



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन
National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

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

वैधता/Validity: **22 August – 04 September 2025**

जारीकर्ता/Issued by

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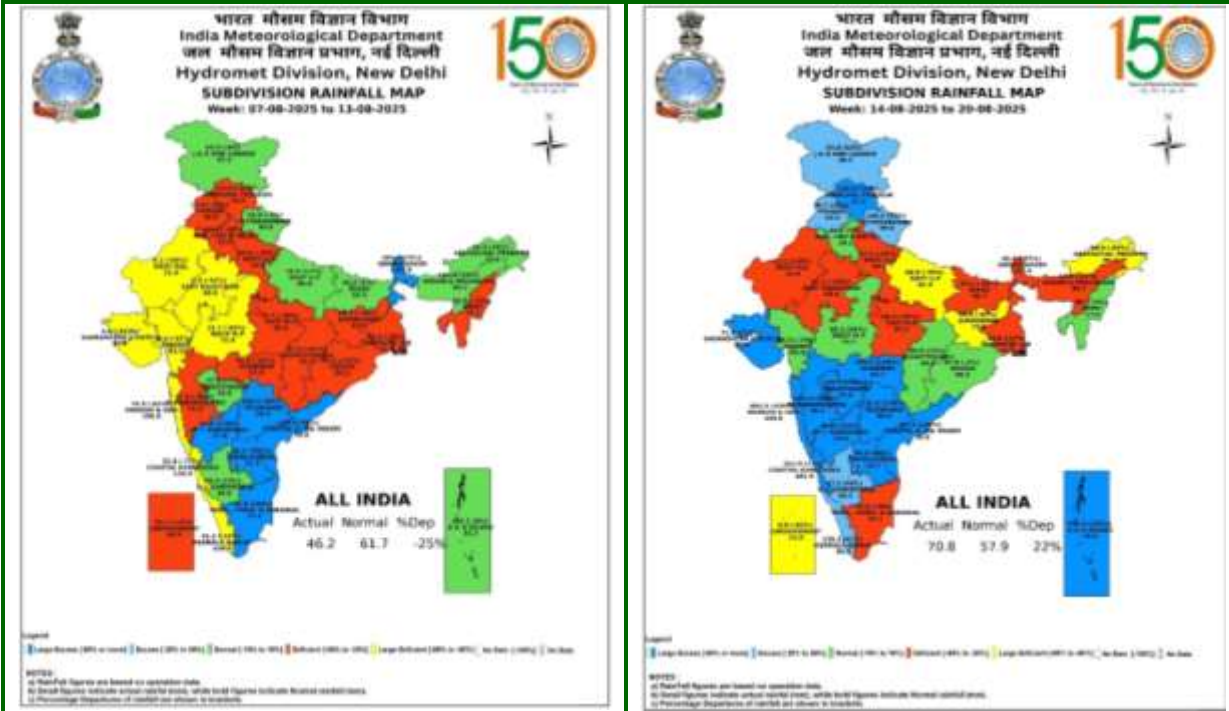
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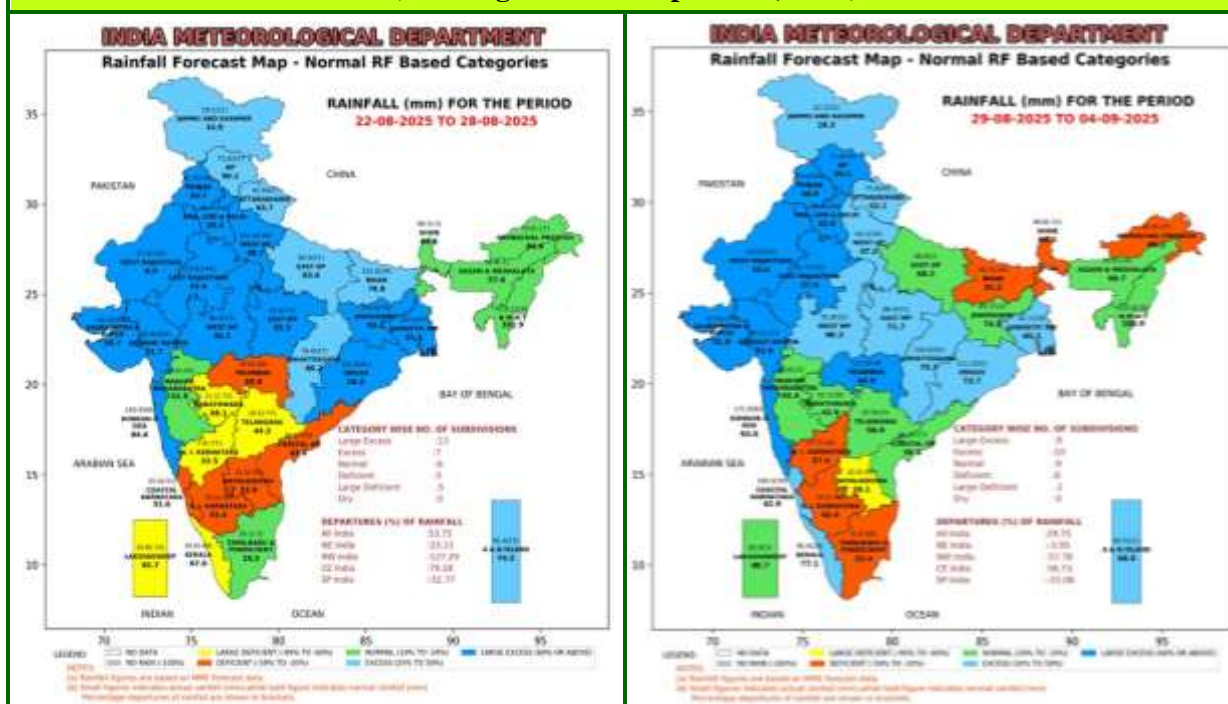
Realized Rainfall
(07th to 20th August, 2025)



- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in both the weeks over Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh (UTs), Uttarakhand, Marathwada, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh & Yanam, Interior Karnataka and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in either of the two weeks over Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana Chandigarh & Delhi, East Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Assam & Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland Manipur Mizoram & Tripura (NMMT), Gujarat State, West Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Konkan & Goa, Madhya Maharashtra, Vidarbha, Tamil Nadu Puducherry & Karaikal, Coastal Karnataka and Kerala & Mahe.
- Below Normal rainfall /no rain occurred in both the weeks over Rajasthan, West Uttar Pradesh, East Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Gangetic West Bengal and Lakshadweep.

Extended Range Forecast System

Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC 20th August, 2025)
(22nd August to 04th September, 2025)



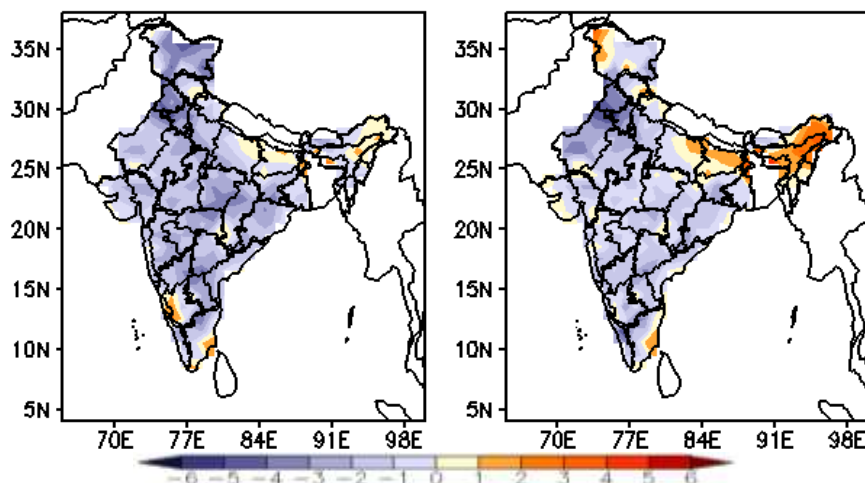
- Week 1 (22.08.2025 to 28.08.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over North West India, East India, Gujarat, Konkan-Goa, Madhya Pradesh and Northern parts of Chhattisgarh.
- Week 2 (29.08.2025 to 04.09.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over North West India, West India, Central India, Nagaland Manipur Mizoram & Tripura (NMMT) region, Odisha and Jharkhand.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ($^{\circ}$ C) forecast
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 20th August, 2025)
(22nd August to 04th September, 2025)**

MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 22Aug–28Aug)

(Week2: 29Aug–04Sep)



