



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन

National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

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India Meteorological Department (IMD)

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

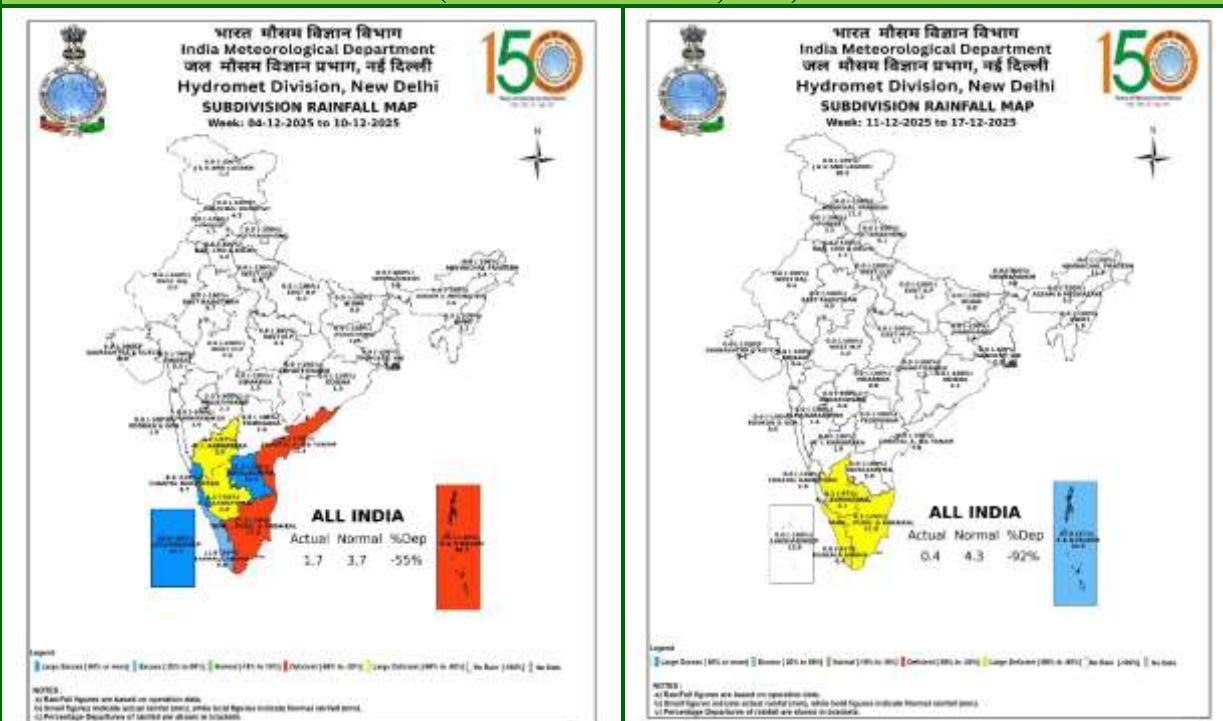
Earth System Science Organization

वास्तविक वर्षा तथा विस्तारित अवधि पूर्वानुमान

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

Realized Rainfall

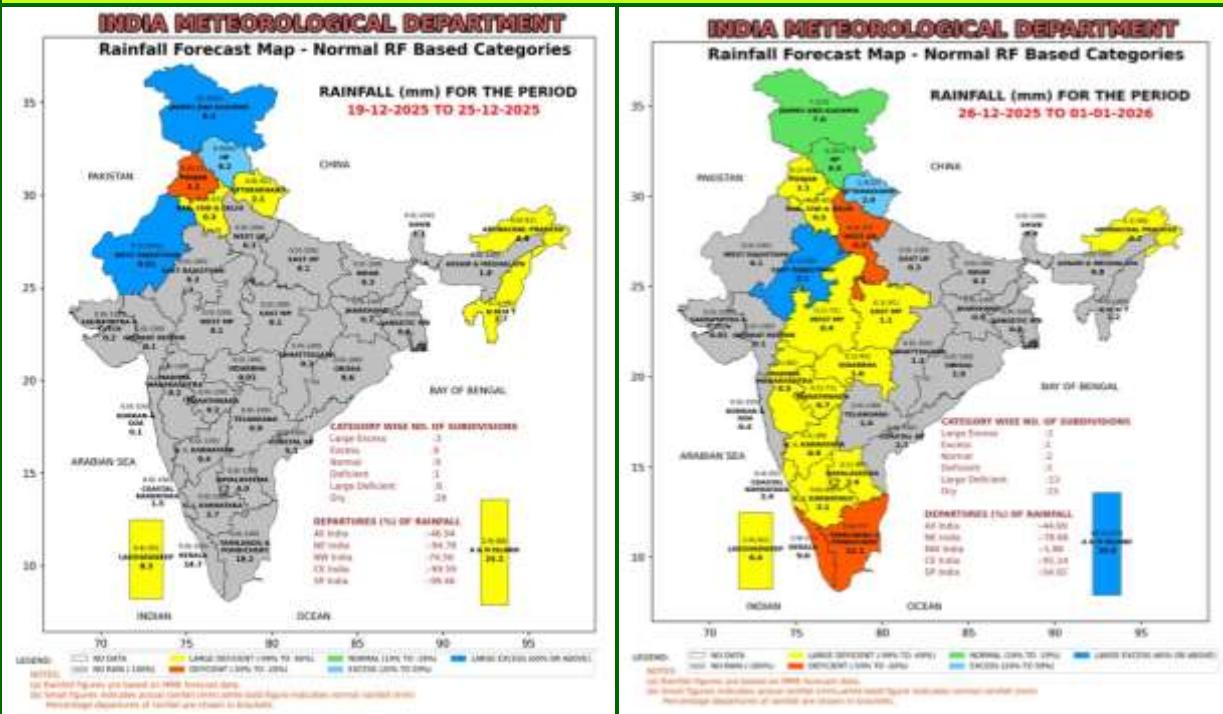
(04th to 17th December, 2025)



- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in either of the two weeks over Coastal Karnataka, Kerala & Mahe, Rayalaseema, 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- 17th December, 2025) (19th December, 2025 to 01st January, 2026)



- Week 1 (19.12.2025 to 25.12.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir. Rainfall activity is also likely over Himachal Pradesh.
- Week 2 (26.12.2025 to 01.01.2026):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir. Rainfall activity is also likely over Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly (°C) forecast

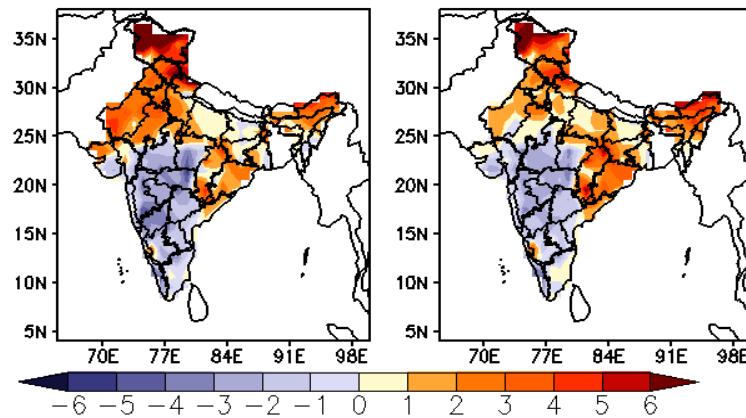
for the next 2 weeks (IC-17th December, 2025)

(19th December, 2025 to 01st January, 2026)

MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 19Dec-25Dec)

(Week2: 26Dec-01Jan)



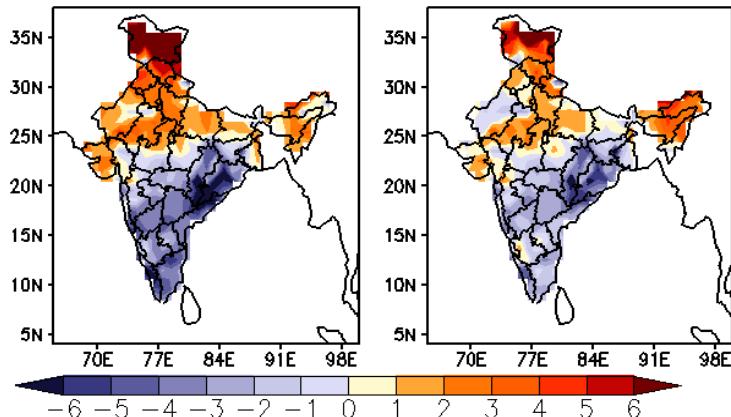
Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- Week 1 (19.12.2025 to 25.12.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over North West India, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, many parts of North East India, some parts of Gangetic West Bengal, North Coastal Andhra Pradesh, and South Karnataka. However, it is likely to be below normal over most of South India, many parts of Central India, West India and East India.
- Week 2 (26.12.2025 to 01.01.2026):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, North Coastal Andhra Pradesh, North East India and some parts of South Karnataka. However, it is likely to be below normal over many parts of Central India, West India and South India.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 19Dec-25Dec)

