



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

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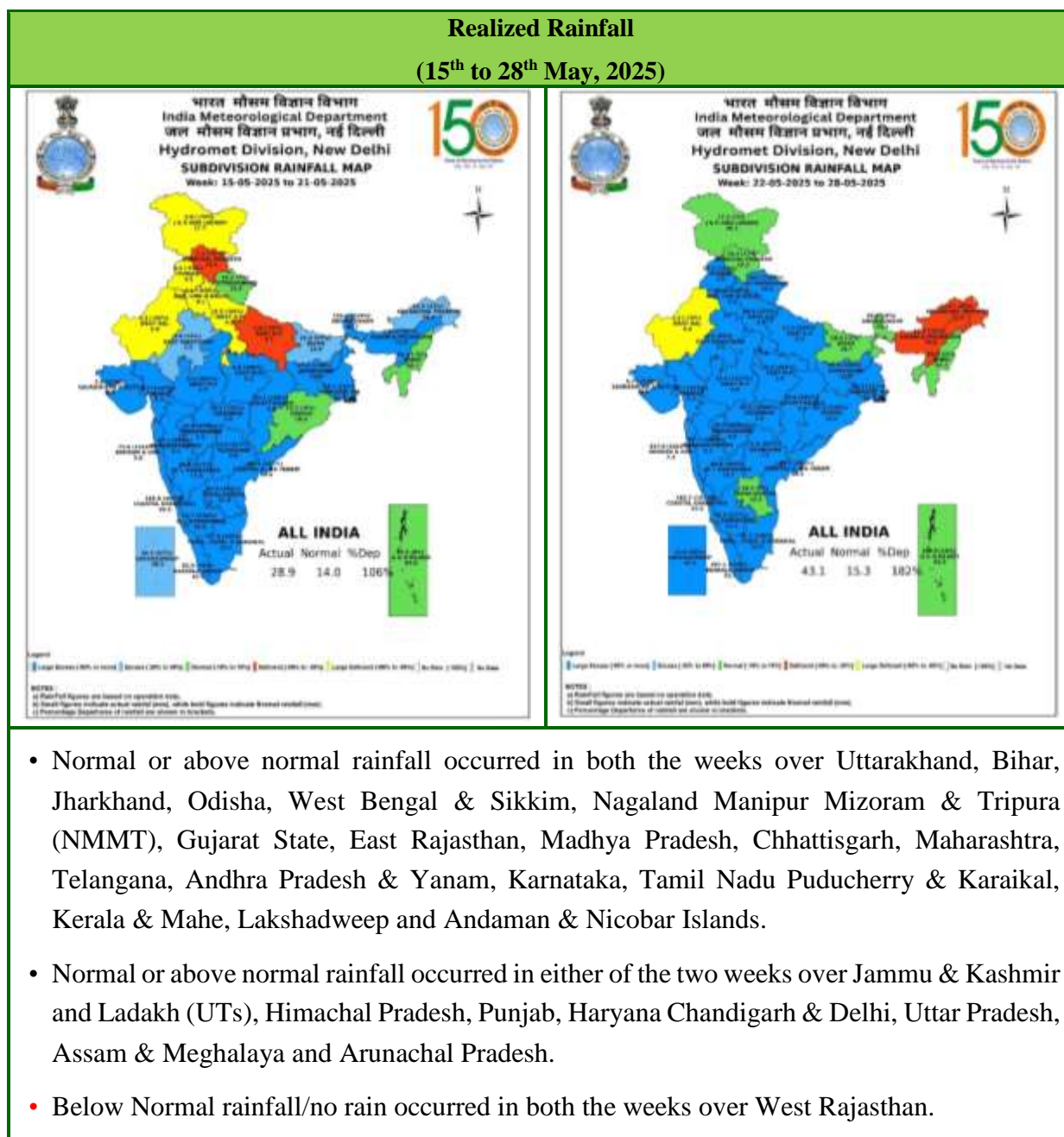
भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग

India Meteorological Department (IMD)