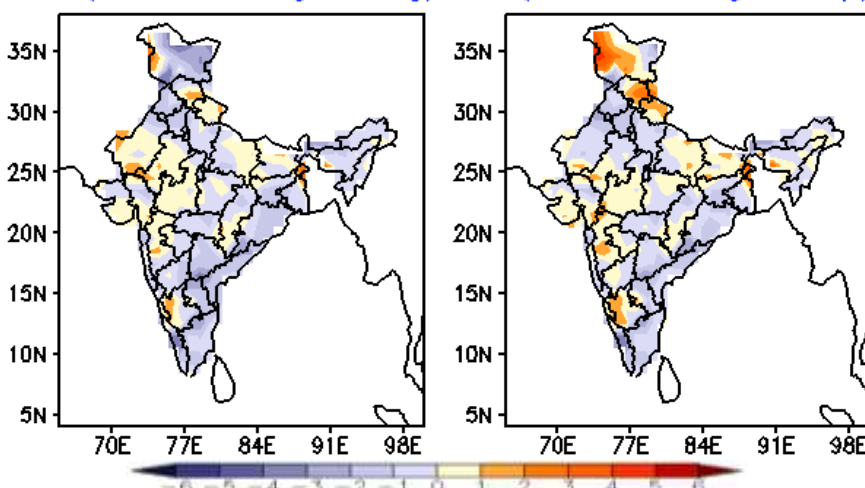
Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (22.08.2025 to 28.08.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be below normal over most of the country except some parts in South Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (29.08.2025 to 04.09.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over North East India, Bihar and adjoining regions of East Uttar Pradesh and below normal over rest of the country.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 22Aug–28Aug)

(Week2: 29Aug–04Sep)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (22.08.2025 to 28.08.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be slightly above normal over Rajasthan, West Madhya Pradesh, some parts of Gujarat, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, East Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.
- **Week 2 (29.08.2025 to 04.09.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and some parts of South Karnataka.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 04 September 2025

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received 1430.9 mm (-14% normal) of rainfall from 01 June to 24 August 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (22-28 August and 29 August-04 September 2025) in Kerala is a large deficit of rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- In rice (*virippu*), if cloudy conditions prevail, there is a chance of Leaf folder attack in Paddy. It can be controlled by using trichogramma cards (2CC per one acre). Cut the cards into small pieces and fix in different regions of the field. If the attack is severe, spray quinalphos @ 2ml per one litre of water in non-rainy period.
- During the rainy season, there is a chance of Rhizome rot in bananas. As a prophylactic measure, drench the basin with 3 litres of Pseudomonas solution (20g per one litre of water) in a non-rainy period. Proper drainage facilities have to be ensured.
- For the control of red palm weevil, traps of fermented alcohol or pineapple can be made, and the insects thus trapped can be killed using any insecticides.
- Incidence of Mahali is seen in arecanut. Adopt clean cultivation. Collect and burn fallen nuts. Prophylactic spraying of Bordeaux mixture (1%) to the bunches using the sticker during the non-rainy time. Take necessary measures and provide proper drainage facilities.
- During the rainy season, there is a chance of shoot borer in ginger. Spray 20 g of Beauveria per one litre of water to control stem borer.
- During the rainy season, there is a chance of leaf fall in nutmeg. As a prophylactic measure to manage leaf fall in nutmeg, spray 1% Bordeaux mixture in non- non-rainy periods. Proper drainage facilities have to be ensured.
- The chances of occurrence of anthracnose disease in cow pea are more. Drench pits of cow pea with copper oxychloride 4g per litre before planning as a prophylactic measure against this.
- For trapping the snails, put wet gunny bags filled with leaves of cabbage or cauliflower or papaya in the evening around cattle sheds/houses. The snails can be destroyed by putting them in saline water (200g salt per litre of water). The snails on the crops can be destroyed by spraying 0.3% (3g per litre of water) copper sulphate.
- During the rainy season, precautions should be taken to avoid ectoparasitic infestations. Deworming of animals should be done after microscopic examination of the dung sample in a veterinary hospital.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 203.3 mm (7% normal) of rainfall from 01 June to 24 August 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (22-28 August and 29 August-04 September 2025) in Tamil Nadu is normal rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In cotton, Irrigation is advisable based on local weather conditions and crop requirements.
- 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, as the crop is at a critical stage, farmers are advised to provide adequate irrigation and fertiliser application without affecting tiller production.
- Farmers are requested to provide support trees using wooden poles in the banana.
- 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. Hang the gunny bags near

the doors and windows to reduce wind speed. Considering the prevailing weather, enough drinking water may be given to cattle.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 2797.1 mm (6% normal) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 458.4 mm (46% excess), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 513.1 mm (3% normal) from 01 June to 24 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (22-28 August and 29 August-04 September 2025) is deficit over Coastal Karnataka, large deficit rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and deficit over South Interior Karnataka for week 1, and excess rainfall over rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, deficit over North Interior Karnataka and over South Interior Karnataka for week 2.

