



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन
National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

जारी करने की तिथि/ **Date of issue: 10 March 2025**

आधारित/**based on**

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

वैधता/**Validity: 07 March – 20 March 2025**

जारीकर्ता/**Issued by**

अखिल भारतीय समन्वित कृषि-मौसम विज्ञान अनुसंधान परियोजना

AICRP on Agro-Meteorology (AICRPAM)

केंद्रीय बारानी कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थान

Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA)

भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)

और

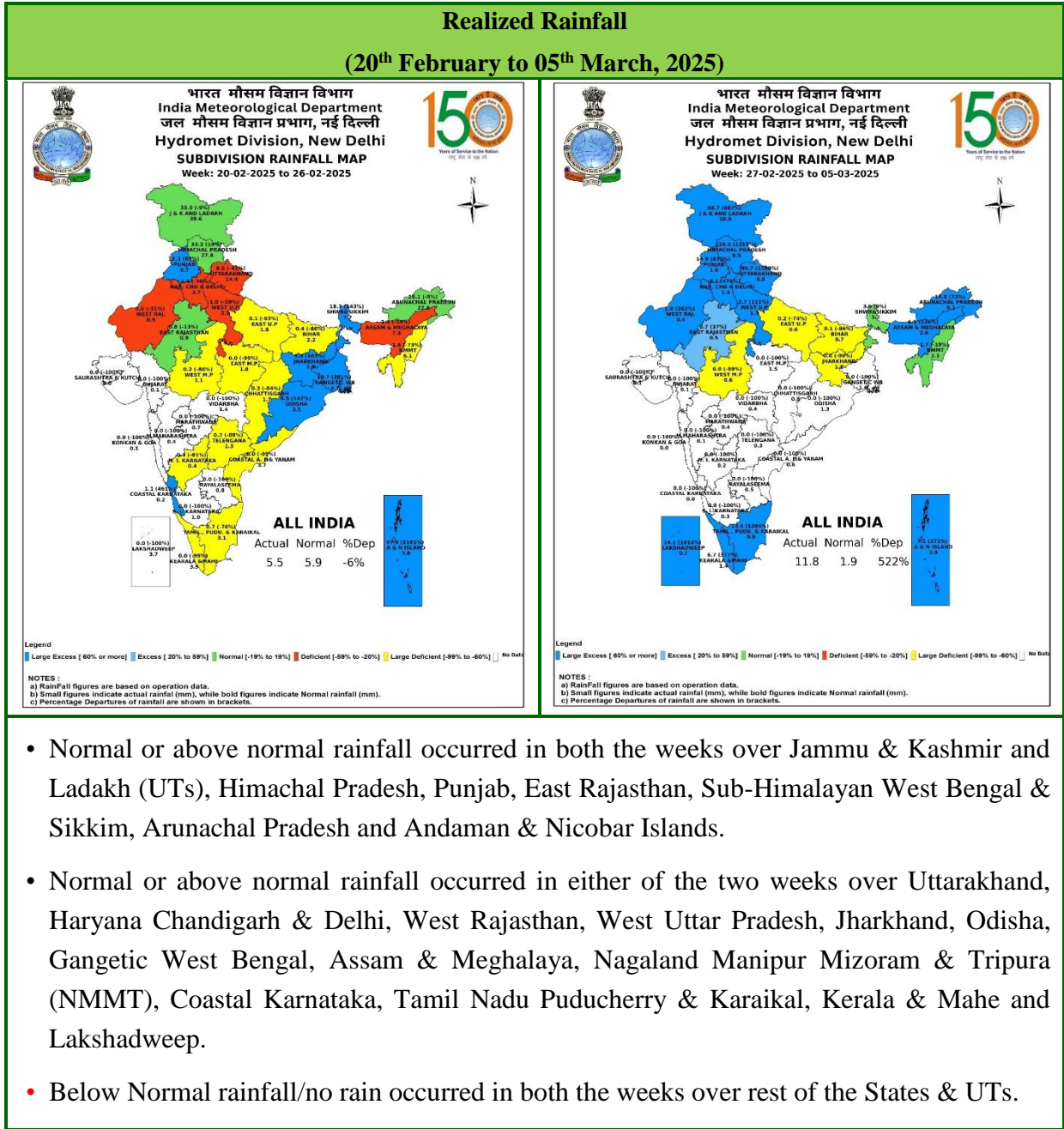
भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग

India Meteorological Department (IMD)

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

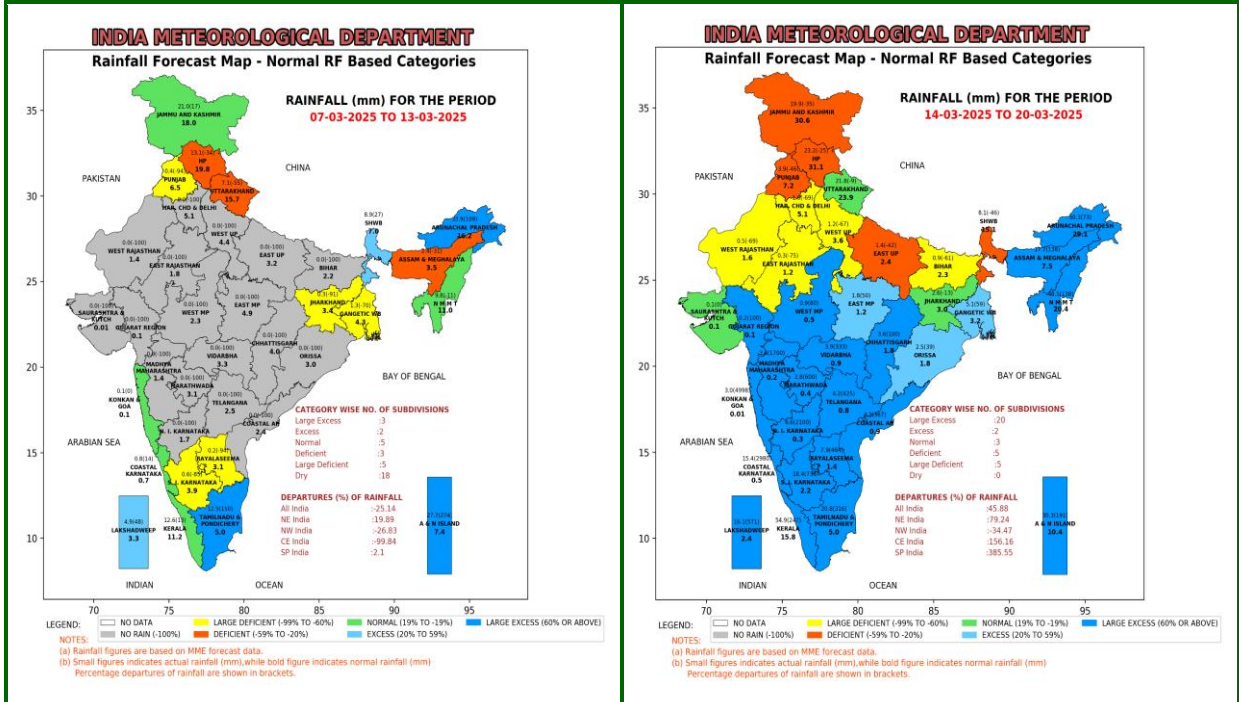
Earth System Science Organization

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



Extended Range Forecast System

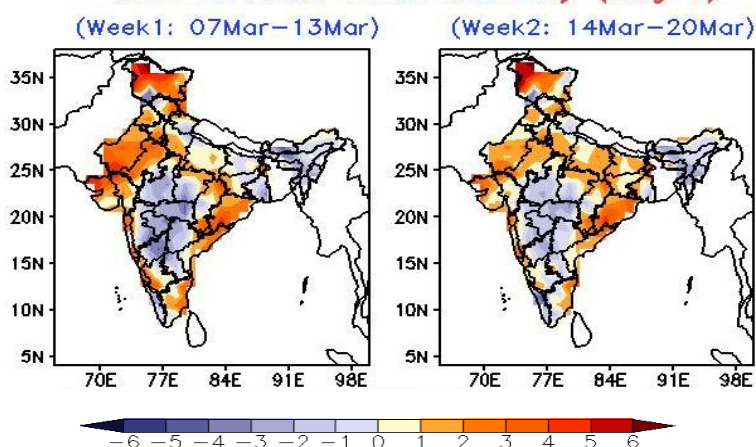
Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 05th March, 2025) (07th to 20th March, 2025)



