



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

जारी करने की तिथि/ **Date of issue: 13 January 2025**

आधारित/**based on**

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

वैधता/**Validity: 10 January 2025 – 23 January 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

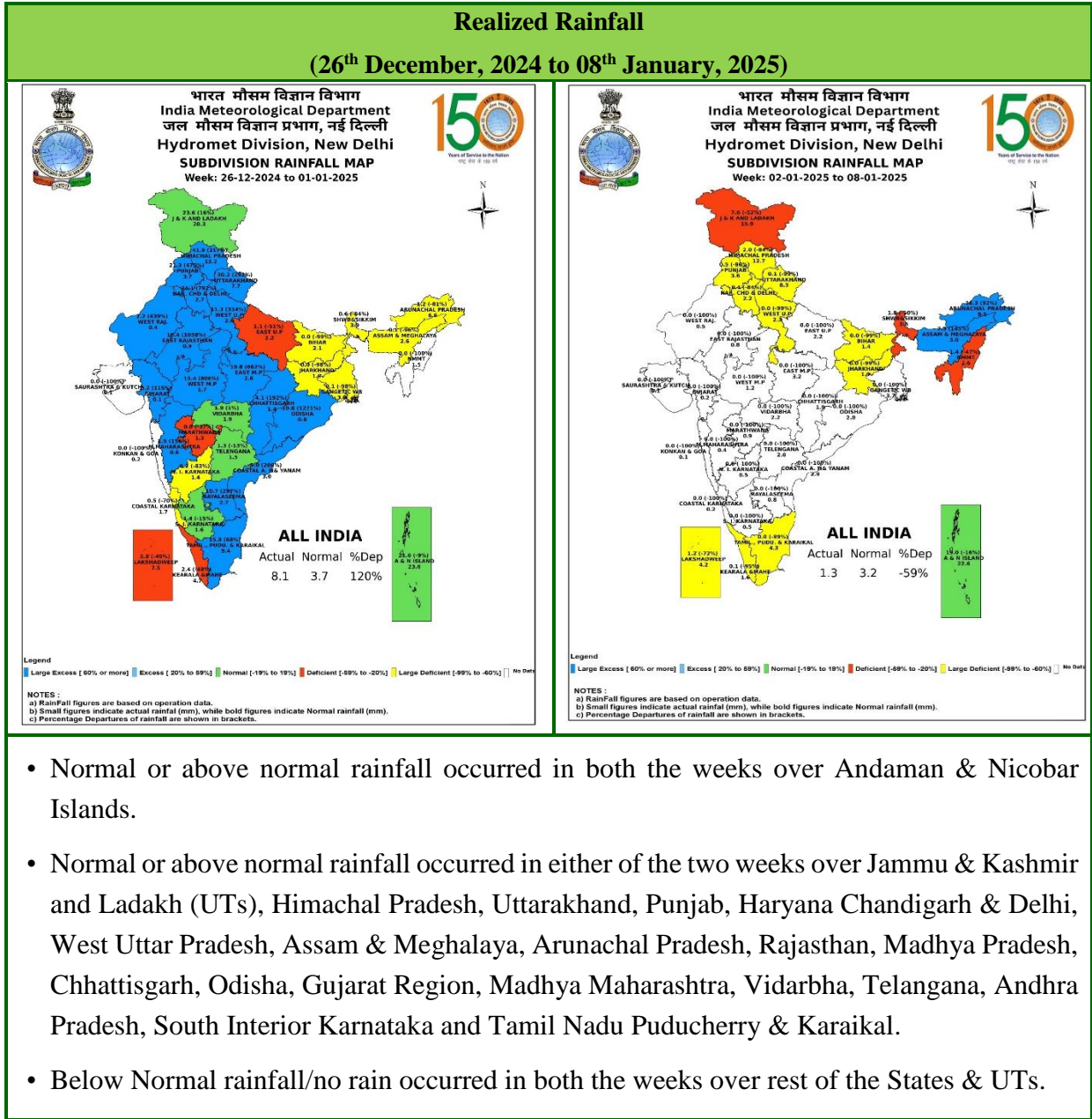
भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग

**India Meteorological Department (IMD)**

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

**Earth System Science Organization**

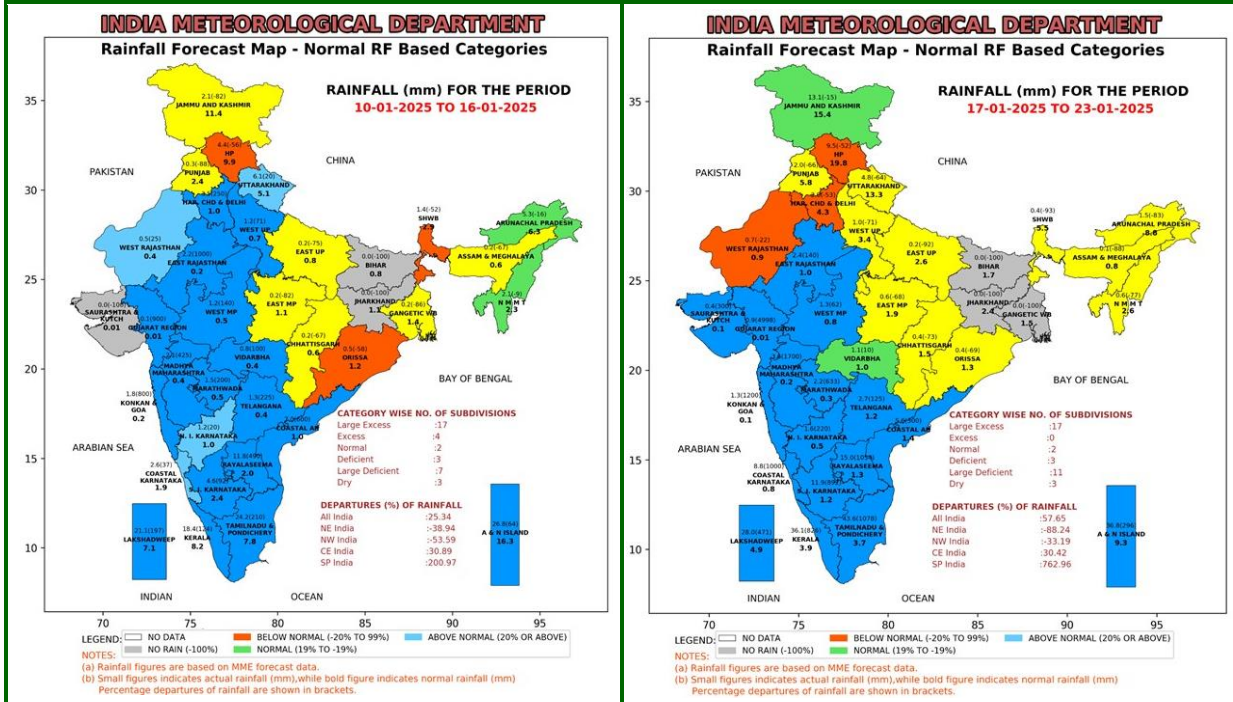
वास्तविक वर्षा तथा विस्तारित अवधि पूर्वानुमान  
**Realized Rainfall and Extended Range Forecast**  
 (वर्षा और तापमान)  
 (Rainfall and Temperature)



- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in both the weeks over Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in either of the two weeks over Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh (UTs), Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Haryana Chandigarh & Delhi, West Uttar Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Gujarat Region, Madhya Maharashtra, Vidarbha, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, South Interior Karnataka and Tamil Nadu Puducherry & Karaikal.
- 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- 08<sup>th</sup> January, 2025) (10<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2025)



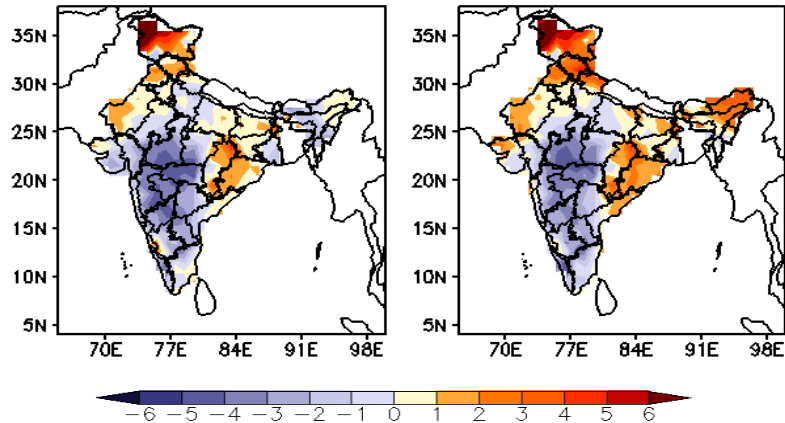
- **Week 1 (10.01.2025 to 16.01.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Tamil Nadu, Kerala, some parts of Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh.
- **Week 2 (17.01.2025 to 23.01.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Rayalaseema, some parts of Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Coastal Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ( $^{\circ}$ C) forecast  
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 08<sup>th</sup> January, 2025)  
(10<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2025)**

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

(Week1: 10Jan–16Jan)

(Week2: 17Jan–23Jan)



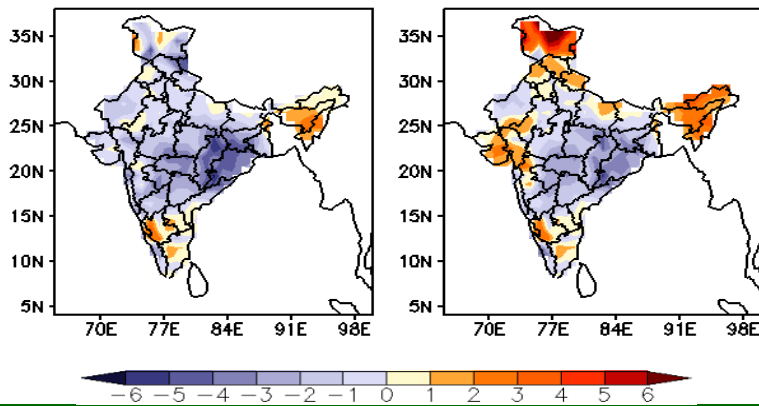
**Maximum Temperature (Tmax)**

- **Week 1 (10.01.2025 to 16.01.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be below normal over Central India, West India, South India, some parts of Uttar Pradesh and East Rajasthan. However, it is likely to be above normal over East India, many parts of North West India and Chhattisgarh.
- **Week 2 (17.01.2025 to 23.01.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be below normal over Central India, West India, South India, some parts of Uttar Pradesh and East Rajasthan. However, it is likely to be above normal over East India, many parts of Chhattisgarh, North West India and North East India.