North Interior Karnataka

- In sugarcane, Top dressing of Nitrogenous and Potash fertilisers.
- To manage the root grub menace application/spreading of 10 kg of *Metarhizium anisopliae* bio-insecticide mixing in dry organic manure or vermicompost.
- 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. Powdery mildew: take up spraying of 1 ml Hexaconazole 5% EC dissolved in one litre of water.
- In pigeon pea, to manage ash weevil, take up spraying of 2 ml Quinalphos dissolved in one litre of water. To manage leaf Webber: Spraying of Profenofos @ 1 ml/litre of water.
- 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 groundnut, to manage leaf minor in groundnut, spraying Quinalphos 25 EC @ 2 ml or Dimethoate 30 EC @ 2 ml/lit.

South Interior Karnataka

- Continue sowing operation, good soil moisture available for sowing operation.
- The following finger millet varieties are recommended for sowing: GPU-28, 45,48 and 66, ML-365
- Undertake intercultural operations to control the weeds and to increase the moisture availability to crops.
- Wherever overpopulation of crop plants exists, undertake a thinning operation for better availability of scarce soil moisture to the reduced population of crop plants.
- 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 crops 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 405.7 mm (1% normal) and 286.4 mm (16% normal) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 June to 24 August 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (22-28 August and 29 August-04 September 2025) shows deficit rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema for week 1 and normal rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and large deficit over 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 & Helicoverpa incidence in June II FN sown groundnut crop under bore wells.
- Sucking pest control, to install sticky traps (10 no's/acre) and pheromone traps (04 no's/acre) in groundnut field to monitor sucking and leaf eating pests. Intensity of infestation to spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.4 ml/l of water for the control of sucking pests at ETL.
- Rice crop is at the nursery to transplanting stage. Farmers are advised to pinch off the leaf tips before transplanting in the main field and also make 20 cm alleyways at every 2 meters apart to facilitate free aeration and for uniform application of fertilisers, herbicides and pest management practices.
- Red gram crop is at the vegetative stage. Farmers are advised to utilise available soil moisture and take up intercultivation with gorrus (or) guntakas at 30 and 60 days after sowing. Farmers are also advised to take up thinning to maintain optimum plant population.
- Farmers are advised to utilise the available soil moisture and take up top dressing of urea @ 13 kg /acre at 30 to 35, 60 to 65 and for hybrids, apply an additional dose of urea @ 13 kg/acre at 90 to 95 days under sufficient soil moisture conditions.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for bacterial leaf blight and dry rot incidence in pomegranate. For the control of bacterial leaf blight, farmers are advised to spray copper oxychloride @ 3.0 g + streptomycin @ 0.5gm/L of water and to control dry rot, spraying of chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml + carbendazim @ 3 g /L of water is recommended.
- In the Godavari & North Coastal zone of Andhra Pradesh, farmers are advised to maintain proper drainage in sugarcane fields to avoid water stagnation, as excess moisture can cause root damage and promote pests and diseases. Strengthen ratoon crops by earthing up soil around the base to prevent lodging.
- At present cotton crop is at the vegetative to boll development stage. Due to the moderate rainfall received in the past five days, farmers are advised to drain out the excess water from the cotton crop. Farmers are advised to take up intercultivation at 20 to 30 days after sowing to maintain weed free condition.
- 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.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favourable for Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (HS) in sheep. To prevent the disease, vaccinate the animals timely.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 821.8 mm (-2% normal) from 01 June to 24 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (22-28 August and 29 August-04 September 2025) over Odisha is large excess rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- 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.
- Application of fertilizer and pesticides may be withheld for the time being.
- Decide on draining out excess water from the fields of Pulses, Maize, Groundnut and vegetables.
- Drain out the excess water from the jute field as it affects the quality of the fibre.
- There are chances of incidence of both fungal and bacterial diseases like leaf blight, wilt, and rot in different standing crops. To manage these diseases, during clear weather conditions, spray (Metalaxyl+ Mancozeb) @ 2-gram/litre of water or (Carbendazim+ Mancozeb) @ 2-gram/litre of water along with Plantomycin @ 1-gram/ litre of water.