(Week2: 26Dec-01Jan)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- Week 1 (19.12.2025 to 25.12.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over North West India, North East India, Saurashtra-Kutch, Bihar & Gangetic West Bengal and below normal over remaining parts of the Country.
- Week 2 (26.12.2025 to 01.01.2026):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over West Rajasthan, Central India, many parts of East India, South India, West India and some parts Madhya Pradesh. However, it is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, North East India and Saurashtra-Kutch.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 25 December 2025

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received 388.7 mm (-20% deficit) of rainfall from 01 October to 21 December 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (19-25 December 2025 and 26 December 2025-01 January 2026) in Kerala indicates no rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In Paddy (*Mundakan*), during cloudy weather conditions, to control and prevent Bacterial Leaf blight in paddy, dissolve 20 g of cow dung in one litre of water and spray the supernatant liquid by mixing with 20g of Pseudomonas. If the attack is severe, spray 6 g of Streptocycline in 30 litres of water.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for gall midge infestation and Caseworm. For managing gall midge, apply Chlorantraniliprole (Ferterra) 0.4% G @ 10 Kg/Ha at 10-15 days after transplanting. Managing case worm, drain water from the field for three days. Application of Kerosene (1 litre) mixed with sawdust (25 Kg) for one acre for case worm.
- Drench the basin with Hexaconazole (25 ml in 25 litres of water). After one week, apply lime @ 2 kg per palm. Apply Potash @ 1 kg per palm three weeks after lime application to improve the health of the palm, in addition to the regular dose. Avoid flood irrigation to prevent the spread of pathogens.
- Leaf-eating caterpillars may attack cabbage and cauliflower. To control this, remove any affected leaves along with the caterpillars. If the infestation is severe, spray with a solution of 2 ml of Flubendiamide in 10 litres of water, or use 3 ml of Chlorantraniliprole in 10 litres of water.
- Care should be taken to prevent rat breeding in the premises of the cattle shed to prevent leptospirosis. If fever, shivering, and brown coloured urine or any other symptoms of jaundice if noted, immediately consult a veterinary doctor.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 428.8 mm (1% normal) of rainfall from 01 October to 21 December 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (19-25 December 2025 and 26 December 2025-01 January 2026) in Tamil Nadu has no rainfall for week 1 and deficient rainfall for week 2.

- In paddy, maintain the appropriate water level.
- In rainfed cotton, crop residue mulching may be done to reduce soil erosion.
- In maize, rainfall and wind speed may affect the crop stand. Hence, farmers are requested to practice earthing up and form new ridges to provide additional anchorage to the plants.
- In bananas, earthing up should be practised to avoid lodging.
- In chilli, continuous rainfall results in damping off infection. If symptoms persist, soil drenching with copper oxychloride at 2.5 g/lit. may be practised.
- In cattle, avoid grazing for the next three days and ensure water stagnation around the shelter to prevent the spread of diseases.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 307.0 mm (17% normal) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 89.5 mm (-31% deficit), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 188.7 mm (-4% normal) from 01 October to 21 December 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (21-27 November 2025 and 28 November- 04 December 2025) is no rainfall over Coastal Karnataka and North Interior Karnataka, South Interior Karnataka for week 1 and a large deficit of rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, North Interior Karnataka, South Interior Karnataka for week 2.

South Interior Karnataka

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

South Interior Karnataka

- Since there is no chance of rainfall, plant protection measures may be taken up.
- Care should be taken to maintain 60% moisture in vermicompost pits.
- Conserve the moisture by adapting Mulching practices in horticultural crops.
- Take up harvesting of crops like Cotton, chilli and onion, etc.
- Since there is no chance of rainfall, take up intercultural operations @ 20-30 days crops to conserve soil moisture.
- In sugarcane, to manage striga weed, irrigate the crop, spread sugarcane trash in between the rows and take up spraying of 1 kg of 2,4 D dissolved in 500 litres on the weed.
- To manage sucking pests in safflower, take up spraying of 0.2-gram Thiamethoxam 25 WG or 1-gram Acephate 75 SP dissolved in one litre of water.
- To manage leaf minor in groundnut, spraying Quinalphos 25 EC @ 2 ml or Dimethoate 30 EC @ 2 ml/lit.