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

(Week1: 10Jan–16Jan)

(Week2: 17Jan–23Jan)



**Minimum Temperature (Tmin)**

- **Week 1 (10.01.2025 to 16.01.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over many parts of the country. However, it is likely to be above normal over North East India and parts of South India.
- **Week 2 (17.01.2025 to 23.01.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over Central India, East India, many parts of Rajasthan and West Uttar Pradesh. It is likely to be above normal over North East India, many parts of North West India, West India and South India.

## Strategic Agricultural Planning based on rainfall till 13 January 2024

### Agromet Advisories

#### Kerala

Kerala received rainfall of 2.5 mm (-20% deficit) from 01 January to 12 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (10 January 2025 - 16 January 2025 and 17 January - 23 January 2025) is large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- 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 it with 20g of pseudomonas. If the attack is severe spray 6 g of Streptocycline in 30 liter of water.
- There is a chance of a Brown plant hopper attack in rice. Spray Imidacloprid 3ml per ten litres of water or Thiamethoxam 2 grams per ten litres of water.
- Calcium and boron deficiency is seen in banana. To control leaf curling in banana, due to calcium deficiency, apply 250g lime per banana plant. Boron deficiency is seen more during dry weather. Spray one-gram borax per one litre of water.
- Attack of rugose white fly is seen in coconut. As this is a sap-sucking pest, its infestation will be heavy during the hot and dry climatic periods. The sticking property of the gum secreted by the insects may be lost in moist conditions. Adopting mulching and irrigations may help the plants to keep the leaves' surfaces moist. On young palms intermittently sprinkle water on the leaves also.
- During high humidity, there is a chance of pollu disease in pepper plants. Control the shade in the garden and spray with 1% Bordeaux mixture.
- Since dry weather conditions prevail, there is a chance of white fly attack in tomato, apply 2% neem oil+ garlic emulsion under the leaf surface at 10-day intervals. If the attack is severe, apply Thiamethoxam 4 grams per ten litres of water.

#### Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 2.3 mm (-68% large deficit) of rainfall from 01 January to 12 January 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (10 January 2025 - 16 January 2025 and 17 January - 23 January 2025) is large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In rainfed crops, Farmers are advised to ensure proper drainage systems to avoid water stagnation in the fields to prevent crop damage from continuous rainfall.
- Farmers are advised to postpone the irrigation of crops.
- In Sorghum and maize, Continuous rainfall may affect the crop stand; hence farmers are requested to practice earth up and form new ridges to provide additional anchorage to the plants.
- High wind speeds may damage the physical appearance of the crop. Hence, farmers are advised to practice propping. Earthing up should be practised to avoid lodging.
- Maintain an appropriate water level to prevent crop damage in paddy.
- Continuous rainfall may lodge the crop; hence, farmers are advised to provide support by propping and to practice earthing up in sugarcane

#### Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 0.0 mm (-100% No rain) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% No rain);

from 01 January to 12 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (10 January 2025 - 16 January 2025 and 17 January - 23 January 2025) is excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka and North Interior Karnataka and large excess rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for week 1 and large excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka, and North Interior Karnataka during week 2.

#### *North Interior Karnataka*

- Weather is congenial for the occurrence of leaf reddening take up spraying of Magnesium Sulphate @ 10 grams per litre of water and 2 per cent urea solution. Cotton picking may be taken up.
- Harvest matured crops and dry the grains under bright sunlight in pigeonpea.
- Cut the matured cane. Do not burn the trash. Spread the trash in between the rows and apply 20 Kg Urea and 20 Kg Super Phosphate fertilizer per acre on the trash. After this apply 2.5 Kg of trash decomposing bacteria mixed in dung slurry on the trash. This will facilitate the early decomposition of the trash.
- Weather conditions are congenial for 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.
- Weather conditions are congenial for Fall armyworm: To manage, spray the crop with 0.2-gram Imamectin benzoate or 4.0 ml Phynoteron dissolved in 10 litres of water.
- To control citrus canker disease cut the affected parts then spray 3gm copper oxychloride 50 WP and 0.5 g streptomycin sulphate or 1% Bordeaux mixture in one litre of water.

#### *South Interior Karnataka*

- Dry weather followed by morning dew/mist conditions is forecasted for the domain district in the next 5 days.
- Right time for harvested late Kharif crops cleaning, drying and stored in gunny bag.
- The grains of the harvested crops should be properly dried by retaining moisture percentage of Cereals 11-12 %, Pulses-9%, Oilseeds-8% and Vegetable seeds 5-6% for long storage & also minimizes the store pest damage.
- To protect the pulse grains from storage pests, apply oils of Castor/ linseed/honge/neem oil @ 3-5 ml per kg of grains.
- Maintain optimum room temperature in the sericulture and poultry unit.
- To control sucking pests and pod borers in Field beans and Cowpea spray Carbosulfan 25% EC @ 1.5 ml/ litre of water.
- Animal Husbandry:
- Vaccinate cows against Foot rot disease in January month.
- To protect animals from a sudden drop in temperature, keep the animals in a covered shed/area during the night.

#### **Andhra Pradesh**

Coastal Andhra received 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) and 0.0 mm (-100% excess) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 January to 12 January 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (10 January 2025 - 16 January 2025 and 17 January - 23 January 2025) shows large excess rainfall over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and week 2.