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

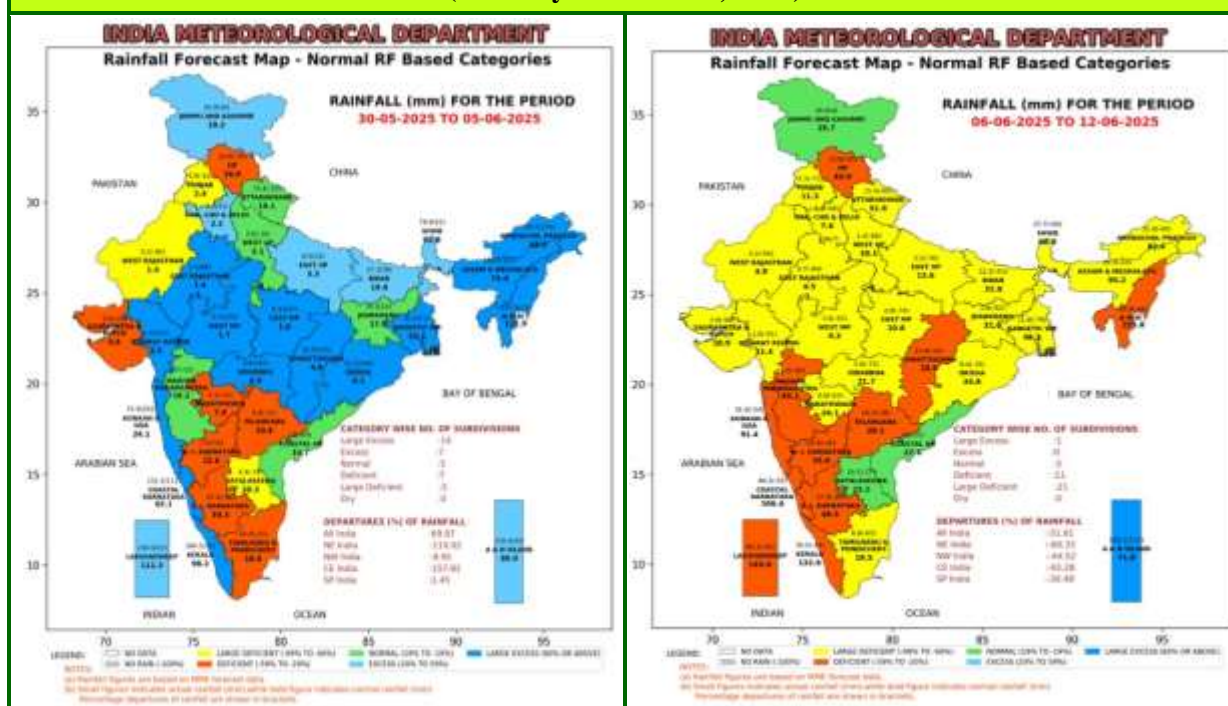
Earth System Science Organization

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- 28th May, 2025)
(30th May to 12th June, 2025)



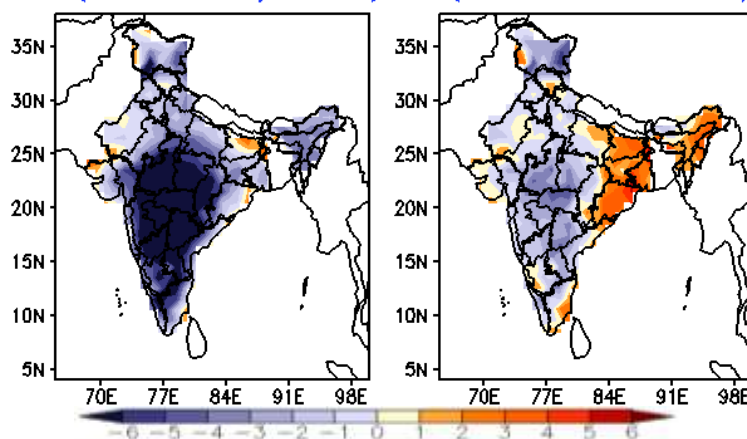
- Week 1 (30.05.2025 to 05.06.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over North East India and along West Coast and below normal over Interior Karnataka, Rayalaseema and Tamil Nadu. However, mainly dry weather is likely to be over Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, West Uttar Pradesh, Saurashtra & Kutch, most parts of Tamil Nadu, North Interior Karnataka and Rayalaseema.
- Week 2 (06.06.2025 to 12.06.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country. Mainly dry weather is likely over Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) forecast
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 28th May, 2025)
(30th May to 12th June, 2025)**

MME forecast Tmax anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

(Week1: 30May–05Jun)

(Week2: 06Jun–12Jun)



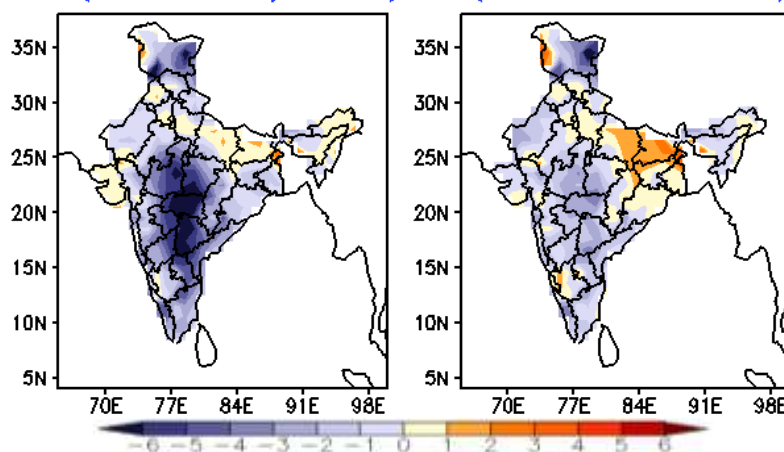
Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (30.05.2025 to 05.06.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country except Bihar.
- **Week 2 (06.06.2025 to 12.06.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over East and North East India and below normal over rest of the country.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

(Week1: 30May–05Jun)

(Week2: 06Jun–12Jun)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (30.05.2025 to 05.06.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country. However, it is likely to be slightly above normal over Saurashtra & Kutch, Bihar, East Uttar Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh.
- **Week 2 (06.06.2025 to 12.06.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over many parts of the country. However, it is likely to be above normal over Bihar and East Uttar Pradesh.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 12 June 2025