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 374.0 mm (17% normal) and 314.7 mm (36% excess) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 October to 21 December 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 December 2025 and 26 December 2025-01 January 2026) shows no rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema for week 1 and no rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and a large deficit rainfall over Rayalaseema for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to create stress during the vegetative stage and provide irrigation at 20-25 days after sowing for synchronous flowering, and also suggested to apply 10 kg urea and gypsum @200 kg per acre at 30-35 days after sowing or maximum flowering stage, followed by take up hand weeding.
- In mango, to encourage uniform flowering, farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate @ 10 g and boron @ 2 g per litre of water for two times at 10 to 15-day intervals.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for fruit rot and fruit spot incidence in pomegranate. Farmers are advised to spray propiconazol@ 1 ml or difenoconazole @1 ml or tebuconazole (50%) and trifloxystrobin neem (Nativo) @1 g per litre of water is recommended.
- Current weather conditions are congenial for wilt incidence in gram. For control, advised to spray carbendazim + mancozeb @2 g per litre of water is recommended and also apply Trichoderma viride @2 kg mixed with 90kg cow dung per acre.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for mite incidence in sweet orange. For control, advised to spray Wettable sulphur@3 g/L or Magistrate @ 2g per litre of water is recommended.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for pinworm and nematode incidence in tomato. To control pinworm, spray spinosad @ 0.3 ml /litre or emamectin benzoate @0.4 g of water. To control

nematode incidence, soil drenching with Fluopyrum (Velum prime-Bayer) @ 250 ml/acre to mix with 200 litres of water and also apply chemical solution through drip.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 173.7 mm (24% excess) from 01 October to 21 December 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 December 2025 and 26 December 2025-01 January 2026) over Odisha is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Now the weather is optimum for nursery sowing of rabi rice. 10 decimal area is sufficient for nursery sowing for one-acre planting.
- Provide light irrigation to standing vegetables and crops during morning hours to prevent damage from low temperature and moisture stress.
- Use a low-cost polythene cover above the vegetable nursery to avoid poor germination due to low temperature.
- Use 'Super Grain Bag' for safe storage of paddy/rice for a longer period of time, or store the harvested paddy in a properly bagged and stacked bag with a suitable cover to avoid damage.
- Harvest the mature sugarcanes below one inch of ground level for a successful ratoon crop.
- In Cole crops, irrigation should be done at 7-8 days intervals depending upon soil moisture and weather conditions.
- Due to low night temperature, there will be a chance of infestation of sucking pests, leaf blight, and powdery mildew in the Rabi crops and vegetables. Monitor the crops and vegetables; if symptoms are noticed, undertake appropriate plant protection measures.
- In winter, during cold hours, farmers should keep doors, windows and open spaces in cow sheds covered with polythene or gunny bag curtains to prevent direct contact with cold air.

Madhya Pradesh

East Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 72.4 mm (37% excess) and West Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 76.2 mm (69% large excess) from 01 October to 21 December 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (19-25 December 2025 and 26 December 2025-01 January 2026) is no rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and no rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and deficit rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to protect vegetables and pulses from insect-pest attack
- In sugarcane (rabi sown) at the emergence stage, inter-row cultivation of chickpea and wheat is practiced in-between rows of canes
- The 21-day-old crop needs irrigation. It is followed by the remaining 25 % of the urea application. Care should be taken that the leaf does not get wet while applying/broadcasting urea in the field.
- In mustard, due to dryness in the atmosphere in the coming days, a light irrigation is needed at 30-35 DAS.
- In chickpea, for control of root rot disease, drench Ridomil at 1.5-2 g/litre around the affected plants.
- Weed is controlled under the fruit canopy. Apply fertilisers under the fruit trees as per the recommendations. In mango, due to dryness around the tree, termite infestation may occur. Soil drenching with a suitable insecticide.

Gujarat

Gujarat received rainfall of 92.7 mm (186% large excess) from 01 October to 21 December 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 December 2025 and 26 December 2025-01 January 2026) over Gujarat is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Carry out sowing of cumin. Seed must be treated with fungicides Captan or Thiram or Carbendazim @ 2.0 g/kg to prevent wilt.

- In chick pea crop, the first irrigation should be given immediately after sowing, and the second irrigation should be given at the active growth stage (30 days after sowing) and the third irrigation at the flowering stage (45-50 days after sowing) by considering the soil type, weather and crop stage conditions.
- Spray miticide like Propargite 57 EC 20 ml in 10 litres of water to control sterility mosaic disease in pigeon pea crop (which is transmitted by mites).
- Apply Malathion 50 EC @ 60 ml/15 litre or Chlorpyriphos 50 EC + Cypermethrin 5 EC @ 15 ml/15 litre for control of Castor hairy caterpillar and Semi-looper.
- Keep animals indoors at night. Protect them from the cold wind. Give dry fodder twice a day. For the control of ticks and other parasites, spray Deltamethrin or Amitraz 2 ml in 1 litre of water.

Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 243.9 mm (74% large excess), 76.7 mm (-25% deficit) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 81.0 mm (-15% normal) rainfall over Marathwada, and 68.8 mm (-8% normal) rainfall over Vidarbha from 01 October to 21 December 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (19-25 December 2025 and 26 December 2025-01 January 2026) is no rainfall over Konkan, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada and Vidarbha for week 1 and no rainfall over Konkan, a large deficit rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada and Vidarbha for week 2.

Vidarbha

- In chickpea, in the prevalence of cold weather, apply light and frequent irrigation as needed to protect the susceptible field crops.
- Undertake picking of burst bolls in cotton and ensure safe storage of the current harvest and already harvested produce variety-wise. Use cotton bags instead of gunny or plastic bags for picking and storing cotton to avoid contamination of the lint.
- In wheat, in the prevalence of cold weather, apply light and frequent irrigation as needed to protect the susceptible field crops. Apply top dressing of nitrogen fertiliser @ 40 kg N/ha to 25-30 days old wheat crop.
- Screening of farm livestock, draught / milch animals for diseases should be considered, and they should be vaccinated for foot and mouth disease (FMD). With a decrease in night temperature, suitable protection measures may be taken to protect newly born calves, milch animals and poultry birds from cold.

Marathwada

- Picking should be done for cotton crops.
- Irrigation management should be done in the chickpea crop as per requirement with the help of a sprinkler irrigation system. Intercultural operations should be done for weed management in the chickpea crop.
- Top dressing of nitrogen @ 65 Kg Urea per hectare should be done in irrigated safflower one month after sowing, and irrigate the crop.
- If infestation of aphids may be observed in the Safflower crop. For management, take a spray of Dimethoate 30 % @ 13 ml or Acephate 75 % @ 10 grams per 10 litres of water.
- If infestation of pod borer is observed in a timely sown chickpea crop, for the management of pod borer, make use of T-shaped bird perches @ 20 per acre and two pheromone traps per acre. For management of pod borer in a timely sown chickpea crop, take a spray of 5 % NSKE or Quinalphos 25% EC @ 20 ml per 10 litres of water.

Konkan

- In lablab bean, applying 50 kg per guntha of leaf mulch from gliricidia or other dry leaves or grasses after crop emergence helps greatly reduce weed infestation. This reduces the need for inter-

cultivation and also helps retain soil moisture for a longer period. For effective weed control in lablab bean, carry out weeding 15 days after sowing.

- In horse gram and cowpea crops, carry out one hoeing operation 15 to 20 days after sowing and perform weeding around 30-40 days after sowing as needed. After this, as the crop canopy becomes dense, it naturally suppresses the growth of weeds.
- After germination of the sweet corn crop, thinning should be done 10–12 days after emergence. Keep only one healthy and vigorous plant at each spot. Carry out weeding at 20 and 40 days after sowing to keep the crop free from weeds.
- If 10 to 12 days have passed after sowing of mustard, the thinning operation should be carried out, followed by one hoeing at 20 days after sowing and hand weeding at 30 days after sowing.
- To increase the yield of Alphonso mango in the lateritic soils of Konkan, follow the recommended fertiliser practices and apply three sprays of the liquid formulation “Amrashakti”. To prepare the “Amrashakti” solution, mix per 100 litres of water.

Madhya Maharashtra

- As per requirement and soil condition/type, apply irrigation to the wheat crop 18 to 21 days after sowing at the time of crown root initiation.
- Since grain crops are very sensitive to water, if water is given more than the Growth Stage requires, the crop will be affected. To ensure proper availability of fertilisers to the crop and to increase the yield significantly, a sprinkler irrigation method should be used.
- In sorghum, hoeing should be done at the third and fifth weeks after sowing for moisture conservation.
- In standing crop, spraying of neem extract 5% or emamectin benzoate 5% SG, 8 gm per litre of water for control of American Army worm. Care should be taken that the maize crop, which has been sprayed with insecticide, should not be used as fodder.
- For the control of thrips, alternate spray of tolfenpyrad 15 EC 2 ml or deltamethrin 11 EC 3 ml or lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC 10 ml per 10 litres of water. Spray 5% Neem extract occasionally. For the control of blight, spray difenoconazole 25% EC 10 ml per 10 litres of water or tebuconazole 25.9% EC 10 ml per 10 litres of water.