- Rice crop is at transplanting to tillering stage. Farmers are advised to apply recommended dose of fertilizers and make 20 cm alleyways at every 2 meters apart to facilitate free aeration and for uniform application of fertilizers, weedicides and pest management practices. Zinc deficiency is

a major problem during rabi season, suggested to spray zinc sulphate @ 0.2% (2 g /l of water). The spraying should be repeated at 5 days intervals depending on the severity of the infestation.

- The present crop is at the flowering to pod development stage. Present weather conditions are favorable for the occurrence of micronutrient deficiency (zinc and iron) in groundnut. Advised to spray zinc sulphate @2.0 g for control of zinc deficiency and to spray ferrous sulphate @5 g + citric acid @1 g per litre of water and repeat the spray at 10 days interval.
- In North Coastal Andhra Pradesh, farmers are advised to go for sowing of sesame after rice with high-yielding sesame variety like YLM-66 with a seed rate of 2 kg/acre duly following the seed treatment with carbendazim @ 1g/kg seed and go for pre-emergence spraying with pendimethalin @ 4 ml/L for control of weeds. Apply 20 kg urea, 50 kg SSP and 15 kg MOP as basal application.
- At present mango crop is at the vegetative to flowering stage. Farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate @10 g and boron@ 2 g per litter of water to initiate flowering in mango.
- Groundnut crop is at the flowering to pod formation stage. Current weather conditions are congenial for Spodoptera and collar rot incidence in groundnut. Spodoptera control advised to spray emamecton benzoate + Novaluron @1.5 ml per litre of water. For Collor rot control, advised to spray hexaconazole @2.0 ml per litre of water to completely wet the plant for effective control.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for fruit rot and fruit spot incidence in pomegranates. Farmers are advised to spray propiconazol@1 ml or difenoconazole @1 ml or tebuconazole (50%) and trifloxystrobinneem (Nativo) @1 g per litre of water is recommended.
- During the early stages of crop, fall armyworm infestation can occur in the rabi maize and farmers are advised spray Emamectin benzoate @ 0.4g or spinosad @ 0.3 ml or Chlorantraniliprole @0.3 ml per litre of water is recommended for effective controlling of the pest
- The present weather conditions are favourable for black thrips incidence in chilli. For control to install 20-30 blue sticky traps per acre and also to spray fipronil 80 WG @0.2 g or imidacloprid (40%) @0.2 g or spainatoram@1 ml per litre of water is recommended.

## **Odisha**

Odisha received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 12 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (10 January 2025 - 16 January 2025 and 17 January - 23 January 2025) is a deficit rainfall over Odisha for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall during week 2.

- In view of the prevailing low temperature, provide light irrigation to standing vegetables and crops during morning hours.
- Now the weather is optimum for nursery sowing of rabi rice. 10 decimal area is sufficient for nursery sowing for one-acre planting.
- Use low-cost polythene cover above the vegetable nursery to avoid poor germination due to low temperature.
- Do proper field surveillance for pests and diseases regularly and take appropriate plant protection measures accordingly.
- Standing water to a depth of 2-3 cm should be maintained at least for 2-3 days before uprooting seedlings.
- Spraying of pesticides to be done after 3 pm to protect the honey bee.
- To maintain the heat in the poultry shed during the winter season, install heaters in the shed.
- Mulch vegetable seedlings with straw or other mulching material to avoid cold injury.

- Farmers those are going for Wet direct sown rice cultivation should apply 35 kg DAP, 27 kg Potash and 8 kg Urea per acre during last puddling. For sandy soil apply 35 kg DAP, 15 kg Potash and 8 kg Urea per acre during last puddling. In Zinc deficient soil apply Zinc Sulphate (21%) @ 10 kg/acre at every three years. Sowing of pre-germinated seeds should be done in puddled soil by direct broadcasting or by using drum seeder.
- Present weather condition is favourable for the incidence of yellow mosaic virus which is caused by the vector white fly. To control go for spraying of triazophos @ 400 ml/acre or Acetamipride @ 40 g per acre.

### **Maharashtra**

Konkan received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain), 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Marathwada, and 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 January to 12 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (10 January 2025 - 16 January 2025 and 17 January - 23 January 2025) is large excess rainfall over Konkan, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada, and Vidarbha for week 1 and large excess rainfall over Konkan, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada and normal rainfall over Vidarbha during week 2.

#### *Konkan*

- Harvest black pepper when 1 to 2 berries in the cluster turn yellow or reddish. The next day, separate the pepper berries from the cluster and immerse them in boiling water for one minute using bamboo baskets or muslin cloth. Then, dry them well in the sun for 3 to 4 days.
- Due to decreased minimum temperatures and favorable weather conditions, flowering is being observed in mango crops in some areas. In such locations, to reduce fruit drop and ensure good fruit setting, spray the soluble nutrient Amrashakti at the rate of 1 litre per 19 litres of water as per the university's recommendations. This 20-litre solution should be used for four flowering trees.
- To get more cashew yield, water-soluble fertilizer 19:19:19 should be sprayed after flowering at the rate of 20 grams per litre of water. To increase the yield of cashew nuts, dried fish extract 500 g per 10 litres of water should be sprayed at the time of first flowering and the second spray 10 days after the first spray.
- Fertilizer's second dose should be applied to the areca nut orchard from December to January. For areca nut plants older than three years, 160 grams of urea and 125 grams of muriate of potash should be applied per tree using the ring method. While applying these fertilizers to orchards under three years of age, one-third of the dose should be given in the first year and two-thirds in the second year.
- Carryout harvesting of matured turmeric rhizome. After boiling, keep the rhizome for drying on the concrete floor for approx. 10 to 15 days.

