



**राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन**  
**National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin**

**जारी करने की तिथि/ Date of issue: 19 August 2025**

**आधारित/based on**

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

**वैधता/Validity: 15 August – 28 August 2025**

**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**

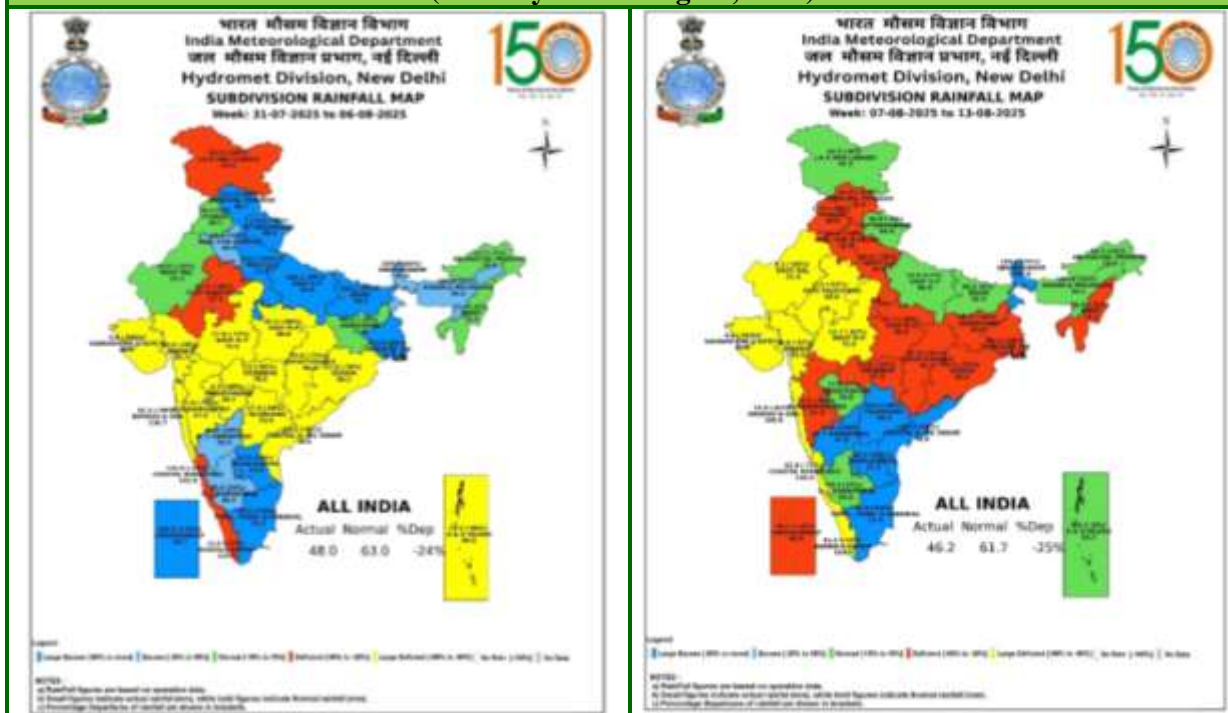
**India Meteorological Department (IMD)**

**पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन**

**Earth System Science Organization**

## Realized Rainfall

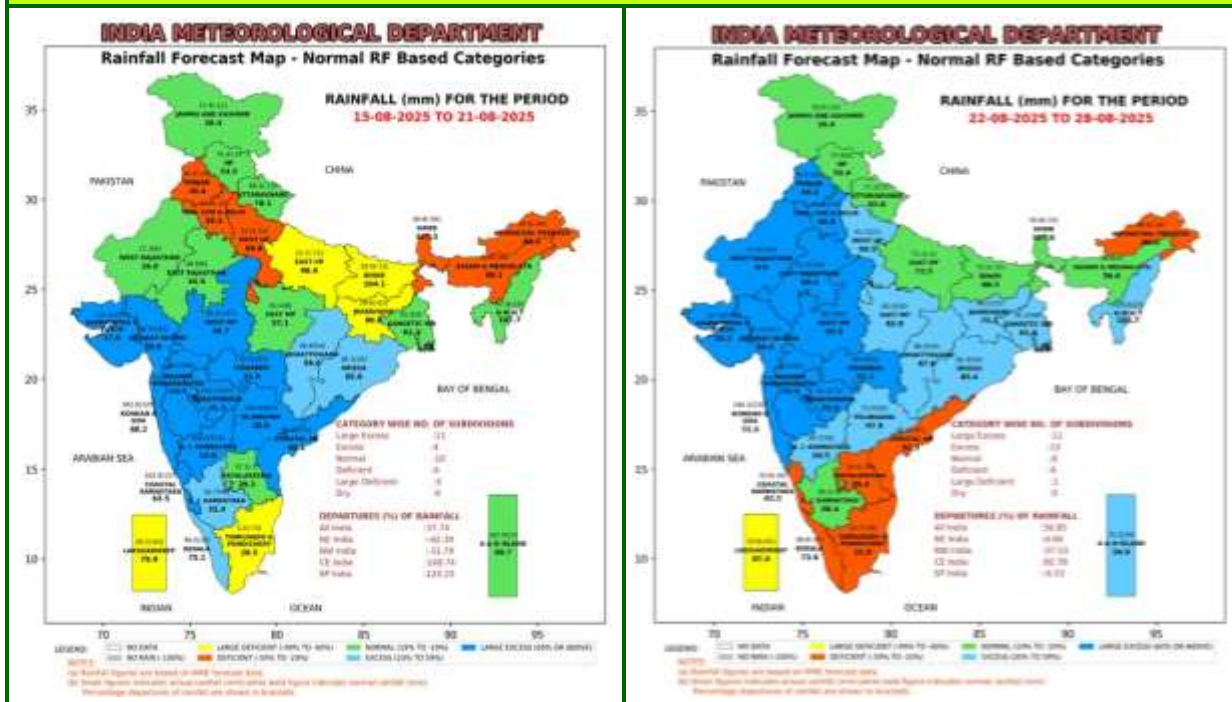
(31<sup>st</sup> July to 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2025)



- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in both the weeks over Uttarakhand, East Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Assam & Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Interior Karnataka, Rayalaseema and Tamil Nadu Puducherry & Karaikal.
- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in either of the two weeks over Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh (UTs), Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana Chandigarh & Delhi, West Rajasthan, West Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Gangetic West Bengal, Nagaland Manipur Mizoram & Tripura (NMMT), Marathwada, Telangana, Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Lakshadweep 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 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2025)  
(15<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> August, 2025)



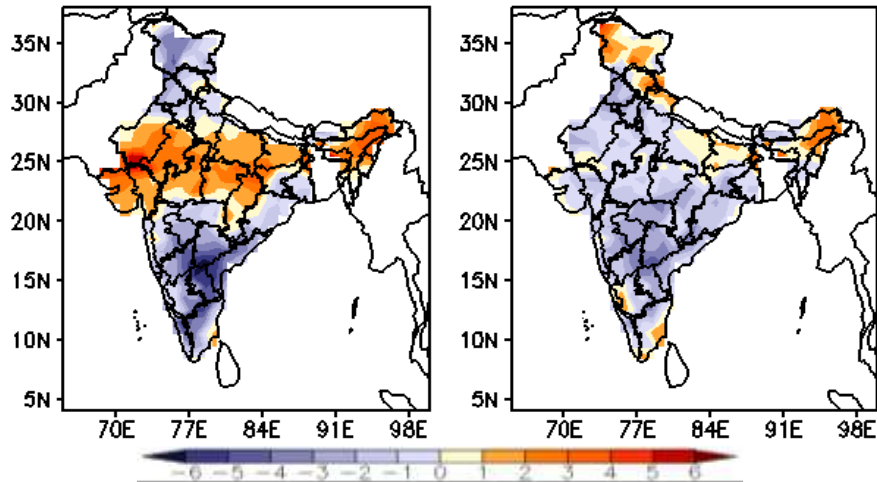
- Week 1 (15.08.2025 to 21.08.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over West India, Telangana, south Chhattisgarh, south Odisha, many parts of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and East Rajasthan. However, it is likely to be below normal over East India, North East India and Uttar Pradesh.
- Week 2 (22.08.2025 to 28.08.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Central India, West India, parts of North West India, Telangana, Jharkhand and Gangetic West Bengal.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) forecast  
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2025)  
(15<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> August, 2025)**

**MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)**

(Week1: 15Aug–21Aug)

(Week2: 22Aug–28Aug)



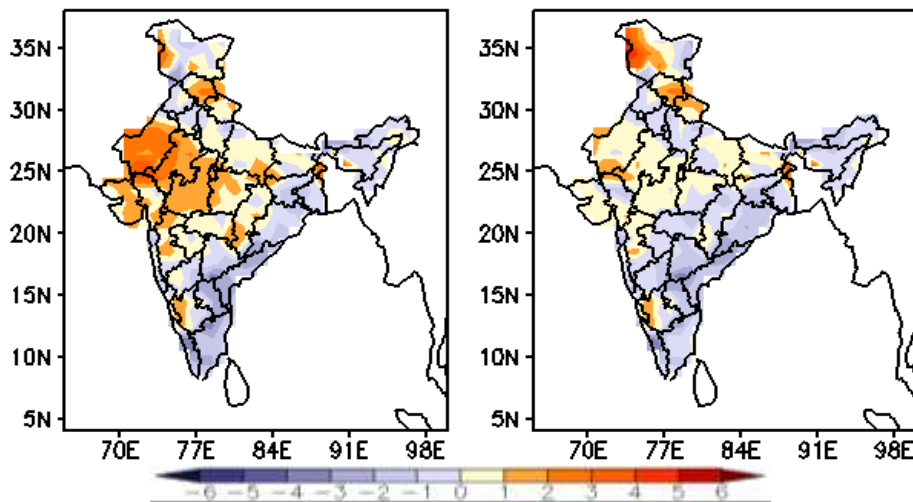
**Maximum Temperature (Tmax)**

- **Week 1 (15.08.2025 to 21.08.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over many parts of Central India, North East India, Gujarat, Rajasthan, East Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.
- **Week 2 (22.08.2025 to 28.08.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh and some parts of Assam and below normal over rest of the country.

**MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)**

(Week1: 15Aug–21Aug)

(Week2: 22Aug–28Aug)



**Minimum Temperature (Tmin)**

- **Week 1 (15.08.2025 to 21.08.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over Rajasthan, West Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh.
- **Week 2 (22.08.2025 to 28.08.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

## Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 28 August 2025

### Agromet Advisories

#### Kerala

Kerala received 1390.7 mm (-12% large deficient) of rainfall from 01 June to 17 August 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (15-21 August and 22-28 August 2025) in Kerala is excess rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In rice (*virippu*), during the rainy season, 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*. Pesticides should not be applied during the rainy period.
- In banana, Flubendiamide 39.5 SC 2 ml per 10-litre water or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 3ml per litre water can be applied against leaf-eating caterpillars.
- In coconut, do not allow water stagnation in the planted pits. Provide bunds around the pits to prevent the collection of runoff water in the pits. After the cessation of heavy rainfall, spray 1 % Bordeaux Mixture on the leaves and growing buds, only after mixing with a sticking agent to the fungicide.
- In arecanut, during the rainy time, as a prophylactic measure, spray 1% Bordeaux mixture or two-gram Copper oxychloride per one litre of water with stickers at a 45-day interval. Keep the field clean. Pesticides should not be applied during the rainy period. Destroy completely affected arecanut trees. Proper drainage facilities have to be ensured.
- For wilt disease in black pepper, Spray Ridomil (@2g per litre of water) or copper oxychloride (@3g per litre of water). Drench the soil in the basins with the same preparation (@ 5 litre per vine) as mentioned above.
- During the rainy season, Animals should not be allowed to go to waterlogged areas to avoid anthrax and foot lesions. Since there is a chance of mixing contaminated water in water resources, apply disinfectants available in the market as per the manufacturer's instructions.

#### Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 186.2 mm (13% normal) of rainfall from 01 June to 17 August 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (15-21 August and 22-28 August 2025) in Tamil Nadu is large deficient rainfall for week 1 and deficient rainfall for week 2.

- In cotton, Irrigation is advisable based on local weather conditions and crop requirements.
- Irrigation is advisable in paddy.
- In coconut, an increase in temperature with button shedding is noticed. Root feeding with TNAU coconut tonic @ 200 ml/palm twice a year at a month's interval, increases the number and size of nuts.
- In paddy, farmers are requested to provide support trees using wooden poles. Windbreaks like Shevri (*Susana egyptifolia*) can be raised along the border of the field to avoid damage due to heavy and hot winds.
- The weather is conducive to Leaf folder incidence. So, farmers are advised to spray Azadirachtin 0.03% 1000ml/ha. (or) Chlorantraniliprole 18.5%SC @ 150g/ha. (or) Thiamethoxam 25%WG @ 100g/ha.
- As the temperature is increasing, spread coconut leaves or paddy straws over the roof of the animal shed and spray cold water to reduce heat stress to the animals.

#### Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 2592.7 mm (4% normal) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 411 mm (42% excess), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 478.4 mm (4% normal)

from 01 June to 17 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (15-21 August and 22-28 August 2025) is large excess over Coastal Karnataka, large excess rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and excess over South Interior Karnataka for week 1, and deficit rainfall over rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, excess over North Interior Karnataka and normal over South Interior Karnataka for week 2.

#### *North Interior Karnataka*

- In sugarcane, take up intercoalition at 50, 65, 80 and 95 days after planting and earthing up should be done at 120 days after planting. To manage striga weed, take up spraying of 2,4-D sodium salt at the rate of 1 kg a.i., dissolved in 500 litres of water on the weed. Heavy and early earthing up of ratoons ensures optimum plant density with good yield and quantity.
- In green gram, Thrips: To manage sucking pests in green gram, take up spraying of 1 ml Methyl parathion 50% EC or 1.75 ml Dimethoate 30% EC. dissolved in one litre of water.
- To manage ash weevil, take up spraying of 2 ml Quinalphos dissolved in one litre of water in pigeon pea.
- In maize, Stem borer: Apply 3 per cent Carbofuran granules in the whorl of the leaf. Topdressing of Nitrogen can be done @ 45, 45 and 15 kg per ha at 35, 50 and 65 days after sowing, respectively.
- In chilly weather, to avoid flower dropping, spray with 50 ppm naphthalene acetic acid (NAA), 50 ml in 100 litres of water. Murda complex: take up spraying of 1.7 ml Dimethoate 30 EC dissolved in four litres of water.
- In grapes, to manage Anthracnose disease, take up spraying of 1 ml Thiophanate methyl dissolved in one litre of water.