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received 776.5 mm (116% large excess) of rainfall from 01 March to 31 May 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (30 May - 05 June and 06 June - 12 June 2025) is large excess rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Due to heavy rainfall, postpone land preparation and nursery work. Proper drainage facilities have to be ensured. Propping should be done to protect banana plants from heavy rain and wind.
- Open the basin of coconut palms to hold rain water. Application of plant protection chemicals can be postponed.
- In the arecanut to control Mahali, take necessary Phyto-sanitary measures and provide proper drainage facilities.
- In pepper to control Quick Wilt, improve drainage facility. Avoid the application of fertilizers and plant protection chemicals.
- Since summer rains are received for ginger and turmeric cultivation can be done. Apply 2 to 3 kg lime per cent area. As a prophylactic measure against rhizome rot disease, the ginger and turmeric rhizome should be soaked in 0.3% mancozeb or pseudomonas solution (3 gram per one litre of water) for 30 minutes.
- Proper drainage facilities have to be provided for vegetables since heavy rains expected. Staking is recommended for vegetables in pandals. Application of plant protection chemicals can be postponed.
- Cattle feed should be stored on a wooden board or iron board. If moisture is in the cattle feed it may cause deadly fungal growth. Animals should not be allowed to go to water logged areas in order to avoid anthrax and foot lesions. Since there is a chance of mixing of contaminated water in water resources, apply disinfectants available in the market as per manufacturer's instructions.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 245.6 mm (97% large excess) of rainfall from 01 March to 31 May 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (30 May - 05 June and 06 June - 12 June 2025) in Tamil Nadu is deficit rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Light irrigation may be provided according to the crop requirement.
- In Rice and pulse, spray protective chemicals in the early morning. Cloudy weather and high wind speed are conducive to the incidence of diseases. Farmers are requested to take preparatory measures accordingly.
- In cotton, earthing up can be done to prevent the crop from falling over due to strong winds or heavy rain.
- Wind speed may rise to 20 - 26 kmph. Hence, earthing up and propping should be practiced to avoid lodging. A windbreak, such as *Sesbania angustifolia*, can be raised along the field border in an East-West direction to avoid damage due to heavy and hot winds.
- In coconut, Soil application of *Bacillus subtilis* @ 200 g / tree + 25 kg of FYM may be done to prevent Basal stem rot.
- Do not allow the animals to graze during the afternoon hours. Check the stability of animal sheds against heavy wind and rainfall. To prevent the mosquito menace in livestock rearing areas, fumigation with notchy leaves may be done once a week.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 837.4 mm (440% large excess) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 232.0 mm (191% large excess), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 297.3 mm (108% large excess) from 01 March to 31 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 May - 05 June and 06 June - 12 June 2025) is large excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, deficit rainfall over South Interior Karnataka and North Interior Karnataka for week 1, and deficit rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, North Interior Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka for week 2.

North Interior Karnataka

- Take up intercoalition at 50, 65, 80 and 95 Days after planting and earthing up should be done at 120 days after planting.
- Manage Bacterial blight disease by spraying the crop with 3-gram Copper oxychloride or 1 per cent Bordo mixture dissolved in one litre of water or 300 ppm Streptomycin (3 grams in 10 litres of water). To manage leaf minor in citrus, take up spraying of 0.3 ml Indoxacarb or 0.2-gram Emamectin benzoate, dissolved in one litre of water.
- 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.
- To manage Bacterial blight disease in pomegranate, spray the crop with Streptomycin sulphate 0.5 g. + Copper Oxychloride 2 g. dissolved in one litre of water.
- To manage sucking pests and powdery mildew, take up spraying of 2 ml Malathion and 3 g. Wettable Sulphur or 2 g. Carbendazim, dissolved in one litre of water. Repeat the same spray if necessary at an interval of 15 days.

South Interior Karnataka

- The following crop and variety are recommended for kharif sowing
- Red gram varieties of BRG-1,2 and 5 before sowing seed, treat with rhizobium and Trichoderma biofertilizer is recommended
- Maize: Ganga-11, Deccan-103, Vijaya composite, Composite NAC-6004, 6002,
- Hybrid-Nityashree (NAH-2049) Ploughing across the slope will make in situ soil moisture conservation.
- Land preparation for sowing of kharif crops is advised to farmers
- Due to high humidity (warm and humid weather) possibility of pest and disease build-up is more in already sown crops. Take prophylactic measures depending on the crop.
- 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.
- In mango, fruit fly damage is also noticed. suitable control measure by spraying Carbaryl 4 g/litre of water.
- Harvesting of mango without dropping ground level using a mango net.

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 189.5 mm (97% large excess) and 161.5 mm (103% large excess) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 March to 31 May 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 May - 05 June and 06 June - 12 June 2025) shows large

deficit rainfall over Rayalaseema and normal rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and normal rainfall over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 2.

- In sowing time (Kharif Preparedness-Groundnut), utilising the available soil moisture, farmers are advised to take up ploughing across the slope. It will help to break the hard pan and increase the moisture retention capacity, and also reduce the incidence of weeds, pests and diseases to the next kharif season. Suggested to select high-yielding varieties (Kadiri-7, K-8 bold, K-6, Kadiri Amaravathi, Kadiri chitravati, Kadiri Harithandhra, Dheeraj, Nithya Harith, Dharani, Kadiri lepakshi and TCGS-1694) and arrange all inputs ready for kharif sowing.
- In sowing time (Kharif Preparedness-Red gram). Utilizing the available soil moisture, farmers are advised to take up ploughing across the slope. It will help to break the hard pan and increases the moisture retention capacity and also reduce the incidence of weed, pest and diseases to next kharif season. Select medium duration varieties viz., LRG-41, LRG-52, LRG-105, TRG-59, ICPL 85063, ICPL 87119 and PRG-176. Seeds are available from reliable source like Agricultural Research Stations, KVKs, Departments and other reputed firms.
- As there is forecast for rainfall, based on local weather conditions go for sowing of green manure crops like Sunnhemp (12-15 kg/acre seed rate), Dhaincha (10-12 kg/acre) or Pillipesara (10-12 kg/acre) or short duration Green gram (8-10 kg/acre).
- Tie sugarcane in pairs or use earthing-up to prevent lodging due to strong winds and squalls. Stop irrigation; rain will meet crop water needs. Humid conditions may favour early shoot borer or red rot. Monitor fields and apply insecticides/fungicides during dry intervals. Conduct intercultural operations in drier periods.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for fruit and shoot borer in brinjal. To control spray novaluron 0.75 ml. (or) Emamectin benzoate 0.5 g. (or) Indoxacarb @ 1 ml./L of water.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of fruit fly in mango. Collect and destroy the damaged fruits. For control, monitor the activity of flies with methyl eugenol sex lure traps. Tie fruit fly traps available in the market @ 5/acre to the tree branches at 5-6 feet.
- Provide propping to prevent lodging from wind/thunderstorms. Apply split doses of NPK fertilisers due to a rain forecast to reduce leaching. Ensure no water stagnation near the base; avoid root rot. High RH can trigger Sigatoka leaf spot; apply protective fungicides (e.g., mancozeb or propiconazole).

