



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन
National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

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

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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

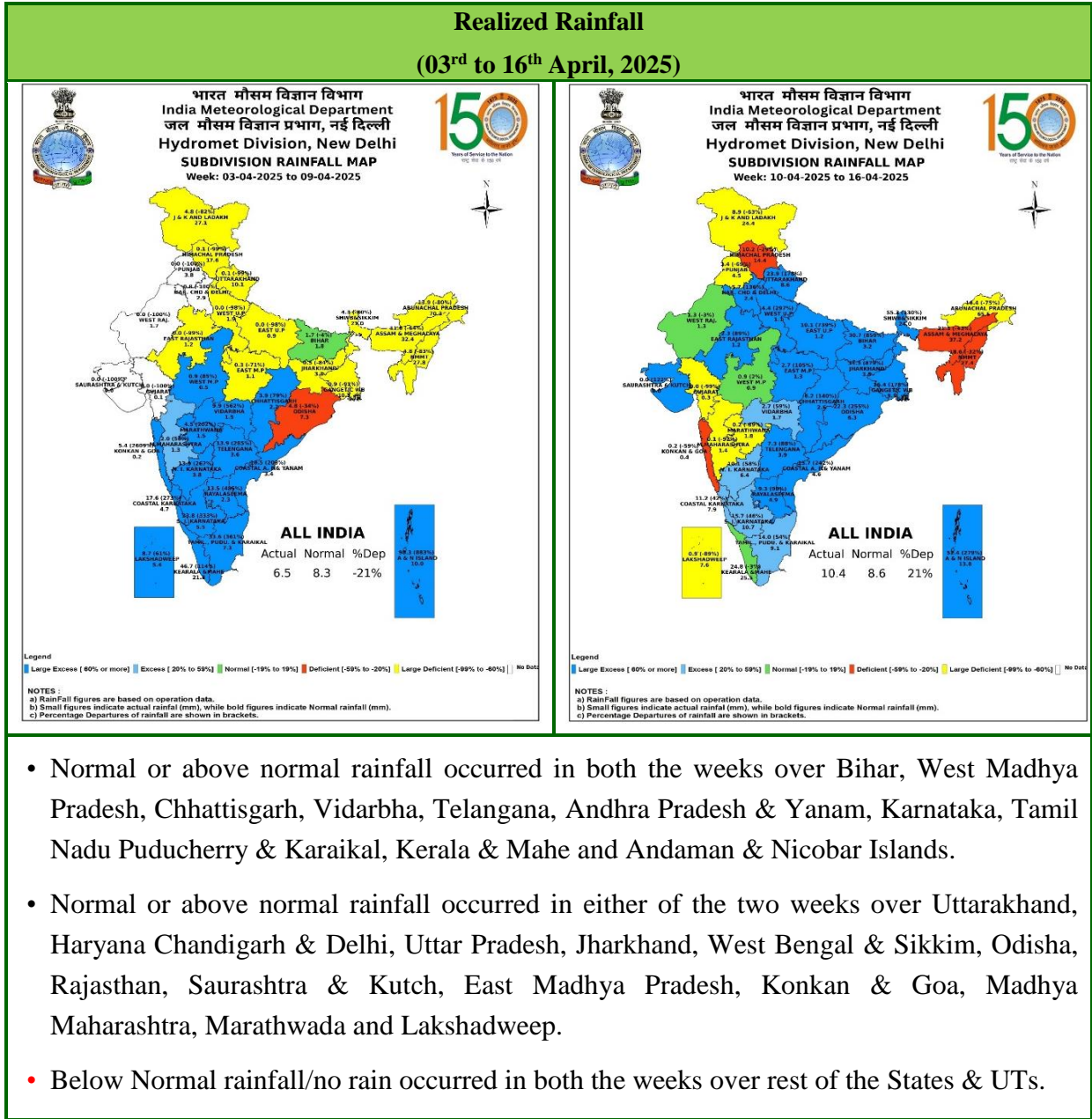
भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग

India Meteorological Department (IMD)

