



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन
National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

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वैधता/Validity: **13 June – 26 June 2025**

जारीकर्ता/Issued by

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Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA)

भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद

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और

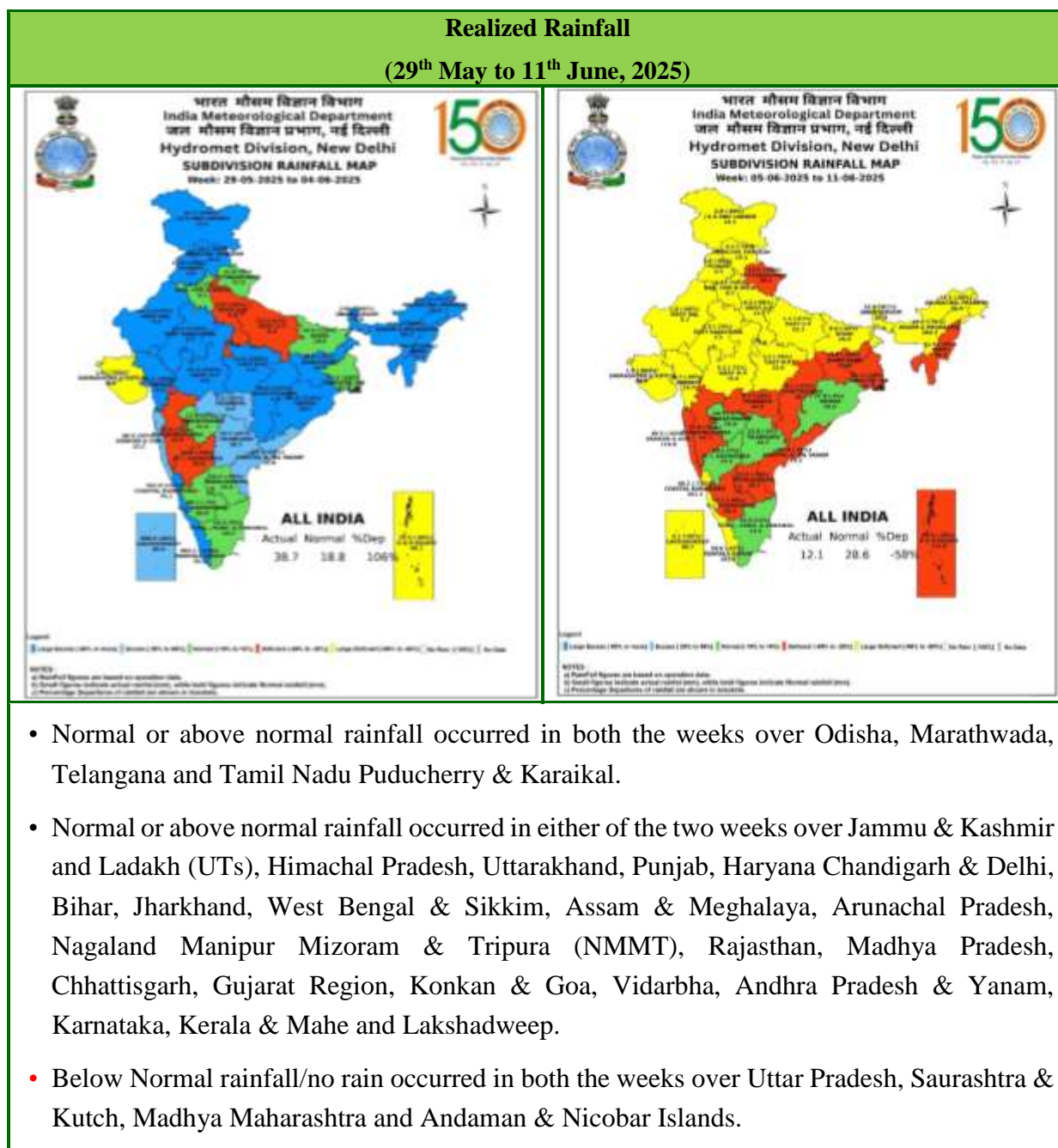
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India Meteorological Department (IMD)