Chhattisgarh

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 108.4 mm (46% excess) from 01 October to 21 December 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 December 2025 and 26 December 2025-01 January 2026) over Chhattisgarh is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Use improved varieties of chickpea such as: Indira Chana-1, Chhattisgarh Chana-2, Chhattisgarh Lochan Chana & Vaibhav etc. and seed rate should be kept @ 75-80 kg / ha. Before sowing, the seed should be treated with Trichoderma powder @ 6 to 10 grams/kg see
- In case of aphid infestation in mustard crop, use predatory insect (ladybird beetle) or Chrysopa. In case of heavy aphid infestation, use insecticide Dimethoate (Roger) 30EC @ 1 litre/hectare in 600-800 litres of water or Imidacloprid 5 ml. Mix it at the rate of 15 litres of water and spray. If pest infestation occurs again, spray insecticide at an interval of 15 days.
- The amount of fertiliser should be kept 20 kg nitrogen, Phosphorus 40-50 kg, Potash 20 kg and Sulphur 20 kg per hectare.
- The amount of fertilizer for irrigated crop should be 60 kg nitrogen, Phosphorus 30 kg, Potash 30 kg per hectare and for unirrigated crop, fertiliser dose should be kept as Nitrogen 40 kg. Phosphorus 20 kg, and Potash 20 kg per hectare.
- After the rice harvest is over, the field will attain proper tilth conditions. At that time, 2-3 times criss-cross ploughing should be done, and planking should be done. If the field is not well prepared, low germination of the wheat crop is obtained.

Assam

The rainfall received over Assam was 146.5 mm (-16% normal) from 01 October to 21 December 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 December 2025 and 26 December 2025-01 January 2026) over Assam is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Initiate main field preparation activity for transplanting of *boro* rice seedlings. The field should be ploughed 3-4 times, followed by laddering. During final land preparation, apply Urea @ 6kg per bigha as a basal dose. The seedlings at the 5-6 leaf stage are suitable for transplanting.
- Most of the regions of the district are experiencing dry weather conditions since the last couple of weeks, and since there is no possibility of getting rainfall in the coming 5 days, it is advised to provide lifesaving irrigation in the rapeseed and mustard crops, which are at the flowering stage.
- Since fair weather conditions are forecasted in the coming 5 days, spraying of crop booster like 'Green Harvest' (@ 25g/lit of water) is advocated.
- Considering the dry weather forecast in the coming 5 days, provide irrigation in the rabi vegetable crops like Cauliflower, Cabbage, Broccoli, Knolkhola, brinjal, radish, beans, leafy vegetables, etc.
- In case of Tomato and Brinjal plants, bacterial wilt may be seen in the field. Therefore, to control the disease, soil drenching with 200 ppm of streptomycin should be done immediately only on the infected plant. Moreover, due to prevailing dry weather, it is therefore advised to irrigate the newly transplanted seedling every alternate day for better root establishment as well as growth and development of the seedling.

Jharkhand

The rainfall received over Assam was 107.6 mm (25% excess) from 01 October to 21 December 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 December 2025 and 26 December 2025-01 January 2026) over Assam is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Irrigate wheat crops as needed at the following stages. One irrigation - between crown root initiation and tillering stage. Two irrigations - during crown root initiation and ear emergence stage. Three irrigations - during crown root initiation, ear emergence and milk stage. Four irrigations - during crown root initiation, tillering stage, ear emergence and milking stage. Five irrigations - during crown root initiation, tillering stage, stem node formation, ear emergence and milking stage.
- Timely sown chickpea is at the germinating stage; farmers are advised to go for the first intercultural operation in 25 to 30-day-old crops. If sufficient moisture is not present, irrigate the field.
- The transplanted cabbage is at the seedling establishment stage to the three-week stage. At the three-week stage, go for hoeing, weeding and apply 55kg urea per acre, followed by irrigation.
- As Onion is a shallow-rooted crop, at the bulb initiation stage (after 60 days), due to forecasted dry weather, farmers are advised to go for irrigation in the moisture-sensitive stage.
- Complete the earthing up in a 25 to 30-day-old potato crop, and after making the soil friable, add the remaining quantity of nitrogen (65 kg urea per acre).
- The mustard crop sown on time is in its vegetative stage. If there are too many plants in one place, ensure thinning so that the plants keep getting moisture, air and temperature properly.

Bihar

The rainfall received over Bihar was 179.7 mm (180% large excess) from 01 October to 14 December. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 December 2025 and 26 December 2025-01 January 2026) over Bihar is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Keeping in view of the weather, farmers are advised to sow late wheat varieties. The recommended cultivars for North Bihar are HD 3059, HD 3237, HD 3271, HD 3117, WR 544, and PBW 373

varieties. Application of 150-200 quintals of compost, 60 kg nitrogen, 60 kg phosphorus, and 40 kg potash per hectare is required.

