting the inflorescence in mango.
- In animal husbandry, as the atmospheric temperature is increasing, give more cold water for cattle. Give grasses and straw during early morning and evening hours, and also protect them from direct sunlight.

Tamilnadu

Tamil Nadu received 1.4 mm (-88% large deficit) of rainfall from 01 to 15 March 2026. Tamil Nadu's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (13-19 March to 20-26 March 2026) in Tamil Nadu indicates a large deficient of rainfall for week 1 and no rain for week 2.

- In paddy, rain is expected for the next five days; hence, spraying and irrigation may be avoided.
- In cotton, rain is expected for the next five days, harvest the burst cotton bolls and store them under proper conditions to avoid quality deterioration.
- In banana, earthing up and propping should be practised to avoid lodging.
- For chilli, warm temperatures (25-35°C) and high humidity, exceeding 70% favours fruit rot and die back diseases. To control, spraying of chemicals like wettable sulphur 0.2%, copper oxychloride 0.25% and Zineb 0.15% not only reduced the disease incidence but also increased the yield of fruits.
- In poultry, during the hot weather conditions, chick-rearing farmers can increase the number of water tanks by 20 to 30 per cent during summer than on the usual days. It helps more chicks to drink more water. To minimize the temperature of the water, add some ice cubes to the water bowls. To reduce dehydration, add more minerals to the water.
- To control fruit rot and die-back diseases in chilli, spray wettable sulphur 0.2%.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 0.5 mm (-84% large deficient) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 0.7 mm (-79% large deficient), and South Interior Karnataka received no rainfall of 0.0 mm (-

100% normal) from 01 to 15 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (13-19 March 2026 and 20-26 March 2026) is large deficient rainfall over South Interior Karnataka and North Interior Karnataka, and a deficient of rainfall over Coastal Karnataka for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall over South Interior Karnataka and normal rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and Coastal Karnataka for week 2.

South Interior Karnataka

- Right time for harvesting, drying, cleaning and storage of rabi crops.
- 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.
- In animal husbandry, provide clean and cool drinking water 3–4 times/day. Ensure sufficient water availability at all times.
- Monitor for tick and mite infestations; use approved acaricides if needed.
- In poultry, ensure proper airflow in poultry sheds. Use fans if necessary.
- Provide electrolytes + vitamins in water for immunity.
- Keep litter dry to prevent ammonia accumulation.
- Maintain biosecurity measures and regular health monitoring.

North Interior Karnataka

- For sugarcane, cut the mature cane. After cutting the matured cane, cut the long stubs to the ground level using a sharp blade to facilitate uniform germination and deep penetration and spread of roots. This will facilitate the absorption of nutrients and water by the ratoon crop more efficiently. Do not burn the trash. Spread the trash in between the rows and apply 20 kg of Urea and 20 kg of Super Phosphate fertilizer per acre on the trash. After this, apply 2.5 Kg of trash-decomposing bacteria mixed in dung slurry on the trash. This will facilitate early decomposition of the trash.
- To manage pod borer in chickpea, take up spraying of 0.2 gram Imamectin benzoate dissolved in one litre of water.
- Weather conditions are congenial for capsule borer in safflower, take up spraying of 1 ml Monocrotophos 36 SL or 2 ml Quinalphos 25 EC dissolved in one liter of water.
- In Citrus, to manage Gummosis and wilt diseases, paste the gum prepared by mixing 4 gram Ridomil Gold + 3 gram Blitox + 50 gram Red Oxide in one liter of water and pour 2-3 liters of mixture prepared by dissolving 5 ml Hexaconazole in one liter of water to the base of the plant.
- To manage Bacterial blight disease, spray the crop with 3 gram Copper Oxy-chloride or 1 per cent Bordo mixture dissolved in one litre of water or 300 ppm Streptomycin (3 gram in 10 litres of water. To control citrus canker disease cut the affected parts then spray 3gm copper oxychloride 50 W.P and 0.5 g streptomycin sulphate or 1% Boardo mixture in one litre of water.
- To manage Mealy bug, take up spraying of 2 ml DDVP + 5 ml Fish oil rosin soap, dissolved in one litre of water. To manage stem borer, inject 8 per cent DDVP into the stem of the infected vine. To manage sucking pests, take up spraying of 0.25 ml Imidacloprid or 0.2 gram Thiamethoxam or 0.25 gram Acetamiprid dissolved in one litre of water.
- Deworming should be done in all livestock regularly once in six months. As a preventive measure of Lumpy skin disease (LSD), keep the livestock shed clean and take control measures for flies and ticks in order to control spreading of LSD. For milch animals regularly follow schedule of 1 kg feed + 50 g mineral mixture per 2 litres of milk yield.