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

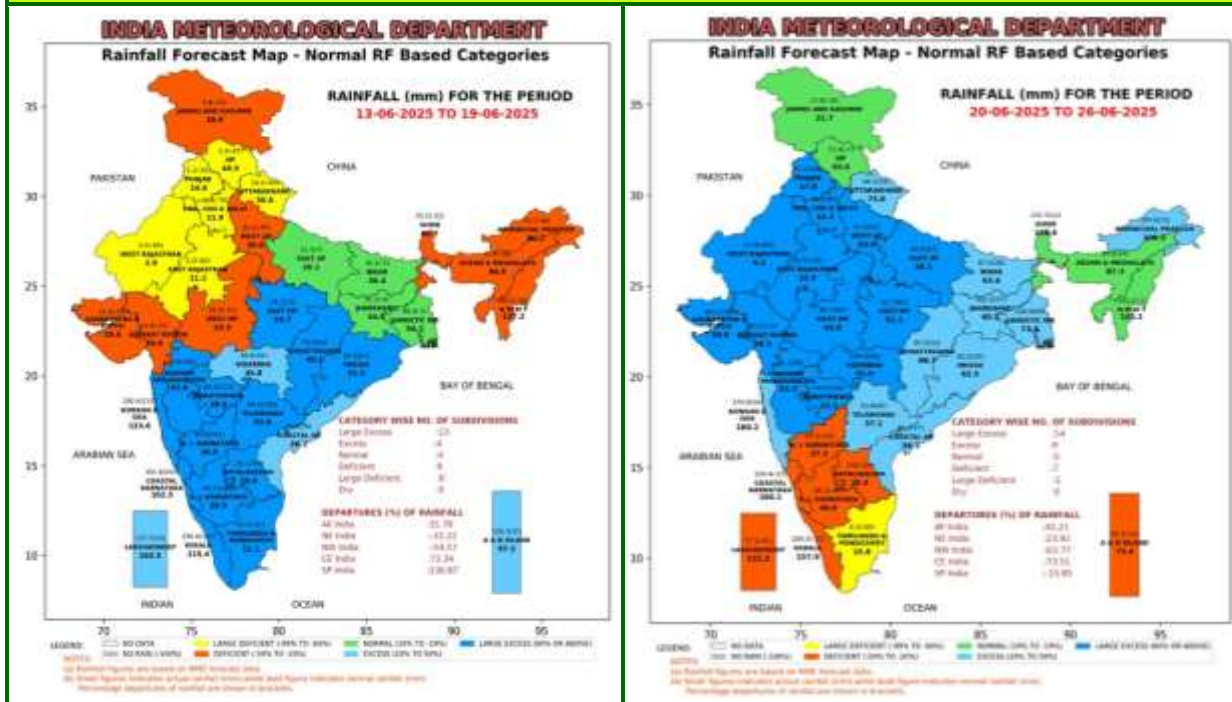
Earth System Science Organization

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- 11th June, 2025)
(13th to 26th June, 2025)



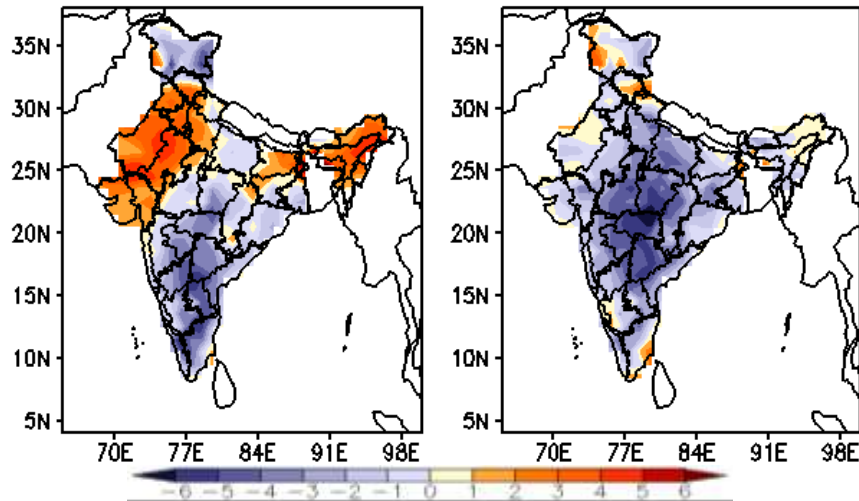
- **Week 1 (13.06.2025 to 19.06.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Chhattisgarh, East Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Odisha. However, it is likely to be below normal over Northwest India and Northeast India.
- **Week 2 (20.06.2025 to 26.06.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Northwest India, Central India, West India, East India and many parts of Northeast India. It is likely to be below normal over South India.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ($^{\circ}$ C) forecast
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 11th June, 2025)
(13th to 26th June, 2025)**

MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 13Jun–19Jun)

(Week2: 20Jun–26Jun)



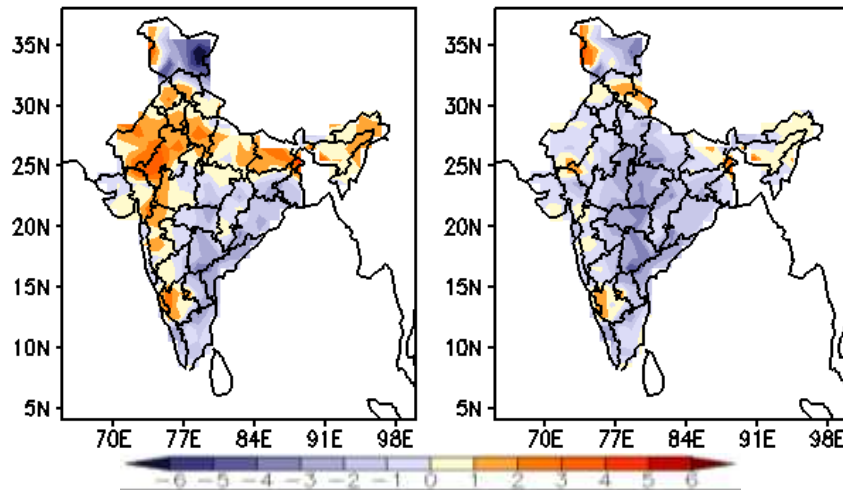
Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (13.06.2025 to 19.06.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over North West India, North East India, Bihar and Gujarat.
- **Week 2 (20.06.2025 to 26.06.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 13Jun–19Jun)

