



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन
National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

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

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जारीकर्ता/Issued by

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AICRP on Agro-Meteorology (AICRPAM)

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Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA)

भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)

और

भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग

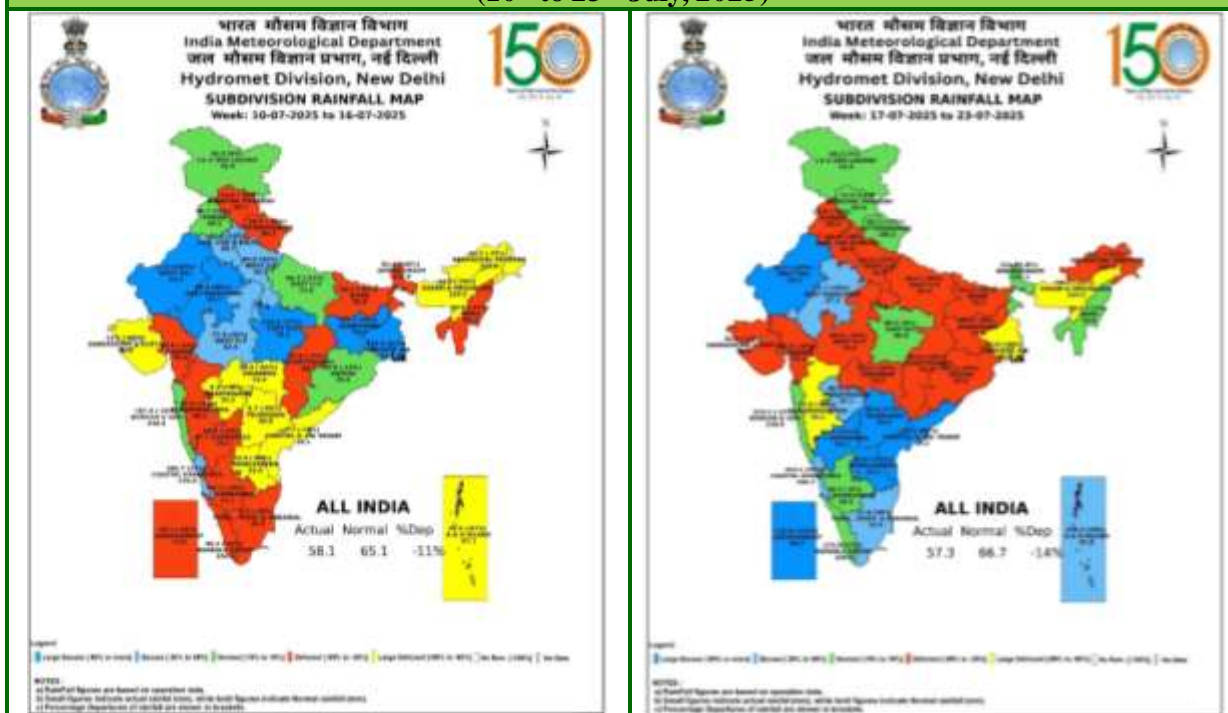
India Meteorological Department (IMD)

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

Earth System Science Organization

Realized Rainfall

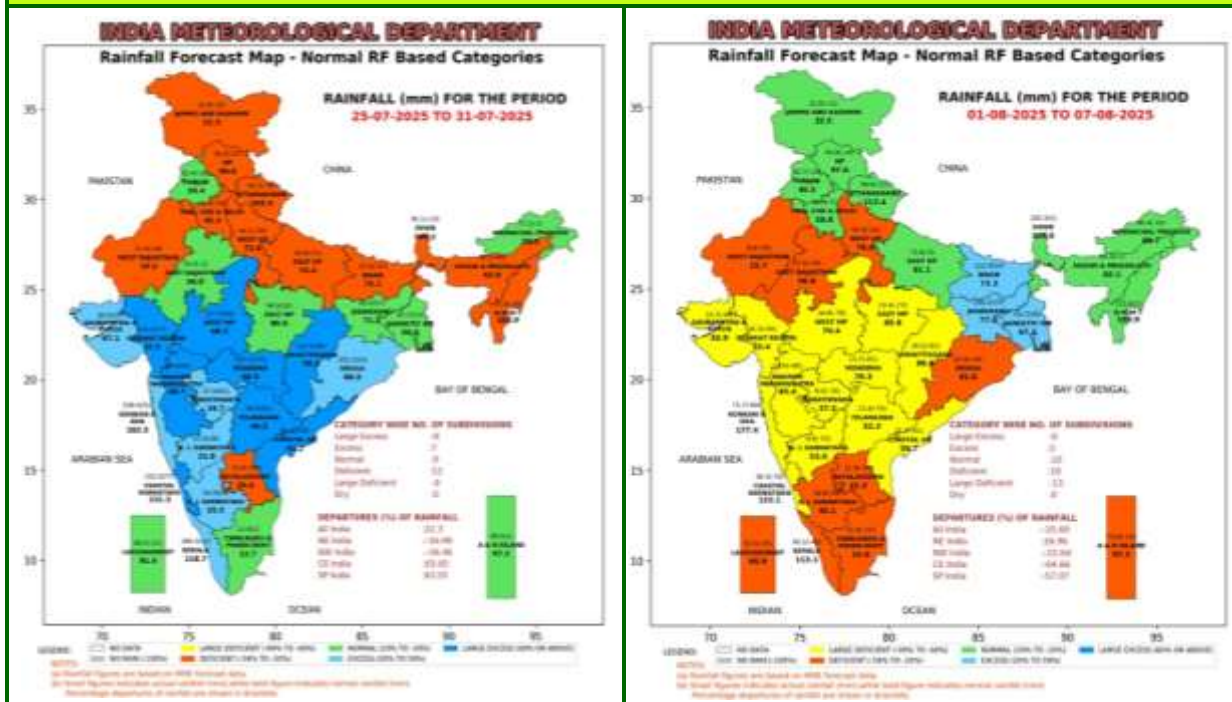
(10th to 23rd July, 2025)



