



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

जारी करने की तिथि/ **Date of issue: 03 March 2025**

आधारित/based on

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

वैधता/Validity: **28 February – 13 March 2025**

जारीकर्ता/Issued by

अखिल भारतीय समन्वित कृषि-मौसम विज्ञान अनुसंधान परियोजना

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

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

भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद

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और

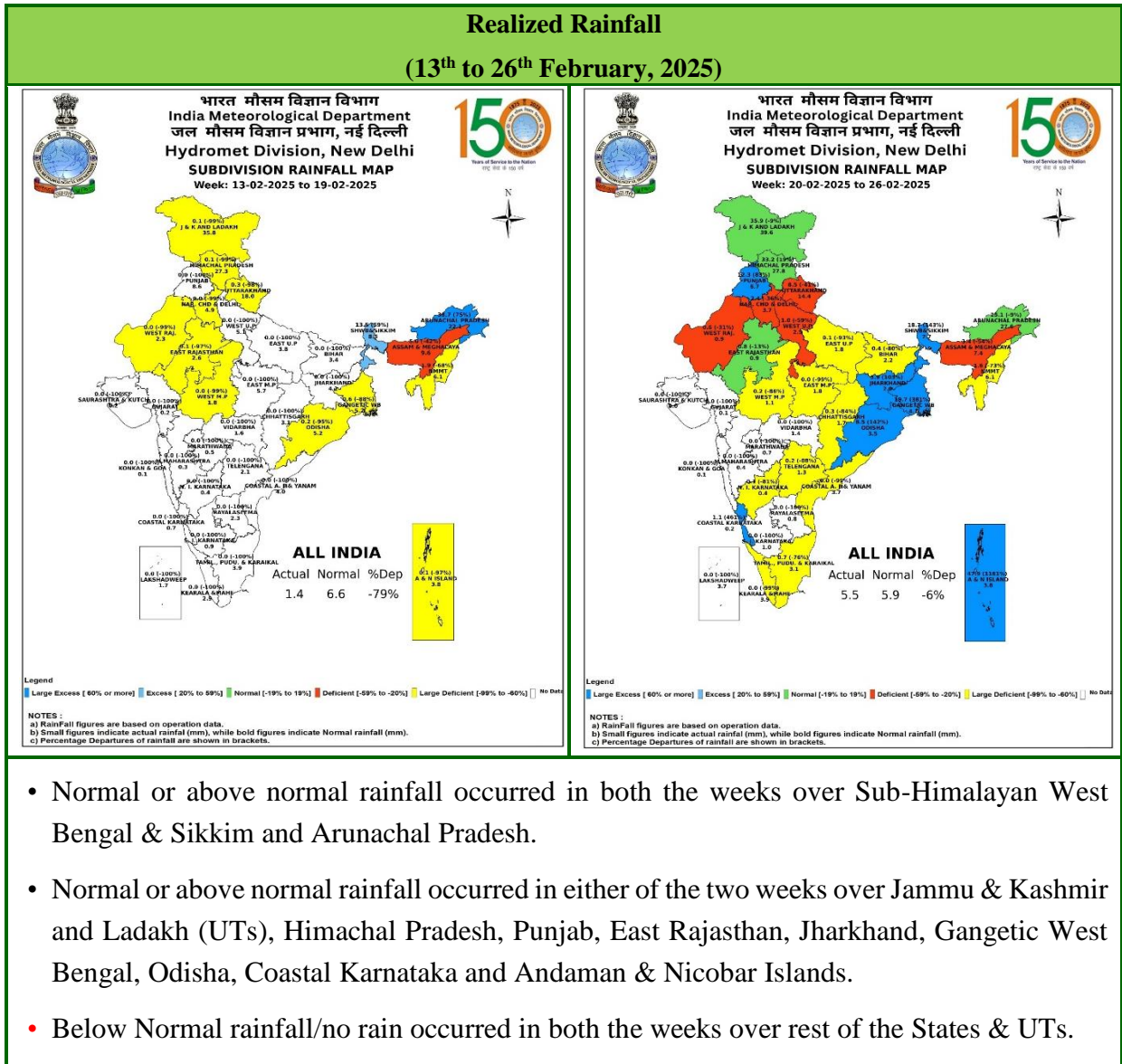
भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग

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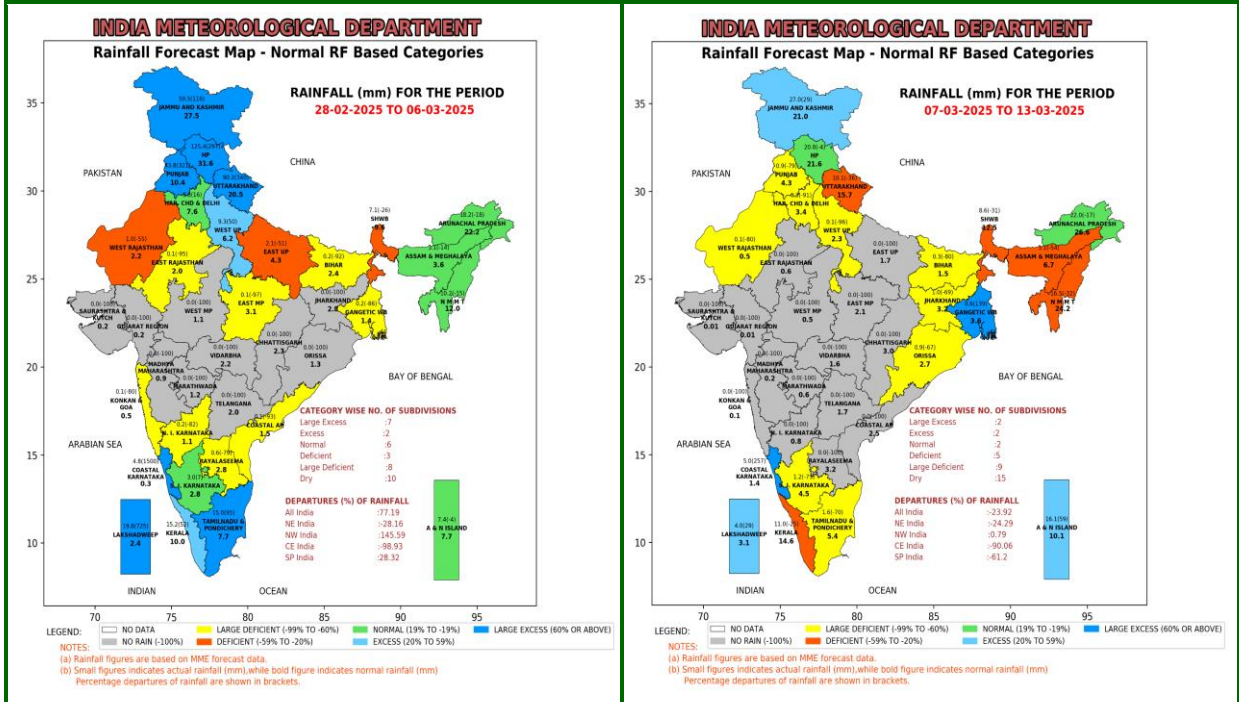
वास्तविक वर्षा तथा विस्तारित अवधि पूर्वानुमान  
**Realized Rainfall and Extended Range Forecast**  
 (वर्षा और तापमान)  
 (Rainfall and Temperature)



## Extended Range Forecast System

### Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2025)

(28<sup>th</sup> February to 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2025)



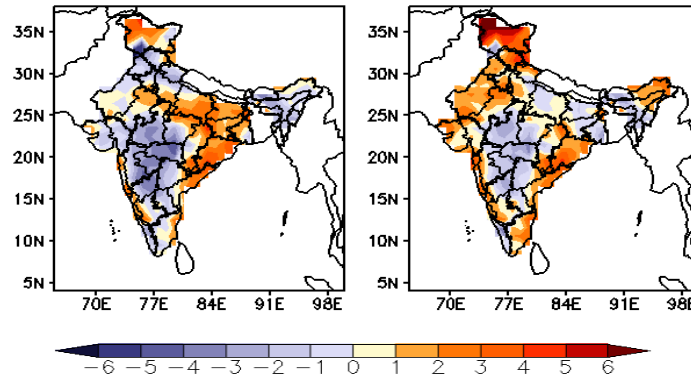
- **Week 1 (28.02.2025 to 06.03.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Punjab. Rainfall activity is also likely over Haryana, West Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland Manipur Mizoram & Tripura and Kerala.
- **Week 2 (07.03.2025 to 13.03.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir. Rainfall activity is also likely over Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Kerala, Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland Manipur Mizoram & Tripura.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ( $^{\circ}$ C) forecast  
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2025)  
(28<sup>th</sup> February to 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2025)**

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

(Week1: 28Feb-06Mar)

(Week2: 07Mar-13Mar)



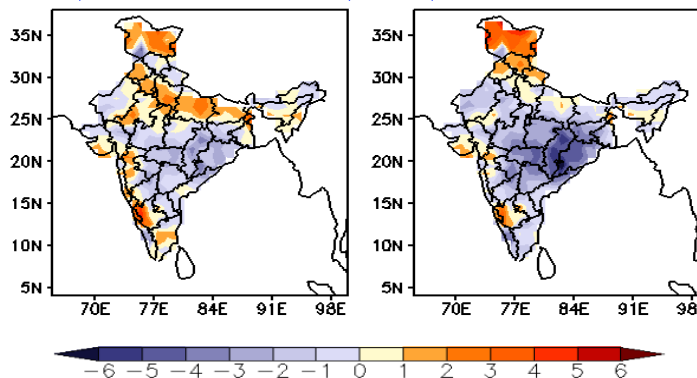
**Maximum Temperature (Tmax)**

- **Week 1 (28.02.2025 to 06.03.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over East India; many parts of Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh and adjoining areas of Madhya Pradesh; some parts of Chhattisgarh, East Rajasthan, Konkan-Goa, Coastal Karnataka and regions along east coast. However, it is likely to be below normal over many parts of Central India and West India.
- **Week 2 (07.03.2025 to 13.03.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, South India, Gujarat, Konkan-Goa, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh. However, it is likely to be below normal over many parts of Central India, East India, Interior Maharashtra, Telangana and East Uttar Pradesh.