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 0.4 mm (-93% large deficient) and 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 to 15 March 2026, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for

the next two weeks (13-19 March 2026 and 20-26 March 2026) shows a large deficit rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and no rain over Rayalaseema for week 1 and normal rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and no rainfall over Rayalaseema for week 2.

- Groundnut crop is at the pod development stage. These stages are very critical for moisture stress. Farmers are advised to give irrigation frequently based on soil conditions at an interval of 8 to 10 days. Present weather conditions are favourable for an increase in Spodoptera incidence in the groundnut crop. To control spray Novaluron 1 ml/L of water
- In the North Coastal Zone of Andhra Pradesh, the current weather situation is favourable for the incidence of stem borer in rice. Spray acephate @ 1.5 g/L or Chloripyriphos @ 2.5 ml/L.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for fruit and shoot borer in brinjal. To control spray novaluron 0.75 ml. (or) Emamectin benzoate 0.5 g. (or) Indoxycarb @ 1 ml./L of water.
- In Maize, present dry weather conditions are favourable for fall armyworm. Monitor whorls regularly. Spray Neem oil @ 5 ml/L against early infestations. If damage exceeds ETL, spray Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 0.4 g/L ensuring proper spray into the whorl. Provide light and need-based irrigation at regular intervals to avoid moisture stress during active vegetative growth.
- In Chilli, the present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of mites. For control, it is advised to spray wettable sulphur@3 g per litre of water. Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of black thrips incidence in chilli. To control black thrips, install 25-35 blue sticky traps per acre and also to spray diafenthurion @1.5 g per litre of water is recommended.
- In the sweet orange, present weather conditions are favourable for scale insect. For control, advised to spray horti mineral oil @ 5 ml and dimethoate @2.0 ml or buprofezin @2.0 ml per litter of water is recommended and before going to spray rub base of the stem with gunny bags.
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of mango hopper. To control, spray fipronil @2.0 ml or acetamiprid @0.2 g imidacloprid @0.5 ml per litre of water is recommended. As temperatures are currently increasing in the district, farmers are advised to provide light irrigation to the mango crop to avoid the fruit drop and also suggested to spray Planofix @1.0 ml per 4.5 litres of water to control fruit drop. In addition, a micronutrient mixture @ 5 g/L may be sprayed for achieving better fruit retention and higher productivity.
- In livestock, wherever irrigation facilities are available, farmers are advised to take up sowing of perennial fodder grasses to avoid fodder shortage during summer. Also suggested to avoid feeding of maize and sorghum crops for 45 to 50 days due to the highest cyanide concentration in seedling stage.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 0.2 mm (-98% large deficient) from 1 to 15 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (13-19 March 2026 and 20-26 March 2026) over Odisha is large deficient rainfall for week 1 and deficient rainfall for week 2.