#### *Madhya Maharashtra*

- For control of safflower Aphids in late sown safflower spraying of Acephate 75 SP @ 16 gm per lit. of water or Dimethoate 30 EC 25 ml per 10 lit of water is recommended. Also, for control of the Capsule borer spraying of Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 5 ml per 10 lit. of water is recommended.
- For control of fruit drops in mango spraying of 20 PPM NAA (40 ml in 200 lit. of water) is recommended. For control of Powdery mildew in mango spraying of Hexaconazole 5 SC @ 1 ml per lit. of water is recommended.
- For control of gram pod borer in chickpea, spraying of chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @ 2.5 ml per 10 lit. of water or lambda-cyhalothrin 3 ml per 10 lit. of water is recommended.



- In late sown chickpea crop, if available give one protective irrigation at the pod filling stage. In rainfed conditions wherever the crop is under moisture stress spraying of 2% urea is recommended. After 10 to 15 days a second spray of 2 % Potassium Nitrate (200 gm per 10 lit. of water) is advised.

#### *Marathwada*

- Apply 260 Kg Urea per hectare in pre-seasonal sugarcane crop six to eight weeks after sowing and irrigating the crop. Hand weeding should be done for weed management in newly planted sugarcane crop. For management of stem borer in Sugarcane crop take a spray of Chlorpyrifos 20% @ 25 ml or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % @ 4 ml per 10 liter of water. For management of white fly take a spray of Dimethoate 30% @ 36 ml per 10 liter of water.
- Irrigation management should be done in chickpea crop as per requirement with the help of a sprinkler irrigation system. Precaution should be taken so that water may not stagnate in chickpea crop. If infestation of pod borer is observed in timely sown chickpea crop for 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 timely sown chickpea crop take a spray of 5 % NSKE or Quinalphos 25% EC @ 20 ml per 10 litre of water.
- If an infestation of aphids is observed in the Safflower crop, for management take a spray of Dimethoate 30 % @ 13 ml or Acephate 75 % @ 10 grams per 10 litre of water. As per requirement irrigation management should be done in safflower crop.
- During the winter months, when cold winds start blowing, you should protect your animals, especially goats and sheep, from the cold. It is generally observed that the goat kids are severely affected by cold waves may result in mortality. To avoid mortality in kids due to severe cold waves, provide warm bedding, they may be kept in a basket where cloth is provided. An ample amount of milk is to be provided to maintain energy in the body.

#### *Vidarbha*

- Undertake the remaining picking of well-burst cotton bolls preferably during morning hours. Picked cotton be dried in a shed and stored in a dry place. Store cotton from different pickings separately.
- At present low minimum temperature and light fog are likely to cause flowering in the crop, for its remedial action undertake light irrigation to the gram crop or spray water on the crop with a spray pump so that the leaf fog disappears and will not harm the crop. Smoke should be created by burning stick waste on the farm embankment. Undertake spray of nitrobenzene 10 ml to give scope for flower growth and NAA (Naphthelene Acetic Acid) 2 ml 10 litres of water to stop flower shading.
- In late-sown irrigated wheat crop, top dressing of nitrogenous fertilizer (@ 50 kg N/ha) 20-25 days after sowing (CRI stage) at the time of irrigation is advisable.
- In view of the decline in minimum temperature, it is advised to keep the animals in a closed shelter and take special care of young cattle to protect them from cold. The shelter floor should be covered with straw litter which provides a thermal mulch.

#### **Gujarat**

Gujarat received a rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 12 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (10 January 2025 - 16 January 2025 and 17 January - 23 January 2025) over Gujarat is large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Uproot and burn yellow vein music virus infected okra plant, spraying of recommended systemic insecticide for management of vector white fly. Spray Neem based insecticide Azadirachtin 40 ml/10 litre of water for control of aphids, jassids and white flies in clear weather conditions.
- Before spraying pesticides in cotton, disintegrate the pink ball worm-infected flower/ball from the cotton plant and destroy it along with the caterpillar. Profenofos 50 EC 10 ml Or Cypermethrin 10 % EC 10 ml Or Cypermethrin 25 % EC 4 ml Or Spinosad 45 % SC 03 ml Emamectin Benzoate 5 % SG 3 g or Indoxacarb 14.8 % EC 10 ml Or Fenpropathrin 30 EC 10 ml in 10 litres of water and spray simultaneously.
- Keep 12 pheromone traps/ha in the Kharif pigeon pea field to control *Helicoverpa armigera*. Spray 4% Neem extract, 0.2 % Neem oil and 2 % cow urine alternatively at 15 days interval from the flowering. Keep 50 bird perch/ha to control the insects.
- If a termite infestation is observed in the standing crop of wheat, immediately apply Fipronil 5 SC @ 1.6 litres or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 1.5 litres with 100 kg of sand or soil per hectare, then lightly irrigate the crop.
- Application of Mencozeb (35 g/10 litre) and 25 ml concentrated desi soap solution at 10 days interval for effective control of blight disease of cumin.