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

(Week1: 28Feb-06Mar)

(Week2: 07Mar-13Mar)



**Minimum Temperature (Tmin)**

- **Week 1 (28.02.2025 to 06.03.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over many parts of Central India, East India, Marathwada, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala. However, it is likely to be above normal over many parts of Northwest India, Northeast India, Gujarat, Madhya Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Bihar.
- **Week 2 (07.03.2025 to 13.03.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country. However, it is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Punjab, many parts of Gujarat and some parts of Madhya Maharashtra & Karnataka.

## Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 13 March 2025

### Agromet Advisories

#### Kerala

Kerala received rainfall of 2.1 mm (157% large excess) from 01 March to 02 March 2025. Kerala's extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) is excess rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- There is a chance of Lakshmi disease in rice. To control this, spray 2-gram Copper hydroxide in one litre of water.
- Seed treatment with pseudomonas can be done before sowing. 10 grams of pseudomonas can be used for one kg of paddy seeds. Or the roots of transplanted seedlings can be soaked for 30 minutes in a solution of Pseudomonas culture @10g per one litre of water to control sheath blight, sheath rot, leaf spot disease etc. in future.
- Since dry and hot weather conditions prevail, provide irrigation to banana plants as required. Mulching can be practised to conserve soil moisture.
- Since dry weather conditions prevail, irrigate Coconut and Arecanut plantations. Since the air temperature is increasing, it is a desirable practice to bury fresh or dried coconut husk around the coconut palm to conserve soil moisture. It is desirable to apply lime (white colour) on the stem near the ground to protect it from heat.
- Due to the increase in atmospheric temperature, the attack of Jassid's in Bhindi was increased. They can be controlled by applying 2% neem oil emulsion once a week or by spraying 2 g thiamethoxam per ten litres of water.
- Since dry weather conditions prevail, there is a chance of white fly attack in tomato, apply 2% neem oil+ garlic emulsion under the leaf surface at 10-day intervals. If the attack is severe, apply Thiamethoxam 4 grams per ten litres of water.
- Irrigation shall be given for inducing flowering. Apply lime to regulate pH based on soil test results.

#### Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 9.0 mm of rainfall from 01 March to 02 March 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) in Tamil Nadu is large excess rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In rainfed crops, Spraying is advised to control pests and diseases.
- Farmers are advised to irrigate the crops.
- Sowing of irrigated maize may be continued, considering the increasing trend of air and soil temperature.
- Considering dry and hot weather, mid-season sugarcane planting may be taken up followed by irrigation and mulching.
- For summer irrigated Sesame, considering the anticipated maximum temperature, the suitable varieties TMV 4, TMV 6 SVPR 1 can be considered for sowing during 2nd week of February.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favourable for Leaf folder incidence. Farmers are advised to spray Azadirachtin 0.03% @ 1000 ml/ha.
- The expected weather is conducive for the incidence of leaf minor- ETL: 1 larvae/meter row. Spray Dimethoate 30 EC @ 660 ml/ha (or) Malathion 50 EC 1.25 litre/ha.

- In the prevailing weather, there is the incidence of a mealy bug. Spray neem oil 2% or NSKE 5% or fish oil rosin soap 25g/litre of water or chemical based insecticide of dimethoate or profenofos @ 2 ml/lit may be adopted as an alternative.
- Warm temperatures (25-35 °C) and high humidity, exceeding 70 % favour fruit rot and die-back diseases. To control, spraying of chemicals like wettable sulphur 0.2%, copper oxychloride 0.25 % and Zineb 0.15 % not only reduced the disease incidence but also increased the yield of fruits.
- The prevailing weather conditions are conducive to citrus canker disease. To control spray Copper oxychloride (COC) @ 0.3% followed by 4 sprayings with Streptocycline 100 ppm + COC at monthly intervals after pruning.
- Due to the prevailing hot weather conditions, the maintenance of the cow shed is more important. A Cow shed should be kept with a good ventilation facility. At the same time, we should protect our animals from direct sunlight.
- Prevailing weather conditions are conducive for Fruit flies. To control spray malathion 50 EC @2ml/litre or Dimethoate 30 EC @ 1ml/litre.

### **Karnataka**

Coastal Karnataka received 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain); from 01 March to 02 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) is large excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, normal rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and large deficit rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for week 1 and large excess over Coastal Karnataka, no rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and large deficit rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for week 2.

#### *South Interior Karnataka*

- Slightly increasing the maximum temperature day by day.
- Provide adequate irrigation to standing crops to overcome water stress.
- Right time for harvested Rabi crops cleaning, drying and storing in a gunny bag.
- The grains of the harvested crops should be properly dried by retaining moisture percentage of Cereals 11-12 %, Pulses-9%, Oilseeds-8% and Vegetable seeds 5-6% for long storage & also minimizes the store pest damage.
- To protect the pulse grains from storage pests, apply oils Castor/ linseed/honge/neem oil @ 3-5 ml per kg of grains.
- Maintain optimum room temperature in the sericulture and poultry unit.
- Animal Husbandry: Proper ventilation should be maintained for free circulation of air in the sheds. Keep the cattle shed clean.