#### *South Interior Karnataka*

- Continue sowing operation, good soil moisture available for sowing operation.
- Undertake intercultural operations to control the weeds and to increase the moisture availability to crops.
- Application of top-dress fertilizer to the Maize crop is recommended.
- Ploughing across the slope will make *in situ* soil moisture conservation.
- Wind speed is high, provide staking support to the Banana and Vegetable crop to protect from uprooting of crops.
- Construction of a dairy farm in the East -West direction allows sunlight and free circulation of air and avoids rainfall and high temperatures to prevent many diseases of cattle.

#### **Andhra Pradesh**

Coastal Andhra received 359.6 mm (-1% normal) and 264 mm (21% Excess) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 June to 17 August 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (15-21 August and 22-28 August 2025) shows large excess rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and normal over Rayalaseema for week 1 and deficit rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema for week 2.

- June sown groundnut crop is at the flowering to pod formation stage. Farmers are advised to apply gypsum@200 kg per acre.
- Present weather conditions are congenial for sucking pest and Spodoptera and Helicoverpa incidence in June II FN sown groundnut crop under bore wells.
- Rice crop is at the nursery to transplantation stage. Iron deficiency was noticed in the rice nursery. If Iron deficiency is observed to spray, ferrous sulphate @ 5g and citric acid @ 1g/l is suggested. 2-3 sprays at a 5-day interval is needed



- Due to the moderate to heavy rainfall received in the past five days, farmers are advised to drain out the excess water from the redgram crop. Farmers are advised to practice intercultivation 20 to 30 days after sowing to maintain a weed-free condition and also to conduct thinning.
- In the North coastal Zone of Andhra Pradesh, present weather conditions are congenial for stage top rot incidence in sugarcane. Based on the severity of the incidence, go for spraying with carbendazim @ 1g or mancozeb @ 3 g/l for two times at an interval of 10-15 days.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of the semilooper and Tobacco caterpillar in castor. To control, spraying of acephate 75 SP @ 1.5gm/L or Profenophos 50 EC 2 ml/L of water is recommended.
- At present cotton crop is at the vegetative to flowering stage in parts of the Rayalaseema. Due to the moderate rainfall received in the past five days, farmers are advised to drain out the excess water from the cotton crop. The current weather conditions are favourable for sucking pest incidence. Advised to set up of yellow sticky traps @ 10 per acre for monitoring whitefly incidence and blue sticky traps @ 10 per acre for monitoring thrips incidence. Correction of Mg deficiency, to spray 10g of MgSO<sub>4</sub> twice at 45 and 75 DAS.

## Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 710 mm (-7% normal) from 01 June to 17 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (15-21 August and 22-28 August 2025) over Odisha is excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Do not apply any fertiliser & pesticides until clear weather conditions.
- Go for gap filling in rice crop using seedling of same age or clonal tillers to have a uniform distribution.
- In Direct sown rice, where herbicide has not been applied, “Beushening” may be done after accumulation of enough water (at least 7-10 cm standing water) at 25-30 days after sowing.
- Make drainage channels for the removal of excess water from vegetable crops, kharif maize and pulses.
- Farmers are advised to stop all outdoor activities once they hear thunder or see lightning. Unplug farm equipment, motors, and irrigation pumps to avoid damage. Avoid touching electrical wires, metal fences, and mobile phones in open areas. If no shelter is available, crouch low with your feet together in an open area.
- Provide clean and adequate water to the cattle. Keep livestock inside the shelter when it rains or during thunderstorm activity.
- Fishermen are advised to avoid venturing into the sea along the Odisha coast for the next twenty-four hours.
- During clear weather conditions to manage Swarming Caterpillar in paddy, spray Chlorpyrifos 50 % + Cypermethrin 5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre or Lambda-cyhalothrin @ 400-ml/acre. As the pest is nocturnal in behaviour, spraying of pesticide should be done in the evening hours for better results.
- Drain out excess water from the field. If there is an infestation of Fall Army Worm, spray biopesticide *Beauveria bassiana* @ 1200 g/acre by mixing in 200 litres of water. Use 10-12 bird perches per acre and remove them before the tasseling stage. A dust mixture of sand, soil and wooden ashes inside the leaf whorl so that the caterpillars cannot feed on the leaves.
- To manage brinjal shoot and fruit borer insect, install 20 nos. of pheromone trap having Leucin Lure per acre. Use chemical control if there is 4% withering of terminal shoot or 14% fruits infested with borers.

- After cessation of rain, to manage red rot disease in Sugarcane, spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 400-gram/acre or Metalaxyl 8 % + Mancozeb 64 % @ 400-gram/acre by mixing it in 200-litre of water to control red rot disease in sugarcane.