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

Earth System Science Organization

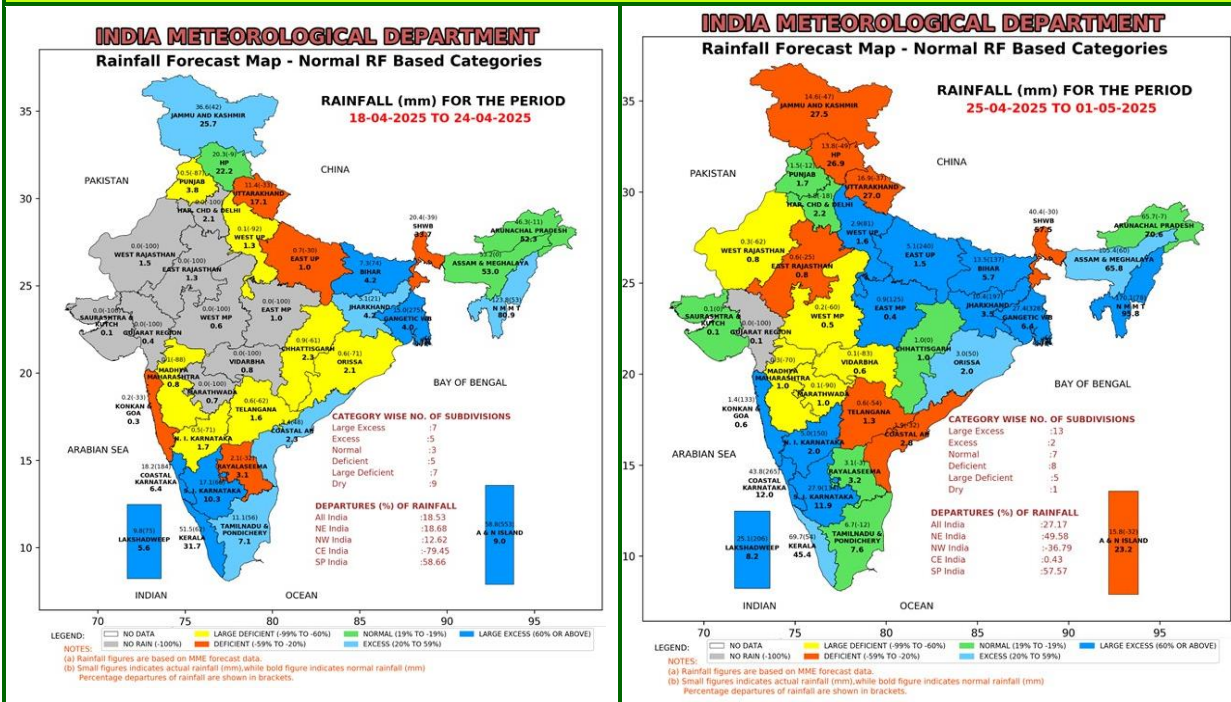
वास्तविक वर्षा तथा विस्तारित अवधि पूर्वानुमान
Realized Rainfall and Extended Range Forecast
 (वर्षा और तापमान)
(Rainfall and Temperature)



- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in both the weeks over Bihar, West Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Vidarbha, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh & Yanam, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu Puducherry & Karaikal, Kerala & Mahe and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in either of the two weeks over Uttarakhand, Haryana Chandigarh & Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, West Bengal & Sikkim, Odisha, Rajasthan, Saurashtra & Kutch, East Madhya Pradesh, Konkan & Goa, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada and Lakshadweep.
- 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- 16th April, 2025) (18th April to 01st May, 2025)