- For paddy with blast disease, increased difference between daily maximum and minimum temperature favours the infestation of blast in main field. To control blast disease during clear weather condition, spray Hexaconazole 5 % SC @ 400 ml/acre or Azoxystrobin 18.2% + Difenoconazole 11.4 % S.C @ 200ml/acre or Tebuconazole 50%+ Trifloxystrobin 25 % WG @ 80 gram/acre. To control Bacterial Leaf Blight, remove the weeds and keep the field clean. Avoid excess use of “Nitrogenous” Fertilizer. Apply MOP @ 6-8kg/acre. Spray Copper Hydroxide 53.8% DF @ 600g/acre or 200g Plantomycin along with Copper Oxy Chloride 50% WP @ 600g/acre during clear weather condition.
- For sugarcane, top dressing with Urea @ 60 kg per acre each at 45, 75 and 105 days after planting should be done. Apply the rest 20-kg of MOP at the time of the third top dressing with Urea. Do not top apply Urea after 120 days after planting as late application delays maturity, reduces sucrose content and the total cane yield.

- For okra, there are chances of sucking pests like aphids, Jassids, thrips and whiteflies in Okra. During clear weather condition to manage these pests at the early stage of infestation, spray neem-based pesticide (Neem Oil) 1500 PPM @600-ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litres of water. To manage these sucking pests, chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40- gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP @ 50-gram/acre or Tolfenpyrad 15 % EC @ 400-ml/acre by mixing it in 200-litre of water.
- Pointed gourd is at flowering and fruiting stage. Don't go for weeding. Grasses and weeds will help in maintaining the humidity and it is safe for creeping of the vines and does not allow the fruit to come in contact with soil and avoid fruit rot. High temperature leads to fungal wilting in pointed gourd, spray 1.5 ml Carbendazim in 1 litre water during clear weather condition.
- In mango, prevailing weather condition will help to multiply the hopper population rapidly. During clear weather condition spray Azadiractin 0.03% (300 ppm) @ 5ml/litre of water at initial stage of infestation. If the number of hoppers exceeds 4 per panicle, spray Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 4ml or Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 3g or Dimethoate 30% EC @ 10 ml mixed with 15 litres of water.
- Fowl Pox disease can be prevented by periodic vaccination and by keeping poultry house neat and clean. This disease spread from one bird to another through wound and insect bite. Up to 50% chicks/ducklings may die because of this disease. In adult birds there is reduction in growth rate and egg production. Therefore, vaccinate your Chickens and Ducks at 6th and 16th weeks of age after consulting with your local VAS. There is scab or wart like lesions on featherless part of the body such as comb and wattles. If you see these lesions, keep the affected birds separately, consult the local VAS immediately and begin the treatment accordingly.

Gujarat

Gujarat received rainfall of 92.7 mm (208% large excess) from June 1 to August 31, 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (28 November -04 December 2025 and 05-11 December 2025) over Gujarat is normal rainfall for week 1 and no rainfall for week 2.

- A new plantation of sugarcane crop should be done after proper preparation of the land under proper moisture conditions. Deep plough and level the soil. Planting should be done from October to February. Before planting, a basal dose of fertiliser is applied, 15 % of Nitrogen and a full dose of P & K. (250-125-123 kg N-P-K kg/ha).
- Chickpea should be sown at a depth of 10-15 cm as early as possible after harvesting of paddy to maximise the advantage of conserving soil moisture. Chickpea variety such as: Gujarat chick pea- 1, 4, 5, Jawahar 14. Seed rate: 60 to 80 kg/ha as per variety. Apply 750 g Trichoderma viride along with 15 kg. FYM for one acre.
- Inter-culture operations in pigeon pea should be done promptly for weed management for its proper growth. Planting of yellow marigolds around the field as well as between the crops for management of Helicoverpa caterpillars. Keep 50 bird perches/ha to control the insects.
- To control aphids in vine vegetables, spray Neem-based insecticides 20 ml (1 EC) to 40 ml (0.15 EC) or Neem seed extract (5 % extract) powder 500 g in 10 litres of water. In heavy incidence of aphid Thiamethoxam 25 WG3 g in 10 litres of water.

Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain), 0.0 mm (-99% large deficient) 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 to 15 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (13-19 March 2026 and 20-26 March 2026) is no rainfall over Konkan and Madhya Maharashtra and large deficient rainfall over Marathwada and Vidarbha for week 1 and large excess rainfall over Konkan and Madhya Maharashtra and deficient rainfall over Vidarbha and deficient rainfall over Marathwada for week 2.