- Fishermen are advised to avoid venturing into the sea along the Odisha coast during 22nd to 23rd August 2025.
- Farmers are advised to stop all outdoor activities once they hear thunder or see lightning. Do not take shelter under tall trees, electric poles, or isolated sheds. If no shelter is available, crouch low with your feet together in an open area.

Madhya Pradesh

East Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 989.6 mm (26% excess) and West Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 819.6 mm (23% excess) from 01 June to 24 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (22-28 August and 29 August-04 September 2025) is a large excess of rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh during week 1, and excess rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- Construct bunds around the field for soil and water conservation measures. Apply irrigation if soil cracks develop in the field. Farmers are advised to follow cultural practices like weeding and inter-cultivation 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 for preventing termite attack. Control of top shoot borer and *Pyrilla* insects in autumn-sown canes.
- Proper monitoring and care of fertilizer should be taken of seedlings of kharif onion, chilli and brinjal in the nursery. Fruit borer monitoring is required in tomato, chilli and brinjal. If more than one borer per plant, pesticide application for controlling pests after consulting with nearby KVKs.
- Use of pesticide application for controlling pests after consulting with nearby KVKs. Make a pit for transplanting fruit seedlings during the rainy season. Congenial weather for planting of papaya, mango, guava, etc., with recommended fertilizer application and pit size
- In maize, the Application of insecticide for control of fall army worm and gram pod borer. Drainage channels are used to remove excess water from the field.

Gujarat

Gujarat received rainfall of 766.6 mm (-2% normal) from 01 June to 24 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (22-28 August and 29 August-04 September 2025) over Gujarat is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In sugarcane, Prop the sugarcane by tying together the canes in clumps to protect against high wind speeds. Remove 25% lower mature leaves to improve sugar content and yield in sugarcane. Drain out excess rainwater from standing crop fields.
- Undertake transplanting of ready seedlings of bidi tobacco at spacing of 90 cm x 75 cm or 105 cm x 90 cm from the third week of August to the third week of September. Decide to drain out excess water from fields of standing crops.
- Planting of yellow marigolds around the pigeon pea field, as well as between the crops for management of *Helicoverpa* caterpillars, is advised. Use a pheromone trap to manage *Helicoverpa* caterpillars. Drain out excess rainwater from standing crop fields. Undertake interculturing and hand weeding operations at 20, 40 and 60 days after sowing.
- During heavy rainfall, give a sufficient slope on the floor of the animal shed to avoid waterlogging. The height of the animal shed should be kept at a minimum of 10 feet for aeration to maintain the floor dry and to control humidity. Protect the animals from electric current when it is raining, keep away from appliances like poles, power boxes and broken wires where the current is on.

Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 2575.4 mm (9% normal), 590.0 mm (8% normal) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 431.8 mm (-1% normal) rainfall over Marathwada, and 751.3 mm (4% normal) rainfall over Vidarbha from 01 June to 24 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (22-28 August and 29 August-04 September 2025) is a large excess of rainfall over Konkan, normal rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, large deficit rainfall over Marathwada and deficit rainfall over Vidarbha for week 1 and large excess of rainfall over Konkan and Vidarbha, normal rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra and Marathwada for week 2.

Vidarbha

- In soybean fields, drain out any excess water stagnation occurring from the standing crop. For moisture conservation purposes and to drain the excess water from the fields, opening of conservation furrows is advisable after every three rows of soybean at hoeing by tying a rope to the hoe tine, especially in a later sown soybean crop after the current spell of rains.
- Drain out any excess water stagnation occurring from the standing crop. In the cotton crop, postpone inter-culture operation (weeding/hoeing) till the current spell of rains. Postpone the spray schedule till the current spell of rains.
- In earlier sown pigeon pea crop, postpone inter-culture 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.