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

Extended Range Forecast System

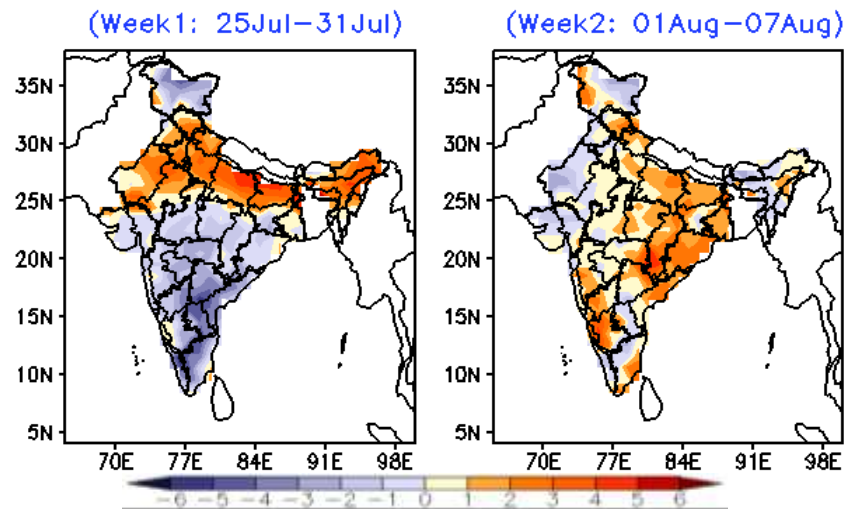
Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 23rd July, 2025)
(25th July to 07th August, 2025)



- Week 1 (25.07.2025 to 31.07.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Central India, West India, Kerala, Karnataka, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Jharkhand and Gangetic West Bengal and below normal over North West and North East India.
- Week 2 (01.08.2025 to 07.08.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over East and North East India. However, it is likely to be below normal over Central India, South India, West India and Odisha.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) forecast
for the next 2 weeks (IC-23rd July, 2025)
(25th July to 07th August, 2025)**

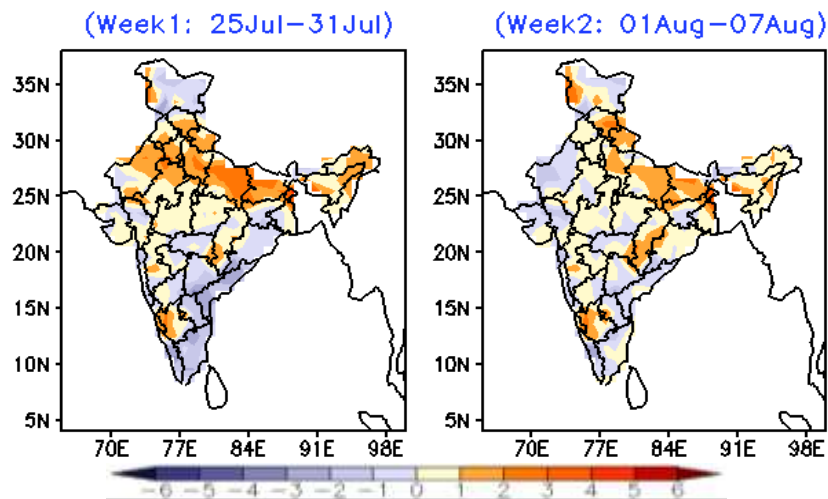
MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)



Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (25.07.2025 to 31.07.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over North East India, Bihar and most parts of North West India.
- **Week 2 (01.08.2025 to 07.08.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over East India, Central India, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Interior Maharashtra, Telangana, Karnataka, Coastal Andhra Pradesh and coastal regions of Tamil Nadu.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (25.07.2025 to 31.07.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over North East India, Bihar, many parts of North West India, Central India, Madhya Maharashtra and Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (01.08.2025 to 07.08.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, Central India, East India, North East India, Madhya Maharashtra and Karnataka.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 07 August 2025

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received 1168.2 mm (-5% normal) of rainfall from 01 June to 27 July 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (25 July-31 July and 01 August-07 August 2025) in Kerala is excess rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In rice (*virippu*), During the rainy season, to control and prevent bacterial leaf blight in paddy, dissolve 20 g of cow dung in one litre of water and spray the supernatant liquid by mixing with 20g of pseudomonas. Pesticides should not be applied during the rainy period.
- In banana, farmers are advised to provide propping to standing banana crop as there is chance of high wind speed. Clean the drainage channels. 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 mature coconut plant.
- Since sufficient soil moisture is available, coconut plants can be applied with apply 361 gram of urea, 592 gram of rock phosphate and 668 grams of muriate of potash per matured coconut plant.
- As prophylactic measure, apply 150 gram of Trichoderma enriched neem cake - cow dung mixture in the basins of the vines and incorporate thoroughly with the soil. If disease already appeared, drench soil in the plant basins with Redomil 0.2% (2g per litre of water). Spray the same on the leaves also in pepper.
- 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.
- During 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.
- Pesticides should not be applied during the rainy period. For the management of Cercospora leaf spot, foliar spraying of Trichoderma viride 2% thrice at a fortnightly interval on both surfaces of leaves on symptom appearance or *Pseudomonas fluorescens* 2% thrice at 14 14-day intervals.
- Cattle feed should be stored on a wooden board or an iron board. If moisture is in the cattle feed it may cause deadly fungal growth. If leg lameness or fever is observed, immediate medical attention should be given.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 103.8 mm (-6% normal) of rainfall from 01 June to 27 July 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (25 July-31 July and 01 August-07 August 2025) in Tamil Nadu is normal rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In cotton, irrigation is advisable based on local weather conditions and crop requirements.
- 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 field to avoid damage due to heavy and hot winds.
- 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 incidence 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 seeds 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, sufficient quantity of good quality of water is necessary to the poultry birds. Further providing feed during morning hours to avoid food wastage and hanging of gunny bags the border of the shed.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 2219.9 mm (21% excess) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 261.8 mm (27% excess), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 332.5 mm (3% normal) from 01 June to 27 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (25 July-31 July and 01 August-07 August 2025) is large excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, excess rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka for week 1, and large deficit rainfall over Coastal Karnataka and North Interior Karnataka, deficit rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for week 2.

North Interior Karnataka

- In sugarcane, take up intercultivation 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 500 litres of water on the weed. Heavy and early earthing up of ratoons ensures optimum plant density with good yield and quantity. To manage early shoot borer, take up spraying of 0.5 ml Imidacloprid dissolved in one litre of water or broadcast 10 kg of Carbofuran granules mixed in sand on the surface of the soil. When the crop is at the tillering stage, irrigate the crop once in 10 days.
- In green gram, if the thrips infestation is noticed, 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. To manage virus disease, uproot the infected plants and destroy. Then take up spraying of 0.5 ml. Imidacloprid is adding micronutrient-supplying fertilisers.
- To manage ash weevil, take up spraying of 2 ml Quinalphos dissolved in one litre of water in pigeon pea.
- In maize, Stem borer: Apply 3 per cent Carbofuran granules in the whorl of the leaf. Topdressing of Nitrogen can be done @ 45, 45 and 15 kg per ha at 35, 50 and 65 days after sowing, respectively. In case of severe infestation of fall army worm (> 20% damaged plants): Spray Spinetoram 11.7 % SC @ 0.5 ml/l or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% @ 0.3 ml/lit of water or Thiamethoxam 12.6 % + Lambda cyhalothrin 9.5% ZC @ 0.25 ml/l of water. Use a high-volume sprayer, the nozzle directed towards the whorls. Subsequently spray fortnight later depending on intensity, avoiding the previously sprayed chemical.
- In citrus, to manage Bacterial blight disease, spray the crop with 3 grams of Copper Oxy-chloride or 1 per cent Bordo mixture dissolved in one litre of water or 300 ppm Streptomycin (3 grams in 10 litres of water).
- In grapes, 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.
- Drain out the excess water in the crop field.