- **Week 1 (07.03.2025 to 13.03.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Arunachal Pradesh. Rainfall activity is also likely over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Nagaland Manipur Mizoram & Tripura and Kerala.
- **Week 2 (14.03.2025 to 20.03.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over North East India, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. Rainfall activity is also likely over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ($^{\circ}$ C) forecast
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 05th March, 2025)
(07th to 20th March, 2025)**

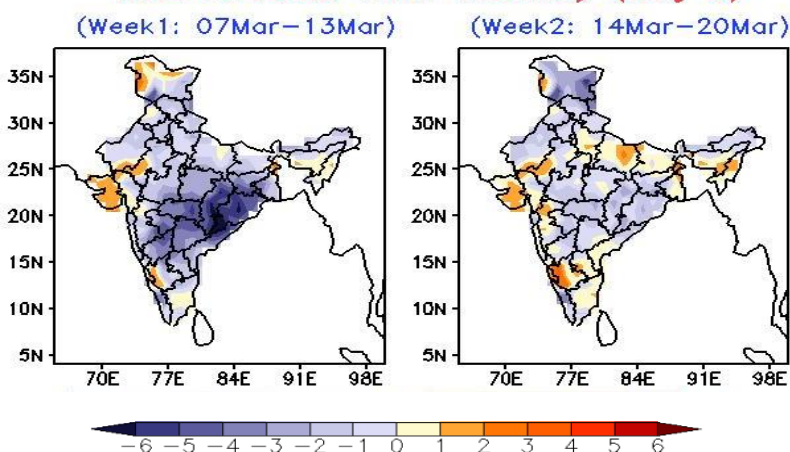
MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)



Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (07.03.2025 to 13.03.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over Odisha, Gujarat, Konkan-Goa, many parts of North West India, Chhattisgarh and parts of South India. However, it is likely to be below normal over many parts of Central India, North East India, Interior Maharashtra, Telangana, Rayalaseema and North Interior Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (14.03.2025 to 20.03.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, East India, Gujarat, Konkan-Goa, Chhattisgarh and parts of South India. However, it is likely to be below normal over Central India, North East India, Interior Maharashtra and Telangana, Rayalaseema and North Interior Karnataka.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (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 Gujarat, some parts of Karnataka and Rajasthan.
- **Week 2 (14.03.2025 to 20.03.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over Central India, Odisha, Telangana, Kerala and many parts of North West India. However, it is likely to be above normal over Gujarat, Madhya Maharashtra; many parts of North East India & South India; parts of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 20 March 2025

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received 8.6 mm (34% excess) of rainfall from 01 March to 08 March 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (07 March—13 March and 14 March—20 March 2025) is normal rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- There is a chance of glume discolouration in rice. To control this, spray 2 grams of Copper Hydroxide (Kocide) per one litre of water.
- The micronutrient deficiency can be managed by spraying 10 grams of paddy sampurna in one litre of water.
- Leaf-eating caterpillars may infest banana plants. To control them, spray neem seed extract at a 5% concentration.
- Since dry weather conditions prevail, irrigate Coconut and Areca nut crops. Since air temperature is increasing, burying fresh or dried coconut husk around the coconut palm is desirable to conserve soil moisture. Applying lime (white colour) on the stem near the ground is desirable to protect it from heat.
- Due to the high temperatures, there is a chance of whitefly infestation on brinjal. Spray 2% solution of neem oil and garlic emulsion. Alternatively, dissolve 20 grams of *Lecanicillium lecanii* in one litre of water and spray every ten days.
- Due to the prevailing hot weather conditions, there is a possibility of mite infestation in chilli plants. To control this, spray Fenazaquin 10 % EC@20 ml or Fenpyroximate 05 % SC@10 ml or Spiromesifen 22.90 % SC @ 8 ml per 10 litres of water.
- There is a possibility of whitefly infestation in tapioca plants. To control it, spray Verticillium at a concentration of 20 g per litre of water or Neem Oil Emulsion at a concentration of 30 ml per litre of water.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 11.8 mm (94% large excess) of rainfall from 01 March to 08 March 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (07 March - 13 March and 14 March - 20 March 2025) in Tamil Nadu is large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- For rainfed crops, Farmers are advised to spray. Harvest crops.
- Farmers are advised to irrigate.
- Farmers are advised to monitor the water level in the field by providing irrigation in rice.
- Matured bolls should be harvested immediately and stored safely to prevent moisture build-up in the lint in cotton.
- In mango, provide an in-ward basin around the tree crops with a 1.5m radius from the trunk and provide mulch to conserve soil moisture.
- Earthing up should be practised to avoid lodging in bananas.
- Due to prevailing weather Ranikhet disease in poultry, especially backyard poultry, may be expected; hence, suitable vaccination is advised from the nearby veterinary hospital.
- Prevailing weather conditions are conducive for Fruit flies. To control spray malathion 50 EC @2ml/litre or Dimethoate 30 EC @ 1ml/litre.

