



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

जारी करने की तिथि/ **Date of issue: 22 July 2025**

आधारित/ **based on**

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

वैधता/ **Validity: 18 July – 31 July 2025**

जारीकर्ता/ **Issued by**

अखिल भारतीय समन्वित कृषि-मौसम विज्ञान अनुसंधान परियोजना

**AICRP on Agro-Meteorology (AICRPAM)**

केंद्रीय बारानी कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थान

**Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA)**

भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद

**Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)**

और

भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग

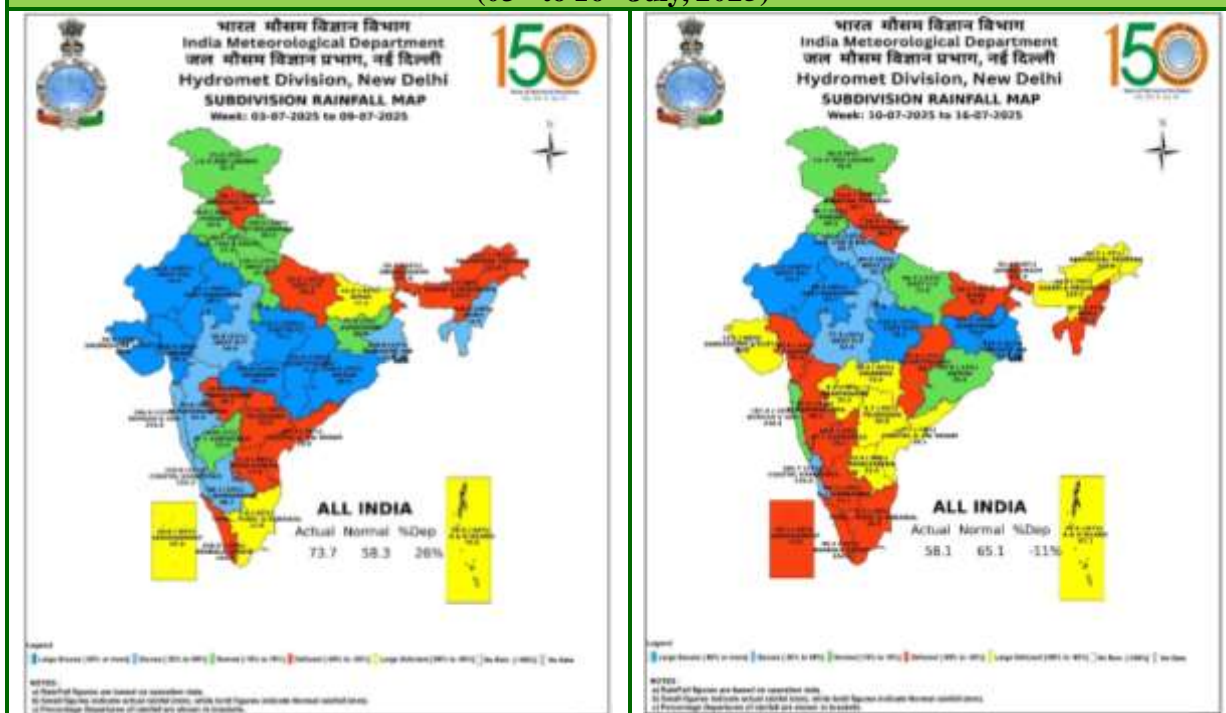
**India Meteorological Department (IMD)**

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

**Earth System Science Organization**

## Realized Rainfall

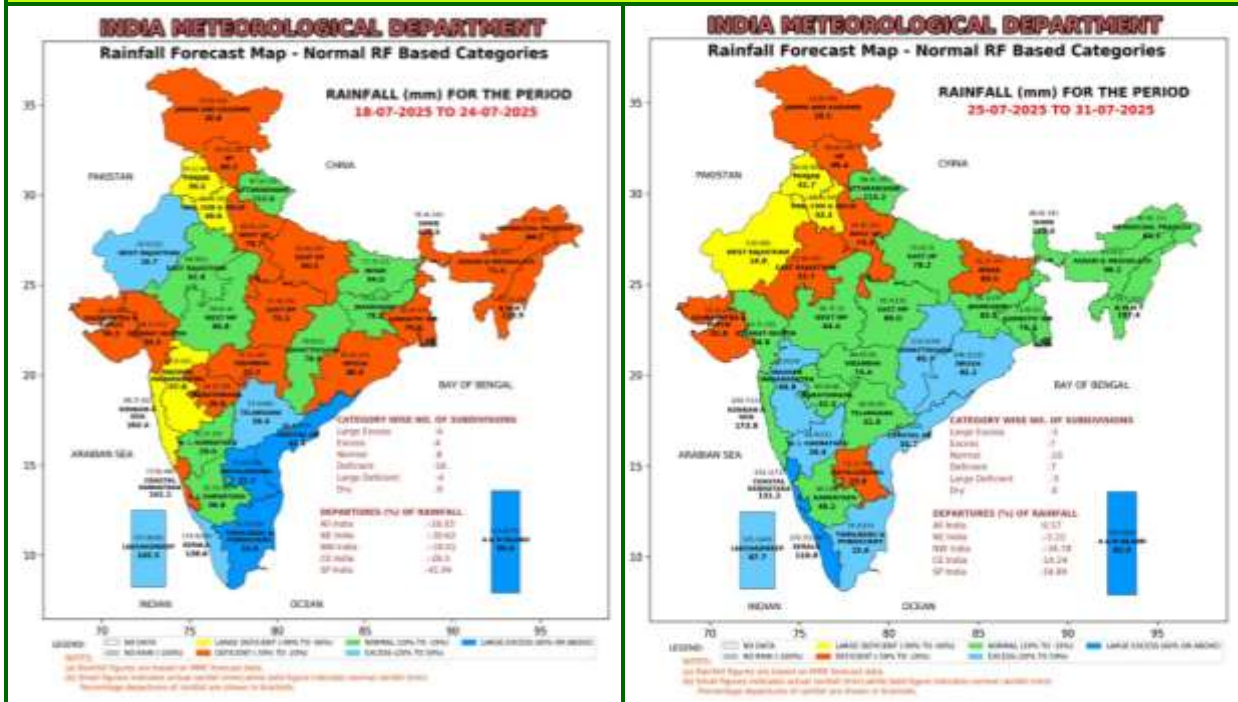
(03<sup>rd</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> July, 2025)



- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in both the weeks over Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh (UTs), Punjab, Haryana Chandigarh & Delhi, West Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Gangetic West Bengal, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Konkan & Goa and Coastal Karnataka.
- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in either of the two weeks over Uttarakhand, East Uttar Pradesh, Nagaland Manipur Mizoram & Tripura (NMMT), Gujarat State, Madhya Maharashtra, Vidarbha, Chhattisgarh and Interior Karnataka.
- 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- 16<sup>th</sup> July, 2025)  
(18<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2025)



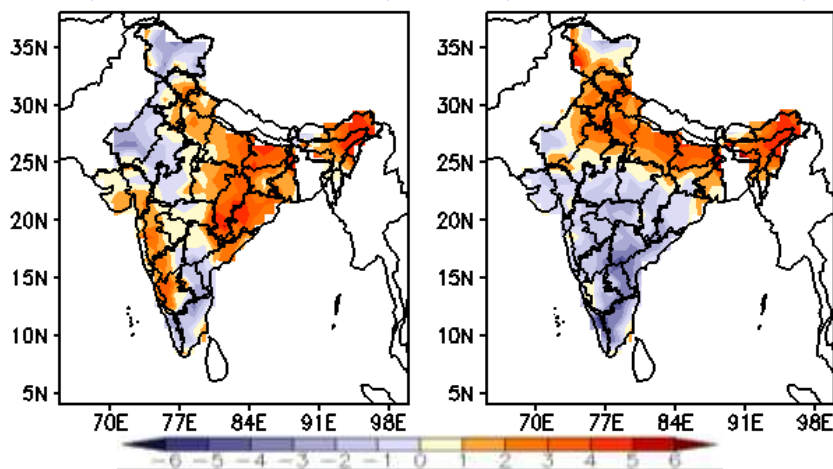
- **Week 1 (18.07.2025 to 24.07.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and East Rajasthan.
- **Week 2 (25.07.2025 to 31.07.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Central India, Odisha, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Coastal Karnataka, Kerala, Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly (°C) forecast  
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 16<sup>th</sup> July, 2025)  
(18<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2025)**

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

(Week1: 18Jul–24Jul)

(Week2: 25Jul–31Jul)



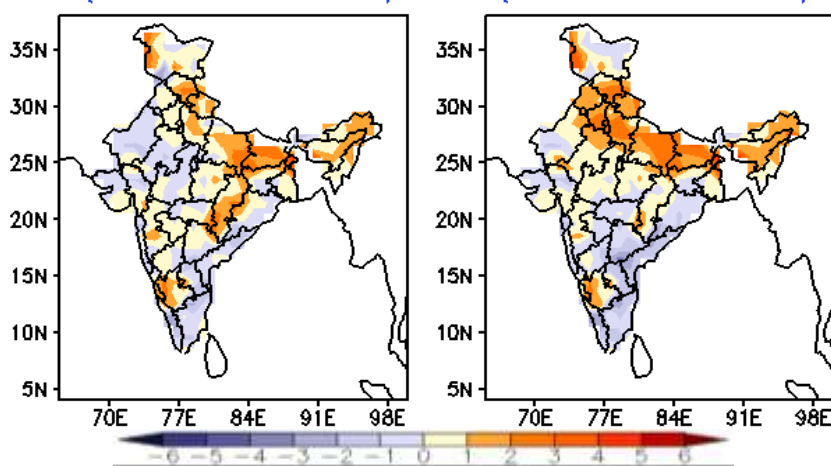
**Maximum Temperature (Tmax)**

- **Week 1 (18.07.2025 to 24.07.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over East and North East India, Chhattisgarh, East Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Maharashtra, parts of Gujarat and Coastal Andhra Pradesh.
- **Week 2 (25.07.2025 to 31.07.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over North East India, Bihar, Gangetic West Bengal and most parts of North West India.

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

(Week1: 18Jul–24Jul)

(Week2: 25Jul–31Jul)



**Minimum Temperature (Tmin)**

- **Week 1 (18.07.2025 to 24.07.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over Chhattisgarh, many parts of North West India, East Madhya Pradesh, North East India, Bihar, Madhya Maharashtra and Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (25.07.2025 to 31.07.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, Central India, North East India, Madhya Maharashtra, Bihar, Gangetic West Bengal and Karnataka.

## Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 24 July 2025

### Agromet Advisories

#### Kerala

Kerala received 963.2 mm (11% below normal) of rainfall from June 1 to July 20, 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (July 18 -24 and July 25 -31, 2025) indicates excess rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- In rice (*virippu*), first dose fertilizers can be applied for short duration varieties at the rate of 40 kg urea, 78 kg rock phosphate and 12 kg potash per acre.
- In banana, as a prophylactic measure against sigatoka leaf spot disease, spray 20g of Pseudomonas in one litre of water. If Sigatoka attack is seen, spray 1 ml hexaconazole or 1 ml propiconazole per 1 litre of water on both the surface of the leaf.
- Since sufficient soil moisture is available, coconut plants can be applied with 361 grams of urea, 592 grams of rock phosphate and 668 grams of muriate of potash per matured coconut plant.
- In nutmeg, during heavy rainfall, proper drainage facilities have to be ensured, and pesticides should not be applied. During the rainy season, there is a chance of leaf fall in nutmeg, as a prophylactic measure, to spray 1% Bordeaux mixture or drench the basin.
- Present weather is most conducive for the incidence and spread of a new disease, namely Ginger blast. To manage this new disease, spray Tebuconazole 50%+ Trifloxystrobin 25% WG @5g/litre with a sticker in non-rainy time is recommended.
- In cardamom, favourable weather for stem borer attack. If observed, spray chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC@3ml per 10 litres of water, the break in rainfall.
- In coffee, the present weather conditions are favourable for fruit rot diseases. Spray Bordeaux mixture (0.5%) in breaks in rainfall.
- Cowpea: Anthracnose disease: During the rainy season, there is a chance of Anthracnose disease in Cowpea. To control spray, Carbendazim one gram per one litre of water. Pesticides should not be applied during rain.

#### Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 87.9 mm (5% below normal) of rainfall from June 1 to July 20, 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (18 July-24 July and 25 July-31 July 2025) in Tamil Nadu is large excess rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- In cotton, Irrigation is advisable based on local weather conditions and crop requirements.
- Irrigation is advisable in paddy.
- In maize, winds may affect the crop stand. Hence, farmers are advised to carry out earthing up
- In banana, farmers are requested to provide support trees using wooden poles. Wind break like Shevri (*Susana egyptifolia*) can be raised along the border of the field to avoid damage due to heavy and hot winds.
- The prevailing weather conditions incidence of leaf hopper is expected in cotton. Spray Fipronil 5 % SC @ 1.5 litre/ha or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 100 ml/ha or Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 100 g/ha.
- The presence of budworm may be noticed in the crop. To control the pest, collect and destroy the damaged buds with larvae. Use a light trap to attract and kill the adult moths. Spray Neem Seed Kernel Extract (NSKE) @ 5% (50 g dry seed powder per litre of water + 2 g detergent soap). Spray the extract in the evening hours (after 3:30 P.M.) to get effective results.
- Since wind speed is expected to increase, a sufficient quantity of good-quality water is necessary for the poultry birds. Further providing feed during morning hours to avoid food wastage and

hanging of gunny bags on the border of the shed. Electrolytes may be added to the chicken feed to increase the feed intake.

### **Karnataka**

Coastal Karnataka received 1829.1 mm (16% normal) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 203.0 mm (15% normal), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 264.3 mm (-5% normal) from 01 June to 20 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (18 July-24 July and 25 July-31 July 2025) is deficit rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, normal rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka for week 1, and excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, normal rainfall over South Interior Karnataka and excess rainfall over North Interior Karnataka for week 2.

#### *North Interior Karnataka*

- In sugarcane, take up intercoalition at 50, 65, 80 and 95 Days after planting and earthing up should be done at 120 days after planting. To manage striga weed, take up spraying of 2,4-D sodium salt at the rate of 1 kg a.i., dissolved in one litre of water, as directed spray on the weed. Heavy and early earthing up of ratoons ensures optimum plant density with good yield and quantity.
- In green gram, Thrips: To manage sucking pests in green gram, take up spraying of 1 ml Methyl parathion 50% EC or 1.75 ml Dimethoate 30% EC. dissolved in one litre of water. Powdery mildew: take up spraying of 1 ml Hexaconazole 5% EC dissolved in one litre of water.
- In citrus, to manage Bacterial blight disease, spray the crop with 3-gram Copper Oxychloride or 1 per cent Bordeaux mixture dissolved in one litre of water or 300 ppm Streptomycin (3 grams in 10 litres of water).
- In pomegranate, to manage Bacterial blight disease, spray the crop with Streptomycin sulphate 0.5 g. + Copper Oxychloride 2 g. dissolved in one litre of water.
- In grapes, to manage fungal diseases, take up spraying of 1 per cent Bordeaux mixture 2-3 days after pruning and to manage Anthracnose disease, take up spraying of 1 ml Thiophanate methyl dissolved in one litre of water.

#### *South Interior Karnataka*

- Continue sowing operation when good soil moisture is available for sowing operation.
- Intercultural operation is recommended.
- Application of top-dress fertiliser to the Maize crop is recommended.
- The following crop and variety are recommended for kharif sowing
- Red gram: BRG-1,2,3,4 and 5, TTB-7, ICP-7035 and HY 3C
- Before sowing seed, treating with biofertilizer is recommended
- Ploughing across the slope will make in situ soil moisture conservation.
- Wind speed is high, provide staking support to Banana and Vegetable crops to protect from uprooting of crops.
- Recommended for pruning of dried twigs and branches done in June-July to facilitate the sunlight to bear more fruits in the next season.
- Construction of dairy farm in East-West direction, which allows the sunlight and free circulation of air and avoids rainfall and high temperature to prevent the many diseases of cattle.



## Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 168.0 mm (-19% normal) and 88.9 mm (-31% deficit) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 June to 20 July 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (18 July-24 July and 25 July-31 July 2025) shows large excess rainfall over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and deficit rainfall over Rayalaseema, excess rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 2.

- Groundnut crop sown under borewell irrigation, advised to apply gypsum @200 kg per acre. The present weather conditions are favourable for collar rot and sucking pest incidence in the groundnut crop. Collar rot control advised to spray carbendazim + mancozeb @ 2 g per litre of water. Spray with imidacloprid@0.3 ml per litre of water to control sucking pests. Farmers are advised to take up spraying based on local weather conditions. Rain is probable in the next five days. After getting good rainfall, farmers can continue sowing until the second fortnight of July.
- In Castor, there is a chance of rain forecast for the next five days. Under sufficient moisture conditions, farmers are advised to take up sowing up to July 2nd fortnight. Farmers are advised to top-dress dressing first dose of nitrogen fertilisers (15 kg urea) at 30 DAS whenever there is soil moisture, and also advised to take up tinning to maintain optimum plant population.
- In red gram, Rain is expected in the next five days. After getting good rainfall, farmers can start sowing. In early sown red gram, do thinning to maintain a proper plant population.
- Rain is likely for the next five days. If there is enough moisture in the soil, farmers can continue sowing until the second fortnight of July. If there is enough moisture in the field, farmers are advised to apply top dressing of fertilisers. Farmers are advised to monitor the incidence of fall armyworm in maize by arranging 4 pheromone traps per acre. If the trap catch is more than 10, they are advised to spray neem oil @ 5ml/L of water. Based on the intensity of the pest, they can go for spraying of emamectin benzoate @ 0.4 g per litre of water, based on local weather conditions.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for bacterial leaf blight incidence in pomegranate. For the control spray copper oxy chloride @3.0 g + streptocycline @ 0.5gm/litre water
- In the North coastal zone of Andhra Pradesh, present weather conditions are congenial for top rot incidence in sugarcane. Based on the severity of the incidence, go for spraying with carbendazim @ 1g or mancozeb @ 3 g/l after cessation of rains.
- Farmers are advised to take up root dipping with chlorpyrifos @2.5 ml and carbendazim @3 g per litre of water before transplanting of vegetable crops.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of thrips in chilli crop, causing upward and downward leaf curl. To control, farmers are advised to spray diafenthiuron @ 1.25 g./L of water.

## Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 492.5 mm (18% normal) from 01 June to 20 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (18 July-24 July and 25 July-31 July 2025) over Odisha is deficit rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- Incorporate the dhaincha green manuring crop at the time of initial puddling of the main field.
- In the lowland, go for transplanting of 21-day rice seedlings in the main field.
- Keep bundling water in the main rice field for timely puddling and transplanting.
- Top dress nitrogen fertiliser in early planted maize and Jute after the receding of rain.

- Sowing of non-paddy crops like groundnut, arhar, castor, green gram, black gram and sesame may be taken up in the upland.
- For better peg formation in groundnut crop, hoeing and earthing up should be done at 20-25 DAS.
- Nursery sowing should be completed by the end of the 2nd fortnight of July.
- In zinc-deficient areas, apply Zinc Sulphate @ 10 kg/acre or zinc-EDTA @ 6kg/acre (once in two years) at the time of final land preparation.

### **Madhya Pradesh**

East Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 650.7 mm (78% large excess) and West Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 423.9 mm (46% excess) from 01 June to 20 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (18 July-24 July and 25 July-31 July 2025) is deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and normal rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh during week 1 and normal rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- Complete construction of bunds and other land configurations for conserving soil and water in the coming season. In direct-seeded rice, apply post-emergent herbicides like Byspyribac sodium 10 %SC at 120 ml/acre or Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl 9 EC at 260 ml/acre at 20 DAS in moist soil.
- Practice cultural practices like manual weeding, use of dora/kulpa/hand hoe, etc. Drainage channels are to be made for removing excess water. Weed control through the spray of post-emergence herbicides at 15-20 days after sowing of the crop. Prepare proper drainage in the field to remove excess rainwater from the field. Monitoring of insect pests in the field.
- Tie the cane plants together to prevent lodging due to strong winds. Intercultural practices followed by earthing up operations in the field.
- Cucurbit, tomatoes and okra at the fruiting stage. Apply insect-pest control measures after fruit picking.
- Nursery bed preparation for sowing of kharif onion, chilli and brinjal seeds in the nursery. Use of pesticide application for controlling pests after consulting with nearby KVKs. Weed control is necessary in the field.
- Intercropping of vegetables between tree plants. Use of pesticide application for controlling pests after consulting with nearby KVKs. Make a pit for transplanting fruit seedlings during the rainy season. Removal of weeds under the crop canopy.

### **Maharashtra**

Konkan received rainfall of 1378.1 mm (0% normal), 340.2 mm (13% normal) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 135.0 mm (-43% deficit) rainfall over Marathwada, and 378.4 mm (2% normal) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 June to 20 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (18 July-24 July and 25 July-31 July 2025) is a large deficit rainfall over Konkan and Madhya Maharashtra, deficit rainfall over Marathwada and Vidarbha for week 1 and normal rainfall over Konkan, Vidarbha and Marathwada and excess rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, for week 2.

#### *Vidarbha*

- In soybean, undertake intercultural operation (weeding/hoeing) during clear weather, for management of weeds and to improve soil aeration. In waterlogged areas due to rains past days, drain out excess water from the standing crop field immediately.
- In cotton, undertake intercultural operation (weeding/hoeing) during clear weather, for management of weeds and improved soil aeration. Need-based gap filling may be undertaken



to maintain an optimum plant population. In waterlogged areas due to rains past days, drain out excess water from the standing crop field immediately.

- In pigeon pea. Undertake intercultural operation (weeding/ hoeing) during clear weather, for management of weeds and improved soil aeration.
- Ensure sufficient feed and medication for livestock to last through prevailing intermittent disruptions. Undertake maintenance and repair of the animal shelter and water points. Also, ensure proper care and management of livestock during the rainy season. External and Internal parasite cases increase in the rainy season so take care of them with consulting the veterinary doctor.

#### *Marathwada*

- Intercultural operations should be done in a timely sown soybean crop for weed management. If infestation of Stem fly & leaf eating caterpillar may be observed in soybean crop, for management take a spray of any one chemical as given below Profenofos 50% @ 400 ml or Ethion 50% @ 600 ml or Thiamethoxam 12.6% + Lambda Cyhalothrin 9.5% @ 50 ml or if incidence is more take a spray of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% @ 60 ml per acre during clear weather condition. For weed management in soybean, if soybean is 20 days old, take a spray of Imazamox 35% + Imazethapyr 35% @ 2 g per 10 litres of water during clear weather conditions. If water stress is observed in the soybean crop, as per the availability of water, irrigation management should be done.
- If whitefly infestation is observed in sugarcane crop, take a spray of biological fungus *Lecanicillium lecanii* @ 40 g per 10 litres of water. Take a Spray of Chlorpyrifos 20% @ 30 ml or Imidacloprid 17.8% @ 3 ml or Acephate 75% @ 20 g per 10 litres of water. Spray the insecticide Imidacloprid 17.8% with 2% urea (200 g per 10 litres of water). If water stress is observed in the sugarcane crop, as per the availability of water, irrigation management should be done.
- In the areas where sowing of Pearl millet crop was not yet been done, sowing should do after receipt of a sufficient amount of rainfall (75-100 mm). Sowing of pearl millet can be done up to 30th July. Intercultural operation should be done in sown pearl millet crop for weed management. If water stress may observe in Pearl millet crop as per availability of water irrigation management should be done.
- Precaution should be taken to ensure that water stress does not occur in the Mrig Bahar Citrus orchard and water management should be done as required. For plantation of Mandarin select varieties like Nagpur Orange, Kinnor and for sweet orange New seller, Satgudi, Phule Sweet Orange etc. For plantation of orchard plants should be purchase only from government registered nurseries. Take a spray insecticide in citrus orchard during clear weather condition.
- Precaution should be taken to ensure that water stress does not occur in the Mrig Bahar Pomegranate orchard and water management should be done as required. For plantation of Pomegranate select varieties like Bhagwa, Phule Bhagwa Super, Ganesh, Phule aarkata etc. For plantation of orchard plants should be purchase only from government registered nurseries.
- During the monsoon, the animal feed should be planned properly and the animal feed should be clean and dry. There is a possibility of increased incidence of germs in the animal shed. For this, vaccination against various infectious diseases should be done on time with the advice of the veterinary officer. During the monsoon, fresh, green, young fodder should be avoided in large quantities, especially to goats. It is necessary to give young fodder in the diet after showing it at least a little bit of sun. Due to which goats and other animals will not fall prey to diseases like organ poisoning and scurvy.