- Give the irrigation in the maize crop as per requirement. Two hand weeding 20-25 days after sowing, and the second when on 40-45 days after sowing. If weed infestation is high, spray with Atrazine @ 500g per 200 Litres of water. After weeding, apply fertiliser as top dressing. To control Stem Borer, spray insecticide like on the 20th day of sowing, Dimethoate 30% EC @ 250ml/acre.
- Thinning and weeding are recommended in late-sown mustard crops.
- Farmers are advised to weed, and earthing-up is advised, when the last month planted potato reaches plant height of 15-20 cm. Give light irrigation as required.
- Regular monitoring is advised in vegetable crops for fruit and shoot borer infestation. The young larva of the insect feeds on the leaves, shoots, buds, and flowers, thereby preventing their development into fruits. The older larvae bore into the fruits and feed on their internal contents, making them unfit for human consumption.

West Bengal

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 165.5 mm (0% normal), and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal received 309.9 mm (91% large excess) from 01 October to 14 December. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for West Bengal (19-25 December 2025 and 26 December 2025-01 January 2026) is no rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and week 2.

- Dry weather is likely to continue in the coming days; therefore, provide light irrigation, especially at the CRI stage of wheat. For effective weed management, apply Isoproturon @ 0.75 kg a.i./ha + 2,4-D ethyl ester @ 500 ml/ha or Metribuzin @ 0.7 kg a.i./ha when the crop is 30–35 days old.
- Apply light irrigation to support flowering and pod filling. Regularly monitor for aphid infestation. If the population exceeds ETL, spray recommended insecticides during evening hours only. Avoid spraying during flowering hours to protect pollinators.
- Nipping is recommended in chickpea at 3–4 weeks after sowing to encourage better branching and higher yield. In lentil, hoeing and weeding should be carried out at 20 days after sowing to minimise weed competition, and optimum soil moisture should be maintained through light irrigation as required. Farmers are advised to regularly monitor fields for cutworm infestation and adopt timely, need-based control measures if infestation is observed.
- During the vegetative stage of cucurbits, the prevailing cool and humid weather conditions are conducive to the development of downy mildew. Farmers are advised to regularly monitor their fields for early symptoms, such as yellow angular spots on the upper surface of leaves and greyish growth on the underside. Ensure proper field sanitation, avoid overhead irrigation, and maintain adequate plant spacing to improve air circulation.

Uttar Pradesh

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 79.5 mm (102% large excess), and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 49.2 mm (84% large excess) from 01 October to 21 December 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (19-25 December 2025 and 26 December 2025-01 January 2026) is no rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and no rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and deficit rainfall over Western Uttar Pradesh during week 2.

Eastern Uttar Pradesh

- To get higher production under irrigated conditions, sow wheat varieties like DBW 187 (Karan Vandana), PBW826, HD-3249, K-1006 (salt tolerant), HD-2967, K-0307, DBW-39, DBW 222 (Karan narendra), DBW 303 (Karan Vaishnavi), WH-1105, WH-1270, HD-3386, HD-3086, etc. as early as possible.

- For control of major pests of mustard/rye like aphids and painted bug, spray 1.0 litre of Dimethoate 30% EC or 500 ml of Dichlorvos 76% EC or 250 ml of Imidacloprid 17.8% SL, dissolved in 500 to 600 litres of water per hectare.
- To protect potatoes from late blight, treat them with Trichoderma 4 to 6 grams per litre of water or fungicide of the metalaxyl group 1 ml per litre of water.
- To prevent fruit rot disease in Aonla, spray borax (6 to 8 gm per litre of water) and use the recommended quantity of fertilisers in the trays.
- Raise nursery for cabbage crops like Brinjal, Tomato, etc. and do weeding, earthing up, top dressing and irrigation as per need in the previously planted saplings.

Haryana

Rainfall of 32.2 mm (97% large excess) was received over Haryana from 01 October to 21 December 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 December 2025 and 26 December 2025-01 January 2026) over Haryana is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Due to possibilities of variable-foggy weather, farmers are advised to irrigate the timely sown wheat crop at noon time (avoid irrigation early morning due to foggy weather), apply first irrigation at 22 day/second 45 days after sowing, if irrigation water is available.
- Possibility of variable and fall in temperature, farmers are advised to apply light irrigation, as per the requirement of the crop. Farmers are also advised to do intercultural operations in late sown mustard for conserving the moisture and removing weeds.
- Prepare for harvesting of early maturing varieties as per the demand of the sugar mill and market. Apply irrigation in late-maturing varieties.