- Warm temperatures (25-35°C) with more than 70 % humidity favours fruit rot disease. To control, spraying of chemicals like wettable sulphur 0.2%, copper oxychloride 0.25 % and Zineb 0.15 % reduced the disease incidence and increased the yield of fruits.
- 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.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favourable for leaf folder incidence. Farmers are advised to spray Azadirachtin 0.03% @ 1000 ml/ha

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 08 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 March - 13 March and 14 March - 20 March 2025) is normal rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, no rain over North Interior Karnataka and large deficit rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for week 1 and large excess over Coastal Karnataka, North Interior Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka for week 2.

South Interior Karnataka

- Due to continuous dry spells since December, termite attacks are common in horticulture and Forestry trees and shrubs hence, apply Aldrin termiticides for control of termites
- Due to excess heat and increasing maximum temperature, flower and fruit drop was noticed in mango orchards and other agriculture and horticulture crops
- Provide adequate irrigation to standing crops to overcome water stress.
- The right time for harvesting late Rabi crops and cleaning, drying, and storing in a gunny bag.
- Animal Husbandry: Theileria vaccine: Vaccinate the cow to protect cattle from Theileriosis, a tick-borne disease

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 the 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 of Super Phosphate 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 the 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.
- Deworming should be done in all livestock regularly once in six months. Livestock animals should be vaccinated for Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS), Black quarter (BQ) and foot and mouth disease. For milch animals regularly follow the schedule of 1 kg feed + 50 g mineral mixture per 2 litres of milk yield.

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) and 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 March to 08 March 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 March - 13 March and 14 March - 20 March 2025) shows large deficit

rainfall over Rayalaseema and no rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and large excess rainfall over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 2.

- Groundnut crop is at the flowering to pod development stage. Farmers are advised to give irrigations frequently based on soil condition at 8 to 10-day intervals.
- Farmers planning to plant bananas in February and March are advised to select suitable varieties and apply the recommended dose of fertilizers. Initially, incorporate 300 g of single super phosphate and 5 kg of farmyard manure per pit. Those are already planted. advised to sow dhaincha or sun hemp around the banana plants to reduce the impact of high temperatures.
- Present weather conditions are congenial for flower and fruit drop in cucurbits. Suggested spraying planofix @ 1.0 ml in 4.5 litres of water and boron @ 5 g per litre of water to control flower and fruit drops.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for fruit rot and black thrips incidence in chilli. For fruit rot control, spray azoxystrobin + difenoconazole @ 1 ml difenoconazole @ 0.5 ml/l or tebuconazole and trifloxystrobin @ 0.75 ml or azoxystrobin @ 1 ml/l ml per litre of water. Thrips control, spray fipronil @ 2.0 ml/litre or Cyantraniliprole 10.26 % OD @ 1ml/liter water and also install 20 to 30 blue and yellow sticky traps per acre.
- In North Coastal Andhra Pradesh, present weather conditions are favourable for leaf folder incidence in paddy. Advised to spray cartap hydrochloride @ 2.0 g or acephate @ 1.5 g or chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml/litre of water.
- The mango crop is at the flowering to fruit formation stage. Present weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of sucking pests, sooty mould and also flower and fruit drops in mango. To control, spray thiamethoxam @ 0.3 g or bufrofezin @ 2.0 ml or flonicamid @ 0.8 ml and copper oxychloride @ 3.0 g per litre of water is recommended. Suggested to spray planofix @ 1.0 ml in 4.5 litres of water and mango special @ 5 g per litre of water to control flower and fruit drop in mango. Wherever irrigation facilities are available, it is advised to give two irrigations at 15-day intervals.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 March to 08 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 March - 13 March and 14 March - 20 March 2025) over Odisha is a no rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- The main crop of potato is ready for harvest within 75-85 days of planting, depending upon the soil type and variety sown. Irrigation should be stopped 15 days before harvesting. Keep the harvested tubers in the shed for 24 hours. All damaged and rotten tubers should be removed.
- Keeping given temperature rise, farmers are advised to increase the frequency of irrigation in Banana plantations and mulch the plant basins with dried leaves. Cover the developing bunches with banana leaves.
- Transplanting of vegetables should be done in the afternoon hour to avoid high temperatures.
- To control BLB, remove the weeds and keep the field clean. Avoid excess use of "Nitrogenous" Fertilizer. Apply MOP @ 6-8kg/acre. Spray Copper Hydroxide 53.8% DF @ 600g/acre or 200g Plantomycin along with copper oxy chloride 50% WP @ 600g/acre.
- Prevailing weather conditions will help to multiply the hopper population rapidly. Spray Azadirachtin 0.03% (300 ppm) @ 5ml/litre of water at the initial stage of infestation. If the number of hoppers exceeds 4 per panicle, spray Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 4ml or Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 3g or Dimethoate 30% EC @ 10 ml mixed with 15 litres of water.
- During summer, supply plenty of clean and cold drinking water to poultry birds. Increase the frequency of feeding. Do not offer feed during the daytime, offer feed during early morning and evening hours. 20- 30% extra vitamins and trace minerals should be added to feed.