Marathwada

- If leaf-eating caterpillar, Pod borer & stem borer is observed in soybean crop, for management take a spray of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% @ 60 ml (3 ml per 10 litre) or indoxacarb 15.8 % @ 140 ml (7 ml per 10 litre) or Acetamiprid 25% + Bifenthrin 25% (premixed insecticide) @ 100 g (5 ml per 10 litre) or Chlorantraniliprole 9.3% + Lambda Cyhalothrin 4.6% (premixed insecticide) @ 80 ml per (4 ml per 10 litre) or Isocycloseram 9.2 % @ 240 ml (12 ml per 10 litre) per acre Make sure to alternate insecticides and spray during clear weather conditions.
- For whitefly & pyrilla, spray *Lecanicillium lecanii* @ 40 g, or Chlorpyrifos 20% @ 30 ml, Imidacloprid 17.8% @ 3 ml, or Acephate 75% @ 20 g per 10L water during clear weather condition. Imidacloprid 17.8% can be sprayed with 2% urea (200 g/10L). For pokkah boeing disease, spray Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 50 g or Copper Oxychloride 50% WP @ 20 g per 10L water with sticker, repeat 2–3 sprays at 10–12-day intervals during clear weather conditions.
- Intercultural operations should be done for weed management in the cotton crop during the wapsa condition. Sucking pest may be observed in the cotton crop. For the management of sucking pests, take a spray of 5% NSKE or Acetamiprid 20% @ 2g per 10 litres of water or Flonicamid 50% @ 60 gm per acre. Top dressing of Nitrogen @ 35 Kg N per hectare for rainfed cotton and 52 Kg N per hectare for irrigated cotton should be done two months after sowing during clear weather & wapsa condition. If a square drop is observed in the cotton crop,

Madhya Maharashtra

- Selection of Variety for Pre-seasonal: 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 litres of water for 10 minutes

before planting. After that, bacterial seed treatment should be done with 10 kg of Acetobacter + 1.25 kg PSB per hectare in 100 litres of water for 30 minutes.

- Remove the weeds that are alternate hosts for the borer complex in pigeon pea. Remove the excess rainwater in the field.
- Due to the present cloudy and rainy weather, for control of sigatoka disease, the affected leaf parts/leaves should be removed and burned. Also, spray metiram 55% + pyraclostrobin 5% (60% WG) 30 grams per 10 litres of water when there are no rains. After that, 2 sprays should be done at an interval of 15 to 20 days.
- Due to present cloudy & rainy weather conditions for control of leaf-eating caterpillars, use pheromone traps using 5 spodo lure per hectare and light traps if possible. Also, for control, spray flubendiamide 20% WG 6 gm or flubendiamide 39.35% SC 3 ml or indoxacarb 15.80% EC 6 ml or spinetoram 11.70% SC 10 ml per 10 litres of water when there are no rains.
- Vaccinate livestock against Foot and Mouth disease, Black Quarter disease (BC vaccination). For milch animals, a schedule of 1 kg feed + 50 g mineral mixture per 2 litres of milk yield is advised.

Chhattisgarh

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 833.1 mm (-2% normal) from 01 June to 24 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (22-28 August and 29 August-04 September 2025) over Chhattisgarh is excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- When the rice crop is reaching the tillering stage, the second dose of nitrogen fertiliser in the form of urea (30 kg/hectare) should be applied.
- Half (30 kg/ha) dose of the total recommended amount of nitrogen in the form of urea should be applied after 25-30 days of transplanting, and stop the drainage of water from the fields for 24 hours. The remaining 25% potash fertiliser should be applied after 25-30 days of transplantation.
- Fall armyworm is a destructive insect that causes serious damage to the maize crop at all stages. If symptoms of this insect are observed in the maize crop, spray Emamectin Benzoate @ 0.4 gram/litre per hectare or Chlorantraniliprole @ 200 ml/hectare.
- If symptoms of powdery mildew disease are seen in the gram, spray a solution of soluble sulphur (sulphate and other similar products) @ 3 grams per litre of water.
- Both the infant and adult white fly suck the juice of the leaves. Due to this, 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.

Assam

The rainfall received over Assam was 850.9 mm (-37% deficit) from 01 June to 24 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Jharkhand (22-28 August and 29 August-04 September 2025) is normal rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Nursery raising of the photo-insensitive short duration (90-100 days) varieties like Luit, Kopilee and Dishang is advocated for areas where the *sali* rice crop was totally damaged or for those farmers who have not yet started its cultivation due to insufficient standing water in the field.
- Sowing of sesamum seeds may be completed by August. Prepare land in well-drained, fertile sandy loam soil for sesamum cultivation. The recommended varieties are: Gauri, Vinayak, Punjab Til No. 1, etc. Apply 4 kg urea, 19 kg SSP and 5 kg MOP at the time of final land preparation. The seed rate to sow one bigha of land is 550 gm.
- Land preparation for sowing of green gram and black gram seeds may be started. Select upland, well-drained sandy loam soil for these crops. The recommended varieties for green gram are:

Pratap, T-44, Kopergaon, K-851, M L-56, M L-131, etc. The recommended varieties for black gram are: T-9, T-27, T-122, Pant U-19, etc.

