



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन
National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

जारी करने की तिथि/ **Date of issue: 21 January 2025**

आधारित/**based on**

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

वैधता/**Validity: 17 January 2025 – 30 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

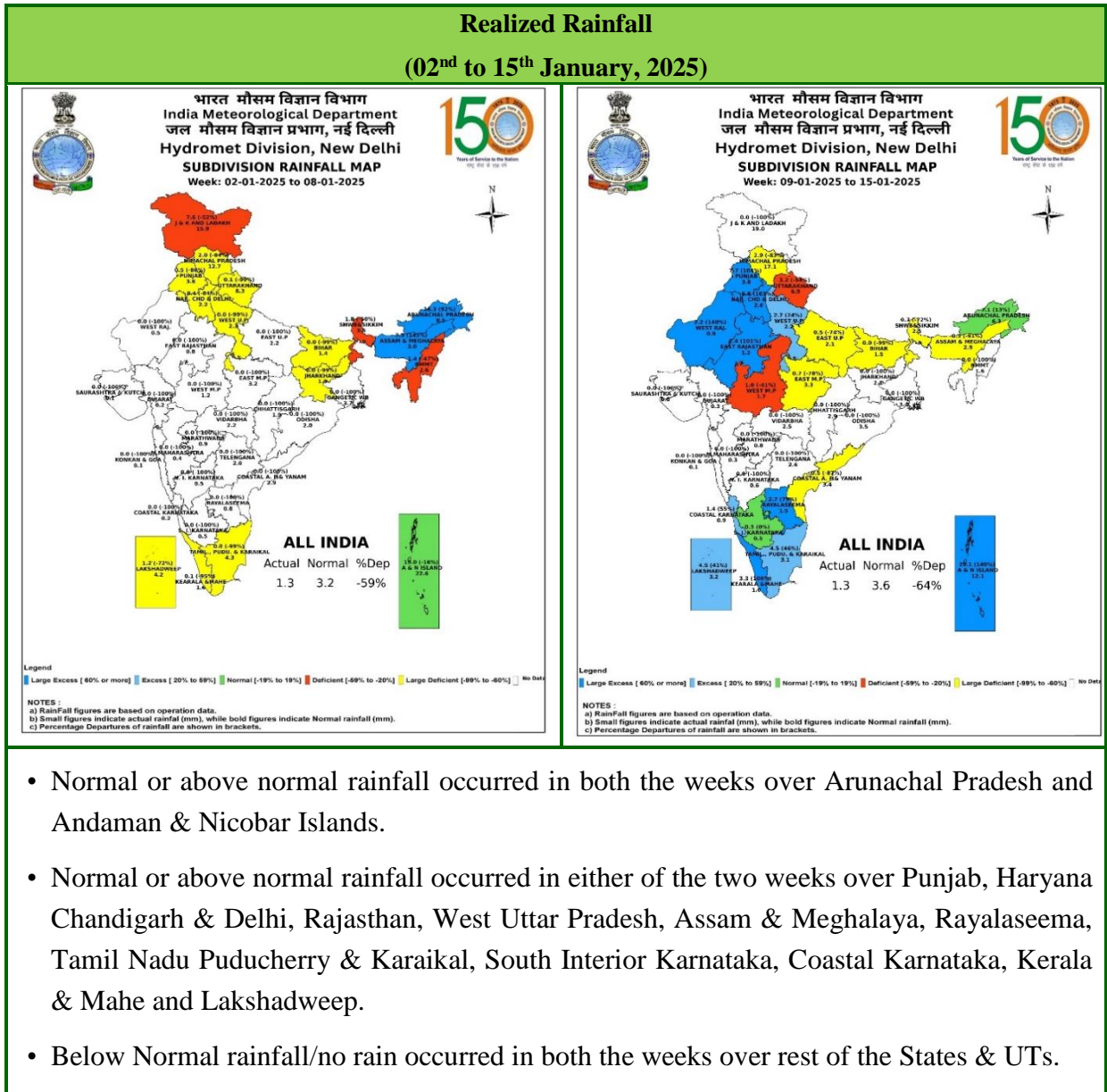
भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग

India Meteorological Department (IMD)

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

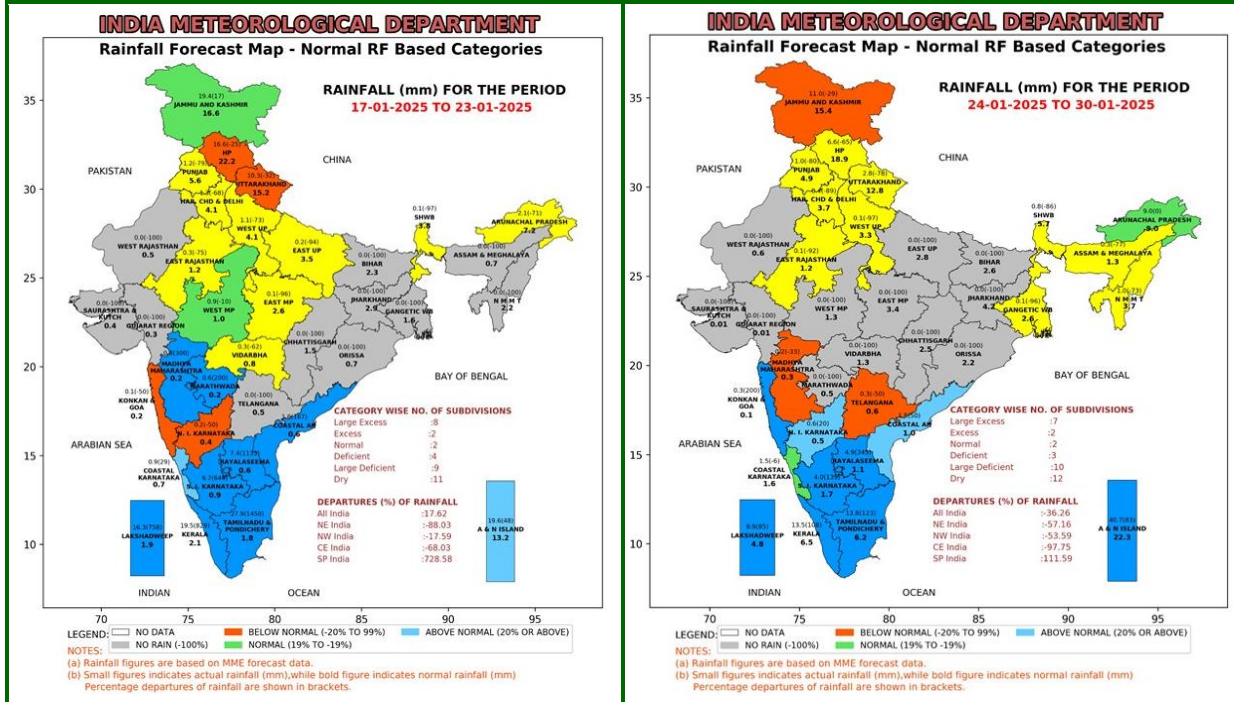
Earth System Science Organization

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



Extended Range Forecast System

Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 15th January, 2025) (17th to 30th January, 2025)