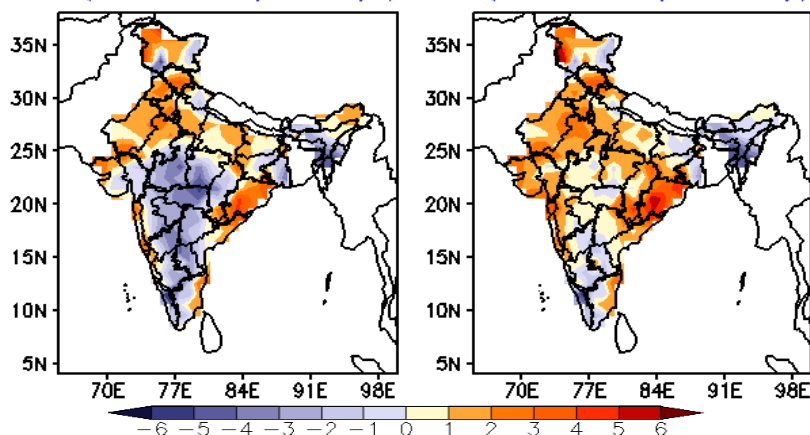
- **Week 1 (18.04.2025 to 24.04.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, South Karnataka and Nagaland Manipur Mizoram & Tripura. Rainfall activity is also likely over North East India, Himachal Pradesh, some parts of East India, Uttarakhnad and Tamil Nadu.
- **Week 2 (25.04.2025 to 01.05.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over South Karnataka, Kerala, Assam and Nagaland Manipur Mizoram & Tripura. Rainfall activity is also likely over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhnad and some parts of East India.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ($^{\circ}$ C) forecast
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 16th April, 2025)
(18th April to 01st May, 2025)**

MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 18Apr–24Apr)

(Week2: 25Apr–01May)



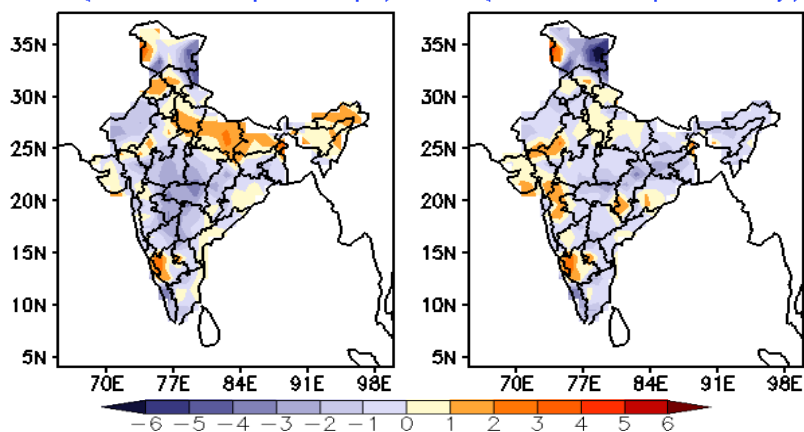
Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (18.04.2025 to 24.04.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over North West India, Konkan-Goa, Odisha, northern parts of Gujarat state, some parts of Chhattisgarh & Coastal Andhra Pradesh and coastal regions of Tamil Nadu. However, it is likely to be below normal over many parts of Central India, West India and South India.
- **Week 2 (25.04.2025 to 01.05.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over many parts of the country. However, it is likely to be below normal over many parts of North East India and South India.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 18Apr–24Apr)

(Week2: 25Apr–01May)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (18.04.2025 to 24.04.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over Central India, West India, West Rajasthan, Gangetic West Bengal, Jharkhand and many parts of South India. However, it is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, North East India, Bihar and Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (25.04.2025 to 01.05.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over many parts of the county. However, it is likely to be above normal over Gujarat, Madhya Maharashtra, southern parts of Rajasthan, Karnataka, Chhattisgarh and Odisha.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 01 May 2025