(Week2: 20Jun–26Jun)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (13.06.2025 to 19.06.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over North West India, North East India, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Maharashtra and South Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (20.06.2025 to 26.06.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country except over some parts of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Karnataka.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 26 June 2025

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received 226.6 mm (-25% deficit) of rainfall from 01 June to 15 June 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (13-19 June and 20-26 June 2025) is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Land preparation and nursery for virippu paddy (Rainfed) can be started. Seeds should be soaked in a Pseudomonas solution at 10 g per one litre of water for 30 minutes, for one kilogram of seeds.
- During the rainy season, there is a chance of the incidence of Rhizome rot in banana. Proper drainage facilities have to be ensured. As a precaution, drench the basin with 3 litres of Pseudomonas solution at 20g per litre of water.
- During the rainy season, there is a chance of sigatoka disease in banana. As a prophylactic measure against sigatoka leaf spot disease, spray 1% Bordeaux mixture. If a Sigatoka attack is seen, spray one millilitre litre hexaconazole or one millilitre of propiconazole per one litre of water on both the surface of the leaf. Pesticides should not be applied during the rainy period.
- During the rainy time, as a prophylactic measure, spray 1% Bordeaux mixture or two grams of Copper oxychloride per one litre of water with stickers at 45 45-day intervals. Keep the field clean. Pesticides should not be applied during the rainy period. Destroy completely affected arecanut trees.
- Since summer rains are received for ginger and turmeric cultivation can be done. Apply 2 to 3 kg lime per cent. As a prophylactic measure against rhizome rot disease, the ginger and turmeric rhizomes should be soaked in 0.3% mancozeb or pseudomonas solution (3 grams per one litre of water) for 30 minutes.
- 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 the rainy period.
- During the rainy season, there is a chance of downy mildew attack in cucurbitaceous vegetables. Spray 2.5 g of Mancozeb per one litre of water under the leaves. Proper drainage facilities have to be ensured. Pesticides should not be applied during the rainy period.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 31.8 mm (10% normal) of rainfall from 01 June to 15 June 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (13-19 June and 20-26 June 2025) in Tamil Nadu is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- When wind speed is high (6.4 km/h), there is a high chance of spray drift. So, farmers are advised to spray in the early morning to avoid damage to the crop.
- In cotton, irrigate the crop. Strong winds may affect the crop stand; hence, farmers are advised to carry out earthing up to provide support and minimise damage to the crop.
- 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.
- Irrigate the crop. Strong winds may affect the crop stand; hence, farmers are advised to carry out earthing up to provide support.
- Soil application of Bacillus subtilis @ 200 g / tree + 25 kg of FYM may be done to prevent basal stem rot.

- Check the stability of animal sheds against heavy wind and rainfall. To prevent the mosquito menace in livestock-rearing areas, fumigation with notchi leaves may be done once a week.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 371.1 mm (9% normal) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 72.8 mm (34% excess), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 50.1 mm (-27% deficit) from 01 June to 15 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (13-19 June and 20-26 June 2025) is large excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka and 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.

South Interior Karnataka

- Continue sowing operation based on the soil moisture available in the crop field.
- 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
- Maize: MAH-14-5, Hema and Nityashree
- Groundnut: TMV-2, KCG-6, JL-24, Kadri Lepakshi
- Before sowing seed, treating with biofertilizer is recommended
- Ploughing across the slope will make in situ soil moisture conservation.
- Land preparation for sowing of kharif crops is advised to farmers
- Wind speed is high, provide staking support to Banana and Vegetable crops to protect them 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.
- Vaccinate the cow against the Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) & Black Quarter.

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 38.7 mm (-23% deficit) and 32.0 mm (-25% deficit) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 June to 15 June 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (13-19 June and 20-26 June 2025) shows large excess rainfall over Rayalaseema and excess rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and deficit rainfall over Rayalaseema and excess rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 2.