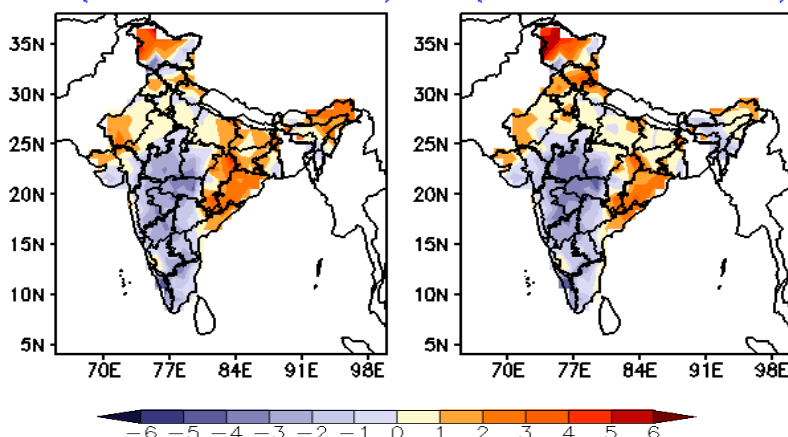
- **Week 1 (17.01.2025 to 23.01.2025):** Rainfall will likely be above normal over Tamil Nadu, Kerala and some parts of Rayalaseema. Rainfall activity associated with western disturbances is likely over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and some parts of Uttarakhand.
- **Week 2 (24.01.2025 to 30.01.2025):** Rainfall will likely be above normal in some parts of Tamil Nadu and south Kerala. Rainfall activity associated with western disturbances is likely over Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh.

Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly (°C) forecast for the next 2 weeks (IC- 15th January, 2025) (17th to 30th January, 2025)

MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 17Jan–23Jan)

(Week2: 24Jan–30Jan)



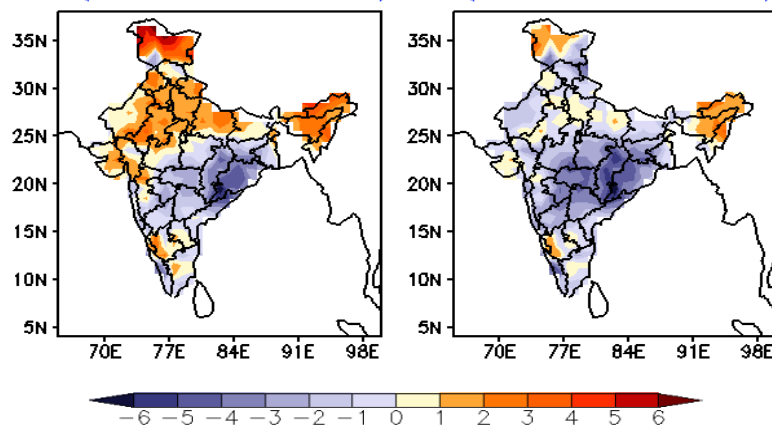
Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (17.01.2025 to 23.01.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be below normal over Central India, many parts of West India and South India. However, it is likely to be above normal over East India, North West India, North East India and Chhattisgarh.
- **Week 2 (24.01.2025 to 30.01.2025):** The maximum temperature is likely to be below normal over Central India, many parts of West India, and South India. However, it is likely to be above normal over East India, North West India, many parts of Chhattisgarh, and Arunachal Pradesh.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 17Jan–23Jan)

(Week2: 24Jan–30Jan)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (17.01.2025 to 23.01.2025):** The minimum temperature is likely to be below normal in many parts of Central India, East India, Coastal Andhra Pradesh, and Kerala. However, it is likely to be above normal in North West India, North East India, Bihar, Gujarat, parts of South India, and Madhya Maharashtra.
- **Week 2 (24.01.2025 to 30.01.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal or close to normal over most parts of the country. It is likely to be above normal over North East India, some parts of Jammu & Kashmir and Karnataka.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on rainfall till 30 January 2024