### **Madhya Pradesh**

East Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 903.8 mm (29% excess) and West Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 713.9 mm (20% excess) from 01 June to 17 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (15-21 August and 22-28 August 2025) is normal rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and large excess over West Madhya Pradesh during week 1, excess rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and large excess rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- As rainfall stops in East M.P. with the rise of solar radiation, farmers are advised to monitor the fields and orchards for insect-pest and disease infestation in their area. Contact the nearby KVK if the occurrence of pests is more frequent.
- Farmers are advised to follow cultural practices like weeding and inter-cultivation operations, both in rice, pulses, oilseeds and vegetables.
- Arrange proper drainage of excess water from pulses, vegetables and oilseed crops, particularly in areas where rainfall is in excess.
- In rice, construct bunds around the field for soil and water conservation measures. Top dressing of nitrogen fertilizers in a 25-30-day-old crop. Farmers are advised to follow cultural practices like weeding and inter-cultural operations both in late sown rice.
- In soybean, monitoring of the field for leaf-eating caterpillar, sucking pests in June sown crop. Rogue out mosaic plants from the field
- In sugarcane, tie the cane plants together to prevent lodging due to strong winds. Drenching of soil with insecticide to prevent termite attack. Control of top shoot borer and Pyrilla insects in autumn-sown canes
- In vegetables, Cucurbit, tomatoes and okra at the fruiting stage. Apply insect-pest control measures after fruit picking. Transplanting of brinjal, tomato, chilli, early cauliflower, and kharif onion seedlings in the field. Proper drainage should be maintained in the field. Weed control is necessary in the field.
- In pigeon pea, monitoring of the field for the leaf-eating caterpillar. Drainage channels are to be made to remove excess water from the field.
- In maize, the application of insecticide for the control of fall armyworm. Top dressing of nitrogenous fertilizers in a 25-30-day-old crop. Create drainage channels to remove excess water from the field.

### **Gujarat**

Gujarat received rainfall of 654.4 mm (-2% normal) from 01 June to 17 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (15-21 August and 22-28 August 2025) over Gujarat is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In paddy, keep 2-3 cm of standing water in the transplanted paddy field during vegetative growth. Apply a split dose of Nitrogen fertilizer as per the recommendation. i.e. 1<sup>st</sup> dose at 20-25 days after transplanting - 40 kg N/ ha and 2<sup>nd</sup> dose at 40-45 days after transplanting – 20 kg/ha. Drain the water from field one day before the application of fertilizer.
- Apply nitrogen 40 kg/ha as a top dressing after weeding and thinning under optimum soil moisture level at one month after sowing of pearl millet.
- Banana plants should be propped up with the help of bamboo by placing them against the stems on the leaning side. After complete harvesting of the bunch, keep one healthy sucker and remove other suckers from the plant for crop ratooning.



- Procure healthy and disease-free planting material from authorized and government nursery for the new plantation of mango. Provide support to the young plants of mango to protect against rain and high wind speeds.
- In the initial stage of the incidence of sucking pests in cotton, spray Neem seed extract 500 g or Neem oil 50 ml in 10 litres of water. In case of heavy incidence, spray Flonicamid 50 WG 3 g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP 10 g in 10 liters of water in clear and calm weather conditions.

### **Maharashtra**

Konkan received rainfall of 2126.6 mm (-5% normal), 500.8 mm (-2% normal) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 378.3 mm (-5% normal) rainfall over Marathwada, and 650.8 mm (-1% normal) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 June to 17 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (15-21 August and 22-28 August 2025) is large excess rainfall over Marathwada, Konkan, Madhya Maharashtra and Vidarbha for week 1 and week 2.

#### *Vidarbha*

- In soybean fields, draining excess water stagnation creates water conservation furrows for every three rows of soybean crop after the current spell of rains. For stem fly infestation, erect yellow sticky trap @ 4 to 5 per acre for monitoring. For management, remove and destroy damaged plant parts. For the above ETL level incidence, spray of chlorantraniliprole 18.5% @ 3ml/10L water, which will also control defoliators after the current spell of rains.
- In the cotton crop, postpone inter-culture operation (weeding/hoeing) and spraying till the current spell of rains.
- In the pigeon pea crop, postpone intercultural operation (weeding/hoeing) till the current spell of rains. Install pheromone traps @ 5/ha for monitoring of *Helicoverpa*. Monitor for the presence of eggs & small larvae.
- For surveillance of pest incidence, erect 4 to 5 pheromone traps/ha in the field. To manage the initial incidence of leaf-eating caterpillar spraying, of Azadirachtin 300 ppm @ 50 ml per 10 litres of water is advisable.
- Ensure sufficient feed and medication for livestock to last through prevailing intermittent disruption. Also, ensure proper care and management of livestock during the rainy season.

#### *Marathwada*

- Prevent water stagnation by providing drainage for soybean, sugarcane, cotton, orange and pomegranate.
- Postpone spraying for the next two days in soybean, sugarcane and orange crops.
- Poultry and goats should be vaccinated against common diseases during rainy season. Create proper shelters during grazing. Maintain strict biosecurity measures inside poultry and goat sheds.
- Undertake pest and disease control measures as prescribed by officials during clear weather conditions.
- For cotton, undertake top dressing of nitrogen at 52kg/hectare one month after sowing under clear weather & waspa conditions. Take up urea spray at 2kg/10L during clear weather 45 days after sowing.