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 08 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (07 March - 13 March and 14 March - 20 March 2025) is normal rainfall over Konkan, no rainfall over Marathwada, Vidarbha and Madhya Maharashtra for week 1 and large excess rainfall over Konkan, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada and Vidarbha during week 2.

Konkan

- As an increase in temperature and evaporation is likely, the water level in paddy fields should be maintained up to 5 cm. Apply a second split dose of nitrogenous fertilizers @ 875 gm urea per guntha to the rice crop at the tillering stage.
- For summer green gram and moth bean, prepare flat seedbeds and sow the seeds at a spacing of 30 x 10 cm. The seed rate is 6 to 8 kg per acre. Apply 550 grams of urea and 3 kg of single super phosphate per guntha in furrows before sowing and cover with soil. Before sowing, treat the seeds with 3 grams of Thiram fungicide or 5 grams of Trichoderma per kg of seed, followed by treatment with 25 grams of Rhizobium culture per kg of seed. After sowing, provide light irrigation.
- To reduce the damage caused by the splitting of matured pods of crops like Lablab (Wal), Cowpea (Chawli), Green gram (Moong), and Horse gram (Kulith) due to sunlight, harvest the pods in the morning as they dry. Dry the pods in sunlight for 4 to 5 days, thresh them, and store them in a dry and safe place.
- There is a possibility of fruit fly infestation on mango fruits. In such cases, fallen fruits in the orchard should be collected and destroyed. To protect mango fruits from fruit flies, university-recommended fruit fly traps should be installed at the rate of 2 per acre on the lower branches of the trees in the orchard.
- There is the possibility of the incidence of rugose spiralling white fly on coconut, Nymphs and adults suck the sap from the lower surface of leaves and produce a honeydew sugary substance which develops the growth of sooty mould fungus. If incidence is noticed three sprays of Neem oil 0.5% @50 ml per 10 litres of water at 15-day intervals followed by three sprays of water by pressure pump at 10 days intervals.
- 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 the sugarcane crop. Hand weeding should be done for weed management in sugarcane crops. For the management of stem borers in Sugarcane crops take a spray of Chlorpyrifos 20% @ 25 ml or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % @ 4 ml per 10 litres of water. For management of whitefly, take a spray of Imidacloprid 17.80 % SL@ 3 ml or Fipronil 05 % SC@20ml per 10 litres of water.
- Irrigation management should be done in summer sesame crops with an interval of 8 to 10 days in medium soil and with an interval of 12 to 15 days in heavy soil. Irrigation should be done with the help of a sprinkler irrigation system. Apply the sulphur @ 20 Kg/ha. at the time of a second dose of fertilizer for the summer sesame crop.
- After maturity the leaves of crop turn yellow or stem dry and fall on the ground. Before harvesting all the leaves of the crop should be removed at ground level. Harvesting of mature turmeric crops should be done.
- As per the increase in maximum temperature, PET Irrigation management should be in the Pomegranate orchard as per requirement. For moisture conservation and maintenance of soil

temperature mulching should be done in the Pomegranate orchard. Provide a shed for newly planted Pomegranate plants to protect them from sun rays.