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 177.5 mm (59% excess) from 01 March to 31 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 May - 05 June and 06 June - 12 June 2025) over Odisha is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Go for summer ploughing as most of the districts received fair amount of rainfall.
- Keep the harvested paddy and non-paddy crops in safer place to avoid damage due to rainfall.
- For paddy cultivation, always use certified seeds. Germination test is advisable before sowing. Apply 2 ton of well decomposed FYM per acre during final land preparation.
- Go for non-paddy crops instead of paddy in rainfed uplands such as pulses, oilseeds, cotton, sunflower and vegetables either as sole or as mixed cropping for which seeds are to be collected.
- Protect the mangoes in trees by netting from thunderstorm and heavy wind.
- Farmers are advised not to stay in open fields, near trees, or water bodies during thunderstorms. Unplug farm equipment, motors, and irrigation pumps to avoid damage.
- Provide clean and adequate water to the cattle. Allow them for grazing either in morning or in afternoon hour during clear weather conditions.
- Grains must be dried under sun for 3-4 days to 14% moisture for consumption and 12% moisture for seed purpose.

Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 444.3 mm (1411% large excess), 146.9 mm (457% large excess) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 126.5 mm (394% large excess) rainfall over Marathwada, and 156.8 mm (481% large excess) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 March to 31 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (30 May - 05 June and 06 June - 12 June 2025) is a large excess of rainfall over Konkan, Vidarbha, deficit rainfall over Marathwada and normal rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra for week 1 and Deficit rainfall over Konkan, Madhya Maharashtra and large deficit rainfall over Vidarbha and Madhya Maharashtra for week 2.

Konkan

- Ensure the availability of rice seeds as per your requirement for kharif rice cultivation. Farmers should start preparations for paddy nursery. Plough the soil in the nursery area and break the colds. Apply 100 kg of manure per R area in the soil. Considering the slope of the land, in place of a high and well-drained area, prepare a raised bed of 120 cm width at the bottom and 90 cm width at the surface, and 8 to 10 cm height and length should be kept, depending on the slope. Nurseries should be set up in an area of four R for transplanting in a one-acre area.
- Ensure proper drainage of excess water from the planted area. For coconut cultivation, dig pits of 1 × 1 × 1-meter size at a spacing of 7.5 × 7.5 meters and allow them to be well-exposed to sunlight. Fill the prepared pits with a mixture of 3 to 4 baskets of farmyard manure or compost and 1 kg of single super phosphate.
- If an irrigation facility is available, then start the land preparation for the nursery of vegetable crops. For nursery of brinjal, chilli and tomato crops, prepare a raised bed of 3 m length x 1 m breadth x 15 cm height. Mix well decomposed FYM @500 gm per guntha into the soil at the time of bed preparation. Prepare a raised bed of 3 m length x 1 m breadth x 15 cm height.
- If mango harvesting is still pending, it should be completed by observing local rainfall conditions as soon as possible. To prevent fruit fly infestation in mango orchards, collect and destroy fallen fruits. Install two university-recommended fruit fly traps per acre on the lower branches.
- The selected area for cashew cultivation should be cleared by cutting down trees and shrubs. Cashew is planted using grafted saplings in April or May with 7x7 m or 8x8 m spacing.
- The selected area for areca nut cultivation should be cleared by cutting down trees and shrubs.
- To protect mango fruits from post-harvest fungal diseases causing fruit rot, the fruits should be harvested along with the pedicle. Additionally, after harvesting, the fruits should be dipped in a 0.05% (0.5 g per litre of water) potassium metabisulfite hot water solution at 50°C for 10 minutes and then kept for ripening.

Vidarbha

- In the summer groundnut crop, undertake harvesting and safe storage of the mature summer groundnut crop.
- Provide mechanical support to newly planted/ young fruit plants to prevent logging during gusty, windy weather.
- Avoid pre-monsoon sowing of the cotton crop. Early sown (pre-monsoon) crop bears the reproductive structures like squares and flowers early. Pink bollworm moths emerging from a dormant population of the previous season lay eggs on these squares and flowers; thus, early sown crop supports the completion of the new season's first generation of pink bollworm, which spreads to the timely sown crop.

Marathwada

- As per the requirement irrigation management should be done in the sugarcane crop. Hand weeding should be done for weed management in the sugarcane crop. For management of stem borer in Sugarcane crop, take a spray of Chlorpyrifos 20% @ 25 ml or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % @ 4 ml per 10 litres of water. For management of white fly, take a spray of Dimethoate 30% @ 36 ml per 10 litres of water during clear weather conditions.
- For sowing of soybean crop use very early variety: Parbhani Sona (MAUS-47), Early variety: MAUS-71 (Samruddhi), MAUS-158, MAUS-612, Jawahar (JS-335), Shakti (MAUS-81), Medium late variety: Prasad (MAUS-1), Paratkar (MAUS-61), MAUS-162, Pratishta (MAUS 61-2) etc. Farmers are advised to check the germination percentage of soybeans before sowing. Seed should be used for sowing if the germination percentage is more than 70%. Preparatory tillage operations should be carried out during the wapsa condition.
- For sowing of Kharif Sorghum, make use of Hybrid variety: CSH-14, CSH-16, CSH-25 (Parbhani Sainath), Improved variety: Parbhani Shakti, PVK-809, PVK-801 (Parbhani Shweta), etc. Preparatory tillage operations should be carried out during the wapsa condition.
- For the new plantation of citrus orchard, prepare the pits of size 1 x 1 x 1 m and fill the pits with a mixture of half kg Super phosphate + FYM + soil. For the plantation of Mandarin, select varieties like Nagpur Orange, Kinnor and for sweet orange, New seller, Satgudi, Phule Sweet Orange, etc. For the plantation of orchard plants should be purchased only from government-registered nurseries. Take a spray fungicide in a citrus orchard during clear weather conditions.
- For the new plantation of a pomegranate orchard, fill the pits with the help of well-fertilised soil + well-decomposed FYM + 1 to 1.5 kg SSP + Compost. For plantation of Pomegranate select varieties like Bhagwa, Phule Bhagwa Super, Ganesh, Phule aarkata etc. For the plantation of orchard plants, only purchase from government-registered nurseries