### **Madhya Maharashtra**

- As there is a possibility of thunderstorms at isolated places, take precautionary measures in fruit orchards by staking. Farmers should observe the pest and disease incidence on their field and if the infestation is above economic threshold level (ETL), then proper pest and disease management should be done.
- In pulses, remove the weeds which are alternate hosts for borer complex in pigeonpea. Remove water stagnation from the field. The apical buds of the crop should be nipped (cut) 5 cm from above after 45 days of sowing.
- Selection of Variety for Pre-seasonal sugarcane: Phule sugarcane 15012, Phule sugarcane 13007, COM 88121(Krishna), CO 86032 (Neera), COM 0265 (Phule 265). To control fungal diseases, seed treatment should be done with 10 grams of carbendazim in 10 liters of water for 10 minutes before planting.
- In Banana, A dose of 82 grams of urea should be given per plant after 75 days of planting using ring method. Since viral diseases are spread through aphids, to control this pest, spray a mixture of Dimethoate (30 EC) 20 ml + Neem extract 50 ml + 10 liters of water.
- To control blight in onion, spray difenconazole 25% EC 10 ml per 10 liters of water or tebuconazole 10 ml per 10 liters of water or azoxystrobin 18.2% + difenoconazole 11.4% 10 ml per 10 liters of water
- Take care that contaminated or silt-mixed water does not enter the drinking water of the animals. Deworm the animals. The small chicks (1-15 days) of poultry are very sensitive to coccidiosis and Marex diseases. vaccination of Marex and feeding of coccidiostat through water is recommended.

### **Chhattisgarh**

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 673.0 mm (-2% normal) from 01 June to 17 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (15-21 August and 22-28 August 2025) over Chhattisgarh is normal rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- When rice crop is reaching tillering stage, broadcast the second dose of nitrogen fertilizer in the form of urea (30 kg/hectare).
- For transplanted rice, Broadcast half (30 kg/ha) of the total recommended amount of nitrogen in the form of urea after 25-30 days and stop the drainage of water from the fields for 24 hours. Top dressing of the remaining 25% potash fertiliser should be done after 25-30 days of transplanting.
- To prevent BLB disease in rice crop, balanced fertilizers should be used. In case of disease infestation, broadcast potash fertilizer @ 8-10 kg/ha.
- If symptoms of sheath blight disease are observed in paddy, spray Hexaconazole @ 1 gram/litre.
- Hand weeding or spray of weedicide Topramezone @ 30 ml/g for control of narrow and broad leaf weeds should be done at the stage of 20-25 days of the maize crop.
- Spray nitrogen at half the recommended amount i.e., 60 kg/ha) in the form of urea, 8-10 days after transplantation, and stop the drainage of water from the fields for 24 hours.
- Seed rate- 18-20 kg/ha. Plant-to-plant distance should be kept at 30 cms, and row-to-row distance should be kept at 10 cms. Seed should be treated with fungicide- Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% W.P. (3 gram/kg seed) and Organic culture- Rhizobium culture + P.S.B. culture (5-10 ml/kg seed each). Apply 20 kg of Nitrogen, Phosphorus 50 kg. and Potash 20 kg/ha.
- Both the infant and adult white fly suck the juice of the leaves. So, the growth of the plant is stopped and the sugar percentage decreases. For control of this insect, spray Fenitrothion 50 EC @ 2 litres per hectare at 15-day intervals.

- To prevent from white fly in gram, spray Imidacloprid insecticide (Confider and other similar products) @ 0.5 ml/l.
- Ensure the vaccination of animals which will protect them from anthrax, foot & mouth disease and PPR in sheep & goat