- Undertake intercultural operations to control the weeds and to increase the moisture availability to crops.
- Application of top-dress fertilizer to the Maize crop is recommended.
- The following crops and varieties are recommended for kharif sowing
- Red gram: BRG-1,2,3,4 and 5, TTB-7, ICP-7035 and HY 3C
- Before sowing the seed, treating it with biofertilizer is recommended
- Ploughing across the slope will make in situ soil moisture conservation.
- Wind speed is high, provide staking support to the Banana and Vegetable crops to protect from uprooting of crops.
- Construction of 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 231.1 mm (-6% normal) and 117.1 mm (-23% deficit) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 June to 27 July 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (25 July-31 July and 01 August-07 August 2025) shows deficit rainfall over Rayalaseema and large excess rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and deficit rainfall over Rayalaseema, large deficit rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to take up sowing only after receiving adequate rainfall. Groundnut crop sown during II FN of June, advised to apply gypsum @200 kg per acre. The present weather conditions are favourable for collar rot and sucking pest incidence in 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.
- In Castor, under sufficient moisture conditions, farmers are advised to take up sowing up to the 2nd fortnight of July. Farmers are advised to top-dress of 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.
- Present weather conditions are congenial for the leaf-eating caterpillar (*Helicoverpa*) in red gram. To install bird perches (04 per/acre for collection and destruction of egg, larval populations by nesting birds). To spray chlorpyrifos @ @2.5 ml or quinalphos 2.0 ml and neem oil 5 ml/litre of water at initial stages and later stages to spray emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4 g/l of water for the control of leaf-eating pests.
- In the North coastal Zone of Andhra Pradesh, present weather conditions are congenial for stage top rot incidence in sugarcane. Based on the severity of the incidence, go for spraying with carbendazim @ 1g or mancozeb @ 3 g/l for two times at an interval of 10-15 days.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for bacterial leaf blight and dry rot incidence in pomegranate. For the control of bacterial leaf blight, farmers are advised to spray copper oxychloride @3.0 g + streptomycin @ 0.5gm/L of water and to control dry rot, spraying of chlorpyrifos @2.5 ml + carbendazim @3 g /L of water is recommended.
- The current weather conditions are favourable for sucking pest incidence. Advised to set up yellow sticky traps @ 10 per acre for monitoring whitefly incidence and blue sticky traps @ 10 per acre for monitoring thrips incidence. Based on infestation to spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.4 ml/l or acetamiprid 20 SP @ 0.2 g/l or thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.2 g/litre of water is recommended, and take spraying based on local weather conditions.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of powdery mildew in tomato. To control, farmers are advised to spray Contaf plus @ 2.0 ml/L of water.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 588.7 mm (17% normal) from 01 June to 27 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (25 July-31 July and 01 August-07 August 2025) over Odisha is excess rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Keeping the rainfall forecast in mind, farmers are advised to stop the sowing of seeds, application of fertilisers and pesticides for the time being.
- Make bunds for conserving rainwater in the main rice field for timely puddling and transplanting.
- Do not keep standing water in the paddy nursery.
- Make provisions for drainage, where kharif maize or pulses, etc. have been sown.
- Cover the vegetable nursery with polythene to protect it from heavy rain and make a drainage arrangement.
- As thunderstorms with lightning are expected for the upcoming days, farmers are advised to stop all outdoor activities once they hear thunder or see lightning. Do not take shelter under tall trees, electric poles, or isolated sheds. If no shelter is available, crouch low with your feet together in an open area.
- Keep the animal sheds clean and dry. Provide sufficient food and water to animals and keep the food in a safer place to protect it from heavy rain.
- Fishermen are advised not to venture into the sea along the Odisha coast during the period of 25th -29th July.