Madhya Maharashtra

- For biological control of stem borers in sugarcane crop *Trichogramma chilonis* (Trichocard) should be used @ four per acre and pheromone traps (ESB lure) @ five per hectare. Infested plants should be cut close to the ground and destroyed.
- Farmers should not rush into sowing as it is likely to take 7 to 8 days to recover. Arrangements should be made to drain the water from the field so that rainwater does not accumulate in the field and to drain the excess water. After the onset of rain, tillage should be done with blade harrow so that the weeds that have grown will be controlled and the field condition will remain suitable for sowing.
- The white grubs are active mainly between 6 and 7 pm. For effective management, one light trap per acre should be placed between 6 and 7 pm and then it should be collected and destroyed mechanically.
- For biological control of stem borers in sugarcane crop, *Trichogramma chilonis* (Trichocard) should be used @ four per acre and pheromone traps (ESB lure) @ five per hectare. Infested plants should be cut close to the ground and destroyed.
- In the vicinity of urban areas under limited irrigation facilities, all types of gourds, brinjal and tomatoes are cultivated. Most of the vegetables are in the fruiting stage, due to cloudy weather, heavy rains and high humidity, possibility of fungal infection and attack of fruit fly. Hence foliar application of Hexaconazole 5% SC @ 5ml per 15 lit of water or Carbendazim+ Mancozeb @ 7.5 g per 15 lit of water or Propiconazole 25 Percent EC is suggested.
- Since there is a possibility of rain in isolated places, animals should be tied up in a safe place. Care should be taken to ensure that contaminated or silty water does not enter the drinking water

of the animals. Sulpha tablets should be used for the disease of scurvy caused by young grass. Animals should not be tied up in open spaces. Keep them in a barn, shed or a strong building. Make the animals sit down. If the animals are in water, take them out immediately.

Chhattisgarh

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 107.3 mm (190% large excess) from 01 March to 31 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 May - 05 June and 06 June - 12 June 2025) over Chhattisgarh is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Inter-culture operation, fertiliser application, earthing, followed by irrigation, is advised in sugarcane crop at the knee height stage. According to weather forecast, there is the possibility of moderate cloud cover with light to moderate rainfall in the upcoming days. Therefore, farmers are advised not to go for top dressing of nitrogen application and irrigation for a few days.
- Harvesting of matured summer black gram and green gram crops. According to weather forecast, there is the possibility of moderate cloud cover with light to moderate rainfall in the upcoming days. Therefore, farmers are advised to harvest the mature crop and store it in safe places as per the weather forecast.
- Harvesting of matured summer sesamum crop. According to weather forecast, there is the possibility of moderate cloud cover with light to moderate rainfall in the upcoming days. Therefore, farmers are advised to harvest the mature oilseed crop and store it in a safe place, as per the weather forecast.
- Digging of mature summer groundnut crop. According to weather forecast, there is the possibility of moderate cloud cover with light to moderate rainfall in the upcoming days. Therefore, farmers are advised to harvest and dig mature groundnuts and store them in a safe place, as per weather forecast.
- To control borer insect in okra and brinjal, use pheromone traps@10Nos/acre and destroy the upper portion of affected plants.
- Farmers are advised to cover animal and poultry sheds with wet gunny bags.

Madhya Pradesh

Rainfall received over East Madhya Pradesh was 40.7 mm (72% large excess), and 63.3 mm (369% large excess) over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 March to 31 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 May - 05 June and 06 June - 12 June 2025) is a large excess rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and large deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- In Mung/Urd/Summer soybean, Irrigation was applied this week. Pod sucking pests observed should be control by spray of Pyrethroid chemicals, however monitoring is required (pest population above economic threshold level) as these chemicals also affect the natural enemies.
- Irrigation applied at weekly intervals. Fertiliser application, earthing, followed by irrigation in rabi sown canes. Intercrop with mung/urd bean pulses also need irrigation and sucking pest control as mentioned above. Control of early shoot borer and Pyrilla in rabi-sown canes.
- Harvest the rabi season onion crop and keep it in direct sunlight for drying. As high temperatures, light irrigation at short intervals for cucurbit crops to maintain optimum soil moisture levels, as dry condition leads to poor pollination and a drop-in yield. Irrigation is applied at weekly intervals among all the vegetables and the nursery.

- As day temperature is very high, fruit trees should be irrigated regularly. Mango, Pomegranate, sapota and lemon are at the fruit formation stage. Apply irrigation at 10-day intervals. This will rise in humidity under the canopy, which will result in less cracking of fruits.
- Spray should be done late evening hours. In Brinjal and tomato, control of fruit and shoot borer, infested fruits and shoots should be collected and buried inside the soil.
In Brinjal, spray of Quinalphos 25 EC at 1.5-2 ml/litre water or Spinosad 45 %SC at 10 ml ai/ha for control of fruit and shoot borers. Spray should be done during late evening hours.

Gujarat

The rainfall received over Gujarat was 64.5 mm (1073% large excess) from 01 March to 31 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Gujarat (30 May - 05 June and 06 June - 12 June 2025) is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall over week 2.