Konkan

- As dry weather is expected during next 5 days, continue harvesting of watermelon, cowpea, gram, cashew, lablab bean, chilli, brinjal and tomato. Maintain optimum water level of 5 cm in rice fields, Apply irrigation to groundnut, vegetables and newly planted arecanut & coconut. Undertake weeding and hoeing in summer green gram.
- To protect from the heat wave and prevailing intense heat, apply Bordeaux paste to the trunk base of newly planted mango grafts. Cover watermelon fruits with paddy straw or grass. Erect shade nets in newly planted arecanut and coconut orchards. Picking of chickpea, horse gram, lablab bean and cowpea should be done preferably during morning hours to avoid splitting and shattering of pods.
- To reduce spongy tissue in mango fruits, fruits should be harvested with the stalk after 85 to 90% maturity and harvesting should be done before 10 am or after 4 pm.
- To minimize the pre-mature fruit drop and increase production and quality of mango fruits, give three subsequent spraying of potassium nitrate 1% at three stages of fruits viz., pea size, lemon size and egg size.

Madhya Maharashtra

- To control leaf-eating larvae in summer groundnut, spray Chlorpyrifos 20 ml per 10 litres of water.
- To control stem borer in sugarcane, erect 5 to 6 trichocards of *Trichogramma chilonis*.
- Continue harvesting of chickpea, maize, wheat and safflower. Apply irrigation to vegetables and orchards as per requirement. Apply the second dose of nitrogen in tomato and summer onion.
- Fruit fly incidence is observed on watermelon; to control, spray 5% Nimoli Ark.
- Due to dry weather last week, the incidence of mites was observed in brinjal, to control spray Fenprothrin 30% EC 5ml or Fenakzaquin 10EC 25 ml per 10 litres of water during clear weather.
- Due to dry weather from last week, the incidence of white fly and thrips is observed in tomato, to control, spray Imidacloprid 0.5 ml in 1 litre of water during clear weather.

Marathwada

- In view of light rain/thundershowers at isolated places, harvest the matured rabi crops like wheat, chickpea, maize, turmeric and grape bunches as early as possible and keep harvested produce at safer places.
- Irrigation management should be done in summer sesame crop with an interval of 8 to 10 days in medium soil and with an interval of 12 to 15 days in heavy soil. Irrigation should be done with the help of a sprinkler irrigation system. Apply the sulphur @ 20 Kg/ha. At a time of the second dose of fertilizer for the summer sesame crop.
- Apply irrigation in sugarcane, groundnut, vegetables and orchards.
- For moisture conservation and to maintain proper soil temperature, undertake mulching in banana, custard and grape orchards. Also, remove the extra tillers in banana orchards.
- Undertake hand weeding for weed management in floricultural crops.
- For management of stem borer in sugarcane, take a spray of Chlorpyrifos 20% @ 25 ml or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % @ 4 ml per 10 litre of water during clear weather.
- As per forecast of isolated thunderstorm with lightening and gusty winds with light to moderate rainfall, bring animals into shelter before storms being & not get wet in rain. Keep them under shed or in the shade. Allow cold/clean water to animals 2-3 times/day. Water keeps them hydrated. If possible, provide the animals with minerals. In 5 litre of water @ 25 g Jaggery, little salt (5-10 g) and 5 g of mineral mixture, as per the advice of nearby veterinarian.

Vidarbha

- In chilli, thrips, fruit borer and tobacco leaf eating caterpillar cross ETL, for control spray Cyantraniliprole 10.26 OD @ 12.0 ml per 10 litres of water during clear weather for control.
- Maintain optimum 3-5 cm water level at tillering stage in rice fields and after 1 month of transplanting, apply second dose of Nitrogen @ 25 Kg. per ha. (54 Kg. Urea).