Madhya Pradesh

East Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 759.7 mm (69% large excess) and West Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 536.4 mm (43% excess) from 01 June to 27 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (25 July-31 July and 01 August-07 August 2025) is normal rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and large excess rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh during week 1, large deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- In rice, Complete construction of bunds and other land configurations for conserving soil and water in the coming season. Transplanting of seedlings as per proper row plant distances in the field with the recommended dose of fertilisers. In transplanting, apply the recommended dose of fertilisers at the time of final puddling in the field. The rate of DAP in hybrid rice is 1.5 times higher than high yielding varieties. Apply 25 kg/ha of Zinc sulphate once in two years.
- In soybean, practice manually bullock-drawn kulpa in between the rows for controlling weeds in West MP. Drainage channels are to be made for removing excess water
- In sugarcane, tie the cane plants together to prevent lodging due to strong winds. Intercultural practices followed by earthing up operations in the field.
- In vegetables, Cucurbit, tomatoes and okra at the fruiting stage. Apply insect-pest control measures after fruit picking. Transplanting of brinjal, tomato, chilli, and kharif onion seedlings in the field. Proper drainage be maintained in the field.
- In fruit crops, Intercropping of vegetables between tree plants. Use of pesticide application for controlling pests after consulting with nearby KVKs.
- If caterpillar (>1 per plant), spray of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC at 150 ml/ha
- For antracnose disease (emerge due to continuous rainfall). Spray of Tebuconazole 25.9 EC at 625 ml/ha, or 38.3 SC at 625 ml/ha.
- Immunization of poultry against rainy season diseases. Nutritious feed mixed with vitamin supplements to be given with clean water. Water to be changed on daily basis. Surface litter should be placed in poultry houses to prevent from excess moisture.

Gujarat

Gujarat received rainfall of 565.7 mm (34% excess) from 01 June to 27 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (25 July-31 July and 01 August-07 August 2025) over Gujarat is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Arrange a drainage facility to remove excess rainwater from the cotton field. Carry out Thinning and Gap filling in the sown cotton crop if sowing is already done on the farm. Fertiliser and chemical spray application activity should be based on environmental conditions.
- For transplanting (TP) of paddy, the field should be puddled either with a power tiller/mini tractor/bullock just before TP, and level the puddled land. Transplanting younger seedlings at 20 cm x 15 cm spacing. Use 2-3 seedlings per hill for TP. Make a facility to drain out excess rainwater.
- Undertake the interculturing and weeding operations at optimum moisture conditions in sown pearl millet crop. Apply nitrogen 40 kg/ha as a top dressing after weeding and thinning under optimum soil moisture level at one month after sowing.
- Provide support to the young mango orchards to protect them against wind. Procure healthy and disease-free planting material from an authorized and government nursery for the new plantation.
- To protect the animals from electric current when it is raining, keep away from appliances like poles, power boxes and broken wires where the current is on. Don't keep the animal under a tree when there is heavy lightning during rain.

Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 1727.8 mm (7% normal), 400.4 mm (13% normal) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 242.6 mm (-14% normal) rainfall over Marathwada, and 508.4 mm (14% normal) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 June to 27 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (25 July-31 July and 01 August-07 August 2025) is excess rainfall over Konkan and Marathwada, large excess rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra and Vidarbha for week 1 and large deficit rainfall over Konkan, Vidarbha and Marathwada and Madhya Maharashtra for week 2.

Konkan

- Rice transplanting should be completed. It should be done in low rainfall intensity. Use seedlings that are 12 to 15 cm in height, have 5 to 6 leaves, and are 21 to 27 days old, depending on the maturity duration of the variety. transplanting activities should be carried out after assessing the surrounding rainfall conditions and during periods of reduced rainfall intensity.
- Before transplanting, water the nursery beds thoroughly a day or two in advance. Transplant 30-day-old seedlings using the "Thomba" method across the slope in shallow, upright rows. Maintain 20 cm spacing between rows and 15 cm between seedlings (two per hill). Transplant during low rainfall for better yield.
- Application of paclobutrazol in mango orchards should be postponed until the next agromet advisory is received. If excess water has accumulated in mango orchards due to rainfall, proper drainage should be arranged.
- For crops like snake gourd, bitter gourd, bottle gourd, and ridge gourd, once the vines start spreading, they should be supported with strings, and a mandap structure should be arranged.

Vidarbha

- In soybean, undertake inter-culture operation (weeding/hoeing) during clear weather, for management of weeds and to improve soil aeration. For weed control in soybean alternative option is only under sufficient moisture conditions early post-emergence herbicidal spray at 15-20 days crop stage with imazethapyr 10% SL @ 20 ml OR imazethapyr + imazamox 70% WG @ 2 g OR propaquizafop 2.5% + imazethapyr 3.75 % @ 40 ml per 10 litres of water.
- In cotton crop, undertake inter-culture operation (weeding/hoeing) during clear weather, for management of weeds and improved soil aeration. For weed control in cotton alternative option during clear weather includes post emergence herbicidal spray at 20-30 days crop stage with pyriothiac sodium 10% EC @ 15 ml OR pyriothiac sodium 6 % EC + quizalofop ethyl 4% EC @ 25 ml per 10 litres of water.
- In pigeon pea. In earlier sown pigeon pea crop, undertake inter-culture operation (weeding/hoeing) during clear weather, for management of weeds and improved soil aeration.
- For surveillance of pest incidence, erect 4 to 5 pheromone traps/ha in the field. To manage the initial incidence of leaf-eating caterpillar, spraying of Azadirachtin 300 ppm @ 50 ml per 10 litres of water is advisable