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received 156.6 mm (59% excess) of rainfall from 01 March to 20 April 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (18 April—24 April and 25 April—01 May 2025) is large excess rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- In Rice (Puncha rice (Dough stage)), there is a chance of the appearance of rice bug in paddy. To control spray fish jaggery extract (20 ml per litre of water) or chitin-based *Pseudomonas fluorescens* 20 gram in one litre of water. If the attack is severe, spray azadirachtin 10 ml or Malathion 2 ml per litre of water.
- In banana, as a prophylactic measure against sigatoka leaf spot disease, spray 20g of *Pseudomonas* in one litre of water. If a Sigatoka attack is seen, spray 1 ml hexaconazole or 1 ml propiconazole per 1 litre of water on both the surface of the leaf.
- In coconut, during the beginning of the southwest monsoon season, one kilogram of lime can be applied per one mature palm by opening the coconut basin.
- In pepper, regulate shade by pruning the branches of standards (support trees). High-intensity summer showers spread the *Phytophthora* fungi from soil to lower vines. Apply mulch to reduce the spread of this pathogen and spray 1% Bordeaux mixture as a prophylactic measure.
- While preparing land for ginger and turmeric cultivations, apply 2 to 3 kg lime per cent. As a prophylactic measure against rhizome rot disease, the ginger and turmeric rhizomes should be soaked in the 0.3 per cent mancozeb or pseudomonas solution (3 grams per one litre of water) for 30 minutes. Moreover, 90 kg of FYM mixed with one kg of *Trichoderma* and kept under shade for two weeks with sufficient moisture can be applied in the basin.
- To control fruit borer infestation in brinjal, remove and destroy the infested plant parts along with the pests. In case of severe infestation, spray chlorantraniliprole at a concentration of 3 ml per 10 litres of water.
- There is a possibility of thrips infestation on chilli plants. To control this, spray a mixture of 2% neem oil and garlic extract on the underside of the leaves at intervals of 10 days. If the infestation is severe, mix 3 ml of Imidacloprid in 10 litres of water and spray.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 99.0 mm (68% large excess) of rainfall from 01 March to 20 April 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (18 April - 24 April and 25 April - 01 May 2025) in Tamil Nadu is excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- In irrigated crops, postpone irrigation; however, in areas that did not receive rainfall in recent days, the increase in temperature may lead to crop stress. These areas may be irrigated based on crop requirements.
- Sowing may be done utilizing the rainfall in rice fallow pulse.
- In Chillies (Fruit maturity), Farmers are advised to harvest the mature fruits and store them safely
- Earthing up should be practiced to avoid lodging in the banana.
- In coconut, the chance of light rainfall is not sufficient to reduce Rugose Spiralling Whitefly incidence. Hence, it is advised to spray a solution of 25 g of Maida in one litre of water to enhance

the population of *Encarsia* parasitoids. Also, install yellow sticky traps. Avoid chemical sprays to help control the infestation naturally.

- Prevailing weather may persist for the incidence of canker disease (bacterial). To control spray copper oxy chloride 0.2 % @ 15-day intervals in citrus.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 44.9 mm (68% large excess) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 37.7 mm (67% large excess), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 72.1 mm (96% large excess) from 01 March to 20 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (18 April - 24 April and 25 April - 01 May 2025) is large excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka, large deficit rainfall over North Interior Karnataka for week 1 and large excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, South Interior Karnataka, and North Interior Karnataka for week 2.

North Interior Karnataka

- In sugarcane, do not burn the trash. Spread the trash in between the rows and apply 20 kg of Urea and 20 kg of Super Phosphate fertiliser 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 leaf minor in citrus, take up spraying of 0.3 ml Indoxacarb or 0.2-gram Emamectin benzoate, dissolved in one litre of water.
- To manage Bacterial blight disease in pomegranate, spray the crop with Streptomycin sulphate 0.5 g. + Copper Oxychloride 2 g. dissolved in one litre of water.
- In mango, to manage sucking pests and powdery mildew, take up spraying of 2 ml Malathion and 3 g. Wettable Sulphur or 2 g. Carbendazim, dissolved in one litre of water. Repeat the same spray if necessary at an interval of 15 days.

South Interior Karnataka

- Southwest monsoon seasonal (June to September) rainfall over the country as a whole is most likely to be above normal (105 % of Long Period Average (LPA)).
- IMD will issue the updated forecasts in the last week of May 2025.
- The right time for summer ploughing.
- Increasing the maximum temperature resulted in flower and fruit drop noticed in horticulture crops and orchards, to control spray 20 % Boran micronutrient spray @ 2g/litter of water.
- Intercultural operation in summer crops is recommended.

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 32.4 mm (16% normal) and 29.2 mm (46% excess) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 March to 20 April 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (18 April - 24 April and 25 April - 01 May 2025) shows deficit rainfall over Rayalaseema and excess rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and normal rainfall over Rayalaseema and deficit rainfall over Coastal Andhra for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to take up deep summer ploughing. It helps to control pests, diseases, weeds and also improves water water-holding capacity of soil. Farmers are advised to apply mulches with locally available mulching materials around the base of the tree to conserve rainwater and reduce weed growth and surface runoff of topsoil.