#### *Madhya Maharashtra*

- The major kharif crops are experiencing the acute dry spell from the emergence in some parts of scarcity areas, Hence, in order to save the available soil moisture, reduce the excess plant population by thinning and one hoeing with entire blade hoe is recommended. It was also suggested to adopt the contingency measures for selection of crops (Pearl millet, sunflower and pigeon pea etc.) to be sown in the areas where the rainfall will be received after the stipulated sowing time and mid-season corrections like reducing the plant population, foliar application of reflectants etc.
- Seed Treatment: Before sowing, Seed be treated with 2 to 2.5 g of thiram fungicide, Azotobacter bacterial culture before sowing. Avoid water logging conditions in the primary stage of crop. In standing crop, spraying of NSKE @ 5% or emamectin benzoate 5% SG, 8 gm per liter of water for control of American Army worm.
- Soil application of sulphur @ 45 Kg/ha in the beds where pre-rabi onion is to cultivate for proper nutrition and better quality. Add organic manures in recommended quantities prior to transplanting. For obtaining better control over the weeds and thereby obtaining better yield from onion, apply pre-emergence selective weedicide Oxyfluorfen 23.5 EC@ 7.5 ml and cuzolfos ethyl 5 % EC @ 1 ml per lit of water immediately after the transplanting or sowing.
- Planting of new Adsali Sugarcane is in progress. The sets used for planning must be selected from the disease-free nursery. The age at sets should be between 9-11 months. Genetically pure sets result in 15-20 % yield increase. Seed treatment of carbendazim @ 10 g/ 10 lit water for 10 minutes is recommended for control of fungal disease. To further the seed treatment of Acetobacter + PSB is also advised for fertilizer saving.
- Due to cloudy and rainy weather, the incidence of anthracnose and bacterial blight (bacterial leaf spot) is observed. For control of anthracnose, unnecessary young shoots that have emerged in the orchard should be removed. For chemical control, spray Thiophanate methyl (70 WP) 1 gm or Copper oxychloride (50 WP) 2.5 gm or Kasugamycin (5 %) per litre of water plus copper oxychloride (45 % WP) (combined fungicide) 750 gm per hectare. For control of bacterial blight or bacterial leaf spot, spray 2 to 2.5 grams of mancozeb (45 WP) or Kasugamycin (5 %) per litre of water plus copper oxychloride (45 % WP) (combined fungicide) 750 grams per hectare. For effective control of thrips on grape crop, two sprays of Spinosad 45% SC 2.5 ml per 10 lit. of water or Fipronil 80 WG 0.6 ml per 10 lit of water should be sprayed at an interval of 10 days. For the control of mealybug, spray with Buprofezin 25% SC 15 ml or Lecanicillium lecani 50 gm + 50 ml. milk mixed in 10 litres of water.

### **Chhattisgarh**

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 442.6 mm (5% normal) from 01 June to 20 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (18 July-24 July and 25 July-31 July 2025) over Chhattisgarh is normal rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- For control of narrow & broad leaf weeds on paddy, spray weedicide as per need like Bispyribac sodium (nominee gold, ador, strider, Bisforce and other similar products) @ 200-250 gm/ha within 20-25 days of paddy showing (use 25 sprayers with 15 litre capacity).
- While paddy transplanting, the distance from row to row and plant to plant should be 20 cm X 10 cm. Transplanting of 20-25-day-old plants should be done a depth of 3 cm with 2-3 plants. Spray nitrogen at half the recommended amount i.e., 60 kg/ha) in the form of urea, 8-10 days after transplantation, and stop the drainage of water from the fields for 24 hours.
- Seed rate- 15=20 Kg. / ha. In early duration varieties, row to row distance should be maintained at 60 cms and plant to plant distance should be maintained at 15 cms. Arhar and other pulse crops should be sown after seed treatment with Rhizobium culture @ 5 grams and PSB @ 10 grams per Kg. seed. Apply 20-25 kg. Nitrogen, 45-50 kg. Phosphorus and 15-20 kg/ha Potash.
- Seed rate- Hybrid: 15-20 Kg. / ha. Composite: 20-25 Kg. / ha.

- Row to row distance should be kept 60-75 cms and maintain plant to plant distance 20-25 cms. Medium and late duration varieties should be maintained at a distance of 75x25 cms. Apply Nitrogen 120 kg, 60 kg Phosphorus and 50 kg/ha Potash.
- Both infant and adult of white fly suck the juice of the leaves. Therefore, the growth of the plant is stopped and the sugar percentage decreases. For control of this insect, spray Fenitrothion 50 EC @ 2 litres per hectare at 15-day intervals.

### **West Bengal**

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 575.3 mm (25% excess) and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal received 582.9 mm (-32% deficit) rainfall from 01 June to 20 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (18 July-24 July and 25 July-31 July 2025) is deficit rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and normal rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 2.

- In Kharif rice, with ample rainfall, farmers are advised to complete their transplanting. Excess water in the nursery bed may lead to pest-disease-infested rice seedlings, so drainage of excess rainwater from the nursery bed is essential. In low-lying areas, floating seed beds may be prepared in such situations. Farmers are advised to apply the basal fertilizer dose just before transplanting to reduce leaching loss.
- Lodging problem is observed along with high-intensity rainfall. Small bundles may be made to prevent such a situation. Jute plants may be harvested in such small bundles, making post-harvest operations easy.
- In brinjal, excess rainwater should be drained immediately; otherwise, wilting may be observed. fruit and Shoot borer infestations are common during this time. Cartap Hydrochloride 50 SP @ 1 g/liter may be used against fruit and shoot borers.
- In tomato, to control aphid spray Spinetoram 11.7 SC @ 120–210 g/ha in rain-free, dry periods.