- Complete the planting of late-season bitter gourd varieties like Monsoon Monarch, Long Green Monsoon, Coimbatore Long, etc., during this week. For optimum crop production, 13 quintals of FYM along with 11.7 kg Urea, 25.2 kg SSP and 6.8 kg MOP is required per bigha of land. Half of the Urea (i.e., 5.85 kg) and full doses of FYM, SSP and MOP should be applied during final land preparation as basal, and the remaining half of the Urea is to be top dressed during the flowering and fruiting stages.

Jharkhand

The rainfall received over Jharkhand was 991.0 mm (33% excess) from 01 June to 24 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Jharkhand (22-28 August and 29 August-04 September 2025) is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- 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. In direct-seeded rice, after weeding and gap filling, drain out the excess water, apply 35 kg urea/ac and pond it after one day.
- In the maize crops, which are in the cobbing to silking stage, spray the remaining amount of urea at the rate of 26 kg per acre. The time has come to take care of such a crop of maize where grains are appearing in the cob. For this, farmers should tie bright ribbons in the fields with the help of poles, and birds run away after seeing the glow produced by the sunlight falling on these ribbons.
- Go for intercropping 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 netted for nursery seedlings. Treat the seeds 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.
- Farmers should go for cauliflower cultivation in shed nets, take 320-350 grams per acre for the seed rate. Add 80 to 100 kg of cow dung manure per acre, 105 kg of urea, 150 kg of phosphorus, and 40 kg of potash per acre. Improved varieties are - Pusa Katki, Pusa Deepali, Pusa Himjyoti, Pant Subhra 4.

Bihar

The rainfall received over Bihar was 534.8 mm (-26% deficit) from 01 June to 24 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Bihar (22-28 August and 29 August-04 September 2025) is excess rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In pointed gourd, planting of Rajendra Parwal-1, Rajendra Parwal-2, Rajendra Parwal-3, Swarn Rekha and Swarn Aloukik varieties of pointed gourd is advised in north Bihar. Seed rate @2500 plants/hectare with planting distance of 2x2 meters is advised. Application of 3–5-kilogram Compost, 250-gram Neem or Castor cake, 100-gram Single Super Phosphate (SSP), 25-gram Muriate of Potash (MOP) and 10–15-gram Thiamine/pit before planting is recommended
- Complete the transplanting of early varieties of cauliflower, such as Kashi Govi-25, Kashi Kuwari, Pusa Deepali, Pusa Kartik, Early Synthetic and Pant Govi-3. A spacing of 60 cm x 45 cm is advised. Application of 10-15 kg Borax and 1.0 kg ammonium molybdate per hectare is advised in boron/molybdenum-deficient land. Regular monitoring of leaf-eating caterpillar

(diamondback moth) is advised in early sown cauliflower. If infestation is observed in the field, spraying of Imidacloprid @ 0.3ml/litre of water is advised on a clear day.

- Farmers are advised to do propping to prevent lodging of sugarcane plants at this stage of growth. If symptoms of leaf spots are observed in the field, then a spray of fungicide Blitox-50 @ 2.5 grams per litre of water is advised twice at an interval of 15 days.

Uttar Pradesh

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 514.7 mm (-12% normal) and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 582.3 mm (16% normal) from 01 June to 24 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (22-28 August and 29 August-04 September 2025) is excess rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and large excess rainfall over Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and normal rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and excess rainfall over Western Uttar Pradesh for week 2.

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 dressing 1/4 urea at the high stage. Drain out excess water from the field.
- Farmers are advised that weeding should be done and plant population should be maintained by thinning in sorghum.
- Pearl millet sowing should be done at proper moisture with composite varieties such as ICMB-155, WCC-69, ICTP-8203, Raj-171 and Hybrid varieties such as Pusa-322, Pusa-32 and ICMH-451. Weeding and thinning should be completed within 15 to 20 days after sowing.
- Farmers are advised to sow green gram in a vacant field. Recommended late sown varieties are Pant moong-1, 3, 4, Narendra moong-1, 4, PDM-11, Malveeya jyoti, Samrat, Malveeya janchetna, Malveeya janpriya, Malveeya jagrati, Asha, Meha, MH-2-15, and TM-9937 for the purpose.