- Farmers who planted banana seedlings can protect the plants from heat stress by sowing seeds, i.e., sun hemp, dhiancha, cowpea, the field bean and cluster bean around the plant. This helps the plants withstand the heat. Suggested to spray 0-0-50 or 13-0-45 @5-gram per.
- The maize crop is at the vegetative to harvesting stage. The maize field should be irrigated on time, especially before tasselling for grain development. Weeding can be done at 20-25 days old plants. A hand weeding can be beneficial at this time. Top dressing of urea at 25-30 days, 45-50 days and 60-65 days. Infestation of the fall armyworm may arise. Spray emamectin benzoate 0.4 gram/ litre of water, and also take up spraying during evening time. Harvesting: In the fields where the cobs are near the maturity stage, stop irrigation in those fields, and start harvesting after 5 days based on local weather conditions.
- Irrigation Management: Provide light irrigation in the early morning or late evening to prevent fruit cracking and maintain quality. • Mulching: Apply dry leaves, paddy straw, or coconut husk around the base to retain soil moisture and regulate root zone temperature. • Present weather conditions are very congenial for wilt in orange. Advised to drench the soil with hexaconazole@2.0 ml per litre of water. Based on the age of the tree, apply 5-6 litres of chemical solution.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for panicle mite in paddy. Advised to spray propenophos@2.0 ml or propagate @ @1.0 ml/litre of water.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 61.6 mm (52% excess) from 01 March to 20 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (18 April - 24 April and 25 April - 01 May 2025) over Odisha is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to harvest Green gram, black gram and groundnut crop at the physiological maturity stage and ensure safe storage.
- Make bund for conserving rainwater in the paddy field. Bunds should be higher and wider so that more rainwater can be conserved in the field.
- Apply mulches to maintain high moisture status in the soil. Use straw, dry leaves and sawdust for mulching.
- As thunderstorms with lightning may happen, farmers are advised not to stay in open fields, near trees, or water bodies during thunderstorms. If no shelter is available, crouch low with your feet together in an open area.
- Mulch coconut leaves 1.8 m around a coconut tree to reduce water loss.
- In paddy crop, Panicle emergence, flowering and milking stages are the critical stages. In these stages, water scarcity or deficit of water causes comparatively greater reduction in yields. Hence, water deficit during these stages should be avoided.
- In shallow ponds, harvest fingerlings if water temperature rises to 30 OC. Ensure enough water depth before introducing fingerlings in a pond.
- At the time of harvesting, groundnut pods usually have moisture content around 40-50% and hence need to be dried under direct sunlight to bring the moisture content below 10% for safe storage.

Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 6.4 mm (94% large excess), 4.6 mm (-35% deficit) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 6.6 mm (-40% deficit) rainfall over Marathwada, and 18.5 mm (19% normal) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 March to 20 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (18 April - 24 April and 25 April - 01 May 2025) is deficit rainfall over Konkan, no rainfall over Marathwada, Vidarbha and large deficit rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra for week 1 and

large excess rainfall over Konkan, large deficit rainfall over Marathwada, Vidarbha and Madhya Maharashtra for week 2.

Konkan

- In summer rice, due to the possibility of rising temperatures and as the summer rice crop is in the flowering to grain-filling stage, the water level in the field should be maintained between 5 to 10 cm.
- Maintain a 10-12-day irrigation gap during flowering to prevent stress and yield loss due to dry weather and high temperatures in groundnut.
- Mango harvesting should be done using a picking net along with the stem when the fruits have reached 85 to 90% maturity in areas where they are ready for harvest.
- Considering the possibility of light to moderate rainfall in isolated places, mature cashew nuts and apples should be harvested, separated from the apples, and kept in a safe place for drying.
- Arrange for watering the areca nut plantation at an interval of 3 to 4 days. To prevent the leaves of newly planted areca nut saplings from scorching due to intense sunlight, provide shade over the saplings.

Vidarbha

- In the summer groundnut crop, undertake light and frequent irrigation, probably in the morning and evening hours. Undertake needs-based intercultural operations.
- Avoid grazing animals during the afternoon to protect them from heat waves. Provide cool and clean drinking water to animals with good minerals and supplements, and green fodder.
- Drip irrigation on Mrig bahar bearing trees of Nagpur mandarin and sweet orange should be continued. Apply by drip irrigation 41 litres of water/day/tree to 6-year-old trees, 65 litres of water/day/tree to 8-year-old trees and 82 litres of water/day/tree to 10-year-old and above trees.