- Apply light and frequent irrigation to timely sown summer groundnut, sesame, green gram and late sown wheat, orchards and vegetables as per requirement.
- To conserve soil moisture and to reduce evaporation losses, continue organic mulching in orchards.
- To control the incidence of stem borer in summer rice, apply Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% G or Fipronil 0.3 %G @ 2kg per ha during clear weather.
- To increase the size and shape of mandarin orange fruits (Mrig Bahar), spray Potassium Nitrate @ 1.5 kg per 100 litres of water.
- Infestation of thrips observed in onion, for control spray Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 6 ml per 10 litres of water.

Chhattisgarh

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 0.3 mm (-95% large deficient) from 01 to 15 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (13-19 March 2026 and 20-26 March 2026) over Chhattisgarh is large deficient rainfall for weeks 1 and 2.

- Pomegranate, Phalsa, Aonla and Ber fruits plants should be protected from insect pests by spraying recommended pesticides.
- If the crop of rapeseed and mustard is ripe, then harvest it and thresh it.
- The seed rate of the sugarcane crop should be kept at 75000 two-budded setts/ha. Before sowing sugarcane, dip in Tebuconazole 0.1% or @ 1 gram/ litre of water solution for 15-20 minutes.
- Maize crop intercultural operation and earthing up should be done and apply a second dose of nitrogen fertilizers.
- Farmers are advised to uproot bacterial wilt-affected plants of brinjal and tomato vegetable crops and don't irrigate the field for up to one week. Farmers are advised to adopt a drip irrigation system because infestation is less in it.
- To control caterpillars in the gram, destroy the caterpillars by hand picking or increase the activity of insectivorous birds and plant T or Y-shaped sticks at different places @ 20-25 pieces per acre.
- To control caterpillar in chickpea, use Braconid (caterpillar parasite) @ 6-8 cards per acre or spray Indoxacarb 14.5 SC insecticide @ 250 ml/ acre at the initial stage of caterpillar.
- To gain more milk production, give 25-30 kg green fodder per day in the ratio of 3:1 green and dry fodder. Cattle (milch and non-milch) must be fed with a mineral mixture @ 25-30g per day.
- Livestock farmers should wash udder with potassium permanganate solution before milk extraction so that milch animals can be protected from mastitis.

Assam

The rainfall received over Assam was 53.6 mm (153% large excess) from 01 to 15 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (13-19 March 2026 and 20-26 March 2026) over Assam is large excess rainfall for weeks 1 and 2.

- Since there is a possibility of getting light to moderate rainfall in the coming 5 days, repair the bunds in *boro* rice fields to conserve rainwater. Since there are no possibilities of getting heavy rainfall in the coming 5 days, farmers can go for top dressing of urea in *boro* paddy at panicle initiation stage (after about 60-65 days of transplanting). In areas with assured irrigation facilities, apply 6 kg of Urea per bigha of land.
- Considering a suitable weather forecast in the coming 5 days, start nursery sowing of *ahu* rice seeds. Areas with heavy to medium textured soils having assured irrigation facilities should be preferred for *ahu* rice cultivation. Select seeds of recommended semi-dwarf varieties like IR-36, Lachit, Chilarai, Dishang etc. for obtaining higher yield. Before sowing, the seeds should be soaked in fungicidal suspensions like Carboxin @ 2g per litre of water for each kg of seeds for about 24 hrs.

- Since there is no possibility of getting heavy rainfall in the coming 5 days, complete the sowing of Green gram and Black gram seeds as early as possible. During final land preparation, apply 1.3 quintals of FYM along with 4.0 kg Urea, 30 kg SSP and 3.5 kg MOP per bigha of land.
- After the harvesting of potato, rapeseed and mustard crops, farmers can start land preparation for the cultivation of colocasia. Healthy planting materials of improved varieties such as Kaka Kachu, White Gaurya, Panchamukhia, Bidhan Chattanya, Ahinia Kachu and Bidhan Jaydeb should be selected.
- Vaccinate the goats against the deadly goat pox virus in consultation with veterinary doctors.
- Considering the fair weather forecast in the coming 5 days, prepare the ponds for a new batch of fishes. Dry up the bottom of the ponds for 15-20 days and remove the upper layer of the bottom soil, followed by ploughing and addition of lime. After 7-15 days of application of lime, add cow dung and other fertilizers after proper consultation with the fishery extension officer.