### **Jharkhand**

The rainfall received over Jharkhand was 633.2 mm (62% large excess) from 01 June to 20 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Jharkhand (18 July-24 July and 25 July-31 July 2025) is normal rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Farmers are advised to transplant 20-25 days old paddy seedlings in prepared fields with a spacing of 20 x 10 (R x P) cm. Nitrogen 100 kg./ha, Phosphorus 60 kg./ha, Potash 40 kg./ha and zinc sulphate 25 kg/ha should be used before transplanting. Add one packet/acre of Blue Green Algae (BGA) in those fields of paddy where standing water is available, as it is a rich source of nitrogen. SRI Method -Those farmers who want to cultivate paddy by the SRI method should start preparing the field for transplanting.
- Farmers are advised to go for the transplanting of finger millet crops that are 3 weeks old. Ensure a drainage facility before transplanting. Keep the distance between rows 30 cm and the distance between plants 10 cm.
- In the present weather conditions, farmers should go for the sowing of the pigeon pea crop. Improved varieties - Birsa Arhar - 1, IPA 15 - 2, Upas - 120, IPA 203, Birsa Arhar2, keep the seed rate at 7 to 10 kg per acre. Treat the seeds before sowing.
- June-July is the best time for sowing tomato in a raised bed and netted for nursery seedlings. Treat the seed with *Trichoderma viride* @ 4g/kg seeds. The seed treatment must be done 24 hours before sowing of seeds. Improved varieties – Swarna Lalima, arka aabha, swarna sampada, swarna smraddhi, pusa hybrid-1, suraksha. Keep the distance between rows 60 cm and the distance between plants 30 cm; for hybrid varieties keep the distance 60 X 60 cm.

- Prevailing weather conditions may lead to infestation of rice blast and BLB in the rice nursery. If leaf blast is observed in the nursery, spray Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystrobin 25% WG@ 0.4 g or Isoprothiolane 40EC @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Repeat the spray at 7-10 day intervals. Intermittent dry and wet weather condition is favourable for the incidence of BLB in early-sown nursery seedlings. Go for foliar spray of Hezxaconazole@1.5ml/l along with Plantomycin@1.0 g/l to prevent the spread of the disease.
- Farmers are advised that the use of marigold (African marigold) as a trap crop is useful for managing the tomato fruit borer.
- Due to Past rain, Chances of fruit rot infestation in chilli and brinjal, if observed, spray Carbendazim 50% WP @ 2 g/litre of water or Copper oxychloride 50% WP @ 3 g/litre of water. If necessary, spray the second and third rounds at 15-day' intervals.
- After rainfall, clean the pond and collect fingerlings for fish production. For higher production, put 4000 fingerlings of six fishes in the following ratio per acre: 800 Katla per acre, 1200 Rohu per acre, 800 Mrigal per acre, 400 Silver per acre, 300 Grass Carp per acre and 500 Common Carp per acre. For artificial food for fish (2 to 3 kg per acre pond), mix mustard cake and rice bran in equal quantities and feed it to the fish from the time of fingerlings to three months.

### **Assam**

The rainfall received over Assam was 457.3 mm (-47% deficit) from 01 June to 20 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam (18 July-24 July and 25 July-31 July 2025) is deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Failed to sow the Sali rice seeds during June should now select only medium, duration varieties such as IR-36, Shraboni (TTB 404), Basundhara, Satya Ranjan, etc. for nursery sowing during July.
- It is advised to prepare land in fertile upland areas for sesame cultivation. Collect the recommended varieties of sesame like Gauri, Madhavi, Vinayak, Punjab Til No-1 etc. Before sowing, 13 quintals of FYM, along with 9 kg urea, 17 kg SSP and 5 kg MOP should be thoroughly incorporated per bigha of land.
- Considering widespread to fairly widespread moderate to heavy rainfall forecast in the coming 5 days, it's suggested to postpone the planting operation of papaya seedlings.
- Repair or provide extra support to hold up the trellis (supporting structures) made for the cultivation of gourd vegetables. Avoid water stagnation in the fields.
- High humidity coupled with water stagnation due to incessant rainfall during the past few days may aggravate the incidence of 'Gummosis' disease in the citrus crops. As a preventive measure against the disease, proper drainage facilities should be provided to remove the excess water from the orchard. In already infected crops, the affected portion should be scraped out without injuring the wood, followed by smearing it with Bordeaux paste.

### **Bihar**

The rainfall received over Bihar was 234.1 mm (-41% deficit) from 01 June to 20 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Bihar (18 July-24 July and 25 July-31 July 2025) is normal rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Most of the districts experienced medium to heavy rainfall over the past few days, taking advantage of good rainfall, farmers are advised to give top priority in the transplanting of medium-duration varieties of paddy.
- Extended range weather forecast indicates deficit rainfall over Bihar. In view of this, farmers are advised to remain prepared for life-saving irrigation to their crops in the coming weeks.

- In view of weak monsoon and enhanced maximum temperature, it is advised not to transplant rice in upland and medium land situations. Farmers should go for non-paddy crops such as black gram, sesamum and millets in the upland areas.
- Farmers who have an irrigation facility can transplant rice up to 31 July. Transplanting beyond this window might expose the flowering stage of the crop to an unfavorable temperature regime, leading to yield reduction.
- Under low moisture conditions, weed growth becomes rampant in the fields. Under such a situation, farmers should take proper measures for weed as well as pest and disease management.
- As medium to heavy rainfall at many places has occurred over North Bihar districts over the last few days, and in view of good rainfall in the coming 1-2 days, farmers are advised to prepare the bunds of their fields so that rain water is collected for paddy transplanting. Utilizing rainfall, farmers are advised to transplant medium-duration paddy. They are advised not to transplant long-duration varieties. Application of 30 kg Nitrogen, 60 kg Phosphorus and 30 kg Potash with 25 kg Zinc Sulphate or 15 kg chelated Zinc per hectare is advised during land preparation.
- Nursery sowing of chili in a raised seedbed is advised. Improved varieties of the crop, such as Pant mirch-3, Krishna, Arka lohit, Pusa jwala, Pusa sadabahar, Punjab lal, Kashi anmol, and Hybrid varieties such as Agni rekha, Kalyanpur chaman, Kalyanpur chatmatkar, BSS-267 are recommended for sowing in North Bihar. Seed should be treated with Thiram 75% dust before sowing.
- Farmers are advised to finish the sowing of sesamum by this weekend. Sow it in the upland area. Krishna, Kaakee safe, Kalika, and Pragati varieties are recommended for sowing in North Bihar. Application of 60 quintal compost, 20 kg Nitrogen, 20 kg Phosphorus, and 20 kg Potash per hectare is advised during land preparation. Seed rate @ 4 kg/ha is suggested. Before sowing, seeds should be treated with Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed.