- In sowing time (kharif Preparedness-rainfed crops), farmers are advised to take up sowing of rainfed crops, i.e Cotton, Castor, Red gram, during the second fortnight of June under optimum moisture conditions. Farmers are advised to mix 2 kilograms of Trichoderma viride fungal bio-agent with 200 kilograms of farmyard manure and 20 kilograms of neem cake, then allow the mixture to ferment in the shade for 15 days before applying it to the field. Similarly, for seed treatment, Trichoderma viride @10 grams or 10 ml /kg seed. Farmers are advised to apply farmyard manure @ 4 tons per acre during the final ploughing, and apply the recommended dose of fertilisers at the time of sowing.
- In sowing time (kharif Preparedness-cotton), farmers are advised to choose high-yielding varieties of cotton. Buy seeds only from certified sources to ensure quality. Treat the seeds with Imidacloprid 600 FS at 9 ml per kg of seed. This will protect the crop from sucking pests for up to 30 days. 1 to 1.5 kg of seed per acre is sufficient per acre. Advised to take up sowings collectively from June to July 15, there is a better chance to avoid damage from pink bollworm pest in cotton.
- In sowing time (Kharif Preparedness-groundnut). Farmers are advised to take up sowing of rainfed groundnut only after receipt of cumulative rainfall of 50-60 mm after onset of SW

monsoon. They are advised to avoid too early sowing immediately after first rains in June and also late sowing after the 1st week of August to avoid the risk of yield reduction. Farmers are advised to select high-yielding varieties viz., Kadiri-6, Kadiri Harithandhra, Anantha, Greeshma, Narayani, Abhaya, Dharani, Kadiri lepakshi and TCGS-1694 and also advised to follow seed treatment with imidacloprid 600 FS @ 2 ml + 4 ml of water/kg seed, followed by tebuconazole 2 DS @ 1g or mancozeb @ 3 g/kg and Trichoderma viride @ 8 g/kg seed. Farmers are advised to sow 4-6 rows of bajra/jowar as border crops all around the field to avoid transmission of vectors like thrips, which spread PSND/PBND diseases.

- In castor, the Optimum sowing time for castor is June 15th to July 31st. Farmers are advised to select high-yielding varieties such as Haritha, Kiran, Jwala, Pragathi and hybrids, i.e DCH. 117, PCH-111, GCH.8, ICH.66 and ICH 5. Apply 2 tons of farmyard manure per acre during ploughing and incorporate it into the soil. At the time of sowing, apply the recommended dose of fertilisers (12 kg of nitrogen, 16 kg of phosphorus, and 12 kg of potassium per acre).
- In tomato, the present weather conditions are favourable for pinworm. To control spray flubendamide @ 0.25 ml./L of water.
- In banana, Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence and spread of sigatoka leaf spot disease. To curb the spread of this disease, go for spraying of propiconazole @ 0.1% (or) tebuconazole + Trifloxystrobin @ 1ml per litre after cessation of rains.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 42.9 mm (-42% deficit) from 01 June to 15 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (13-19 June and 20-26 June 2025) over Odisha is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to withhold irrigation and application of fertiliser and pesticides for the time being.
- To avoid the damage due to thunderstorms and rain in cucurbitaceous vegetables, pluck all the harvestable fruit from the vine. To avoid the physical damage, strengthen the vine by staking.
- Keep the harvested produce in a safer place.
- As gusty winds are expected, provide Support to standing crops (like sugarcane, banana, papaya) with stakes or earthing up to prevent lodging.
- As thunderstorms with lightning are expected, farmers are advised not to stay in open fields, near trees, or water bodies during thunderstorms. If no shelter is available, crouch low with your feet together in an open area. Unplug farm equipment, motors, and irrigation pumps to avoid damage.
- Provide clean and adequate water to the cattle. Allow them to graze in clear weather conditions, either in the morning or in the afternoon.

Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 246.7 mm (5% normal), 57.0 mm (-11% normal) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 47.0 mm (-21% deficit) rainfall over Marathwada, and 22.3 mm (-60% large deficit) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 June to 15 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (13-19 June and 20-26 June 2025) is large excess rainfall over Konkan, Marathwada, Madhya Maharashtra and excess rainfall over Vidarbha for week 1 and excess rainfall over Konkan, large excess rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, Vidarbha and Marathwada for week 2.

Konkan

- Ensure availability of paddy seeds as per your requirement for Kharif season cultivation. Where sowing has already been completed, excess rainfall may damage recently sprouted and

stabilised paddy nurseries. To prevent this, dig trenches around the nursery to drain out the excess water.

- Ensure proper drainage of excess water from newly planted areas. If the coconut plantation is pending, it should be postponed until the next agricultural advisory.
- Fertilizer application scheduled in June for mango should be postponed due to extremely heavy rainfall forecasts. Ensure drainage of excess water from new plantation areas. If the mango plantation is pending, postpone it until further notice.