- Nipping the ear heads from the pearl millet crops during clear weather conditions and keep it at safer places and keeping them for sun drying.
- Keep the land ready for the cultivation of kharif paddy. Procure certified seeds from authorized agencies of Early maturing varieties (Direct seeded): GR-2, 3, 4, IR-2, GR12 (Sardar), NVSR-2, Early maturing variety (Transplanting): Mahisagar, Medium late maturing varieties: GR-11, 13, Jaya, Gurjari, IR22, GR-15, Dandi, GAR-13, Late maturing varieties: Masuri, GR-101, 103, 104, 108 and Narmada.
- Sell the matured, dropped mango fruits in the market to prevent losses caused by strong winds and thundershowers. Drained out access rain water from the field and protected the orchard.
- In brinjal, monitoring of borers by using pheromone traps 4-6 per acre is advised. For control of shoot and fruit borer in brinjal, infested fruits and shoots should be collected and buried into the soil. If the fruit and shoot borer population is above ETL, spraying of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC, 3.0 ml /10 litres of water is advised. Spray should be done under clear weather conditions only.

Assam

The rainfall received over Assam was 636.4 mm (9% - normal) from 01 March to 31 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam (30 May - 05 June and 06 June - 12 June 2025) is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Farmers can start nursery bed preparation for Sali rice cultivation. Collect seeds of recommended varieties of Sali rice like Ranjit, Ranjit Sub 1, Bahadur, Satyaranjan, Basundhara, Mahsuri, Ketekijoha, etc., for obtaining higher yield. Select varieties like Satyaranjan and Basundhara, having a crop duration of 130-135 days, in double-cropping areas.
- Considering light to moderate rainfall forecast in the coming 5 days, postpone spraying of pesticide in the ahu rice crop. Postpone topdressing of urea until rainfall recedes. Repair the bunds of rice fields to conserve rainwater.
- Collect recommended varieties of summer bottle gourd like Pusa Summer Prolific long, Pusa Summer Prolific Round, Pusa Meghdoot and Pusa Manjiri. Seedlings may be raised under shade nets to protect it from extreme weather conditions.
- Sowing of Oiltorius varieties viz, JRO-524, JRO-7835, JRO-632, SEL-2 and Tarun may be done upto May. Thinning of the plants should be done 3-4 weeks after emergence. One hand weeding is to be given at the time of thinning. Wheel hoeing between rows within 4-5 weeks after sowing suppresses weeds considerably. N should be applied in two equal doses at 4-6

weeks and 6-8 weeks after sowing in areas where there is no water stagnation. All operation should be done in the jute crop mainly in fair weather.

- Continue planting the rooted slips of grasses like Hybrid Napier, Setaria, Guinea and Para in medium to upland areas to meet the fodder needs of the livestock.
- Before the ensuing monsoon season, make provisions to 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.
- Incidence of rust disease has been observed in pea at the flowering stages. It is advised to apply tebuconazole @ 2 ml/lit. Incidence of Wilt disease has been observed in lentils and khesari at vegetative stages. It is advised to drench the soil with Bavistin @ 1g/lit of water to protect the crop from wilt. They are also advised to apply Malathion 50 EC @ 2 ml/lit of water.
- Under fair weather condition spraying of Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG (@ 5 grams per 10 lit of water) or Lambda Cyhalothrin 5 EC (@ 3-5 ml per 10 lit of water) is advocated to control pests like fruit fly, epilachna beetle, aphid, red pumpkin beetle and black pumpkin beetle in vegetable crops like sponge gourd, spine gourd, ridge gourd cowpea etc. and borers in brinjal, okra etc.
- During the rainy season, prevent the livestock from feeding on rotten grass and leaves; instead, feed the animals with fresh tree leaves, fodder grasses and concentrates along with vitamin and mineral supplements.

Jharkhand

The rainfall received over Jharkhand was 192.5 mm (131% large excess) from 01 March to 31 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Jharkhand (30 May - 05 June and 06 June - 12 June 2025) is normal rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Prepare land for paddy and arrange seeds of the paddy crop. The improved varieties for rice crops are – for upland – Birsa Vikas Dhan 109, 110, 111, Birsa Dhan – 108 and Vandana; For mid-land – Sahbhagi dhan, IR-36, 64, Lalat, Naveen, Birasmati; For low land – Use Rajshree, Swarna, Sambha Mahsuri. Before sowing seeds, treat with fungicide Bavistin at the rate of 2 grams per kg of seeds. As there is sufficient moisture in the field,
- For green manure, sowing of daicha, sunhemp may be done during this week. Seed rate for sunhemp is 60-70 kilograms, and that of daicha is 50-60 kilograms per hectare. For adequate germination, proper moisture should be maintained.
- For cultivation of maize sowing of Hybrid maize DHM12, Timely Maturing Variety-BIO9681, Mid Duration-Malvia Sankar Makka, BAUMH-3, Early Variety- BAUMH-5 and Prakash, Extra Early-Vivek, LateMaturingVariety-HQPM-1, HQPM-5 and BAUQMH-7, For sowing of Hy maize apply urea- 56 Kg and for composite variety-35 Kg, DAP-130 KG and MOP-68 kg per hectare. Seed rate-20 Kg/ha and spacing Row to Row 20 cm and plant to plant 20 cm.
- Prepare the field for sowing of the Pigeon pea crop. Buy seeds from a certified source only. Before sowing the seeds, treat them with Thiram (2 gm) + Carbendazim (1 gm) and for good germination, it is necessary to have sufficient moisture in the field. This treatment increases the germination rate and production of seeds. Improved Varieties of Arhar – LRG-41, Birsa Arhar-1, Narendra Arhar-1 and 2, Bahar, ICPH-2671.
- Farmers willing to go for an early crop of chilli should sow it in May. Use seed at the rate of 400 grams per acre. Keep the distance between rows and plants at 50 cm.
- Infestation of leaf minor is observed in tomato crops, to control the infestation, farmers are advised to spray Thiachloprid 21.7 SC by making a solution of 1 ml per liter of water only in clear weather.