### **Uttar Pradesh**

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 246.7 mm (-16% normal) and western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 300.6 mm (33% excess) from 01 June to 20 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (18 July-24 July and 25 July-31 July 2025) is deficit rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and normal rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and deficit rainfall over Western Uttar Pradesh for week 2.

#### *Eastern Uttar Pradesh*

- Looking rainfall situation during reporting weeks, farmers have been advised to transplant rice seedling at 20 x 10 cm spacing using 2-3 seedlings/hill
- In pigeon pea/maize, farmers are advised to sow maize, arhar and sorghum with improved varieties.
- Sowing of vegetables like bhindi, taroi, bottlegourd, tinda, pumpkin etc. 5. Nursery raising of brinjal with 600-700 gm seeds/ha and kharif onion with 8-10 kg seeds.
- Digging of pits for afforestation during rainy season like Mango, Guava, Aonla, papaya, citrus,
- The lime, KMNO<sub>4</sub>, fresh clean water is required to minimize the effect of weedicides, insecticides and other medicine applied in crops fields and during rain they are washed to fish ponds.
- Farmers should give especially attention and care to their advanced pregnant animals especially one week before calving and keep in clean, spacious lovely and comfortable shady place.

#### *Western Uttar Pradesh*

- As per extended range weather forecast deficient rainfall above normal day and below normal night temperature from 18-24 June, 2025, farmers are advised transplantation of rice should be taken up regularly. Direct sowing should be done by short duration rice viz; Govind, Manhar,



Narandra-80, NDR-97, Pant-12, IR-50, Ashwani, Shakat -4, and Baranideep. Seed should be treated with Streptomycin 4.0 g with 45 L. water for 35 kg of seed for the control of Bacterial blight. For control of broad and narrow leaf weeds in paddy crop, anilophos 30% EC is applied within 2-3 days of transplanting. Or pretilachlor at the rate of 1.25 liters / ha and make a solution in 500 -600 liters of water, and spray 2-3 inches of water. After 15 - 20 days of transplanting of paddy, apply bispyribac sodium 10 SC at the rate of 0.20 liters/ha in 500-600 litres of water in proper moisture conditions.

- Drain out excess water in the field. Light to moderate rainfall forecast in upcoming week, farmers are advised to sowing should be done with short duration maize hybrid varieties such as Vivak Shankar, Makka-27, Shakti-1, Pro-303, KH-9051, MM-113, X-1123 and Composite varieties Kanchan, Gaurav, Surya, Pragti, Naveen, Shweta and Novjot should be sown with 18-20 kg/ha treated seed. Sowing should be done at the proper moisture.
- In sorghum, Light to moderate rainfall forecast in the upcoming week, farmers are advised to sowing should be done with the recommended variety-SPB-1388 (Bundela), CSB-15, Versa, Vijeta and hybrid variety CSH-23,13,18,14,09 and 16. Do sowing in case of no rain.
- In Sawa, Light rainfall forecast in the upcoming week, farmers are advised to sowing should be start sowing with recommended varieties I.P-149, UPT-1, IPM-97, IPM-100 & IPM-151 with 8-10 kg seed per hectare and 40:20:20 kg/ha fertilizer. Do sowing in case of no rain.
- Optimum sowing time of black gram and green gram farmers is advised to sowing should be done with suitable varieties of green gram like: Pant moong-1, 3, 4, Narendra moong-1, 4, PDM-11, Malveeya Jyoti, Samrat, Malveeya janchetna, Malveeya janpriya, Malveeya jagrati, Asha, Meha, MH-2-15, and TM-9937. Sowing of long duration black gram varieties, Shekar-1, Shekar-2, Azad Urd-3 and WBU-108 with 12-15 kg/ha treated seed.
- Farmers are advised to sowing of short-duration varieties like TG-37A, CSMG-84-1, CSMG-884, G-201, and MA-10 with 70-75 kg/ha treated seed with 50 cm apart line sowing using 20:30:45 NPK and 250 kg Zip sum and 4.0 kg Boron /ha. Do sowing in case of no rain.

### **Himachal Pradesh**

Rainfall of 268.6 mm (5% normal) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 June to 20 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (18 July-24 July and 25 July-31 July 2025) over Himachal Pradesh is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In paddy, Rainfall is expected and advised to complete transplanting after rains.
- In already sown intercultural /halod advised. First top dressing of nitrogen should also be done at this stage (85 kg urea/ha). Sowing of maize can be done where not already sown. Recommended varieties are Girija Composite, Bajaura Maize, HQPM-1, Bajaura Pop Corn and Palm Hybrid Maize. In addition, recommended hybrids are Pradhan-333, KMH-8322, KH-2136 Gold, PL-1515 Gold.
- In Soybean, rains are expected in the next five days, advised sowing. Ensure drainage in the field.
- In vegetables, rain is expected in all parts of HP. Advised to skip irrigation if no rain occurred, light irrigation is advised. Ensure drainage in the field. Ensuring weed free conditions in vegetable crops should be done for optimum growth.
- For effective weed control in transplanted paddy, use Pretilachlor 800 grams per hectare along with a safener 4 days after transplanting or Pretilachlor without a safener 7 days after transplanting. For controlling grass species weeds, spray Bispyribac 10 EC (Nomnigold) 200 grams per hectare after 25 to 30 days of direct seeding and transplanting of paddy. If the upper leaves of the plant are yellow and the lower leaves are green, then it indicates iron deficiency. For this, spray 0.5% ferrous sulphate 0.25% lime solution when the sky is clear.