- 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. When preparing animal feed at home, using more than 33% cotton seed/capri cake increases milk production to increase costs and the amount of ammonia in the blood, causing the animals to have abortions. Therefore, this should be taken care of in the dairy business.

Madhya Maharashtra

- Harvesting must be done by uprooting if fodder is to be preserved for animals. Threshing at low speed to reduce the losses due to breaking. Store the grains in a dry and cool place and mix suitable insecticides to prevent storage pests.
- Harvesting by mechanical harvester on low rotor speed is advised. It is also advised to ensure the combine harvester is free from weed seeds and leftovers of previous crops.
- Deep ploughing once in three years across the slope of the field soon after the harvest of rabi crops is recommended. It was also advised to collect the random soil sample for determination of soil health. For this, the soil sample is to be tested from a government-approved soil testing laboratory.

Vidarbha

- For higher productivity protective irrigation is advisable. Undertake needs-based intercultural operation.
- For higher productivity protective irrigation is advisable. Undertake needs-based intercultural operation.
- Drip irrigation on Mrig bahar-bearing trees of Nagpur mandarin and sweet orange should be continued. Apply by drip irrigation 41 litres water/day/tree to 6 years tree, 65 litres water/day/tree to 8 years tree and 82 litres water/day/tree to 10 years and above trees.
- 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 08 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 March - 13 March and 14 March - 20 March 2025) over Gujarat is no rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- Earthing up should be done at 3-3.5 and 5.5-6 months after planting. As per soil/climatic conditions and stage of crop irrigation apply, in summer at 15-17-day intervals or adopt a drip method of irrigation and mulching of trash in between two rows of crops to save irrigation water.
- Apply sixth (last) irrigation at the dough stage to wheat. Undertake the harvesting of an early sown wheat crop at maturity.
- Prepare the field for sowing of summer pearl millet by doing 2-3 ploughing with a cultivator to pulverise the soil. Apply 10 t/ha well-decomposed FYM. Procure seeds of varieties of pearl millet crop select hybrid varieties like GHB-538, 558, 719, 732, 744, 905 etc.
- Carry out land preparation for cultivation of summer okra by harrowing and planking. Well, rotten FYM @ 10-12 t/ha should be added at the time of land preparation. Procure seeds of varieties like Gujarat Okra-2, Gujarat Anand okra-5, Pusa Makhmali, Varsha Uphar, Gujarat Junagadh Okra Hybrid-2, 3. Spacing should be 60 x 45 cm.

- Spray Imidacloprid 17.8 % 3 ml. or Thiamethoxam 25 % 4 g or Lambda- Cyhalothrin 5 EC @ 10 ml per 10 litres of water on mango tree for control of mango hopper and mango shoot borer during clear weather conditions.

Chhattisgarh

Rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 March to 08 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 March - 13 March and 14 March - 20 March 2025) over Chhattisgarh is no rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- Late sown wheat crop is in the milking stage, light irrigation should be given. According to the weather forecast, the temperature will be increasing and the weather will be clear in the upcoming days. Therefore, farmers are advised to irrigation at the milking stage as per requirement.
- If the crop of rapeseed and mustard is ripe, then harvest it and thresh it. According to the weather forecast, the temperature will increase and the weather will be clear in the upcoming days. Therefore, farmers are advised to complete the work of harvesting oilseed crops at the earliest otherwise possibility of grain loss increases, because of delay.
- Seed rate of sugarcane crop 75000 two-budded setts/ha. Before sowing sugarcane dip in Tebuconazole 0.1% @ 0.1 gram/ lit. of water solution for 15-20 minutes. According to the weather forecast, the temperature will increase and the weather will be clear in upcoming days. Therefore, farmers are advised to increase in temperature to give irrigation in sugarcane crops as per need.
- Poultry farmers are advised to vaccinate the chicks at the age of 5-7 days against Ranikhet disease.