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received 4.8 mm (-7% normal) of rainfall from January 1 to 19, 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (17 January 2025 - 23 January 2025 and 24 January—30 January 2025) shows large excess rainfall for weeks 1 and 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 litres of water.
- There is a chance of a Brown plant hopper infestation in rice. Spray Imidacloprid 3ml per 10-litre water or Thiamethoxam 2 grams per 10-litre water.
- Calcium and boron deficiency are 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.
- To control Sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana, cut and remove all severely affected leaves and spray propiconazole 1ml per litre of water.
- To control Red Palm Weevil, the palms can be saved only if the attack is diagnosed early. Hence more frequently inspect the palms. The presence of yellowing of upper and middle whorls of leaves and holes at the jointing region of leaf petioles to the trunk can diagnose the attack. Insect excrement, pupal cases, etc. may also be seen in the crown or basins of the palms. Control: Prepare Spinosad @ 4ml per litre of water and fill in the holes on the trunks and axils of the second and third whorls of leaves, from the spindle leaf. Adopt field sanitation.
- This is the ideal time for mulching areca nuts. Keep the garden clean and start irrigation. Spray 0.2% Carbaryl in spindle bug-affected gardens.
- During high humidity, pepper plants are at risk of pollu disease. Control the shade in the garden and spray with a 1% Bordeaux mixture.
- There is a chance of a fruit borer attack in Brinjal. It can be controlled by spraying 50 grams of Neem seed kernel extract per one litre of water. If the attack is severe, spray Chlorantraniliprole @ 3ml per 10 litres of water.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 15.5 mm (54% excess) of rainfall from 01 January to 19 January 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (17 January 2025 - 23 January 2025 and 24 January - 30 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.
- In pulses, Harvest the pods immediately and store them safely to prevent fungal spread.
- Maintain an appropriate water level to prevent crop damage in paddy.
- Precaution may be taken to avoid water stagnation in the field of cotton.

- Earthing up should be practised to avoid lodging in banana.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 1.4 mm (-7% Normal) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 0.6 mm (-62% large deficit); from 01 January to 19 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (17 January 2025 - 23 January 2025 and 24 January - 30 January 2025) is excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka deficit rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and large excess rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for week 1 and normal rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, excess rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and large excess rainfall over South Interior Karnataka during week 2.

North Interior Karnataka

- If the weather is congenial for leaf reddening, spray Magnesium Sulphate at 10 grams per litre of water and 2 per cent urea solution. Cotton picking may also be taken up.
- Harvest matured crop 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 of Urea and 20 Kg of Superphosphate fertilizer per acre to it. After this, apply 2.5 Kg of trash-decomposing bacteria mixed in dung slurry to it. This will facilitate the trash's early decomposition.
- To manage pod borer in chickpea, take up spraying of 0.2-gram Emamectin benzoate dissolved in one litre of water.
- 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 favourable for Fall armyworm. To manage it, spray Emamectin benzoate per 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 storing in a gunny bag.
- The grains of the harvested crops should be properly dried by retaining the moisture percentage of Cereals (11-12 %), Pulses (9%), Oilseeds (8%), and Vegetable seeds (5-6%) for long storage and also minimize store pest damage.
- To protect the pulse grains from storage pests, apply Castor/ linseed/Pongamia/neem oil at 3-5 ml per kg of grains.
- Maintain optimum room temperature in the sericulture and poultry unit.
- Rabi crops: To control sucking pests and pod borers in Field beans and Cowpea sprays Carbosulfan 25% EC @ 1.5 ml/liter of water.
- Vaccinate cows against foot rot disease in January.
- Keep animals in a covered shed or area during the night to protect them from a sudden drop in temperature.

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 0.5 mm (-94% large deficit) and 6.3 mm (97% large excess) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 January to 19 January 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (17 January 2025 - 23 January 2025 and 24 January - 30 January 2025) shows large excess rainfall over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and excess rainfall over Coastal Andhra and large excess rainfall over Rayalaseema during week 2.

- The present crop is at the flowering to pod development stage. Present weather conditions are favourable 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 day intervals.
- In view of flower initiation in mango farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate @ 10 g. + Formula-4 @ 5g./l of water.
- 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.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for leaf folder incidence in paddy. Advised to spray cartap hydrochloride @ 2.0 g or acephate @ 1.5 g or chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml/litre of water.
- Groundnut crop is at the flowering to pod formation stage. Current weather conditions are congenial for spodoptera and collar rot incidence in groundnuts. Spodoptera control advised spraying Emamectin benzoate + Novaluron @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. For Collor rot control, advised spraying hexaconazole @ 2.0 ml per litre of water to completely wet the plant for effective control.