### **Chhattisgarh**

Rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 12 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (10 January 2025 - 16 January 2025 and 17 January - 23 January 2025) over Chhattisgarh is large deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- First irrigation should be done 20-25 days after sowing at CRI stage Top dressing of the second dose of nitrogen should be done at the time of first irrigation.
- Second irrigation should be done 40-50 days after sowing. Top dressing of the third dose of nitrogen should be done at the time of the Second irrigation.
- Second irrigation should be done 70-75 days after sowing in mustard.
- When the safflower crop is at the stage of 35-40 days, control weeds by weeding.
- In timely sown gram crop, topping/nipping should be done after 35-40 days or crop reaching at 15-20 cm height. Management of caterpillar in chickpea, use (caterpillar parasite) Braconid 6-8 cards per acre.

### **Madhya Pradesh**

Rainfall received over East Madhya Pradesh was 0.9 mm (-68% large deficit), and 0.2 mm (-97% large deficit) over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 January to 12 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (10 January 2025 - 16 January 2025 and 17 January - 23 January 2025) is large deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and large excess rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and large deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and large excess rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- Remaining urea application in the field when the leaves are dry. This is followed by light irrigation.
- Monitoring of pod borer in the field. October sown chickpea is in the flower stage. Nipping after 30-40 days old crop to produce a greater number of branches/ plants.
- For autumn sugarcane, manures and fertilizers need to be applied. Monitor the crops for pests and diseases. Intercultural land preparations to be practiced in the field.
- A light irrigation in tomato, brinjal and chilli vegetables to prevent from cold wave conditions.

- In potato, earthing up and fertilizer application needs to be done. This is followed by light irrigation in the field

### **Assam**

Rainfall received over Assam was 8.0 mm (57% excess) from 01 January to 12 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam is (10 January 2025 - 16 January 2025 and 17 January - 23 January 2025) large deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Healthy and diseased free panicles should be threshed separately and kept as seed after proper sun drying.
- Solanaceous vegetables viz. potato, tomato, brinjal etc. may be attacked by bacterial wilt causing severe damage. Infected plants should be burned and the remaining plants should be sprayed with Agrimycin or Streptomycin to soak the soil of the root zone. The problem can also be controlled by the application of 1g Asafetida and 5g turmeric diluted in 10 litres of water in the root zone. These should be done mainly in fair weather.
- Main field preparation should be started for transplanting of boro paddy seedlings at proper age i.e. 4 to 5 leaf stage (45 days old seedling) as weather is very much favourable. Preparation of seedlings for initial protection in the main field. After washing the roots of the uprooted seedlings, the root portion is to be dipped in 0.02% solution of chlorpyrifos (1 ml/lit of water) along with 1% urea for 3 hrs as a protective measure against stem borer, gall midge and hoppers.
- Due to dry weather irrigation should be applied during the flowering stage. For enhancing yield through increased pollination, 5 honey bee colonies/ha may be placed in a rapeseed-mustard field after flowering.
- Due to rapidly decreasing night temperature, birds should be protected from the cold by using gunny bags or plastic sheath curtains to install on the side walls of the shed and bedding material (litter) should be increased by six inches. Protect poultry birds from the cold by using an electric bulb (300 Watt for 100 sq. feet) to prevent Coryza disease. In case of lacrimation and swelling of the head, treat the fowl with Sulphur drugs.

### **West Bengal**

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) and Sub Himalayan West Bengal received 1.2 mm (-80% large deficit) rainfall from 01 January to 12 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (10 January 2025 - 16 January 2025 and 17 January - 23 January 2025) is large deficit rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and deficit rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and no rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and large deficit rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 2.

- Farmers of Nadia districts are advised to avoid Boro rice cultivation, they may proceed with mustard and pulses under rainfed conditions with residual soil moisture. However, farmers who have already prepared boro rice seedlings are requested to halt the transplanting for a week as the minimum temperature is very low and the rice seedlings may not handle the cold and transplanting shock together. Apply Zinc Sulphate Heptahydrate as 0.5% foliar application after transplanting to boost growth.
- In mustard, no extra irrigation is required.
- One last hand weeding may be given. No extra irrigation should be applied in lentil, Chickpea, field pea.
- Continuous monitoring of pests and diseases is highly advised.

- Due to dew deposition increased chance of fruit and shoot borer infestation in brinjal. Rouging of infested plants is highly recommended to check further spread of the disease. If the infestation is high, spray Spinosad 48EC at the rate of 1 ml per liter of water.