- In tea, plucking is done at a 10-day interval to maintain the quality and productivity. Monitor for mites and Milli bug expected in the orchards in present climate conditions, for control of milli bug spray recommended chemicals
- Monitor the animals for FMD and advise protecting calves against parasites, get them dewormed with piperazine liquid @ 4 ml/kg body weight, first at 10 days of age, then 15 days and then monthly up to three months of age and then quarterly up to one year of age. Vaccination. Ecto-parasite attack is expected in this weather for control, spray Butox @ 2ml per litre in the cowshed. Give a mixture of hay & green fodder.

### **Jammu**

Rainfall of 168.3 mm (-9% normal) was received over Jammu from 01 June to 20 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (18 July-24 July and 25 July-31 July 2025) over Jammu is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Postpone irrigation due to the chances of rain. Due to the chances of rain, farmers are advised to strengthen the bunds of the paddy field for in-situ storage of rain water and utilize the same for puddling. Transplanting of 20-30 days old rice seedlings having 4-6 leaves (varieties: IET-1410, PC-19, SJR-5, Jaya, Basmati 370 and Ranbir Basmati) is recommended during these days.
- Farmers may complete late sowing of maize crop (var. Vijay composite, Mansar Composite & JMC-3) after receipt of rain at vattar condition of soil with seed rate of 20-25 kg/ha by the end of this week without any further delay. Treat the seed with Bavistin @ 3g/Kg of seed to manage soil-borne diseases. Do not allow excess rainwater to stagnate in fields with an already sown maize crop.
- Sowing of Mash (var: Pant U-19, Uttara) should be accomplished by the end of this week under vattar condition of soil. Inoculate the seed with Rhizobium culture before sowing to get better yield. Do not allow rainwater to stagnate in the fields of Moong.
- Do not allow rainwater to stand in the fields. Postpone irrigation, application of fertilisers as well as chemical plant protection measures till the weather gets clear. Keep the fields free of weed with proper drainage facilities. Give proper support and cushion to the plants and fruits, respectively. Avoid direct contact of cucurbits' fruit with soil. Pluck infected fruits and shoots, if noticed in the field and bury them.
- Ensure water availability near beehives. For protection against ants, put the legs of the apiary into water so that ants cannot attack the apiary. Protect colonies from rainfall by reducing the entrance of the boxes.
- Livestock needs to be vaccinated against Foot and Mouth Disease. Dairy animals should be supplemented with dicalcium phosphate @ 60-80mg/day so as maintain milk yield and health status. Sheep and goat supplemented with high high-protein diet as to acclimate with hot condition.

### **Rajasthan**

East Rajasthan received 452.6 mm of rainfall (119% large excess), and 243.5 mm (136% large excess) of rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 June to 20 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (18 July-24 July and 25 July-31 July 2025) shows normal rainfall over East Rajasthan and excess rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 1 and deficit rainfall over East Rajasthan and large deficit rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 2.

- Where sufficient moisture is available in the field, farmers are advised to complete the sowing of maize. Improved varieties of maize: - Pratap QPM-1, HQPM-1, HQPM-5, PEHM-2 and

Pratap hybrid maize-1, Pratap Makka-9, Pratap hybrid Makka-3. Before sowing the seed should be treated with fungicide and P.S.B. or Azotobacterial.

- Sow soybeans when there is sufficient moisture available in the field. Use 80 kg of certified seed for sowing one hectare. Before sowing, seeds should be treated with Thiram or Carbendazim @ 1g / 3kg seed. It is necessary to treat soybean seeds with Rhizobium culture before sowing. Improved varieties of soybean: Pratap soya-1, Pratap Raj soya-24, NRC-37.
- Farmers are advised to procure improved varieties of green gram and black gram. Green gram Variety: - Pusa Visal, Pusa 5931, SML-668, K-851, RMG-62, ML-267, RMG-268, SML-668, GM-4, RMG-492; Black gram Varieties P.U.-31, Pratap Urd, T-9, Barkha, KU-96-3. Seed treatment with crop-specific Rhizobium culture as well as phosphorus-solubilising bacteria is also advised before sowing.
- Improved varieties of groundnut: Pratap groundnut-1, Pratap groundnut-2, JL-24, GG-1. Based on soil testing, farmers are advised to mix 250 kg of gypsum per hectare before final ploughing. At the time of sowing, give SSP 375 kg and Urea 35 kg /ha behind the plough.
- For the control of suit fly in sorghum, sowing of the crop should be completed within the week after receiving of first monsoon rainfall. Improved varieties of sorghum: - CSV-15, CSV-17, Pratap sorghum-1430, CSV-23 Fodder purpose (Multicut): MP charri, SSG-59-3 Single cut: Rajasthan charri-1, Rajasthan charri-2, Pratap charri-1080.
- For maximize production and reduce losses farmers are advised to inter cropping should be done. For maize intercropping, one row of soybean should be sown after one row of maize at a 30cm distance. In groundnut, after six rows of groundnut, two rows of sesamum should be sown at a 30cm distance.
- Give a balanced diet to milch animals to enhance milk production.

**Disclaimer:/अस्वीकरण:**

मौसम की भविष्यवाणी कई कारकों पर निर्भर करती है जो प्रकृति में गतिशील हैं यहां दी गई कृषि मौसम संबंधी सलाहों की सफलता मौसम पूर्वानुमान की सटीकता पर निर्भर करती है। किसी भी स्थिति में, भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग (IMD) और भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद (ICAR) उपयोगकर्ता या किसी तीसरे पक्ष के लिए किसी भी प्रत्यक्ष, अप्रत्यक्ष, आकस्मिक, परिणामी, विशेष या अनुकरणीय नुकसान या खोए हुए लाभ के लिए इस बुलेटिन में प्रस्तुत जानकारी का उपयोग या दुरुपयोग करने के लिये उत्तरदायी नहीं होंगे।

*The predictability of weather depends on many factors which are dynamic in nature. The success of Agromet advisories provided here depends on the accuracy of the weather forecast. In no event, India Meteorological Department (IMD) and Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) will be liable to the user or any third party for any direct, indirect, incidental, consequential, special or exemplary damages or lost profit resulting from any use or misuse of the information presented in this bulletin.*