#### *North Interior Karnataka*

- Cut the matured cane. After cutting the matured cane, cut the long stubbles to the ground level using a sharp blade to facilitate uniform germination and deep penetration and spread of roots. This will facilitate to absorption of nutrients and water by the ratoon crop more efficiently. Do not burn the trash. Spread the trash in between the rows and apply 20 Kg Urea and 20 Kg Superphosphate fertilizer per acre on the trash. After this apply 2.5 Kg of trash decomposing bacteria mixed in dung slurry on the trash. This will facilitate the early decomposition of the trash.
- Weather conditions are congenial for capsule borer in safflower, take up spraying of 1 ml Monocrotophos 36 SL or 2 ml Quinalphos 25 EC dissolved in one litre of water.



- To control citrus canker disease cut the affected parts then spray 3gm copper oxychloride 50 W.P. and 0.5 g streptomycin sulphate or 1% Bordo mixture in one litre of water.
- To manage the Mealy bug, take up spraying of 2 ml DDVP + 5 ml Fish oil rosin soap, dissolved in one litre of water. To manage Anthracnose disease, spraying of thiophanate methyl @ 1 gram/litre of water

### **Andhra Pradesh**

Coastal Andhra received 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) and 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 March to 02 March 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) shows large deficit rainfall over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and no rainfall over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 2.

- Maize is at vegetative to grain development stage and the crop is very sensitive to moisture stress during critical stages. Farmers are advised to take up irrigation before flowering, flowering and grain formation stages. Based on soil condition give irrigation at 10 to 15 days intervals.
- Mango, at flowering and fruiting stages, farmers are advised to provide light irrigation to mango crops to avoid fruit drop. And also suggested to spray planofix @ 1.0 ml per 4.5 litres of water to control fruit drop.
- Groundnut crop is at the flowering to pod development stage. These stages are very critical for moisture stress. Farmers are advised to give irrigations frequently based on soil condition at 8 to 10 days intervals.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for scale insects in sweet orange. For control, advised to spray horti mineral oil @ 5 ml and Dimethoate @ 2.0 ml or Buprofezin @ 2.0 ml per litre of water is recommended and before going to spray rub the base of the stem with gunny bags.
- Current weather conditions are congenial for spodoptera and collar rot incidence in groundnut. Spodoptera control advised to spray Emamectin Benzoate + Novaluron @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. For Collor rot control, advised to spray Hexaconazole @ 2.0 ml per litre of water to completely wet the plant for effective control.
- Present weather conditions are congenial for yellow mosaic virus in pulses. To spray 5% neem oil at 20 DAS as prophylactic measure and intensity of pest to spray Triazophos @ 1.5 ml or Acetamiprid @ 0.2 ml or Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or Profenofos @ 2.0 ml per litre of water to control of vector.
- Dry weather prevailing for the next five days, wherever irrigation facilities are available, farmers are advised to take up sowing of perennial fodder grasses to avoid fodder shortage during summer.

### **Odisha**

Odisha received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 March to 02 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) over Odisha is a no rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Withheld irrigation and application of fertilizer and pesticides for the next three days.
- Cover the late variety tomato seedling nursery bed with white polythene.
- Pluck the marigold, rose, and chrysanthemum flowers as their quality may deteriorate because of untimely rainfall.
- Harvest the mature produce and Store it safely in covered storage.
- If infestation of Thrips is noticed in rice, spray Azadirachtin 0.15% neem seed kernel-based EC formulation @ 800 ml/acre or Lambda-cyhalothrin 5 % EC @ 200 ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40g /acre.

- Install pheromone trap @ 8/acre for monitoring borer insects in vegetables like brinjal, cauliflower, cabbage, tomato etc.
- Increased difference between daily maximum and minimum temperature favours the infestation of blast in the main field. Spray Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystrobin 25% WG @ 80 g/acre or Isoprothiolane 40EC @ 300 ml/acre in 200 litres of water. Repeat the spray at 7-10 days intervals.
- February-March is the ideal time for sowing Cowpea, Cluster beans, Pumpkin, Cucumber and Watermelon.
- Do not stay in open fields, near trees, or water bodies during thunderstorms and lightning. If no shelter is available nearby, crouch low with your feet together in an open area.
- During thunderstorms avoid using metal tools like plows or sickles, as they conduct electricity. Unplug the farm equipment, motors, and irrigation pumps to avoid damage.

### **Maharashtra**

Konkan received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain), 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Marathwada, and 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 March to 02 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) is large deficit rainfall over Konkan, no rainfall over Marathwada, Vidarbha and Madhya Maharashtra for week 1 and no rainfall over Konkan, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada and Vidarbha during week 2.