### **Jharkhand**

The rainfall received over Jharkhand was 877.2 mm (29% excess) from 01 June to 17 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Jharkhand (15-21 August and 22-28 August 2025) is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- Direct-seeded rice is at the three to four-week stage. As a light to moderate amount of rainfall is forecasted in the upcoming days, farmers should go for beushening. Apply 35 kg urea/ac at beushening followed by weeding and gap filling. Drain out the excess water at the time of fertilizer application and pond it after one day. Those farmers who have transplanted paddy 2 to 3 weeks ago should spray 25% of the remaining 50% nitrogen in the paddy. Spray the remaining 25%, 6 weeks after transplanting.
- Maximum weed competition in maize occurs during the period of 2 to 6 weeks after sowing. This suggests the importance of maintaining the field weed-free during this critical period of weed competition. Atrazine or Simazine @ 1.5 to 2 kg/ha dissolved in 500-600 litres of water, sprayed uniformly on the soil 2-3 days after sowing and followed by irrigation controls most of the weeds efficiently. Moisture in the soil is essential for efficient weed control.
- In early transplanted/direct sown crop, chance for leaf folder infestation due to the prevalence of cloudy weather. If observed in the field, then spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 3 ml/10 litre of water or Fipronil 5% SC @ 2 ml/litre of water in sunny days
- Go for intercultural operation in finger millet crop, which is 20 – 25 days old, followed by broadcasting urea @ 22 kilograms per acre.
- Sowing of tomato in a raised bed and a netshed for nursery seedlings. Treat the seed with *Trichoderma viride* @ 4g/kg seeds. The seed treatment must be done 24 hours before sowing of seeds. Improved varieties – Swarna Lalima, Arka Aabha, Swarna Sampada, Swarna Smraddhi, Pusa Hybrid-1, Suraksha. Keep the distance between rows 60 cm and the distance between plants 30 cm; for hybrid varieties, keep the distance 60 X 60 cm.
- Due to forecast of rain, Chances of fruit rot infestation in chilli and brinjal, if observed, spray Carbendazim 50% WP @ 2 g/litre of water or Copper oxychloride 50% WP @ 3 g/litre of water. If necessary, spray the second and third rounds at a 15-day interval.
- Farmers are advised to install the Y or T-shaped wooden blocks in the field @ 20 - 25 per acre to attract insect-eating birds.

### **Uttar Pradesh**

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 484.6 mm (-8% normal) and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 560.5 mm (23% excess) from 01 June to 17 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (15-21 August and 22-28 August 2025) is a large deficit of rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and normal for week 2.

#### *Eastern Uttar Pradesh*

- Above normal day and night temperature from 15-21 August, 2025 is forecasted, farmers are advised to stop irrigation due to 46.2 mm rainfall received on 14-08-2025 and 8.0mm rainfall forecast from 15 to 19 August, weeding should be done and top dress 1/4 Urea 20 to 25 days after planting.

- Adopt weed control measures and keep vigil on sugarcane pyrrilla. Earthing up the sugarcane roots at vattar conditions and tying the canes to avoid lodging during the monsoon season. Keep vigil for borers.
- Farmers are advised not to irrigate vegetable crops like bhindi, taroi, bottlegourd, tinda, pumpkin, etc.
- Digging of pits for a plantation during the rainy season, like Mango, Guava, Aonla, papaya, citrus,
- The lime,  $\text{KMNO}_4$ , fresh clean water is required to minimize the effect of weedicides, insecticides and other medicines applied in crop fields and during rain, they are washed into fish ponds.
- Farmers should give especially attention and care to their advanced pregnant animals, especially one week before calving and keep them in a clean, spacious, lovely and comfortable shady place.

#### *Western Uttar Pradesh*

- As per extended range weather forecast, deficient rainfall, above normal day and night temperature from 15-21 August, 2025, farmers are advised stop irrigation due to 46.2 mm rainfall received on 14-08-2025 and 8.0mm rainfall forecast from 15 to 19 August, weeding should be done and top dressed 1/4 Urea 20 to 25 days after planting. If grassy and broad-leaf weeds are seen in the paddy field, spray bispyribac sodium 10% SC 0.20 lt. with 500 litres of water solution after 10-15 days of transplanting at 3.0 cm standing water.
- For maize, Farmers are advised to postpone irrigation during this week. Weed out weeds from the field and top dress 1/4 urea at the knee-high stage. Drain out excess water from the field
- Weeding should be done, and the plant population should be maintained by thinning. Drain out excess rainwater in sorghum.
- In case of no rain, sowing of pearl millet at proper moisture conditions by composite varieties such as ICMB-155, WCC-69, ICTP-8203, Raj-171 and hybrid varieties such as Pusa-323, Pusa-32 and ICMH-451. Weeding and thinning should be completed within 15 to 20 days after sowing.
- Weeding should be done in pigeonpea and black gram, and the plant population has to be maintained.
- In maize, if seen shoot borer, apply 2% dust of Enthroned @ 25 to 30 kg/ha. Or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5%SC @ 150ml/ha with 500 to 600 lt. of water. Drain out excess water from the field

#### **Haryana**

Rainfall of 334.3 mm (14% normal) was received over Haryana from 01 June to 17 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (15-21 August and 22-28 August 2025) over Haryana is a deficit of rainfall for week 1 and a large excess rainfall for week 2.

- Given light rainfall, farmers are advised not to irrigate the crop. Apply the second split dose of urea at boll formation, preferably after the rainfall. The anticipated weather is favourable for insect pests, particularly white fly and jassid. If infestation is above ETL (6-8 adults/leaf for white fly and 2 nymphs/leaf for jassid) then spray crop with 60 g Flonicamid (Ulala) 50 WG or 400 ml Afidopyropen 50 G/L (Sefina) per acre in 175-200 litre of water. Keep vigil on pink bollworm infestation.