Madhya Maharashtra

- In pigeon pea, first nipping is suggested for proper branching and foliar nutrition of Micronutrient Grade II, @5 ml per lit water is recommended.
- After germination, birds pick up the young shoots and thus affect the plant population, so care should be taken in 10 to 12 days after sowing from bird menace. The primary stage plants of maize are very susceptible to waterlogging conditions; hence, avoid it till the crop is 20 days old.
- Planting of new Adasali Sugarcane is in progress. The sets used for planting must be selected from the disease-free nursery. The age at which sets should be is between 9-11 months. Genetically pure sets result in a 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 fertiliser saving.
- The tubers should be 3 to 4 months old, 450 to 750 grams in weight and should be long and coconut-shaped. Before planting the tubers, the tubers should be immersed in a solution of 100 grams of carbendazim in 100 litres of water for 30 to 40 minutes. For tissue culture planting, healthy plants of good variety, tested for virus index, should be purchased from reliable producers. For tissue culture plantation, plants of uniform growth, 30 to 45 cm in height, and at least 6 to 7 leaves with appropriate hardening should be selected. Apply 82:375:83 g NPK per plant.

Chhattisgarh

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 599.6 mm (17% normal) from 01 June to 27 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (25 July-31 July and 01 August-07 August 2025) over Chhattisgarh is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- For control of narrow & broad leaf weeds in 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 sowing (use 25 sprayers in a sprayer of 15 litre capacity).
- Seed rate- 90 Kg. / ha. The germinated paddy seeds are sown by the broadcasting method or drum seeder in the field, when there is continuous rainfall. Seed treatment should be done by treating with a solution of 1.7 kg common salt in 10 litres of water and then washing them two to three times with clean water, and then treating with 2.5 grams of Carbendazim per kg of seed.

- 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 at 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.
- Groundnut seed rate: @ 120-140 kg/ha. Row to row distance should be 30-40 cms, and the distance from plant to plant is 8-10 cm. Sowing should be done after seed treatment with Trichoderma 5-10 grams, Rhizobium culture 5-10 grams and P.S.B. @ 5-10 grams per kg of seed. Apply 20-30 kg. Nitrogen, 50-60 kg Phosphorus and 20-25 kg/ha Potash.
- For control of narrow and broad leaf weeds, spray herbicides such as Imazethapyr 10% SL (Pursuit and other similar products) @ 750 ml/ha within 18-20 days of sowing. 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.

West Bengal

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 646.3 mm (18% normal) and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal received 639.3 mm (-35% deficit) rainfall from 01 June to 27 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (25 July-31 July and 01 August-07 August 2025) is normal rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and deficit rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and excess rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and normal rainfall over 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 fertiliser dose just before transplanting to reduce leaching loss. Farmers are advised not to transplant kharif rice during high-intensity rainfall. Small carps may be released in paddy fields where water stagnation is an issue.
- Lodging may be 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.
- In tomato, to control aphid spray Spinetoram 11.7 SC @ 120–210 g/ha in rain-free, dry periods.

Assam

The rainfall received over Assam was 512.1 mm (-48% deficit) from 01 June to 27 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam (25 July-31 July and 01 August-07 August 2025) is deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Continue transplanting of the sali rice seedling in the main field. Before transplanting, apply recommended doses of fertilizer to obtain higher yield. For semi dwarf varieties, 9 kg, 17 kg, and 9 kg and for tall varieties, 3 kg, 8 kg and 2 kg of Urea, SSP and MOP, respectively, are required per bigha of land. Those who have failed to sow the Sali rice seeds during the month of June should now select only medium, duration varieties such as IR-36, Shraboni (TTB 404), Basundhara, Satyaranjan, etc. for nursery sowing during July. A composite culture of fish with long-duration rice varieties in a low-land situation may be undertaken to increase the income. About 1350 numbers of fingerlings (Rohu, Common carp, Mrigal, Catla, etc.) may be released in one bigha of land just after transplanting of paddy.

- 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.
- 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.