Odisha

Odisha received 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) of rainfall from 01 January to 19 January 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (17 January 2025 - 23 January 2025 and 24 January—30 January 2025) shows no rainfall over Odisha for weeks 1 and 2.

- Now the weather is optimum for nursery sowing of rabi rice. 10 decimal area is sufficient for nursery sowing for one-acre planting.
- Maintain a saturated condition in the surface soil of the nursery bed by applying irrigation in the furrow for proper establishment and early growth of Rice seedlings.
- Mulch vegetable seedlings with straw or other mulching material to avoid cold injury.
- Standing water to a depth of 2-3 cm should be maintained at least for 2-3 days before uprooting seedlings in Paddy Nursery.
- Given the prevailing low temperatures, provide light irrigation to standing vegetables and crops during morning hours.
- Use low-cost polythene cover above the vegetable nursery to avoid poor germination due to low temperature

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 (-99% large deficit) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 January to 19 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (17 January 2025 - 23 January 2025 and 24 January - 30 January 2025) is deficit rainfall over Konkan, large excess rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada, and large deficit rainfall over Vidarbha for week 1 and large excess rainfall over Konkan, deficit rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, no rainfall over Marathwada and 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 favourable 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-liter 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.
- Fertilizer's second dose should be applied to the arecanut orchard from December to January. For arecanut 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

- Light irrigation, on availability, may be given to chickpeas in the pod filling stage. In dryland chickpeas, foliar application of 2 percent urea and second spray of potassium nitrate @ 200 gm in 10 lit water after 15-20 days of the first spray is advised.
- Sorghum is in grain filling stage. Apply wind operated bird scaring units for watching purpose. One unit protects the crop in the 25-30 m periphery.
- For control of safflower Aphids in safflower spraying of Acephate 75 SP @ 16 gm per litre of water and spraying of Dimethoate 30 EC @ 2ml per litre of water is recommended for the control of Capsule borer

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 crops. For the management of stem borer in sugarcane take a spray of Chlorpyrifos 20% @ 25 ml or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % @ 4 ml per 10 litres of water. For management of whiteflies spray of Fipronil 05 % SC @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Irrigation management should be done in chickpea crops as per the requirement with the help of a sprinkler irrigation system. Precaution should be taken so that water may not stagnate in chickpea crops. If infestation of pod borer is observed in chickpea crops 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 chickpea crop take a spray of 5 % NSKE or 300 PPM Azadirachtin @ 50 ml per 10 litter of water at flowering stage. When the larval stage is small, spray HANPV 500 LE virus @ 10 ml per 10 liters of water (200 ml per acre). If exceeded ETL, spray Emamectin Benzoate 5% @ 4.5 grams per 10 litres of water (88 grams per acre) or Chlorotraniliprole 18.5% @ 3 ml per 10 litres of water (60 ml per acre) or Flubendamide 20% @ 5 grams per 10 litres of water (125 grams per acre).
- If aphids may be infesting the Safflower crop, for management, spray with Dimethoate 30 % @ 13 ml or Acephate 75 % @ 10 gram per 10 litres of water. As per the requirement, irrigation management should be done in the safflower crop.
- Intercultural operation should be done for weed management & Irrigation management should be done in the sapota orchard as per requirement.

Vidarbha

- At present low minimum temperature and a 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 a spray of nitrobenzene 10 ml to give scope for flower growth and NAA (Naphthalene Acetic Acid) 2 ml 10 litres of water to stop flower shading.
- In late-sown irrigated wheat crops, top dressing of nitrogenous fertilizer (@ 50 kg N/ha) 20-25 days after sowing (CRI stage) at the time of irrigation is advisable. In case of limited water, availability apply three irrigation schedules at the 21, 42- and 65-day crop stages. Undertake weeding in late sown wheat as an initial 30-40 days is a critical period for weed control.
- For management of pod borer (*Helicoverpa*) undertake first spray at 50% flowering stage with 5% NKSE or Azadirachtin 1500 PPM @ 25 ml OR HaNPV (1x10⁹ POB/ml) 500 LE/ha, or quinalphos 25%EC @ 20 ml per 10 litres of water. Fifteen days after the first spray undertake the second spray with Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 3 g OR Ethion 50% EC @ 25ml or Flubendiamide 20% WG @ 5 g or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SG @ 2.5 g per 10 litres of water.