- Given anticipated rains, the irrigation may be withheld and finally keep a 5-6 cm standing water level in the field up to the maximum tillering stage. Monitor the crop for Southern Rice Black-Streaked Dwarf Virus and remove the infected plants immediately. WBPH is a vector to this virus, so keep vigil on its incidence, and if it appears, then spray Dinotefuran 20% SG (Osheen or Token) @ 80 gm/acre or Pymetrozine 50% WG (Chess) @ 120 gm/acre in 200 litres of water. If required, spray insecticide again one or two times, especially if the number of hoppers is high. Also, keep vigil for leaf folder incidence.
- Adopt weed control measures and keep vigil on sugarcane pyrrilla. Earthing up the sugarcane roots under vattar conditions and tying the canes to avoid lodging during the monsoon season. Keep vigil for borers.
- The anticipated weather is favourable for insect pests, particularly white fly and jassid. If infestation is above ETL (6-8 adults/leaf for white fly and 2 nymphs/leaf for jassid) then spray the crop with 60 g Flonicamid (Ulala) 50 WG or 400 ml Afidopyropen 50 G/L (Sefina) per acre in 175-200 litres of water. Keep vigil on pink bollworm infestation.
- Monitor crop for Southern Rice Black-Streaked Dwarf Virus and remove the infected plants immediately. WBPH is a vector to this virus, so keep vigil on its incidence, and if it appears, then spray Dinotefuran 20% SG (Osheen or Token) @ 80 gm/acre or Pymetrozine 50% WG (Chess) @ 120 gm/acre in 200 litres of water. If required, spray insecticide again one or two times, especially if the number of hoppers is high.
- In monsoon, due to the prevalence of hot and humid weather, the animals may feel discomfort, and to relax them, keep animals in air-conditioned or ventilated sheds or arrange fans in the animal house. Clean the surrounding area of the animal house to avoid infestation of houseflies. To keep them healthy, give 50 grams of iodised salt or 50 to 100 grams of mineral mixture daily with green fodder.

### **Himachal Pradesh**

Rainfall of 613.6 mm (18% normal) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 June to 17 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (15-21 August and 22-28 August 2025) over Himachal Pradesh is normal rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In paddy, Rainfall is expected and advised to complete and transplant. Farmers are advised to make a bund for conserving rainwater in the field. The bund should be higher and wider so that more rainwater can be conserved in the field. Spraying of Bavistin in case of rice blast disease at 15 intervals is advised.
- Constant monitoring of the maize crop against the attack of fall armyworm is advised. If the pest population is high, Spray recommended insecticides to control fall armyworm attacks. In Maize, stalk rot is expected in this weather for control, drench maize fields with bleaching powder @16 kg/ha a week before tasseling. In Maize, stalk rot is expected in this weather. For control, drench maize fields with bleaching powder @16 kg/ha a week before tasseling
- In soybeans, ensure drainage in the field. Weeding and hoeing should be done.
- In mash and moong, ensure drainage. Advised on intercultural operation and weed-free in moong and mash in irrigated areas.
- In vegetables, rain is expected in all parts of HP. Advised to skip irrigation if no rain occurs; light irrigation is advised. Ensure drainage in the field. Ensuring weed-free conditions in vegetable crops should be done for optimum growth.
- Advised picking in tea at an 8-10-day interval to maintain the quality and productivity. Monitor for mites and millipedes expected in the orchards, for control of mealybug spray, recommended chemicals.

## Jammu

Rainfall of 362.9 mm (-6% normal) was received over Jammu from 01 June to 17 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (15-21 August and 22-28 August 2025) over Jammu is a normal rainfall for week 1 and

week 2.

- Postpone irrigation due to chances of rain. Strengthen bunds to retain rainwater. Apply the 2<sup>nd</sup> dose of nitrogenous fertiliser in 25-30-day-old crop as top dressing during clear weather. To control weeds, Spray Bispyribac-sodium@25gm ai in 500lts of water/ha in 25-30 days old conventionally transplanted crop during clear weather.
- Monitor paddy for attack of thread worm, if observed, apply carbofuran 3G @ 20kg/ha during clear weather
- Do not allow water to stagnate in fields. Monitor the crop for attack of the stem borer and fall armyworm.
- Do not allow water to stagnate in fields. Farmers may go for the first cut of fodder. The application of fertiliser is recommended during clear weather only.
- Postpone irrigation due to the chances of rainfall. Avoid direct contact of cucurbits' fruit with soil. Give proper support and cushion to the plants and fruits, respectively.
- To control stem borer, apply Cartap hydrochloride/Carbofuran granules @ 5 gm/plant during clear weather only. Apply Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC (Coragen) @ 7.5ml/kanal or Thiamethoxam @ 0.4ml/l in whorl during clear weather, if an attack of fall army worm is observed,
- Cocoon harvested during April (if not sold) should be loosely packed in muslin cloth bags. The bags should be kept in wire mesh-covered racks to avoid rodent and fungal attack till the sale of the crop.
- Maintain Proper ventilation in the poultry house and vaccinate for early diseases.

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