Bihar

The rainfall received over Bihar was 260.6 mm (-44% deficit) from 01 June to 27 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Bihar (25 July-31 July and 01 August-07 August 2025) is deficit rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- Provide life-saving irrigation to the transplanted paddy crop. Priority should be given for transplanting of rice in low/medium land areas. Application of 30 kg Nitrogen, 60 kg Phosphorus and 40 kg Potassium for medium duration paddy and 25 kg Nitrogen, 40 kg Phosphorus and 30 kg Potassium for early varieties with 25 kg Zinc Sulphate or 15 kg chelated Zinc per hectare is advised during land preparation. Weeding is also suggested in 20-25 days old paddy crop.
- Planting of healthy suckers of banana is advised. Alpaan, Champa, Kanthali, Maalbhog, Chinia, Sakerchinia, PHIA-23 are the tall varieties and Grandnaine, Robesta, Basrai, PHIA-1 (Gold finger), BRS-1 are the dwarf varieties, which are recommended for planting in North Bihar. Battisha, Sawa, Bankel, Kachkel, PHIA-3 varieties are used for vegetable purposes and Kothia, Muthia, Dudhsaager, and Chakia varieties are used for both vegetables and fruits. The planting distance should be 2.0x2.0 meters for tall varieties and 1.5x1.5 meters for dwarf varieties.
- In view deficit rainfall, farmers are advised to sow Pigeon pea in upland areas. Narendra Arher-1, Rajendra Arher-1 and Rajendra Arher-1 varieties of pigeon pea are recommended for sowing in North Bihar.

Uttar Pradesh

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 271.9 mm (-22% deficit) and western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 348.4 mm (22% excess) from 01 June to 27 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (25 July-31 July and 01 August-07 August 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

- Farmers are advised to continue transplanting of medium/short duration of rice varieties should be taken up regularly. Short duration rice varieties viz; Govind, Manhar, Narandra-80, NDR-97, Pant-12, IR-50, Ashwani, Shakat -4, and Baranideep, could be used for SRI method only of rice planting or direct seeding. Seed should be treated with Streptomycin 4.0 g with 45 lt. water for 35 kg seed soaking for the control of Bacterial blight. In the light soils rice nursery, spray 2.0% solution of N with 2% potash.
- 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.

- The lime, KMNO₄, 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 cure 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 25 July to 07 August, 2025, farmers are advised to continue transplanting of medium/short duration of rice varieties should be taken up regularly. Short duration rice varieties viz; Govind, Manhar, Narandra-80, NDR-97, Pant-12, IR-50, Ashwani, Shakat -4, and Baranideep, could be used for SRI method only of rice planting or direct seeding. Seed should be treated with Streptocycline 4.0 g with 45 lt. water for 35 kg seed soaking for the control of Bacterial blight. In the light soils rice nursery, spray 2.0% solution of N with 2% potash.
- Light rainfall forecast during this week, farmers are advised to avoid spray weedicide/insecticide during this week. Weeding and thinning should be taken up.
- Favorable weather condition for sowing of pearl millet at proper moisture condition. The pearl millet composite varieties such as ICMB-155, WCC-75, ICTP-8203, Raj-171, NDFB-3 and hybrid varieties such as Pusa-322, Pusa-23 and ICMH-451 are more suitable for this time. With 4.0 to 5.0 kg/ha treated seed. Drain out excess water.
- Farmers are advised pigeon pea sowing should be done with high yielding and short duration varieties like PDA-11, Pusa-9, Azad, Maveeya -2002, IPM 203, Narendra Arhar-2, Amar, Pusa-2. Do sowing in case of no rain.
- Sowing should be done in case on no rain with recommended varieties i.e. 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.
- If Khaira disease is visible in paddy, then to control it, make a solution of 20-25 kg zinc sulphate and 2.5 kg lime in 800 liters of water and spray.
- Bathing should be taken up at the morning and evening before milking. Drinking water should be given thrice a day. A balanced diet should be given for milch animals, and Vaccination against Foot and Mouth disease, and approach a Veterinary hospital if needed.

Haryana

Rainfall of 210.9 mm (13% normal) was received over Haryana from 01 June to 27 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (25 July-31 July and 01 August-07 August 2025) over Haryana is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Possibility of rain farmers are advised to drain out the excess rain water in the cotton crop. Due to favourable weather condition may chance for infestation of Jassid in cotton crop, farmers are advised to keep on vigilance. Due to rain fall water standing in the cotton field, farmers are advised to drain the excess water soon after, standing water may cause the negative effect of cotton crops.
- Due to possibility of rain next four days farmers are advised to continue late transplanting of rice and farmers are advised to complete soon as possible.
- Adopt weed control measures and keep vigil on sugarcane pyrilla. Earthing up the sugarcane roots at vattar condition and tie the canes to avoid lodging during monsoon season. Keep vigil for borers.
- The anticipated weather is favourable for insect-pests particularly white fly and jassid. If infestation is above ETL (6-8 adults/leaf for white fly and 2 nymphs/leaf for jassid) then spray

crop with 60 g Flonicamid (Ujala) 50 WG per acre in 150-175 litre of water. Keep vigil on pink boll worm infestation.