Bihar

The rainfall received over Bihar was 1.0 mm (-75% large deficient) from 01 to 15 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (13-19 March 2026 and 20-26 March 2026) over Bihar is deficient rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to maintain proper soil moisture in wheat crop which is in grain forming/milking stage and late sown wheat do third irrigation at the stage of formation of jointing after 60-65 days of sowing and fourth irrigation at 80-85 days after sowing at flowering stage and constant monitoring wheat crop against aphids, If symptoms are appear than spray 0.25 ml of Imidacloprid (17.8 SL) or 1 ml of Dimethoate 30% per litre of water.
- Sowing of sunflower is advised. Mordane, DRSF-108 and Pairadevikand DRSF-108 are composite varieties and BSH-1, KBSH-1, MSFH-1, MSFH-8, MSFH-17 and KBSH-44 varieties are hybrid, which are recommended for sowing in North Bihar. Application of 10-15 ton FYM, 30-40 kg Nitrogen, 80-90kg Phosphorus and 40 kg Potash per hectare is advised during land preparation. Seed rate@ 5.0 kg/ha for hybrid and 8.0 kg/ha for composite varieties is advised. Before sowing, seed should be treated with Thiram or Captaf@2gm/kg of seed.
- Sowing is advised of Green gram (Mung bean) & Black gram (Urd). Pusa Vishal, Samrat, SML-668, Sona, HUM-16 varieties for Mung bean and Pant Urd-19, Pant Urd-31, Ultra and Navinvarietiesfor Urd are recommended for sowing in North Bihar.
- Regular monitoring is advised for thrips infestation in onion. The adults as well as nymphs damage the crop. The leaves of damaged plant become curled, wrinkled and gradually dry up. The damaged plants do not form bulbs. If the insect population is above ETL, spraying of Profenofos@1ml/L or Imidacloprid @1ml/4 litre of water is advised.
- Ensure proper soil moisture in early sown rabi maize, which is in tassel/silking stage. If the attack of stem borer and Fall Army worm is more than ETL spray Emamectin Benzoate @ 0.4-0.5g per litre of water.

Uttar Pradesh

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 0.4 mm (-95% large deficient) from 01 to 15 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (13-19 March 2026 and 20-26 March 2026) is large deficient rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh for week 1 and large excess rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh for week 2.

Western Uttar Pradesh

- As per the extended range weather forecast, hot and dry weather is expected from 13-19 Mar, 2026, farmers are advised that light irrigation should be done at anthesis, and milking stages of wheat crop.

- Hot and dry weather is expected during this week farmers are advised to harvest mature barley crops.
- As per extended range weather forecast, no rainfall forecast during this week farmers are advised to sowing of Zaid maize crop in vacant field of pea, potato and mustard seed should be treated with 2.5 g Thiram or 2.0 g Agro-san G.N @ 3.0 g /kg of seed composite varieties ie; Novjoti , Pusa-2, Sweta and Azad uttam and hybrid varieties ie; Hybrid Dakan-107, Malveya hybrid-2, JH-3459, Prakash, PSM-5, Pro-303, KH-510, MMH-113, Malika, VNR-4226 , DKC-9108, DKC-7074 should be sown with 18-20 kg/ha treated seed.
- Farmers are advised that sowing should be done with recommended varieties of Zaid Urd and Moong.
- For pigeon pea, higher day and night temperature during this week farmers are advised watchful of insects and pest. If seen, pad borer spray Fenvelret 20% EC @2.0 lt. or Novaluron 10% EC @ 750 ml / ha with 500 to 600 lt. water solution in clear sky weather.
- For gram, watchful insect and pest. If seen pad borer spray Fenvelret 20% EC @2.0 lt. or Novaluron 10% EC @ 750 ml/ha with 500 to 600 lt.
- A balanced diet should be given for milch animal. The routine immunization of animals becomes necessary since disease decreases milk production capacity among milch animals if need concerned near the Veterinary hospital.