Himachal Pradesh

Rainfall of 69.5 mm (5% normal) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 October to 21 December 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 December 2025 and 26 December 2025-01 January 2026) over Himachal Pradesh is excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Soils are dry, and rainfall is still awaited. Light rainfall in Chamba and Kangra is predicted. Farmers are advised to use Black plastic mulch for high-value vegetables, mulch in between rows in vegetables.
- In the early planted wheat crop where weeds are 2-3 leaves stage, spray isoproturon @ 70 g or Vesta @ 16 g per 30 litres of water in one kanal for the control of weeds.
- Thinning and weeding is recommended in a timely sown mustard crop. Farmers are advised for monitoring of mustard crop against the attack of white rust. If infection is high, spraying of Dithane-M-45 @ 2 gram/ litre of water is advised. Keeping in view of weather, farmers are advised to monitor of mustard crop against aphid attack.
- Intercultural operations on already sown berseem and oats for fodder of the *rabi* season are also advised. Apply irrigation if available.
- Farmers are advised to monitor their fields regularly. Spray of Imidacloprid 17.8 % SC@ 1.0 ml/3 lit of water is recommended against white flies and other sucking pests in all crop and vegetables when the sky is clear.
- Thinning of turnip, carrot and radish is advised. Maintain a plant-to-plant distance of 7-10 cm
- Training, skiffing and cleaning work can be completed in the tea orchards. Do the lopping of the tree in the tea orchards to have more sunlight. The skiffed material may be used to prepare compost so that it could be applied in next season.

Jammu

Rainfall of 68.2 mm (-34% deficit) was received over Jammu from 01 October to 21 December 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 December 2025 and 26 December 2025-01 January 2026) over Jammu is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Postpone irrigation due to chances of rainfall. Apply the second dose of fertiliser after receipt of rain. Apply Isoproturon @ 0.75kg a.i + 2, 4-D ethyl ester @ 500 ml/ ha or Metribuzin @ 0.7 kg ai./ha during clear weather to control weeds, if the crop is 30-35 days old.
- Nipping is recommended if the chickpea crop is 3-4 weeks old. Hoeing &weeding is recommended after receipt of rain to conserve the moisture in situ condition. Monitor the crop for the attack of cutworms.
- Postpone irrigation due to chances of rainfall. First top dressing of nitrogen fertiliser is recommended in a 30 to 35-day-old gobi sarson crop after receipt of rain.
- Spray Ridomil-MZ @ 2.5gm/litre of water during clear weather, if downy mildew appears. Repeat the spray after 10-15 days. During clear weather, spray the crop with Imidacloprid @ 1ml/3litre of water, if an attack of cabbage butterfly, and caterpillar is observed in cole crops, to control the same.
- Protect young plants from low temperatures. Remove the stock sprout, suckers and water sprout from budded/grafted plants. Flood mango orchards to kill the eggs of mealy bugs.

Rajasthan

East Rajasthan received 96.4 mm of rainfall (293% large excess), and 28.7 mm (151% large excess) of rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 October to 21 December 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 December 2025 and 26 December 2025-01 January 2026) shows no rainfall over East Rajasthan and a large excess rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 1 and a large excess rainfall over East Rajasthan and no rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to irrigate the wheat crop which is in CRI stage (21-25 days after sowing). After 3-4 days of irrigation, broadcast of the second dose of nitrogen should be done. For the control of broad leaf weed in wheat, spray of 2,4 D Ester salt 38% E.C. @ 500 g or 2, 4 D Amine salt 58 % S.L. @ 750 g in 500-700 litres of water /ha.
- In grams, when the symptoms of root rot disease appear, the growth of white fungus in the root is seen when the plant is uprooted along with the root. For the control of this disease, spraying Carbendazim 50 WP @ 2g / litre of water.
- Spray of Ridomil M.Z.-2 dose 2gm/litre in the mustard crop to avoid powdery mildew. For the control of aphid spray, Diamethoate @ 875 ml or Nimbecidine @ 500 ml/ha should be done.
- Give the first irrigation in barley where the crop is at 21 days and top dress the remaining dose of nitrogen at 3-4 days after irrigation.
- Farmers are advised for application of fertilizer should be done also earthing up may be done in potato crop.
- Constant monitoring of leaf feeders in Cole crop is advised. If pest population is above ETL than Spray of B.t. @ 1.0 gram/ litre of water or Spinosad @ 1 ml /3 litre of water is advised.
- Weather is suitable for sowing of rabi onion. Seed rate- 10 kg/ha. Before sowing seeds should be treated with Captan @ 2.5 g/ kg of seeds.
- Complete the sowing of opium in this week. Seed rate is 5kg/ha and improved varieties are Chetak.

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