#### *Konkan*

- As an increase in temperature is likely and as the flowering and grain-filling stages of the lablab bean crop are highly sensitive to moisture, arrangements should be made to provide water to the lablab bean crop during the flowering and grain-filling stages.
- To protect mango fruits from fruit flies and intense sunlight, as well as to enhance the size, weight, and blemish-free quality of the fruits, mango fruits ranging from pebble to oval shape should be covered with 25 x 20 cm bags made of paper/newspaper as per the recommendations of DBSKKV Dapoli. While covering, ensure that the stem of the fruit is not damaged.
- To increase the yield of cashew nuts, dried fish extract 500 g per 10 litres of water should be sprayed at the time of first flowering and the second spray 10 days after the first spray.
- In Areca nut. Provide irrigation to an areca nut orchard at 5-6 days intervals.
- To avoid splitting of matured pods of cowpea, mung, and Chickpea pulse crops, carry out harvesting of matured pulses during morning hours.
- Due to the forecast for temperature rise, provide irrigation to the first four-year-old coconut orchard at 3 to 4 days intervals and for the above four-year-old orchard provide irrigation at 5 to 6 days intervals. Apply 40 litres of water per day to a fully-grown coconut tree by drip irrigation. Also, use straw mulch to reduce evaporation losses.
- Cloudy weather and increased humidity may lead to a significant rise in the population of hoppers on mango crops. If the hopper population exceeds the economic threshold level (ETL) (on vegetative flush/flowering stage => 10 hoppers per flush/inflorescence), insecticide spraying should be undertaken. For a pale greenish vegetative flush, spray Deltamethrin 2.8% EC at 9 ml per 10 litres of water. During the bud initiation stage, spray Lambda-Cyhalothrin 5% EC at 6 ml per 10 litres of water. Before flowering, spray Imidacloprid 17.8% EC at 3 ml or Buprofezin 25% EC at 20 ml per 10 litres of water. After flowering, during the fruit set stage, spray Thiamethoxam 25% WG at 1 gram per 10 litres of water.
- As a temperature rise is likely, livestock should be provided with ample fresh, clean, and cool water to maintain their body temperature balance. Additionally, to reduce heat stress, a separate solution of 1% jaggery water and 0.5% salt should be sprinkled on the fodder.



### *Marathwada*

- As per requirement irrigation management should be done in sugarcane crop. Hand weeding should be done for weed management in sugarcane crops. For management of white fly take a spray of Dimethoate 30% @ 36 ml per 10 litres of water.
- Harvesting and threshing should be done of chickpea crop. and store at a safe place.
- As per the increase in maximum temperature PET irrigation management should be done as per requirement early in the morning or in the evening in the Ambe bahar citrus orchard during the fruit initiation stage. For the management of fruit drop in Ambe bahar take a spray of Gibbrellic Acid @ 1g per 100 litres of water. Harvesting of mature Mrug Bahar citrus fruit should be done. For moisture conservation and maintenance of soil temperature mulching should be done in Citrus orchard.
- Due to the increase in maximum temperature, Keep the animals in the shade and provide cold and clean water to the animals for drinking. The roof of the livestock shade should be covered with grass/ straw to protect the livestock from heat. Give them green grass, protein-fat bypass supplement, mineral mixture and salt. Make them graze during cooler hours.

### *Madhya Maharashtra*

- Due to increased temperature, forced maturity in chickpeas was noticed hence the crops were harvested. The fallow lands are immediately ploughed or tilled for proper sun drying.
- Harvesting through mechanical harvesters is recommended. It was suggested to not touch the pullar to the soil surface to avoid incorporation of soil in seeds and it was also advised to harvest at full drying of the standing crop.
- Harvesting of rabi sorghum is in progress.

### *Vidarbha*

- Undertake need-based irrigation in late-sown chickpea crops as there will be a rise in minimum and maximum temperature by 2-3 C for the next 3 days. Undertake harvesting of matured chickpea crops and keep the harvested produce in a safe place.
- Undertake harvesting of early sown matured wheat crops and keep the harvested produce in a safe place. Undertake proper irrigation schedule in wheat crops.
- Undertake sowing of fodder crops. Screening of farm livestock, draught / milch animals for diseases be considered and they be vaccinated for foot and mouth disease (FMD). For livestock green feed, with the availability of irrigation water.

### **Gujarat**

Rainfall received over Gujarat was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 March to 02 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) over Gujarat is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Carry out land preparation by applying a recommended dose of FYM 15 days before transplanting of summer paddy. Varieties: Mahisagar, GAR 3, GAR 13, GAR 14, GR 7, GR 11, GR 12, GR 103, Gurjari, Jaya etc. Carry out transplanting 50 to 55-day-old seedlings with a 20 x 15 cm planting distance.
- Farmers are advised to carry out land preparation and select the G.G.-2 or G.G. 20 varieties for timely sowing of summer groundnut so that the crop can be harvested before the onset of monsoon. Keep the Seed rate 100 - 120 kg/ ha as per variety and sow at a distance of 30 x 10 cm. Apply Nitrogen @ 25 kg/ha Phosphorus @ 50 kg/h as a basal dose fertilizer. Under the deficiency of

Sulphur element apply Sulphur @ 20 kg/ h. Treatment of Rhizobium and P.S.B. bacterial culture before sowing is advisable.

- Stop irrigation one week before harvesting the potato crop. Farmers are advised to harvest matured crops and store them under the shade to protect them from direct sun rays.
- 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 in the soil.