Chhattisgarh

Rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 19 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (17 January 2025 - 23 January 2025 and 24 January - 30 January 2025) over Chhattisgarh is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- First irrigation should be done 20-25 days after sowing at the 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.
- In timely sown gram crop, topping/nipping should be done after 35-40 days or crop reaching at 15-20 cm height. For management of pod borer, *Helicoverpa* in chickpea crop, use (caterpillar parasite) Braconid 6-8 cards per acre. If it is severe then spray Indoxacarb 14.50 % SC or Lambda-cyhalothrin 05 % EC@1ml/litre water.
- When the safflower crop is at the stage of 35-40 days, control weeds by weeding.

Madhya Pradesh

Rainfall received over East Madhya Pradesh was 0.7 mm (-92% large deficit), and 1.2 mm (-73% large deficit) over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 January to 19 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (17 January 2025 - 23 January 2025 and 24 January - 30 January 2025) is large deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and normal rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and no rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- Remaining urea application in the field when the leaves are dry. This is followed by a 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. The crops should be monitored for pests and diseases. Intercultural land preparations should be practiced in the field to remove weeds from between rows of crops like chickpeas or wheat.

- Apply light and frequent irrigation/sprinkler irrigation in vegetables (tomato, brinjal, chilli) during evening hours to protect the crops from cold injury. In potato, earthing up and fertilizer application need to be done. This is followed by light irrigation in the field
- Insecticide application for controlling sucking pests like mustard aphid. Spray Imidacloprid 17.8 SL at 0.2 ml/litre water.
- At the late stage, powdery mildew disease may be observed. A spray of soluble sulfur (salfex) at 3 g/litre water. Copper fungicide dust can also be used for its control.

Assam

The rainfall received over Assam was 8.1 mm (-7% normal) from 01 January to 19 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam is (17 January 2025 - 23 January 2025 and 24 January—30 January 2025): no rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall during week 2.

- 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.
- In coming days there is the chance of infestation of Aphid insect heavily in rapeseed and mustard. To apply Chloranthiliprole 18.5SC or Coragen @ 2.5 ml per 10lit water in the evening hours. For enhancing yield through increased pollination, 5 honey bee colonies/ha may be placed in rapeseed-mustard field after flowering.
- Infection of collar rot in chickpea has been observed in different places. To control this disease, farmers are advised to drench the soil with Azoxystrobin (Amister) @ 1 ml/lit of water may be applied to protect the crop from wilt.
- Advised to drench the soil with Azoxystrobin (Amister) @ 1 ml/lit of water may be applied to protect the crop from wilt. Farmers are advised to apply Chloranthiliprole 18.5SC or Coragen @ 3 ml per 10lit water in the evening hours to control cutworm infected field.
- Bacterial wilt Infected plants should be burned and the remaining plants should be sprayed with Streptocyclin @ 2g per 10 lit of water to soak the soil of root zone. Again, by application of 1g Asafetida and 5g turmeric diluted in 10 liters of water in the root zone.
- Due to insufficient rains for long period of time drying of fish ponds are observed in the District. So, there is the chance of suffering of fish due to shallow water in ponds and increasing population per unit volume of water. Capturing of some fishes to reduce the population & digging of ponds to increase depth. Apply following chemicals to protect the fish population against various bacterial diseases prevalent in winter season -Potash @ 4-5 mg/lit of water, Lime in required doses.

West Bengal

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) and Sub Himalayan West Bengal received 2.1 mm (-78% large deficit) rainfall from 01 January to 19 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (17 January 2025 - 23 January 2025 and 24 January - 30 January 2025) is no rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and large deficit rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and large deficit rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and 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 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.