Jammu

Rainfall of 15.1 mm (-79% large deficient) was received over Jammu from 01 to 15 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (13-19 March 2026 and 20-26 March 2026) over Jammu is a normal rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- Monitor zinc deficiency in wheat crop, if yellow patches develop between the mid-vein and edge of young to middle leaves, spray zinc sulphate @ 0.2%. Apply 2nd top dressing of urea before ear head emergence in a normally sown crop.
- Transplanting of summer vegetables from protected nursery areas to fields is recommended without any further delay. Farmers who have prepared their cucurbit nursery in a poly bag under protection may go for transplanting in the main field. Apply ash added with kerosene oil @ 10ml in 1kg of ash and apply in morning hours so that it may stick to leaves. Farmers may go for direct sowing of summer vegetable crops.
- Treat the mango basin with 2% methyl parathion dust to check mealy bugs. Spray dinocap @ 0.5ml/lt to check powdery mildew in mango prevalent due to the present RH. Spray copper oxychloride @ 3gm/lt in citrus to check dieback, gummosis, anthracnose and citrus canker prevalent due to present temperature and RH.
- In wheat, if brown rust is observed, apply Propiconazole (Tilt) @ 25ml in 25 lits. of water/kanal.
- In oilseed, weather is congenial for aphid attack, if the 10 cm of the branch has more than 20 aphids under such conditions, install a yellow sticky trap @ 2/kanal or go for spray neem oil @ 3ml./a lot of water. If a considerable population of syrphid fly (mimic bees/wasps in appearance) and ladybird beetle is found in mustard fields, avoid chemical control of aphids as they are predators of aphids. The chances of outbreak of white rust and alternaria blight disease in rape seed and mustard crop under present weather conditions, apply mancozeb @ 0.25%.
- In rabi pulses, if pod borer is observed, spray the crop with chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2ml/L of water.

Gujarat

Gujarat received 0.0 mm of rainfall (-100% no rain) from 01 to 15 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (13-19 March 2026 and 20-26 March 2026) shows a large excess of rainfall over Gujarat for weeks 1 and 2.

- Apply irrigation as per soil/climatic conditions and stage of sugarcane crop. In summer, at 15-17 day intervals or adopt drip method of irrigation and mulching of trash in between two rows of crop to save irrigation water. Keep crop weed free up to 4 months of planting by interculturing, hand weeding or applying post-emergence weedicide like 2,4-D Na Salt (1.2 kg ai/ha)+ Paraquat (0.600 kg ai/ha) or 2,4- D (Na Salt, 30 kg/10 litre water) + Paraquat (50 g/10 litre) after 30-60 DAP.
- Thinning and gap filling should be done in summer pulses to maintain plant population at 15-20 days after sowing. Keep the field weedfree by hand weeding and interculturing upto 45 days after sowing. Apply irrigation as per the need of the crop, considering the climatic condition and soil type.
- Spray Novel Organic Liquid Nutrient (15 litre/100 litre) or 200 ppm NAA (2 g/100 litre) + 2% Urea (2 kg/100 litre) at pea-size mango fruits to reduce fruit drop. Repeat after 20-25 days for a total of two sprays. Apply mulch of paddy straw/mango leaves and give light irrigation to reduce fruit drop in mango. Apply Urea (800g) or Ammonium Sulphate (1.8 kg) with irrigation at pea to marble stage of mango fruits.
- Control pest by application of Neem-based pesticide like Neemastra (200 litre/acer), Agniastra (2-2.5 litre/100 litre of water)/Dhasparni ark (3-4 litre/100 litre of water) or Azadirachtin 40 ml/10 litre of water in okra to manage sucking pest and caterpillar.
- Give mineral mixture 30 to 50 g per day to adult animal. Give bypass protein to cow to increase the milk production and fat. Young calves should be bedded in sacks or dry grass at night.