### **Chhattisgarh**

Rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 March to 02 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) over Chhattisgarh is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- If blight disease is observed, brown spots appear on the leaves of the plant. Copper Oxychloride should be applied @ 3 grams per litre of water.
- To control caterpillars in gram, destroy the caterpillars by hand picking or increase the activity of insectivorous birds and plant T or Y-shaped sticks at different places @ 20-25 pieces per acre.
- Both infant and adult stages of aphids are harmful to mustard crops. To control the infestation of this pest, apply Imidacloprid @ 17.8 SL @250 ml per ha.
- Seed rate of sugarcane crop is 75000 two-budded sets/ha. Before sowing a sugarcane crop, dip in Tebuconazole 0.1% @ 0.1 gram/ lit. of water solution for 15-20 minutes.
- Vaccination should be done in 4 to 8-month-old calves to prevent brucellosis (infectious abortion).

### **Madhya Pradesh**

Rainfall received over East Madhya Pradesh was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain), and 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 March to 02 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) is large deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and no rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and no rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to make irrigation in wheat crops. Monitor the soil moisture as the temperature rises from normal.
- Sowing of summer season mung and urd crops. It should be practised with seed treatment followed by seed inoculation before sowing. Irrigate the field after sowing. Monitor soil moisture as the temperature rises from normal.
- Sowing of summer season mung and urd crops. It should be practised with seed treatment followed by seed inoculation before sowing. Irrigate the field after sowing. Monitor soil moisture as the temperature rises from normal.
- Sowing of okra vegetables before treating seeds with the fungicides. This is followed by light irrigation.
- Apply light and frequent irrigation/sprinkler irrigation in vegetables (tomato, brinjal, chilli) during evening hours. Garden pea at pod picking stage. Picking is done followed by light sprinkler irrigation.
- At late stage, powdery mildew disease may be observed. Spray of soluble sulfur (Sulfex) at 3 g/litre water. Copper fungicide dust can also be used for its control.

### **West Bengal**

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) and Sub Himalayan West Bengal received 2.1 mm (-8% normal) rainfall from 01 March to 02 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) is large

deficit rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and large excess rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and deficit rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 2.

- A standing water of 5 cm should be maintained. Apply Zinc Sulphate Heptahydrate as 0.5% foliar application after transplanting to boost growth.
- Matured potato plants should be harvested as early as possible. Proper earthing up in potatoes enhances tuber size and carbohydrate content, it also helps in preventing pests and diseases.
- Water stagnation should be avoided immediately, otherwise crops may wilt and face heavy losses. Matured crops should be harvested immediately.
- Use of sticky trap or pheromone lure trap to monitor pests in brinjal. Renewal of lure materials should be done periodically. Roguing of infested plants is highly recommended to check the further spread of the disease. If the infestation is high, spray Spinosad 48EC at the rate of 1 ml per litre of water.

### **Jharkhand**

Rainfall received over Jharkhand was 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) from 01 March to 02 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam is (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) over Jharkhand is no rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Most of the wheat crops are at the grain filling stage and this stage is sensitive to moisture stress. Hence, irrigate the field as per the status of soil moisture. In addition to this, in wheat crops, if the weed *Phalaris minor* and ear head are affected with loose smut disease (in which the ear head appears black and does not bear any grain) in the field, destroy them carefully after hand picking and burning. This operation is essential for those who shall use this crop as seed during next year
- Farmers who have completed transplantation should maintain water in the field after transplantation and 15 days after transplantation, sprinkle blue-green algae at the rate of 4 kg per acre on crops. These blue-green algae are a bacterial fertilizer and by using it, farmers can reduce the spraying of urea by 15 kg per acre.
- When the potato leaves start turning yellow, dig out the potatoes and ensure safe storage so that the potatoes do not spoil due to moisture.
- Transplanted tomato seedlings which are at 6-8-week stage in the main field. Complete hoeing, and weeding and apply 27 kg urea at the six-week stage.
- In present weather conditions constant monitoring of the wheat crop against rust disease is advised. If symptoms of black, brown or yellow rust appear then spraying with Dithane M-45 @ 2.5 grams/litre of water should be done.
- To protect against moth insects in cauliflower, cauliflower and stem or fruit borer in brinjal, spray organic insecticide Halt or Delphin @1 gram per litre of water.
- Farmers are advised to look for bird flu symptoms in birds. possible symptoms are - respiratory distress, diarrhoea, loss of appetite, swollen heads, and blue colouration of the comb and wattles. if any of these symptoms appear, immediately contact to veterinarian.

### **Bihar**

Rainfall received over Bihar was 0.1 mm (-92% large deficit) from 01 March to 02 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam is (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) over Bihar is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Sowing of summer maize is advised. Application of 10-15-ton FYM, 40 kg Nitrogen, 40kg Phosphorus and 30 kg Potash per hectare is advised during land preparation. Suwan, Deevki, Ganga-11, Shaktiman-1, 2, 3, 4 and Shaktiman-5 varieties are recommended for sowing in North

Bihar. Seed rate @20 kg/ha is advised. Seed should be treated with Captaf or Thiram @ 2.5 grams/kg of seed.