Madhya Maharashtra

- Representative samples may be collected and analysed in the Soil Testing Laboratory of ZARS, Solapur or a Government-recognised laboratory for the determination of soil health and planning of the next crop.
- During April and May in Ber (*Ziziphus mauritiana*), heavy pruning by cutting main stem at 60 cm height and 4-5 secondary branches is advised for proper bearing and efficient use of available water and for reducing the evapotranspiration losses, cover the orchards with available material and spray 13: 0: 45 @ 1.5 percent every 15 to 20 days). The remaining dose of nitrogen (125 g per plant) if the bahar is taken in the citrus crop.

Marathwada

- As per the requirement, irrigation management should be done in the sugarcane crop. Hand weeding should be done for weed management in the sugarcane crop. For management of stem borer in Sugarcane crop, take a spray of Chlorpyrifos 20% @ 25 ml or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % @ 4 ml per 10 litres of water. For the management of white fly, take a spray of Dimethoate 30% @ 36 ml per 10 litres of water during clear weather conditions.
- Irrigation management should be done in the 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. Sucking pest may observed in summer sesame, for management of sucking pest take a spray of 5 % NSKE during clear weather condition.
- Irrigation management should be done in summer groundnut as per requirement with the help of a sprinkler irrigation system. If infestation of sucking pest may observe in summer groundnut, for

management take a spray of anyone Imidacloprid 18.8% @ 2 ml or Quinalphos 25% @ 20 ml per 10 litres of water during clear weather conditions.

Chhattisgarh

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 18.3 mm (11% normal) from 01 March to 20 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (18 April - 24 April and 25 April - 01 May 2025) over Chhattisgarh is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- The maize crop should be receiving the third dose of nitrogen. According to the weather forecast, there is a possibility of light cloud cover with light rainfall in 1-2 days. Therefore, farmers are advised to apply a third dose of nitrogen and irrigate after 1-2 days.
- Inter-culture, fertiliser application, earthing, followed by irrigation, is advised in sugarcane crop at the knee height stage. According to the weather forecast, there is the possibility of light cloud cover with light rainfall in 1-2 days. Therefore, farmers are advised to Inter-culture, fertiliser application & irrigation after 1-2 days in the sugarcane crop.
- Seed rate for summer green gram crop is 25-30 kg. per ha. Before sowing, the seed should be treated with Trichoderma, Rhizobium culture and PSB. Seed treatment should be done at the rate of 5-10 g of culture per kg of seed.
- Summer sesame crop seed rate is 5-7 kg. per ha. Hexaconazole dose for seed treatment is @ 1 ml per kg seed before sowing. This is followed by Azospirillum and PSB. Culture @ 5-10 g per kg. Treat the seed accordingly, and sowing should be done. According to the weather forecast, there is a possibility

Madhya Pradesh

Rainfall received over East Madhya Pradesh was 7.3 mm (-51% deficit), and 2.1 mm (-68% large deficit) over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 March to 20 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (18 April - 24 April and 25 April - 01 May 2025) is no rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and large deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and large deficit rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- In wheat, care should be taken to protect the grain produced from fire and keep it under shaded, protected conditions. Dried it under the sun to a grain moisture content of 11-12 %.
- In Mung/Urd/Summer soybean, irrigation is applied at weekly intervals. Monitoring of sucking pests in the field.
- In Sugarcane (Rabi sown), for rabi sown canes, intercultural operations should be practised. Irrigation is applied at weekly intervals. Tie the canes together to prevent lodging. Apply the remaining dose of nitrogen, followed by earthing operations. This is followed by irrigation in the field.
- Flower to fruit set in mango. Protect from insect pests like mango hoppers and mealybugs for optimum flowering. Avoid irrigation during this stage. Mango is at the fruit setting stage. Spray of Carbendazim (Bavistin) at 1.5g/g/litre water for control of powdery mildew disease. Monitoring of mealybug and mango hopper insects. Consult the nearest Scientist of KVK if the population of insect pests is high.
- In cucurbit vegetables, leaves show powdery mildew symptoms as the day temperature rises. Two sprays of Dinocap 48 EC at 0.1 % at a 15-day interval. In Brinjal, spray Quinalphos 25 EC at 1.5-2 ml/litre water for control of fruit borer.
- Spray of Imidacloprid at 1-1.5 ml/litre of water, if mosaic leaves symptoms are shown in the field, in Mung/Urd/Summer soybean.