Uttarakhand

Rainfall of 1045.1 mm (15% normal) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 June to 24 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (22-28 August and 29 August-04 September 2025) over Uttarakhand is an excess of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Regular monitoring of crops for pest and disease infestation. In case of bacterial leaf blight infestation, spraying of 500g Copper Oxychloride and 15g Streptocycline in 500 liter water should be done for 1 hectare. Spraying of chemicals should be done under clear weather conditions.
- Keep monitoring of crops. If insects/diseases are observed above ETL on crops; apply suitable chemicals with adhesive during clear weather.
- In rainfed mid-hilly regions, prepare fields and arrange seeds for sowing of rapeseed (Toria).
- To control the rotting in French beans, Carbendazim @ 1 g/liter should be sprayed on clear weather. Maintain proper drainage channels.
- In rainfed mid-hilly regions, sowing of vegetable peas should be done. Seed treatment should be done before sowing.

- If the upper stripe of a chilly crop is drying after turning black, then infected branches should be removed by plucking the infested part to save the crop, and a 0.1% Carbendazim solution should be sprayed.
- In rainfed mid-hilly regions, direct sowing of radish, coriander, rye, etc, should be done.

Punjab

Rainfall of 420.2 mm (-5% normal) was received over Punjab from 01 June to 24 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (22-28 August and 29 August-04 September 2025) over Punjab is a large excess of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- If rainfall does not happen, irrigate the crop at 7-12-day intervals. To prevent lodging, prop up the crop at the end of this month by using the trash twist method.
- In cotton, a Spray of pesticides can be done in the coming days, as there are fewer chances of rainfall. Apply 33 kg urea/acre to varieties, 45 kg/acre to Bt cotton on the appearance of the first flower. Use PAU LCC for need-based urea application. Apply 4 sprays of 2% potassium nitrate (13:0:45) solution at weekly intervals, starting at flower initiation.
- To the rice crop, irrigation should be given two days after the ponded water has infiltrated into the soil, but fields should not be allowed to develop cracks. If urea is to be applied with the help of a leaf colour chart, apply 25 kg urea/acre only if 6 leaves out of 10 are lighter than shade no 4 of the leaf colour charts.

Jammu

Rainfall of 415.2 mm (-1% normal) was received over Jammu from 01 June to 24 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (22-28 August and 29 August-04 September 2025) over Jammu is excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Due to chances of rainfall, postpone irrigation as well as fertiliser application till the weather gets clear. Monitor the crop for attack of brown spot and bacterial leaf blight, postpone chemical plant protection measures till the weather gets clear.
- In maize, due to rain in the past days and further chances of rain in the next 5 days decided to drain out excess rainwater from the fields. Do not allow water to stagnate in fields. Postpone fertiliser application till the weather gets clear.
- Keep the field weed-free. Start field preparation for rabi season crops so that all the nurseries get ready by 20th-25th September. Turmeric provides adequate drainage and keeps the rhizomes covered by sufficient earthing up operation at optimum soil moisture conditions.
- Rainy season plantation of new orchards and gap filling can be undertaken after receipt of rain during clear weather. Keep the basin area clean. To control fruit flies in fallen fruit, harvest guava fruit when hard. Use pheromone traps.

Rajasthan

East Rajasthan received rainfall of 762.4 mm (54% excess) and West Rajasthan received rainfall of 330.8 mm (46% excess) from 01 June to 24 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (22-28 August and 29 August-04 September 2025) is a large excess of rainfall over East Rajasthan and West Rajasthan during week 1 and week 2.

- Keeping in view the rainfall forecast in the next few days, farmers are advised to properly manage drainage in standing crops and vegetable nurseries. Before spraying insecticides and weedicides, ensure that there is no rain for 3 to 4 hours. Otherwise, postpone the spray.

- Weeding and hoeing should be done in maize and remove extra plants, and keep to plant distance to 20cm. Top dressing of urea in maize @ 50 kg urea/ha when the crop is at the knee height stage.
- Due to the high humidity and temperature in the environment, there is a possibility of increasing the outbreak of sucking pests, so for their prevention, Spray Nimbidin @ 3 ml per litre of water. Spray should be done when the sky is clear.
- Spray of Dimethoate 30 E.C. @ 1 litre per hectare should be done when the symptoms of yellow mosaic virus appear on the crops. Spray should be done when the sky is clear.
- Earthing up, followed by weeding and hoeing, should be done in groundnut at the 25-30 days stage.
- Farmers are advised to transplant Chilli, Brinjal and Early Cauliflower in a raised bed. Proper drainage should be maintained in the field.
- Keep the animal habitat dry during the rainy season and spray eucalyptus or lemon grass oil to keep the flies and mosquitoes away.

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