- Land preparation and sowing of moong / urd is advised. Application of 15-20-ton FYM, 20 kg Nitrogen, 40 kg Phosphorus, 20kg Potash and 20 kg sulphur/hectare at the time of ploughing is advised.
- Weather conditions are likely to remain favourable for the sowing of Lady Finger. Farmers are advised to sow the crop. The varieties Parvani Kranti, Arka Abhay, Arka Anamika, Barsha Uphar, KS-312, Okra-4, Punjab-7, Pant Bhindi-1, Kashi Pragati, Bhawani, Krisna, Indranil, Kashi Bhairav are recommended for sowing. Apply 200 quintals of compost, 120 kg Nitrogen, 60 Kg Phosphorus and 60 Potassium per hectare. Seed rate@15-18 Kg/ha is advised.

### **Assam**

Rainfall received over Assam was 4.5 mm (105% large excess) from 01 March to 02 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) over Assam is normal rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Sowing should be started during this week for green gram and black gram. The optimum time for sowing summer green gram and black gram is from mid-February to March. Land preparation should be continued and a wide range of soils, but sandy loam soil is preferable. Collect seeds of recommended varieties of green gram (Pratap, SGC 16, SGC 20, IPM-02-3) and black gram (PU-31, KU 301, SBC 40, and SBC 47). Lime application: CaCO<sub>3</sub> in the form of dolomitic lime @ 65.5 kg/bigha should be applied 15 days before seeding and incorporated in the soil in areas where multiple cropping is practised.
- On account of deficit to large deficit rainfall forecast, harvesting of timely sown matured Rapeseed should be completed immediately before forthcoming rain.
- Incidence of rust disease has been observed in peas at 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/litre of water.

### **Uttar Pradesh**

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 0.2 mm (-88% large deficit) and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 2.3 mm (42% excess) from 01 March to 02 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) is deficit rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh, excess rainfall over Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and no rainfall over East Uttar Pradesh and large deficit rainfall over West Uttar Pradesh during week 2.

#### *Eastern Uttar Pradesh*

- The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to remain higher than normal. Therefore, farmers should continue to irrigate the wheat fields at intervals of 10 to 15 days to maintain moisture and keep getting information about the current temperature.
- For controlling the major pests of mustard like Aphids and Painted Bugs, spray using Dimethoate 30% EC 1 L or Dichlorvos 76% EC 500 ml or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL 250 ml dissolved in 500 to 600 liters of water/ hectare.
- If the infestation of Bhunga, Midge is seen at the time of flowering in mango crop, then prepare a spray by dissolving 2 ml of Imidacloprid or Quinalphos in one litre of water, if cutworms are visible in the gram field, then install bird perches at various places and keep straw in small quantities at many places. Collect and destroy the cutworms hidden on the straw in the morning.

#### *Western Uttar Pradesh*

- Farmers are advised to postpone irrigation up to 2 March in wheat.
- Farmers are advised to skip irrigation of maize crops due to rainfall forecast during this week.
- Farmers are advised to postpone sowing of Zaid maize up to 2 March, after rainfall sowing should be done at proper moisture conditions in vacant fields of pea, potato and mustard seed should be treated with 2.5 g Thiram or 2.0 g Agro-san G.N @ 3.0 g/kg of seed composite varieties ie; Novjoti, Pusa-2, Sweta and Azad Uttam and hybrid varieties ie; Hybrid Dakan-107, Malveya hybrid-2, JH-3459, Prakash, PSM-5, Pro-303, KH-510, MMH-113, Mallika, PHB-1899, DKC-9108, DKC-7074 should be sown with 18-20 kg/ha treated seed.
- No need for irrigation due to rainfall forecast on 2 March, pick up mature fruits in standing crop. Watchful insects and pests.
- If seen pod borer spray Fenvelret 20% EC @2.0 lt. or Novaluron 10% EC @ 750 ml/ha with 500 to 600 lt. water solution in clear sky weather.

### **Jammu**

Jammu received rainfall of 10.9 mm (21% excess) from 01 March to 02 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) over Jammu is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall during week 2.

- Make arrangements to drain out excess rainwater from the fields.
- Monitor crop for zinc deficiency in wheat crop, there may develop yellow patches between the mid-vein and edge of young to middle leaves, postpone the application of zinc sulphate till the weather gets clear.
- Farmers who have prepared their cucurbit nursery in a poly bag under protection shall postpone transplanting in the main field till soil attains vattar condition, keeping in view the present weather conditions. Due to the chances of rainfall, postpone direct sowing of cucurbits till the weather gets clear and soil attains vattar condition.

### **Rajasthan**

East Rajasthan received rainfall of 0.6 mm (-20% deficit) and 1.4 mm (80% large excess) rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 March to 02 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) has large deficit rainfall over East Rajasthan and deficit rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 1 and no rainfall over East Rajasthan and large deficit rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 2.