Assam

The rainfall received over Assam was 96.4 mm (-48% deficit) from 01 March to 20 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam (18 April - 24 April and 25 April - 01 May 2025) is a normal rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- Complete the nursery sowing of recommended semi dwarf ahu rice varieties like IR-36, Lachit, Chilarai, Dishang, etc. Areas having assured irrigation facilities should be selected for the cultivation of transplanted normal ahu rice.
- Go for weeding in green gram and black gram crops at 20-25 days after sowing. Before the ensuing rainy season, make provision for small drains at required intervals in the crop field to drain out the excess water.
- Planting of papaya seedlings may be started. Prepare pits of 45×45×45 cm size at a spacing of 1.8×1.8 m and plant 3 seedlings per pit in case of dioecious type and 1 seedling per pit in case of hermaphrodite type.
- In Rabi pulses, the incidence of rust disease has been observed in pea at the lowering stages. It is advised to apply tebuconazole @ 2 ml/lit. Incidence of Wilt disease has been observed in lentils and kesari at vegetative stages. It is advised to drench the soil with Bavistin @ 1g/lit of water to protect the crop from wilt. They are also advised to apply Malathion 50 EC @ 2 ml/lit of water.
- Since there are no possibilities of getting heavy rainfall in the coming 5 days, spray Imidacloprid 70wg (@ 0.3g per litre of water) to control stem borer infestation in boro rice crop. Spraying of Fipronil 5sc (1.5-2 ml per litre of water) is advocated against the infestation of the ear-cutting caterpillar.

West Bengal

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 67.6 mm (21% excess) and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal received 111.1 mm (-14% normal) rainfall from 01 March to 20 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (18 April - 24 April and 25 April - 01 May 2025) is a large excess rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and deficit rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and week 2.

- No Extra irrigation should be given this week. Harvested rainwater should be used for irrigation in boro rice, replacing ground.
- In brinjal, Clearance of drainage channels should be done regularly to avoid stagnation of rainwater.
- Green gram varieties like Pusa Baisakhi, Samrat, Meha, Sikha, PM-05 are recommended to the farmers of this region. It is the ideal time for summer moong sowing. As there is a forecast of rainfall, no extra irrigation should be given to green gram. However, hand weeding after rainfall may be helpful.

Jharkhand

The rainfall received over Jharkhand was 73.4 mm (178% large excess) from 01 March to 20 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Jharkhand (18 April - 24 April and 25 April - 01 May 2025) is excess rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- In Mango and litchi, keep irrigating mango and litchi plants regularly after they bear fruit. To prevent small litchi fruits from falling, spray Planofix medicine with 1 ml per 3 litres of water.
- For sowing elephant foot yam, farmers should choose sandy loam soil with good drainage and go for improved varieties - Gajendra, Vidhan, Kusum and maintain a distance of 60 cm x 60 cm.

- Farmers interested in planting turmeric and ginger should choose loamy and well-drained soil. Improved variety of turmeric - Rajendra Sonia, Improved varieties of ginger - Vardhman, Suruchi, Suprabha, Nadia. Take a seed rate of 7 to 8 quintals per acre and sow on flat land.
- High temperature followed by intermittent thunder showers will favour in build-up Brown Plant hopper infestation. If infestation of BPH is below ETL, it is advised to maintain the water level of the rice field.

Uttar Pradesh

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 15.0 mm (33% excess) and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 10.2 mm (-30% deficit) from 01 March to 08 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (07 March - 13 March and 14 March - 20 March 2025) is deficit rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and large deficit rainfall over Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and large excess rainfall over East Uttar Pradesh and West Uttar Pradesh during week 2.