Vidarbha

- In kharif planning for cotton crop, recommended desi varieties include AKA-5, AKA-7 and AKA-8 with a seed rate of 12 to 15kg/ha and a spacing of 60 x 15 cm. American improved varieties include AKH-081 (60x15cm with seed rate 15 to 20 kg/ha), AKH-09-5 (Suvarna Shubhra), PKV Rajat and AKH 8828 (60x30cm with seed rate 10 to 12 kg/ha). Cotton desi hybrid PKVDH-1, PKV-Suvarna is recommended with a seed rate @ 3.0 to 3.5 kg/ha and spaced at 60x45 cm. Recommended Bt cotton varieties may also be preferred.
- After monsoon onset, sowing of soybean should be undertaken only when there is sufficient ongoing moisture for germination in the soil. Avoid early sowing under insufficient soil moisture conditions. For the use of their seeds for crops like soybean, to test seed viability, conduct a simple germination test well in advance. Ensure the availability of biofertilizers for seed treatment before sowing (Rhizobium + PSB @25 gm and Trichoderma + Thiram @ 4 gm per kg seed).
- After monsoon onset, sowing should be undertaken only when there is sufficient ongoing moisture for germination in the soil. Avoid sowing under insufficient soil moisture conditions. Pigeon pea varieties to be chosen as per the soil type are - early duration varieties for medium soil type (TAT-10, ICPL 87, AKT-8811), medium duration varieties for medium to heavy soil type (BSMR-736, PKV Tara, BSMR-853) and long duration varieties for heavy soil type (ICPL-87119, C-11). Ensure the availability of biofertilizers for seed treatment before sowing (Rhizobium + PSB @25 gm and Trichoderma + Thiram @ 4 gm per kg seed).

Marathwada

- Sowing of soybean crop can be done at 45 X 5 cm spacing, the depth of sowing be 2.5 to 3.0 cm. 65 Kg/ha. seed rate is required for soybean crop. Seed treatment with Carboxin 37.5 % + Thiram 37.5 % (combi-fungicide) @ 3 g or Azoxystrobin 2.5% + Thiophanate Methyl 11.25% + Thiamethoxam 25% FS per kg seed should be done. After that seed treatment with Thiamethoxam 30% FS @ 10 ml per Kg seed should be done. After this treatment seed should be treated with Rizobium and Phosphorus Solubilizing bacteria (PSB) @ 250 gm per 10 kg of seed or 100 ml per 10 kg seed (liquid form).
- Sowing of turmeric crop should be done. Before plantation of turmeric seed treatment with Quinalphos 25% @ 20 ml + Carbendazim 50% @ 10 g or Dimethoate 30% @ 10 ml + Dithane M-45 @ 25 g per 10 liter of water should be done for 100-120 Kg seed. Dip the seed for 10-15 minutes in solution. While selecting inter crop in turmeric, precaution should be taken that the crop must be short duration and will be harvested within three to three and half months, e.g. leafy vegetables.
- Kharif sorghum seed can be sown in row 45 cm apart and plant to plant distance should be 12.5 cm. the depth of sowing be 3 to 4 cm. to ensure good stand 7.5 Kg/ha. Seed for Hybrid varieties and 10 Kg/ha. seed for improved varieties is sufficient. Before sowing of Kharif sorghum seed treatment with Sulphur 300 Mesh @ 4 g or Thiram 75% @ 3 g per Kg seed should be done. Azotobacterial and Phosphorus Solubilizing Bacteria (PSB) @ 250 g per Kg seed each should be done.

- For management of stem borer in Sugarcane crop take a spray of Chlorpyrifos 20% @ 25 ml or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % @ 4 ml per 10 liter of water during clear weather condition.
- For plantation of Mandarin select varieties like Nagpur Orange, Kinnow 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 fungicide in citrus orchard during clear weather condition. For management of fruit drop in ambe bahar citrus orchard, take a spray of Chilated Zinc @ 500 g + GA @ 1.5 g per 100 loiter of water during clear weather condition. Precaution should be taken so that excess water may not stagnate in orchard.

Madhya Maharashtra

- Since the moisture is satisfactory in the dryland zone, if sowing is planned, Horse gram, kidney bean, black gram, cowpea, green gram or pigeon pea should be selected. Before sowing, treat the seeds with Rhizobium (25 grams per kg of seed) PSB. 25 grams per kg of seed Trichoderma (5 grams per liter) of bacterial fertilizer. It should be done according to the scientific method. The recommended amount of fertilizer should be applied while sowing. For this, improved varieties suitable to the region should be selected and the RDF be applied at the time of sowing.
- Due to the heavy rains of the past few days, it is observed that there is a growth of vegetation on the bunds of the sugarcane fields. Due to this, there is a possibility of increasing the infestation of white grubs. They cause a significant loss to crops. These worms are found in large numbers on the lemon and acacia trees on the bunds and nearby crops. However, they should be collected and destroyed by dipping them in diesel mixed water. Before applying manure to the soil, 01 kg of Metarhazium should be mixed in it, and the area where Adsali sugarcane is to be planted in August, Sunhemp may be cultivated for green manure.
- Due to the possibility of rain and storms, support the trees/banana bunches with bamboo or polypropylene strips as needed to prevent the trees from falling. Care should be taken to ensure that water does not accumulate in the garden and excess water should be drained. In places where banana plantations are found to be damaged due to strong winds and continuous rain, bunches should be harvested and sold for chips making.
- The plantation of a new orchard will be started soon after the rain stops. For all fruit crops, fill the pits taken in summer with a mixture of cow dung (1 to 2 pots each) and single super phosphate (1 kg). The seedlings should be taken from government or recognised nurseries, or from the nurseries of agricultural universities. The seedlings should be planted at the appropriate spacing recommended by the school. Ensure that the mother tree is free from diseases and pests. Also add well-decomposed FYM, bacterial fertilisers like Azotobacter, PSB, Neem powder 1 kg and Trichoderma 25 grams in each pit to ensure better plant stand. The varieties and the spacing of fruit crops must be determined by following the recommendations.
- In brinjal, 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) Indoxycarb @ 1 ml./L of water.