- For the control of blight and leaf spot in wheat. Spray mancozeb @ 2kg/ha. Repeat the spray at 15 days intervals.
- For the control of termites in barley. Apply Chlorpyrifos 20 E.C. @ 4 litre/ha. with irrigation water.
- To control of pod borer in grams, use 30-35 bird purchases (wooden pegs) and 5-6 pheromone traps/ha spray of Emamectin benzoate 5 % SG 220 gram/ha.
- Due to root rot in garlic growth of the plant is checked and leaf yellow in colour occurs. The plant dried up from top to bottom. At the initiation of the disease roots are dry and the lower part of the bulb is rotten ultimately whole plant will die. For control of this disease, it is advised to farmers spray carbendazim 12% + mancozeb 63% wp@ 300 ml/ acre or chlorothalonil 75% wp@ or 400 gram/ acre or thiophene methyl 70% W/W 300 gram/acre.
- Spraying of 2 % urea or potassium sulphate is advised for proper growth of pods.
- For controlling downy mildew disease in fenugreek. A foliar spray of mancozeb 2-gram litre-1 water is recommended.
- Prepare seedlings of early cucurbitaceous crops in small polythene bags.



- Get vaccinated against enterotoxaemia in sheep.

### **Punjab**

Rainfall of 5.3 mm (130% large excess) was received over Punjab from 01 March to 02 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) over Punjab is large excess rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Mid-February to the end of March is the optimum time for planting sugarcane in the Punjab. Do not plant early maturing varieties after March. Avoid late planting. If late planting has to be done, adopt the following practices:
- In case of late planting, any mid-late maturing variety should be preferred.
- Prune out the dead, diseased, criss-crossed and unwanted branches from the citrus plants before the emergence of new sprouts. Spray the Bordeaux mixture immediately after pruning.
- Newborn calves can suffer from pneumonia in cold and maximum mortality occurs due to this reason so take care to tie them in a neat clean and dry place.
- Animals should be kept inside the shed at night and tied outside during the day when sunlight is available.

### **Himachal Pradesh**

A rainfall of 35.8 mm (316% large excess) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 March to 02 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) over Himachal Pradesh is large excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to start earthing up in potatoes if the crop has attained a height of 15-22 cm. If so required, the practice may be repeated after 15 days. Due to high relative humidity, infection of blight may occur in potatoes and tomatoes. Constant monitoring is advised. If symptoms appear then a spray of Carbendazim @ 1.0 gm/litre of water or Dithane-M-45 @ 2.0 gm/litre of water is recommended.
- Before sowing vegetables like beans, okra etc., treat the seeds with Bavistin 50 WP. (2 grams per kg seeds) must be treated with fungicide. Weeding and hoeing in all crops and vegetables should be done for optimum growth. Apply nitrogen fertilizers to vegetable crops.
- For shoot and fruit borer in brinjal and tomato crops, infested fruits and shoots should be collected and buried inside the soil.
- In wheat crops if symptoms of termite appear then application of Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2.0 litre should be done with irrigation. In areas where symptoms of yellow rust appear in the wheat crop in the form of yellow powder/stripes on the leaves or susceptible varieties then the farmers are advised to spray the fungicides with the appearance of the symptoms. These are tilt (Propiconazole) 25 EC/folicure (Tebuconazole) 25 EC/Bayleton 25 WP @ 0.1% i.e. 30ml or 30 g per 30 litres of water per kanal and repeat the spray after 15 days interval

### **Haryana**

A rainfall of 4.8 mm (61% large excess) was received over Haryana from 01 March to 02 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) over Haryana is normal rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Possibility of rainfall in the next two to three days in the region. Weather-based Agro-advisories: General advised Due to the possibility of rainfall in the next two to three days farmers are advised

to stop the irrigation and spray. For wheat Keep vigil for diseases, insect attack, and if incidence is above ETL (10-15 aphids/plant) and the weather is clear then spray the crop with 400 ml Quinalphos 25 EC in 200-250 liter water per acre.

- Keep vigil on the occurrence of white rust disease as the weather is favourable for occurrence. If white rust appears then spray the crop with 600-800 g Mancozeb (Dithan M-45) in 250-300 litre of water per acre and repeat 2-3 times at 15-day intervals. For stem rot disease spray the crop with Carbendazim 0.1% @ 1g/litre of water.
- If yellow rust disease appears, spray the crop with 200 ml Tilt (Propiconazole 25 EC) in 200 litre water per acre in the afternoon and repeat the spray after 15 days. Due to the high temperature, apply irrigation and spray the crop with potassium nitrate @2kg in 100 litre of water per acre to minimise the adverse effects of terminal heat stress. Repeat the spray after 10 days if required.
- Protect animals from cold and provide them with dry bedding during the night. Provide 50 grams of iodized salt and 50 to 100 grams of mineral mixture daily with animal feed/fodder to keep them healthy. Provide lukewarm drinking water to animals.

### **Uttarakhand**

A rainfall of 38.6 mm (533% large excess) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 March to 02 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (28 February - 06 March and 07 March - 13 March 2025) over Uttarakhand is large excess rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In lentils, drain excess water from the crop field.
- In barley, drain excess water from the crop field to avoid lodging of crops.
- In garlic, Maintain proper drainage in the crop fields. Postpone pesticide application.
- Farmers are advised to protect their animals from the cold wind. Tie animals in dry places. For feeding use dry fodder with green fodder.
- Don't graze goats/sheep outside during rain/thunderstorm/ lightning.

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