- After 30 days of summer okra sowing, divide the remaining 50 kg of urea into two equal amounts and mix it well in the soil. At the time of applying out of 50 kg, broadcast 25 kg of urea in the soil and the remaining 25 kg of urea per acre before flowering.
- Farmers interested in sowing vine-type French beans should choose improved varieties like Kentucky Vader, Swarn Lata. Use a seed rate of 10 to 12 kg per acre. Keep a distance between rows at 75 cm and a distance between plants at 15 cm.
- Farmers willing to plant mango, guava and litchi saplings should prepare their fields. Dig pits at a distance of 1 X 1 X 1 meter for all three crops. Keep a distance of 8 X 8 meters between plants for mango, 5 X 5 meters for guava and 8 X 8 meters for litchi.

Bihar

The rainfall received over Bihar was 114.6 mm (34% excess) from 01 March to 31 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Bihar (30 May - 05 June and 06 June - 12 June 2025) is excess rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In litchi, after harvesting litchi, especially before the onset of the monsoon, plough the orchard thoroughly and apply fertilizers and organic manure. For each mature tree, apply 60 to 80 kilograms of well-decomposed farmyard manure, 2.5 kilograms of urea, 1.5 kilograms of single superphosphate, 1.3 kilograms of muriate of potash, and 50 grams of borax uniformly around the tree canopy and incorporate it into the soil. This nutrient management promotes healthy plant growth and ensures better production in the next season.
- In rice, sowing nurseries of long-duration rice varieties such as Rajshri, Rajendra Mansuri, Rajendra Sweta, Swarna, Swarna Sub-1, and VPT-5204. Prepare the seedbed well and incorporate well-rotted farmyard manure. Nursery beds should be 1.25 to 1.5 meters wide with length as per convenience. For transplanting one hectare of rice, 800 to 1000 square meters of nursery area is sufficient. Use only certified seeds and perform seed treatment before sowing to prevent seed-borne diseases.
- In maize, prepare the field by ploughing and applying 10 to 15 tons of well-decomposed farmyard manure per hectare. At the time of sowing, apply 30 kg nitrogen, 60 kg sulfur, and 50 kg potash per hectare. Recommended maize varieties for North Bihar include Devki, Shaktiman-1, Shaktiman-2, Shaktiman-5, Rajendra Sankar Maize-3, and Ganga-11.

Uttarakhand

Rainfall of 208.2 mm (32% excess) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 March to 31 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 May - 05 June and 06 June - 12 June 2025) over Uttarakhand is normal rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Start sowing of Finger millet crop. Seed treatment should be done before sowing.
- Start sowing of pulse crops like Urd, Rice bean and Soybean, etc.
- In rice, prepare the field for transplanting of paddy seedlings.
- Pluck tomato fruits at regular intervals to get maximum yield.
- Plucking of ripened fruits should be done in plums and peaches.
- In apple, use an anti-hail net over fruit plants to protect fruits from hail damage.
- Multi-cut fodders must be sown at this time. Guinea grass and Napier grass are good at this time. Give vaccination against foot and mouth disease. De-worming should be done before vaccination.

Haryana

Rainfall of 76.0 mm (69% large excess) was received over Haryana from 01 March to 31 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 May - 05 June and 06 June - 12 June 2025) over Haryana is in excess of rainfall for week 1 and large deficit for week 2.

- Due to the possibility of rain in the next two days, farmers are advised to prepare the field for nurseries of rice crop with applying compost/FYM/manure 10 to 12 cartons per acre and sowing of paddy nursery.
- Possibility of variable weather, light rain, farmers and moderate wind speed, farmers are advised to withhold the irrigation in planted vegetable crops and fruit plants as per the requirement of stressed crops.
- Piping view of variable weather and rainfall in the next three day, farmers are advice to stop/withhold the sowing of American cotton/Bt cotton, if possible
- Farmers are advised to keep their poultry birds in well-ventilated houses. Proper ventilation ensures drinking water (frequent access to clean and cool water), continuous airflow (may reduce heat stress and maintain balanced oxygen levels to birds). Due to the possibility of dry & hot weather, farmers are advised to keep an earthen pot for poultry birds to provide drinking water. Anticipating the dry & hot weather, an earthen pot helps cool the water through evaporation (evaporating cooling), ensuring a more comfortable drinking temperature.

Punjab

Rainfall of 47.9 mm (-12% normal) was received over Punjab from 01 March to 31 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 May - 05 June and 06 June - 12 June 2025) over Punjab is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Irrigate the crop at 7-12-day intervals and apply a second dose of urea @ 65 kg per acre along the rows to plant the crop.
- In situations where its it emerges after first irrigation or with the rain shower, Stomp 30 EC @ 1 litre/acre dissolved in 200 litres of water can also be applied as post-emergence after first irrigation to cotton. If the weeds emerge before the application of the herbicide, a light hoeing/inter-culture may be done as the Stomp does not control the emerged weeds. Alternatively, spray 500 ml per acre Hit weed Maxx 10 MEC (pyrithiobac sodium 6%+quizalofop ethyl 4%) by dissolving in 150 litres of water after first irrigation, in moist soil, to control annual grass and broadleaf weeds.
- Irrigated the bearing fruit plants, such as citrus, mango, pear, litchi, etc. at the proper interval as these are laden with fruits. The litchi trees need irrigation twice a week during this period; it reduces cracking of fruits to a great extent and helps in proper size development.
- Fruit borer attack in tomato crop can be checked by spraying 30 ml of Fame 480 SL or 60 ml Coragen 18.5 or 200 ml Indoxacarb 14.5 SC in 100 litres of water per acre. Observe a waiting period of 3 days after the spray of Fame and one day after the spray of Coragen.
- Regularly monitor the crop for the incidence of cotton leaf curl virus. Uproot and destroy the affected plant from time to time. Whitefly also attacks other alternate host crops like brinjal, potato, tomato, okra, moong, mash and guar. Regular surveillance should be done for timely management of these crops. Regular surveillance of whitefly on cotton should also be done.
- For the management of top-borer, release Tricho-cards having 20,000 eggs of rice moth parasitised by Trichogramma japonicum at 10-day intervals up to the end of June. Pheromone traps @ 10 per acre can be used along with the recommended Tricho-card application.
- Check attack of top-borer by applying 10 kg Ferterra 0.4 GR or 12 kg of Furadan/Diafuran/Furacarb/Carbocil/ Fury 3G (carbofuran) per acre at the base of shoots of