Madhya Pradesh

Rainfall received over East Madhya Pradesh was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain), and 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 March to 08 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 March - 13 March and 14 March - 20 March 2025) is no rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and excess rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and large excess rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- Apply irrigation at this stage. Control of rodents and termites in the field.
- As the crop is 10-15 days old, it is advisable to go for weed control. As the temperature is rising, light irrigation is also applied after weed control.
- A light irrigation is required at flower to fruit picking stages of different vegetables
- Weather is suitable for direct sowing of pumpkin, gourd, cucumber and okra. Treat the seeds with Thiram at 3g/kg seed before sowing.
- In cucurbit vegetables, leaves show powdery mildew symptoms as day temperature rises. Two sprays of Dinocap 48 EC at 0.1 % at 15-day intervals.
- Apply fertilizers under the fruit trees as per the recommendations
- Flower to fruit set in mango. Protect from insect pests like mango hopper and mealy bug for optimum flowering. Avoid irrigation during this stage

West Bengal

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) and Sub Himalayan West Bengal received 6.4 mm (-34% deficit) rainfall from 01 March to 08 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (07 March - 13 March and 14 March - 20 March 2025) is large deficit rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and excess rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and excess rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and deficit rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 2.

- Irrigation may be given wherever needed, a standing water of 5cm is suggested. Apply Zinc Sulphate Heptahydrate as 0.5% foliar application after transplanting to boost growth.
- As there is no forecast of rainfall, it is suggested to harvest mature potato plants as early as possible.
- Matured crops should be harvested immediately. As there is no forecast of rainfall, farmers can keep their harvested crops in the field to dry up.
- Use of sticky trap or pheromone lure trap to monitor pests in brinjal. Renewal of lure materials should be done periodically. Rouging 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.
- Cattle sheds should be cleaned regularly and they should be protected from all sides to prevent cold air or rain intrusion in the shed.

Jharkhand

Rainfall received over Jharkhand was 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) from 01 March to 08 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam is (07 March - 13 March and 14 March - 20 March 2025) over Jharkhand is large deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal 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 present weather conditions, farmers are advised to procure quality seeds of green gram and black gram from certified sources for sowing in the first week of March. Recommended Varieties: Green gram, M.M.L. - 6883, U.H.M. - 16, I.P.M. 2 and Black gram, Birsa urad - 1, W.B.U. - 109, Birsa Urad - 2. Seed treatment with crop-specific Rhizobium culture, as well as phosphorus solubilizing bacteria, is advised to enhance crop growth and yield.
- 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. These blue-green algae are available in the Department of Soil Science in Birsa Agricultural University, Kanke, Ranchi.
- In wheat crop, if the weed Phalaris minor and ear head affected with loose smut disease (in which ear head appears black and does not bear any grain) appears 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 want to cultivate bitter melon should plough the field as soon as possible and plant the seeds at a distance of 1.25 to 1.5 meters. Take a seed rate of 1.5 to 2.5 kg per acre. The improved varieties for this crop are Pusa Do Mausam, Coimbatore Long Green, Ranchi Local, and Arka Green.
- As the temperature is slightly increased, it will impact physiological and metabolic behavior as well as the egg production of poultry birds. Farmers should provide sufficient clean drinking water to birds and make proper shelter and feed management.

Assam

Rainfall received over Assam was 6.4 mm (-34% deficit) from 01 March to 08 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 March - 13 March and 14 March - 20 March 2025) over Assam is deficit rainfall for week 1 and large excess 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 & 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).

- Continue land preparation for Okra cultivation. Select well-drained sandy loam to clay loam soil rich in organic matter and apply 7.5 kg Urea, 42 kg SSP and 11.3 kg MOP along with 1.3 tonnes of FYM per bigha of land. To obtain higher yield farmers can select seeds of recommended varieties like Pusa Sawani, Arka Anamika, Parbhani Kranti etc. or any high-yielding local variety.
- 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.
- During February –March white fly infests castor plants. Crop gives a weak appearance and sooty mould is developed at severe infestation. In the case of severe infestation spraying of 0.05% Monocrotophos or 0.05% Dimethoate controls the white fly attack.

Uttar Pradesh

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 0.2 mm (-93% large deficit) and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 2.3 mm (-42% deficit) from 01 March to 08 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (07 March - 13 March and 14 March - 20 March 2025) is no rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and deficit rainfall over East Uttar Pradesh and large deficit rainfall over West Uttar Pradesh during week 2.