Punjab

Punjab received 0.4 mm of rainfall (-97% large deficient) from 01 to 15 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (13-19 March 2026 and 20-26 March 2026) shows large deficient rainfall over Punjab for week 1 and a large excess for week 2.

- Apply the last irrigation to the timely sown wheat around the end of March. However, late sown wheat may be irrigated up to April 10. To mitigate the effect of high temperature at grain filling stage and to enhance yield, apply two sprays of 2% potassium nitrate (13:0:45) by dissolving 4 kg potassium nitrate in 200 litres of water at boot leaf and anthesis stages or two sprays of salicylic acid by dissolving 15-gram salicylic acid in 450 ml of ethyl alcohol using 200 litres of water per acre at boot leaf and early milking stages.
- Complete sowing of sugarcane by the end of this month using recommended varieties i.e.CoPb 95, CoPb 96, Co 15023, CoPb 92, Co 118, CoJ 85, CoJ 64 (early maturing), CoPb 98, Co 238, CoPb 91, CoPb 93,CoPb 94 & CoJ 88 for mid - late maturing varieties. To improve the germination, soak the setts in ethrel solution overnight. To prepare the solution, dissolve 25 ml of Ethrel 39 SL in 100 litres of water or soak the setts in water for 24 hours before planting. The seed selected for planting should be free from red rot, wilt, smut, ratoon-stunting and grassy shoot disease. For the control of termites, apply 200 ml Coragen 18.5 SC (chlorantraniliprole) using 400 litres of water over the seed setts in furrow before covering them with soil.
- To check the attack of early shoot borer, apply 10 kg granules of Regent/Mortel/Rippen 0.3G (fipronil) per acre before planking.
- The evergreen fruit plants like citrus, mango, litchi, guava, loquat, papaya, sapota, ber etc. can be planted in the field as soon as early in this month.

- The young as well as the old trees should be irrigated regularly and more frequently as they put forth new growth/ flushes. The young plants should be provided with stakes for upright and straight growth. To litchi trees, apply irrigation after the fruit set and continue watering at 3 weeks intervals. To grapevines, one irrigation is needed during the first week of March. In Peach and plum, apply irrigations at weekly interval from end of this month till fruit maturity. Interval can further be decreased after mid-April.
- The peach and plum orchards can also be mulched with 10 cm thick layer of paddy straw under the plant canopies after application of second split of chemical fertilizers. It will conserve the moisture, suppress the weeds and improve fruit yield and quality.
- For rejuvenation of senile guava trees, head back such trees at 1.5 m from the ground level leaving 2-3 primary scaffolds and apply Bordeaux Paste on the cut ends.
- For checking foot rot in citrus (*Phytophthora* spp.), give two applications of Curzate M8 as paint (2 g/100 ml of Linseed oil) to the infected trunk portion and drenching (25 g/10 litres of water/ tree) the soil at the base of the tree can be done or Drenching of the soil around basin of the tree and main limbs with Sodium hypochlorite 5% @ 50ml tree in 10 litres of water per tree can also be done in this month.
- To check the insect pests of citrus especially psylla and aphids, spray 200 ml Crocodile/Confidor 17.8 SL or 160g Actara/Dotara 25 WG (thiamethoxam) or 6.25 litre MAK HMO (Horticulture Mineral Oil) in 500 litres of water on spring flush. For the control of wither tip or die-back in citrus, spray Bordeaux mixture 2:2:250 before the flower opening.
- For management of powdery mildew in mango, spray Contaf @ 1.0 ml per litre of water before flowering, during flowering and after fruit set.
- Regularly deworm the calves with piperazine liquid (5ml/kg body weight) first at 15 days of age then 22 days and then one month up to 6 months of age and then 3 monthly by using different drug combinations to avoid resistance.

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.