- No extra irrigation is required in mustard.
- One last hand weeding may be given. No extra irrigation should be applied to lentils, chickpea and field pea.
- Continuous monitoring of pests and diseases is highly advised. Due to dew deposition, there is an increased chance of fruit and shoot borer infestation in brinjal. Roguing of infested plants is highly recommended to check the further spread of the disease. If the infestation is high, spray Spinosad 48EC at the rate of 1 ml per liter of water.

Bihar

Bihar received 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) of rainfall from 01 January to 19 January 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (17 January 2025 - 23 January 2025 and 24 January—30 January 2025) over Bihar shows no rainfall for weeks 1 and 2.

- Farmers are advised to remove weeds from wheat crop, which is in the 30-35 days stage. For this purpose, spraying of solution of 33 gm Sulfosulfuron and 20 Metsulfuron in 500 liter water per hectare is advised. 2nd irrigation is suggested when the crop would be in the 40-45 days stage
- Farmers are advised to monitor their potato crop as prevailing weather conditions are highly favorable for infestation of late blight disease in crops. Spraying of Mancozeb 75% WG (Dithane M-45) or Captan 50% WG @ 1.5 gram/liter of water is advised if an infestation occurs.
- Farmers are advised to monitor rapeseed and mustard crop against white rust and alternaria blight. Application of Mancogeb@ 2.0 gm per litre of water is advised under condition of infestation on the crop.
- Regular monitoring is advised against infestation of powdery mildew disease in pea crops. Farmers are advised to spray Karathane @ 1 ml per litre of water or Sulfex @ 3gm per liter of water if infestation is found high.

Uttar Pradesh

Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 4.9 mm (-35% deficit) and 7.2 mm (-93% large deficit) rainfall received over Eastern Uttar Pradesh from 01 January to 19 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (17 January 2025 - 23 January 2025 and 24 January - 30 January 2025) is large deficit rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and no rainfall over East Uttar Pradesh and large deficit rainfall over West Uttar Pradesh during week 2.

Western Uttar Pradesh

- Farmers are advised to light irrigation at CRI and tillering stages of the wheat crop and top dress ¼ Urea at optimum moisture during the CRI stage. For control of the grassy-leaved weed, spray Clodinafop-propargyl 15% WP @ 700 g/ha, for grassy and broad-leaved weeds, Sulfosulfuron 75% wp @ 33g/ha + Metsulfuron 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 and top dress ¼ Urea at optimum moisture at the tillering stage. For control of mixed weed flora, Spray Sulfosulfuron 75% wp @ 33g/ha or Metribuzine 70 wp @ 250g/ha with 500 lt. water.
- Light irrigation in Rabi Maize crop and top dress ¼ Urea at optimum moisture.

- Light irrigation should be done if available. To prevent the pigeon pea crop from frost and fog, spray a 2% Potassium solution.
- Farmers are advised to irrigation and top dress $\frac{1}{4}$ Urea at optimum moisture and be watchful of insects and pests.

Jammu

Jammu received 10.0 mm (-80% large deficit) of rainfall from 01 January to 19 January 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (17 January 2025 - 23 January 2025 and 24 January—30 January 2025) over Jammu shows normal rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall during week 2.

- In normal sown crops, Routine monitoring of zinc deficiency is recommended. If young to middle leaves develop yellow patches between the mid-vein and edge and extend lengthways towards the tip and base of the leaf, farmers are advised to spray 0.2% zinc heptahydrate ($ZnSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$).
- Provide all the major & minor nutrients i.e. split dose of nitrogen and boron + zinc @ 8-10kg/ha for efficient growth & yield. Harvest the roots properly
- 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. If a cutworm attack is observed in chickpea, apply 2 liters of Chlorpyrifos 20 EC mixed with 25kg of dry sand and broadcast, followed by hoeing.
- Install yellow sticky trap @ 5/kanal if an attack of aphids is observed in the crop. Spray mancozeb @ 0.25%, if an incidence of alternaria blight is observed in a mustard crop.