Eastern Uttar Pradesh

- In wheat, farmers are advised to harvest the mature crop after drying, and tying bundles and threshing should be done.
- In the event of dry weather, farmers are advised to harvest and thresh the mustard crop. During the period of moderate winds, farmers are advised to tie with the rope or available material the harvested mustard crop (securely) to prevent it from spreading across the field and face the difficulty during harvesting or require more labour work/ require additional labour.
- As per the requirement, irrigation management should be done in the sugarcane crop. Hand weeding should be done for weed management in the sugarcane crop. For management of stem borer in Sugarcane crop, take a spray of Chlorpyrifos 20% @ 25 ml or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % @ 4 ml per 10 litres of water. For the management of whitefly, take a spray of Dimethoate 30% @ 36 ml per 10 litres of water during clear weather conditions.

Western Uttar Pradesh

- Farmers are advised to harvest their crop, tying bundles immediately, and threshing should be done as early as possible in wheat.
- In barley, farmers are advised that threshing and winnowing should be completed as earlier.
- In zaid urd, Weeding should be done and broadcast of Phorate 10% CG 10 kg/ha insecticide for protection of stem borer.

Uttarakhand

Rainfall of 88.6 mm (11% normal) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 March to 20 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (18 April - 24 April and 25 April - 01 May 2025) over Uttarakhand is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In wheat, avoid water stagnation in the crop field.
- In Rice (sowing), continue sowing of rainfed rice (cheti dhan).
- Staking should be done in vine crops by wood or ropes in vegetative.
- In tomato, stake the plants with wood or ropes.
- Remove fungal-infected plant debris from crop fields. Maintain proper drainage channels in the field of garlic.
- In potato, crop stage: Vegetative- Maintain proper drainage channels in the field to avoid water stagnation.

- Avoid grazing animals during strong winds or hailstorm/lightning. Control flies/mosquitoes in the cattle shed.

Punjab

Rainfall of 12.4 mm (-63% large deficit) was received over Punjab from 01 March to 20 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (18 April - 24 April and 25 April - 01 May 2025) over Punjab is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and a normal rainfall for week 2.

- The mature crop can be harvested as the weather is expected to remain dry in the coming days in wheat.
- Irrigate the crop at 7-12-day intervals for better growth of the crop in sugarcane.
- Start sowing of recommended varieties/hybrids of cotton, including Bt cotton or desi cotton, during this month. Sow seeds in polythene bags to fill gaps in cotton. Give deep ploughings in paddy fields, where puddling was done continuously for longer periods, as the hard layer developed due to puddling adversely affects the deep penetration of roots. Apply heavy pre-sowing irrigation with good quality water for better germination and crop stand.
- Fruit borer attack in tomato crop can be checked by spraying 30 ml of Fame 480 SL or 60 ml Coragen 18.5 or 200 ml Indoxacarb 14.5 SC in 100 litres of water per acre. Observe a waiting period of 3 days after the spray of Fame and one day after the spray of Coragen.

Jammu

Jammu received rainfall of 145.4 mm (-35% deficit) from 01 March to 20 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (18 April - 24 April and 25 April - 01 May 2025) over Jammu is an excess rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Due to the chances of rainfall, postpone harvesting till the weather gets clear. Keep the bundles of harvested crop in stacks and cover the harvested crop with polythene sheets/Tarpaulin. Do not let rainwater stagnate in fields. Organise a campaign for the control of rats. Rogue out loose smut and Karnal bunt-affected plants and destroy by burning or deep burying under soil to avoid further dispersal.
- Due to the chances of rainfall, farmers are advised to shift threshed crops immediately to safer places. Keep the bundles of harvested crops in stacks and cover them with polythene sheets/Tarpaulin. Do not let rainwater stagnate in fields.
- Farmers may go for the sowing of Mash (var.) Pant U-19, Uttara, and Moong (var.) PDM-54, ML-31, ML-818, PS-16, PS-7 after receipt of rain at Vattar, condition of soil.
- Reduce the entrance of boxes to protect bees from rain. Provide ample space for the newly mated queen for egg laying. It is the right time to start beekeeping, especially for beginners. Artificial feeding of the bee colonies with a sugar: water solution 1:1 ratio is recommended.

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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

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