Chhattisgarh

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 15.4 mm (-69% large deficit) from 01 June to 15 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (13-19 June and 20-26 June 2025) over Chhattisgarh is large excess rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- Seed Rate -Line sowing: 50 kg/ha. Line sowing for direct seeded rice can be done by seed cum fertilizer drill in lines in well pulverized field. In the levelled fields, seed sowing should be done at a distance of 20 cm through tractor-drawn seed drill, Inclined plate planter, Indira seed drill, Nari plough, Bharamdev seed drill and Nari plough. The seed depth should not be more than 2-

4 centimeters. Calibration of the seed drill is required for perfect maintenance of the seed rate. Calibration must be done before the sowing operation.

- Seed rate- 65-75 Kg. / ha. Plant-to-plant distance should be kept 7-10 cms, and row-to-row distance should be kept 45 cms. Soybean and other pulse crops should be sown after seed treatment with Rhizobium culture @ 5 grams and PSB @ 10 grams per Kg. seed. Manure quantity should be kept at 20-25 kg. Nitrogen, Phosphorus 60-80 kg/and Potash 30-40 kg/ha.
- 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. Manure quantity should be kept at 20-25 kg. Nitrogen, Phosphorus 45-50 kg. And Potash 15-20 kg/ha.
- Groundnut seed rate: @ 120-140 kg/ha. Row to row distance should be kept 30-40 cm, 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. Manure quantity: 20-30 kg. Nitrogen, Phosphorus 50-60 kg. And Potash 20-25 kg/ha.
- 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.

Madhya Pradesh

Rainfall received over East Madhya Pradesh was 20.2 mm (-35% deficit), and 23.6 mm (-28% deficit) over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 June to 15 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (13-19 June and 20-26 June 2025) is a large excess rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and deficit rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and large excess rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- Prepare nursery beds for sowing of rice seeds under irrigation conditions. For one hectare of land, an 800-1000 m² nursery area is sufficient, or the nursery area should be 1/10 of the total rice growing area. Seed should be treated with fungicide before sowing. Seeds should be procured from a certified agency. Complete construction of bunds and other land configurations for conserving soil and water in the coming season
- Construct raised beds as a broad-bed-furrow land configuration for sowing of the crop. Also, prepare proper drainage in the field. Collect all inputs like certified seeds, insecticide and fungicide for treating seeds, and rhizobium bacteria, fertilisers, and herbicides. Seeds should be treated with fungicides and inoculated with rhizobium bacteria before sowing.
- Irrigation is applied at weekly intervals. Inter-culture and Earthing followed in the rabi sown canes.
- Irrigation is applied at weekly intervals among all the vegetables and the nursery. Prepare nursery seed beds for sowing of solanaceous vegetables like tomato, eggplant and chilli. Certified seeds with a higher germination percentage should be treated with fungicides before sowing.
- As day temperature is very high, fruit trees should be irrigated regularly. Mango, lemon at fruit fruit-picking stage. Apply irrigation at 10-day intervals. This will rise in humidity under the canopy, which will lead to less cracking of fruits. Weeding around the tree canopy is required.
- In Okra, rogue out the mosaic plants. Spray of Imidacloprid (17.8 % SL) at 60-90 ml per acre.
- Immunisation of cattle against rainy season diseases. Fodder should be given during early morning or late evening hours when the air temperature is low. Add nutritive supplements in the diets of dairy and poultry animals, as eating habits are reduced during high temperature

Gujarat

The rainfall received over Gujarat was 21.4 mm (-37% deficit) from 01 June to 15 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Gujarat (13-19 June and 20-26 June 2025) is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall over week 2.