sugarcane during the last week of June, only if the top borer damage exceeds a 5 % level. Earth up slightly and give light irrigation to the crop immediately.

Himachal Pradesh

Rainfall of 180.6 mm (-25% deficit) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 March to 31 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 May - 05 June and 06 June - 12 June 2025) over Himachal Pradesh is deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Do deep ploughing of fields after harvesting of rabi crops. It helps in destroying the eggs and pupal stages of insects and weed seeds. After harvesting of rabi crops, farmers are advised to test their soil with certified agencies and to do laser levelling in their fields if required. Green manure crops, cluster bean, daincha, senai, lobia, etc., may be sown and ensure proper moisture for proper germination.
- Maize sowing advised after ensuring soil moisture or after rains.
- Advised to complete sowing of the Paddy nursery and ensure proper soil moisture before nursery sowing. Seed treatment of fungal disease with Bavistin @2.5g/kg of seed.
- In High hills regions, do intercultural operations in peas, French beans, Ogla and Phafra. Sowing of palak, radish, turnip and carrot in addition to transplanting of cabbage, Cauliflower, broccoli and exotic vegetables. In high hilly intercultural operations and urea dose to peas, turnip, carrot, palak, etc. advised Potato can also be sown. Weeding is advised in the crop sown earlier.
- Further, the farmers should store the harvested produce in a cool and dry place, adopting necessary precautions for avoiding the attack of storage pests like the Potato Tuber Moth.
- Pluck the tea leaves (two leaf and a bud) at 8-10-day interval to maintain the quality and productivity. Monitor for mites and millipedes in the orchards, for control of millipede's bug spray recommended chemicals
- In mid and lower regions, sowing of cucurbits crops is advised. Seed should be treated with captan or thiram @ 2 grams/kg of seed before sowing. Use well-decomposed FYM 10-12 tons/acre in the field at the time of ploughing. cucurbitaceous crops, if the attack of the red pumpkin beetle is found, then spraying with the recommended chemical is advised. Transplanting of the cucurbitaceous family can be done. Given the rainfall, farmers are advised to do the staking accordingly. In cucurbitaceous crops, the red pumpkin beetle is expected in this weather; spraying of recommended chemicals is advised.
- In vegetables, advise sowing in mid-hill also for an early crop as an irrigated crop.
- Make sure to deworm your older flocks every month against roundworms. Temperature is rising above 25 °C, so ensure proper ventilation in poultry houses. Replace the poultry houses with fresh litter and keep the houses clean, and ensure drinking water to the birds. For precautionary measures, spray formaline 40% @ 1 litre in 9 litres of water outside or surrounding of the farm. Increase protein by 2% in the poultry diet

Jammu

Rainfall of 225.0 mm (-38% deficit) was received over Jammu from 01 March to 31 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 May - 05 June and 06 June - 12 June 2025) over Jammu is excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Postpone irrigation due to the chances of rainfall. Cover the nursery with grass/straw to prevent evaporation rate. If not sown yet, Farmers may go for nursery sowing of early transplanted rice varieties. (var. IET-1410, K-39, Ratna, PC-19, Jaya) Treat seed with Carbendazim or Bavistin @2gm/Kg before nursery raising. Prepare land for DSR, and farmers may go for direct sowing

of rice after the receipt of rain. Farmers may go for Nursery raising of Basmati 370 and Ranbir Basmati after the receipt of rain.

- Postpone irrigation due to the chances of rainfall. The dose of phosphorus recommended for the rice crop to be given after Daincha should be applied to the Daincha crop either through SSP or DAP. The application of fertiliser is recommended after receipt of rain.
- Irrigation is recommended due to high temperatures, and hence, the evaporation rate in summer pulses.
- Postpone irrigation due to the chances of rainfall. Do not allow rainwater to stagnate in fields. Install 5 pheromone traps per kanal to control fruit fly in cucurbits. If yellow leaves (YVMV) in okra are observed, uproot and bury deep in the soil and wash hands after that.
- Postpone irrigation due to the chances of rainfall. Remove water suckers. Due to rise in temperature, farmers are advised to protect young fruit plants from heat by providing thatches/covers but ensure free circulation of air. Spray dimethoate @ 1ml/lit to control citrus psylla, leaf miner & butterfly.
- In tomato/brinjal, spray imidacloprid @ 0.5ml/lit of water to check further spread of disease by whitefly.
- Due to chances of rainfall, protect colonies from rainfall by reducing the entrance of boxes. Also protect colonies from high temperature during hot days by shifting to shady areas or migrate to cooler places or cover boxes with wet gunny bags. Place honey bee colonies under the shelter of wind breaks to avoid storms. To control mite, apply sulphur dust on top bars @ 1g/frame /oxalic acid treatment @ 3.5% / litre water.

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