### **Jharkhand**

Jharkhand received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) from 01 January to 12 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (10 January 2025 - 16 January 2025 and 17 January - 23 January 2025) over Jharkhand is a no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Irrigation should be done at the following stages as per the availability of water in wheat and the crop requirement. First irrigation: When CRI and when tillering stage; Second irrigation: CRI and flowering stage; Third irrigation: CRI, flowering and milking stage; Fourth irrigation: CRI, tillering, flowering and milking stage; Fifth irrigation: CRI, tillering, jointing, flowering and milking stage.
- Complete the earthing up in 25 to 30 days old potato crop and after making the soil friable, add the remaining quantity of nitrogen (65 kg urea per acre).
- Thinning and weeding is recommended in late sown mustard crop. If low temperature continues for two weeks, white rust infection may start. Therefore, farmers are advised to keep observation on leaves for white rust appearance.
- In wheat crop, if symptoms of termite are appearing than application of mixture of 20 kg sand and with Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2.0 litre should be done in evening hours and subsequent irrigation is recommended.
- There is a possibility of infestation of pod borer pests in the pigeon pea crop which is in the pod formation stage. To protect against these, farmers should use Imidacloprid 17.8 SL or Spinosad 45 SC at the rate of 0.5 ml per litre of water.
- At some places, outbreaks of blight disease are being seen in potato crops. Due to this disease, small, pale brown shiny spots are formed on the lower leaves which gradually start spreading on the upper leaves and eventually the leaves shrink and fall. As soon as you see such symptoms in the plants, immediately spray fungicide Ridomil at the rate of 1.5 grams per liter of water.
- There is a possibility of infestation of aphids in cabbage and cauliflower crops, farmers should spray Quinalphos 25% EC at the rate of 1 ml per litre of water to prevent the crop.
- To protect against stem or fruit borer in brinjal and tomato, spray organic insecticide Halt or Delphin @1 gram per litre of water.

### **Bihar**

Bihar received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) from 01 January to 12 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (10 January 2025 - 16 January 2025 and 17 January - 23 January 2025) over Bihar is a no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Farmers are advised to remove weeds from wheat crop, which is in 30-35 days stage. For this purpose, spraying of solution of 33 gm Sulfosulfuron and 20 gm Metsulfuron in 500-600 liters of water per hectare is advised. Give irrigation in timely sown wheat crop which is in 40-50 days.
- Farmers are advised to continue the transplanting of onion. Application of 15-20 ton/ha FYM, 60kg nitrogen, 80 kg phosphorus, 80 kg potash and 40kg sulphur per hectare is advised during land preparation. Transplanting of seedlings should be done in small beds with a size of 3x2 m or 5x2 m and with a spacing of 15 cm line to line and 10cm plant to plant. Deep transplanting should be avoided.
- Regular monitoring is advised against the attack of the stem borer. The young caterpillars feed on the epidermal layer of the leaf sheath and remains there in the early stages of growth. later they bore into central shoots resulting in the drying up of the growing point. The larvae after

entering the stem, feed on the tissues. If insect population is observed in the crop field, application of phorate 10 g @ 5-7 granules per pour/plant. Spraying of Deltamethrin 250-300 ml/hectare is advised in the case of more damage. In 50-to-55-day maize crops, farmers are advised to topdress 50 kg nitrogen/hectare and subsequently earthing-up is advised.

- Regular monitoring is advised for infestation of pod borer in pea. If infestation occurs, installation of Pheromone trap @ 3-4 traps per acre is advised. If more damage is observed, spraying of Quinalphos 25 EC/Novaluron 10 EC @ 1.0 ml/liter of water is advised. Spraying of 2% urea is advised for proper growth of pods in pea crop. Regular monitoring is also advised against infestation of powdery mildew disease

### **Uttar Pradesh**

Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 2.7 mm (-38% deficit) and 0.2 mm (-95% large deficit) rainfall received over Eastern Uttar Pradesh from 01 January to 12 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (10 January 2025 - 16 January 2025 and 17 January - 23 January 2025) is large deficit rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and large excess rainfall over Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and large excess rainfall over East Uttar Pradesh and West Uttar Pradesh during week 2.

#### *Western Uttar Pradesh*

- farmers are advised light irrigation should be done at CRI and tillering stages of the wheat crop. Top dressed ¼ Urea at optimum moisture at CRI stage. For control of grassy leaved weed spray Clodinafop-propargyl 15% WP @ 400 g/ha, grassy and broad-leaved weed spray Sulphosulphuron 75% wp @ 33g/ha with 500-600 lt of water. Sulphosulphuron 75% wp @ 33g/ha + metsulphuron methyl 20% wp @ 4 g/ha with 300 lt of water solution is to be applied for control of mixed weed flora.
- Farmers are advised to light irrigation should be done and top dressed ¼ Urea at CRI stage. Sulfosulphuron 75% wp @ 33g/ha or Metribuzine 70 wp @ 250g/ha with 500 lt. water spray after first irrigation at optimum moisture for control of mixed weeds.
- Top dressed remaining dose of Urea after light irrigation and weeding should be done in Rabi maize.
- Spray 2% Potash solution for the prevention of the crop from the frost.

### **Jammu**

Jammu received rainfall of 7.6 mm (-70% large deficit) from 01 January to 12 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (10 January 2025 - 16 January 2025 and 17 January - 23 January 2025) over Jammu is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall during week 2.

- Apply 2nd dose of urea (25%) as top dressing in late sown wheat crop. Apply Isoproturon @ 0.75kg a.i + 2, 4-D ethyl ester @ 500 ml/ ha or Metribuzin @ 0.7 kg ai. /ha in the evening after receipt of rain during clear weather, when no dew on leaves, if the crop is 30-35 days old to control weeds.
- Do not spray when the honeybees and other pollinators are foraging in the field. Application of 1st dose of nitrogen fertilizer as top dressing in late sown mustard crop.
- Remove all the haulms of the plant to avoid aphid infection. Transplant onion in the field at 15×15 cm spacing. Provide all the major & minor nutrients i.e. split dose of nitrogen and boron + zinc @ 8-10kg/ha for efficient growth & yield.