- After 6, 7 and 8 months of planting of sugarcane, remove dry leaves and use it as mulch. Uproot and burn the whip smut and wilted plants from the field. Drenching Carbendazim 50 WP 10 g/10-liter water to prevent the spread of both diseases to nearby healthy plants.
- Select bidi tobacco varieties for Irrigated area: Anand-2, Anand-119, Gujarat Tobacco-5, Anand Bidi Tobacco-10, Gujarat Anand Bidi Tobacco-11, GTH1, GABTH-2 and for Unirrigated area: Gujarat Tobacco-4, 7.
- Variety selection for kharif pearl millet: Select varieties like GHB-538, 577, 719, 732, 744, 757, 719, and 906. Seed rate should be 4.0 kg/ha, and spacing should be 45 x 10 cm.
- For cultivation of kharif okra, land should be prepared with application of well decomposed FYM @ 10-12 t/ha. It should be planted at a spacing of 60 cm x 30 cm. Seed rate: 8-10 kg/ha. Seed treatment with Thiram 3g/kg seed.
- Procure healthy and disease-free planting material of mango from an authorized and government nursery for the new plantation. Prepare a pit for plantation of new grafts by filling 10 kg of FYM, 1 kg of SSP and 1 kg of MOP. Give 50 ml. Chlorpyrifos or 100 g Methyl Parathion to manage termites and ants.
- In the rainy season, give sufficient slope on the floor of the animal shed to avoid waterlogging. Don't keep the animal under a tree when there is heavy lightning during rain. Isolate any infected animal from a healthy breed and get treatment as early as possible.

Assam

The rainfall received over Assam was 129.9 mm (-41% deficit) from 01 June to 15 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam (13-19 June and 20-26 June 2025) is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal 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. In chronically flood-affected areas, select recommended varieties having an extended transplanting period (more than 60 days) like Gitesh and Prafulla, for the raising of community nurseries.
- 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 operations should be done in the jute crop, mainly in fair weather.
- Proper sanitation along with disposal of the fallen fruits will reduce the infestation of the sucking pests like Fruit Sucking Moth in citrus. Baiting with pesticides like Emamectin Benzoate or Flubendiamide mixed with molasses (1%) and fruit juice helps in controlling the pest.

- 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.

Uttar Pradesh

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 5.0 mm (-82% large deficit) and western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 8.6 mm (-57% deficit) from 01 March to 12 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (09 May - 15 May and 16 May - 22 May 2025) is normal rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and deficit rainfall over Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

Western Uttar Pradesh

- As per extended range weather forecast normal rainfall and normal day and above normal night temperature from 13-19 June, 2025 therefore farmers are advised to medium duration rice such as Narendra dhan -359, Malviya dhan-36, Narendra dhan -2064, Narendra dhan -2026, or Hybrid varieties as Arize -6444, 6201, PHB-71, KRH-2, PRH-10 and JKRH-401 etc. Nursery should be raised during the 2nd week of June. Seed should be treated with Streptomycin 4.0 g with 45 lt. water for 30-35 kg seed/ ha, soaking for the control of Bacterial blight. If seen deficiency of Iron or zinc is seen in the old seedlings, spray 5 kg of ferrous sulfate or 5.0 zinc sulfate mixed with 20 kg of Urea, with 500 litres. water solution.
- As per extended range weather forecast normal rainfall and normal day and above normal night temperature from 13-19 June, 2025 therefore farmers are advised to sowing of maize crop if irrigation facilities are available with recommended maize varieties such as Hybrid Dakan-107, Malika, VNR-4226, DKC-7074, Malveya-2, JH-3459, Prakash, PSM-5, Pro-303, KH-510, MMH-113 and Composite varieties Novjoti, Pusa-2, Prabhat and Azad uttam should be sown 18-20 kg/ha treated seed.
- In irrigated conditions, sowing of early maturing recommended varieties such as Paras, UPAS-120, Type-21 and Pusa-992 should be sown, and seed should be treated with Rhizobium culture and used 2.0 g Thirum + 1.0 g Carbendazim for 1.0 kg seed.
- In sunflower, hot weather is likely to appear during this week, farmers are advised to harvest mature crops as early as possible before 16 June.

Bihar

The rainfall received over Bihar was 21.7 mm (-59% deficit) from 01 June to 15 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Bihar (13-19 June and 20-26 June 2025) is normal rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- In rice, Farmers are advised to sow medium-duration rice varieties (e.g., Santosh, Sita, Rajshree) in nursery beds, using 800–1000 m² per hectare and treating seeds with Bavistin @ 2 g/kg. Farmers having good irrigation can sow long-duration varieties (e.g., Rajshree, Swarna, Satyam) by June 10, using 1/10th of the transplanting area for nursery and treating seeds with Bavistin @ 1.5 g/kg. Short-duration and aromatic varieties should be sown between June 20 and July 10 to preserve aroma.
- In maize, considering the possibility of light rain during the forecast period, farmers are advised to exercise special caution while performing agricultural activities. Post-harvest operations, and drying of maize should be done carefully by monitoring the weather conditions. Similarly, the harvesting of mature mung bean crops should be carried out timely manner and be careful to avoid any damage due to possible rain.
- At this time, there is a risk of attack of top shoot borer disease in sugarcane crops. This disease can reduce the yield of sugarcane by 2 to 22.5%, and in severe cases, up to 80%. It can also

reduce sugar content by 11.8 to 65%, leading to significant economic losses for farmers and sugar mills. Infected plants show curling and drooping of the top leaves, decay of the growing point, and stunted growth. If symptoms appear, spray a solution of Carbendazim 0.1% (1 gram per litre of water) three times at 15-day intervals