Rajasthan

From 01 January to 19 January 2025, East Rajasthan received 5.3 mm (104% large excess) of rainfall, and West Rajasthan received 2.2 mm (14% normal) from 01 January to 19 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (17 January 2025 - 23 January 2025 and 24 January—30 January 2025) shows a large deficit in rainfall over East Rajasthan and no rainfall over West Rajasthan for weeks 1 and 2.

- Apply irrigation in wheat where the crop is at the tillering stage. In wheat crops, if symptoms of termite appear than an application of Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 4.0 litre/ha should be applied with irrigation.
- In present weather conditions, constant monitoring of aphids is advised in the mustard crop. If the insect population is above ETL, spraying Rogar or Quinalphos @ 2.0 ml/ litre water is recommended. In mustard, if the symptom of power dry mildew appears, dusting of sulfur @ 20kg/ha should be done.
- For the control of the pod borer in the gram crop, installation of 5-6 Pheromone traps per acre with a distance of 50 m. 4-5 per acre "T" shaped bird perches in and around crop field to be installed or spray of quinalphos 25 E.C. 1 liter in 50-liter water per ha at the time of flowering should be done.
- To maintain foliage health in fenugreek, a foliar spray of 20 kg urea per acre may be applied. If the aphid population is above ETL, then spraying dimethoate 30 EC @ 1L/ha is recommended.
- Spraying of 2 % urea or potassium sulfate is advised for proper growth of pods.
- Spray a solution of Radomil-M-Z @ 2g/liter of water to control downy mildew in opium. Farmers are advised to spray crops with 0.1 % sulphuric acid or apply irrigation to protect against frost.
- Make proper arrangements to protect animals from the cold wave. Appropriate vaccination with the advice of a veterinarian to protect animals from sputum disease.

Punjab

Rainfall of 8.3 mm (-15% normal) was received over Punjab from 01 January to 19 January 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (17 January 2025 - 23 January 2025 and 24 January - 30 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 P-ethyl 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 herbicides 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 sunflowers. Sow the seed 4-5 cm deep, in rows 60 cm apart with a plant-to-plant spacing of 30 cm;
- The best time for planting mentha is the second fortnight of January. Use two quintals of freshly dug 5-8 cm long suckers for one acre. The suckers should be laid end-to-end in 45 cm apart furrows.
- Sow the nursery of chilli and brinjal, which will be transplanted in February-March. Start transplanting seedlings of tomato and brinjal, which were sown in October. It is also the right time to sow the nursery of rabi onion varieties like PRO-7, Punjab Naroya, PYO-1, PWO-2, and hybrid POH-1.
- Ensure that the younger evergreen fruit plants are protected from severe cold or frost. Thatches by using paddy straw, doob grass, date palm leave etc should be erected on these plants by keeping the sun side open.

Haryana

From 01 January to 19 January 2025, Haryana received 9.1 mm (21% excess) of rainfall. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (17 January 2025 - 23 January 2025 and 24 January—30 January 2025) over Haryana shows a large deficit of rainfall for weeks 1 and week 2.

- In wheat, there is a possibility of light rainfall during the next 5 days and farmers are advised to keep it in mind while applying irrigation and chemicals. Keep vigil for the incidence of yellow rust disease.
- Avoid irrigation because of anticipated light rainfall during the next five days. Keep vigil on the occurrence of white rust disease as the weather is favourable for it. If white rust appears, then spray the crop with 600-800 g Mancozeb (Dithane M-45) in 250-300 litres 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 according to market or sugar mill demand. Avoid irrigation in late-maturing varieties due to anticipated rainfall.
- Low temperature and cloudy conditions favour the incidence of yellow rust disease. The yellow powder appears on the leaves. If the 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.
- For control of white rust disease as the weather is favourable for occurrence spray the crop with 600-800 g Mancozeb (Dithane M-45) in 250-300 litre of water per acre and repeat 2-3 times at 15 days intervals. For stem rot disease spray the crop with Carbendazim 0.1% @ 1g/litre of water.

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