- To manage collar rot and root rot in gram, rogue out affected plants and drench the affected patches of the field with thiram or captan @ 2g/L of water. Apply 2 litres of Chlorpyrifos 20 EC mixed with 25kg of dry sand and broadcast followed by hoeing, if an attack of cutworm is observed in chickpea.

### **Rajasthan**

East Rajasthan received rainfall of 2.3 mm (26% excess) and 2.2 mm (97% large excess) rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 January to 12 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (10 January 2025 - 16 January 2025 and 17 January - 23 January 2025) has large excess rainfall over East Rajasthan and excess rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 1 and large excess rainfall over East Rajasthan and deficit rainfall over West Rajasthan during week 2.

- 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 litre of water /ha.
- To control Phalaris minor and wild oats in barley spray of isoproturon @ 0.75 kg/ha for light soil and @ 1.25 kg/ha in heavy soil at 30-35 DAS.
- At present mustard crop is at the flowering stage and cloudy weather is prevailing, it may increase the infestation of aphid. So, farmers are advised to spray Diamethoate @875 ml or Nimbecidine @ 500 ml/ha for the control of aphid.
- In gram, when the symptoms of root rot disease are appearing, 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.
- Due to high relative humidity, infection of blight may occur in tomato. Farmers are advised to do constant monitoring in the crops. If symptoms appear than a spray of Carbandizam @ 1.0 gm / litre of water or Dithane-M-45 @ 2.0 gm/litre of water is recommended.
- 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.
- Spray solution of Radomil-M-Z @ 2g/ litre of water for the control of downy mildew in opium.
- Make proper arrangements to protect animals from the cold wave.

### **Punjab**

Rainfall of 7.6 mm (27% excess) was received over Punjab from 01 January to 12 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (10 January 2025 - 16 January 2025 and 17 January - 23 January 2025) over Punjab is large deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- After first irrigation Phalaris minor and wild oats can be controlled by spraying Clodinafop 15 WP @ 160 g/acre or Fenoxaprop pethyl 10 EC @ 400 ml/acre or Leader/SF 10/ Safal/Marksulfo 75 WG (Sulfosulfuron) @ 13 g/acre or Axial 5 EC (Pinoxaden) 400 ml/acre or Atlantis 3.6 WDG (mesosulfuron+iodosulfuron) 160 g/acre or Total/Markpower 75 WG (sulfosulfuron + metsulfuron) 16 g/acre or Accord Plus (Fenoxaprop+ Metribuzin) 500ml/acre or Shagun 21-11 @ 200g/acre or ACM-9 @ 240g/acre. Spray either of the herbicide in 150 litres of water after 30-35 days of sowing wheat by using flat fan nozzle.
- It is the right time for sowing long duration hybrids of sunflower. Sow the seed 4-5 cm deep, in rows 60 cm apart with plant-to-plant spacing of 30 cm.
- The best time of planting mentha is second fortnight of January. Use two quintals of freshly dug 5-8 cm long suckers for one acre.
- Sow the nursery of chilli and brinjal which is to be transplanted in February-March. Start transplanting of seedlings of tomato and brinjal which were sown in October.

## Haryana

Rainfall of 6.3 mm (35% excess) was received over Haryana from 01 January to 12 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (10 January 2025 - 16 January 2025 and 17 January - 23 January 2025) over Haryana is large excess rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall during week 2.

- In wheat, there is a possibility of variable weather and farmers are advised to postpone irrigation and chemical spray during the next two days. Adopt weed control in wheat crop. Keep vigil for the incidence of yellow rust disease.
- The irrigation may be postponed in view of anticipated rainfall during the next two days. Keep vigil on occurrence of white rust disease as the weather is favourable for occurrence. If white rust appears then spray the crop with 600-800 g Mancozeb (Dithan M-45) in 250-300 litre of water per acre and repeat 2-3 times at 15-day intervals. For stem rot disease spray the crop with Carbendazim 0.1% @ 1g/litre of water.
- Harvest the mature crop as per the market or sugar mill demand. Avoid irrigation in late-maturing varieties in view of anticipated rainfall.
- Low temperature and cloudy conditions favour the incidence of yellow rust disease. The yellow powder appears on the leaves. If disease appears, spray the crop with 200 ml Tilt (Propiconazole 25 EC) in 200 litre water per acre in the afternoon and repeat the spray after 15 days.
- Keep vigil on occurrence of white rust disease as the weather is favourable for occurrence. If white rust appears then spray the crop with 600-800 g Mancozeb (Dithan M-45) in 250-300 litre of water per acre and repeat 2-3 times at 15-day intervals. For stem rot disease spray the crop with Carbendazim 0.1% @ 1g/litre of water.

## Uttarakhand

Rainfall of 2.4 mm (-81% large deficit) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 January to 12 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (10 January 2025 - 16 January 2025 and 17 January - 23 January 2025) over Uttarakhand is excess rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall during week 2.

- In garlic, Weeding and hoeing is recommended.
- Additionally, remove any weeds in the field to reduce humidity and improve air circulation, which helps in preventing disease spread in potatoes.
- Pruning should be done. Farmers are advised to apply Bordeaux paste @ 3 gm/l on the cut ends of broken or pruned branches to avoid fungal infection in kiwi.
- In mushrooms, Preparation for composting should be started in case of a long method of composting.
- Branches of Agroforestry tree species should be lopped in agroforestry.

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