- Due to high humidity levels in the environment farmers are advised to keep the animals under a well-ventilated place and provide clear drinking water as per requirement. Provide the 50 grams iodized salt and 50 to 100 grams mineral mixture daily with feed & green fodder to keep them healthy. Due to prevailing high humidity and possibility of rain/monsoon season will keep clear around the animal shed to avoid the infestation of house fly/other.

Himachal Pradesh

Rainfall of 338.8 mm (5% normal) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 June to 27 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (25 July-31 July and 01 August-07 August 2025) over Himachal Pradesh is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- In paddy, Rainfall expected and advised to complete and transplanting. Farmers are advised to make a bund for conserving rain water in the field. Bund should be higher and wider so that more rainwater can be conserved in the field. Spray of bavistin in case of rice blast disease at 15 days is advised.
- In already sown interculture /halod advised. First top dressing of nitrogen should also be done at this stage (85 kg urea/ha). Hoeing and weeding should be done in it to improve the root growth and save the water consumption. Spray recommended insecticides to control fall army worms attack. In Maize, stalk rot is expected in this weather for control drench maize fields with bleaching powder @16 kg/ha a week before tasseling
- In Soybean, Rains expected in next five days advised sowing. Ensure drainage in the field
- In vegetables, Rains expected in all parts of HP. Advised to Skip irrigation if no rains occurred light irrigation advised. Ensure drainage in the field. Ensuring weed-free conditions in vegetable crops should be done for optimum growth.
- Advised picking in tea at 8-10 days interval to maintain the quality and productivity. Monitor for mites and Milli bug expected in the orchards, for control of milli bug spray recommended chemicals.
- Spray of bavistin in case of rice blast disease at 15 intervals is advised
- For effective weed control in transplanted paddy, use Pretilachlor 800 grams per hectare along with safener 4 days after transplanting or Pretilachlor without 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.

Jammu

Rainfall of 215.0 mm (-8% normal) was received over Jammu from 01 June to 27 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (25 July-31 July and 01 August-07 August 2025) over Jammu is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Postpone irrigation due to chances of rain. Due to chances of rain, farmers are advised to strengthen the bunds of paddy fields for in- situ storage of rain water and utilize the same for puddling. Immediate 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, if not transplanted yet.
- Sowing of the mixed fodder crop can be undertaken during clear weather.

- Complete the sowing of Mash (var.:Pant U-19, Uttara) by the end of this week, if not sown yet. Inoculate the seed with Rhizobium culture before sowing to get better yield. Weeding and hoeing is recommended during clear weather at 2 leaves stage.
- Postpone irrigation due to chances of rainfall. Remove infected fruits and shoots in brinjal, if noticed in field and bury them. In Okra keep the fields weed free with proper drainage facilities.
- Monitor crop for attack of cutworm, if observed; apply carbofuran 3G @ 1kg/kanal during clear weather. Monitor crop for attack of stem borer, apply Cartap hydrochloride/Carbofuran granules 3G@ 5 gm/plant during clear weather only.

Rajasthan

East Rajasthan received 509.3 mm of rainfall (87% large excess), and 260.9 mm (97% large excess) of rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 June to 27 July 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (25 July-31 July and 01 August-07 August 2025) shows normal rainfall over East Rajasthan and deficit rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 1 and deficit rainfall over East Rajasthan and large deficit rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 2.

- Farmers who have not yet sown maize are advised to avoid sowing of maize or early maturity varieties of maize intercrop with black gram (2:2) are advised. For the control of weeds in maize and black gram intercropping, spray of Alaclor 2.0 kg dissolved in 600 litre of water and sprays it within two days of sowing. Where maize has reached 20 to 30 days, keep the crop weed free by weeding and hoeing.
- After 15 to 20 days of sowing of soybean, remove extra plants and keep the distance from plant to plant is 30 cm. For weed control in standing crop, spray 100 gm of Imazethapyr per hectare by dissolving in 600 litres of water.
- Farmers are advised to sow pulses instead of maize after July 15. 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.
- Spray of prophenofos 50 EC @ 1.25 litre/ha to control mealy bug in cotton.
- For the control of suit fly in sorghum, sowing of 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.
- Farmers are advised to do proper arrangement for storing rain water at one portion in the field; this water can be used for irrigation in the crops at suitable time during dry spell.
- Take care of the animal from loose motion due to heavy intake of green fodder in monsoon season and also take care of Mastitis is common in rainy season in milch cattle. Wet, unclean or dirty sheds during rainy season causes severe mastitis which inturn induces fibrosis of udder and milk production is reduced or stopped or presence of flakes in the milk.

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