Uttarakhand

Rainfall of 44.2 mm (-25% deficit) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 June to 15 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (13-19 June and 20-26 June 2025) over Uttarakhand is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- In rice, in view of rainfall, farmers are advised to continue transplanting of paddy. In case of zinc deficiency in soil, apply Zinc sulphate @ 25 kg/ha to prevent Khaira disease.
- In amaranths, Weeding, thinning, & gap filling should be done in the amaranth crop to maintain the desired plant spacing.
- In barnyard millet, maintain proper drainage in the crop field. Thinning and gap filling to maintain the desired plant spacing.
- In ginger, maintain proper drainage in the crop field.
- In cabbage, transplanting of seedlings should be done in mid to high-altitude regions.
- In plum, Harvest mature plums, apricot fruits. Prepare value-added products like Squash, Chutney, candy, etc., from healthy fruits.
- Add the amount of grain in feeding and giving about 50 grams of mineral mixture daily. Avoid grazing cattle in open fields during thunderstorms and lightning. Vaccination should be done against foot and mouth disease before monsoon season.
- Avoid browning to cattle's in open fields during thunderstorms and lightning.

Punjab

Rainfall of 14.2 mm (-22% deficit) was received over Punjab from 01 June to 15 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (13-19 June and 20-26 June 2025) over Punjab is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and a large excess rainfall for week 2.

- In sugarcane, 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 orchards, Application of light and frequent irrigations, whitewashing or wrapping over the exposed trunk portions will protect the plants from intense heat. Irrigated the bearing fruit plants such as citrus, mango, pear, litchi, etc. at a 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.
- In cotton, 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.

Jammu

Rainfall of 23.7 mm (-26% deficit) was received over Jammu from 01 June to 15 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (13-19 June and 20-26 June 2025) over Jammu is large deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Nursery raising of Basmati 370 and Ranbir Basmati is recommended. Treat the seed with Carbendazim or Bavistin @ 2gm/Kg before nursery raising. Weeding in nursery is recommended by mechanical methods or use butachlor granules 5G @ 30 kg/ha in puddle soil after emergence of 1st leaf. If required, apply urea to rice seedlings just after the water disappears from the field. Give irrigation to the nursery daily as per requirement due to high temperature, and hence the evaporation rate. Irrigation is recommended during evening hours. Cover the nursery with grass/straw to prevent evaporation.
- Farmers may go for sowing of maize after receipt of rain, at the condition of the soil. Apply 15 tonnes of well-rotted FYM and incorporate thoroughly into the soil with the first ploughing and reduce 25% of N, P & K from the recommended dose.
- Apply Irrigation as per requirement due to high temperature and evaporation rate. Apply nitrogenous fertiliser as top dressing after irrigation
- Apply Irrigation as per requirement due to high temperature and evaporation rate. Hoeing and weeding in Turmeric/ginger is recommended at a vattar condition of soil to conserve soil moisture.
- If Black spots on leaves and drying of vines due to Downey mildew are observed in plants, Spray metalaxyl in combination with carbendazim @ 1 gm/lit at 7-day intervals to control the disease. Spray prophenfos @ 1ml/lit of water to control shoot and fruit borer in brinjal and fruit borer in tomato. Monitor the tomato crop for leaf curl. Remove virus-infected plants.
- Ensure water availability near beehives. Protect colonies from high temperatures by shifting to shady areas or migrating to cooler places, or cover them with wet gunny bags.

Rajasthan

East Rajasthan received 15.8 mm of rainfall (-18% normal), and 10.0 mm (82% large excess) of rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 June to 15 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (13-19 June and 20-26 June 2025) shows large deficit rainfall over East Rajasthan and West Rajasthan for week 1 and large excess rainfall over East Rajasthan and West Rajasthan for week 2.

- Procure improved varieties of maize, groundnut and pulses from reliable sources for ensuing Kharif sowing after. Incorporate the FYM in the fields
- For the purpose of green manuring, plough down the field of Sanai and dhaincha where is at 50% flowering stage and mix well in the field.
- For the control of yellow mosaic virus in green gram spray of dimethoate 30 E.C. @ 1ml/litre of water.
- Farmers are advised to prepare nursery for tomato. Seed should be sown in nursery after treatment with thiram 2.0 – 2.5 gram/kg of seed.
- Hoeing and weeding in cotton should be done.
- First week to second week of the June month is appropriate time for sowing of groundnut. On the basis of soil testing farmers are advised to mix 250 kg gypsum per hectare before final ploughing. At the time of sowing give SSP 375 kg and Urea 35 kg /ha behind the plough.

- Farmers who want to establish new orchard gardens are advised for digging of pits as per requirement and keep it open to kill harmful insect- pest and weed seed in hot climate of June.
- Give the balanced diet to milch animal for enhancing milk production.

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