Eastern Uttar Pradesh

- The timely sown chickpea crop is in the maturity stage therefore, harvesting should be done.
- If the crop of rapeseed and mustard is ripe, then harvest it and thresh it. According to weather forecast, the temperature will be increase and the weather will be clear in upcoming days. Therefore, farmer is advised to complete the work of harvesting oilseed crops at the earliest otherwise it's possibility of grain loss increases, because of delay.
- Inter-culture, fertilizer application, earthing followed by irrigation is advised in sugarcane crop at knee height stage. According to weather forecast, temperature will be increase and weather will be clear in upcoming days. Therefore, the farmer is advised that the sowing of sugarcane crops should be done as early as possible in the morning.
- Prevailing weather conditions are conducive for Fruit flies. To control spray malathion 50 EC @2ml/litre or Dimethoate 30 EC @ 1ml/litre
- Poultry farmers are advised to vaccinate the chicks at the age of 5-7 days against disease.

Western Uttar Pradesh

- Farmers are advised that light irrigation should be done at the flowering, anthesis, and milking stages of wheat crops.
- Farmers are advised to harvest mature barley crop in the rain-fed areas.
- Farmers are advised that light irrigation should be done at the silking/cobbing stage of the crop. Top dressed Urea at silking stage.
- No rainfall forecast during this week farmers are advised that the sowing of Zaid maize crop in vacant fields of pea, potato and mustard seeds should be treated with 2.5 g Thiram or 2.0 g Agrosan 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, Malviya hybrid-2, JH-3459, Prakash, PSM-5, Pro-303, KH-510, MMH-113, Malika, VNR-4226, DKC-9108, DKC-7074 should be sown with 18-20 kg/ha treated seed.

- Watchful insects and pests. If seen pad borer spray Fenvalerate 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 33.0 mm (-9% normal) from 01 March to 08 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 March - 13 March and 14 March - 20 March 2025) over Jammu is a normal rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall during week 2.

- Monitor crop for Brown rust, if observed apply propiconazole during clear weather (Tilt) @ 0.1%. 2-3 sprays at 15-day intervals are recommended. Rogue out affected plants at yellowing of flag leaf for control of loose smut and destroy by burning or deep burying under soil to avoid further dispersal
- Due to the presence of sufficient moisture in the soil, transplanting of seedlings from the proactive nursery area to the field is recommended during these days. Farmers who have prepared their cucurbit nursery in a poly bag under protection may go for Transplanting in the main field. Apply furadan granules @ 1 gm/pit to avoid the attack of red pumpkin beetles. Or apply ash mixed with kerosene oil @ 10ml in 1kg of ash and apply in the morning hours so that it may stick on leaves.
- Install a bird perch stand or collect the caterpillars of Heliothis and kill them manually. Monitor crop for wilt and blight infestation; if observed, drench with bavistin/carbendazim @ 3gm/litre of water
- Apply 2% methyl parathion dust in the mango basin to check the mealy bug. For control of leaf miner and Citrus psylla, spray 0.1% dimethoate. Spray copper oxychloride @ 3gm/lt in citrus to check dieback, gummosis, anthracnose and citrus canker prevalent due to present temperature and RH.

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 08 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 March - 13 March and 14 March - 20 March 2025) has no over East Rajasthan and West Rajasthan for week 1 and large deficit rainfall over East Rajasthan and West Rajasthan for week 2.

- At present, the timely sown wheat crop reaches a milking stage, which is a critical stage for irrigation. So, it is advised that farmers please give irrigation to wheat crops. For the control of termites in standing crops give chlorpyrifos 20 E.C. 4 litre per ha. With irrigation water.
- For the control of termites in barley. Apply chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 4 litre/ha. With irrigation water.
- To control wilt in a gram spray of carbendazim 1.0 gm/litre water.
- When the mustard leaves fall and the pods turn yellow, then harvest the crop; otherwise, shattering losses may occur.
- Keeping the weather in view, constant monitoring of timely sown onion crops against attack of thrips and infection of purple blotch should be done. Spraying of Confidor @ 0.5 ml per 3 litres of water with sticky material (Tipol 1.0 gram/litre) is advised for thrips and need-based spraying of Dithane-M -45 @ 3 grams per litre of water with sticky material (Tipol 1.0 gram /litre) are advised for purple blotch disease.
- Prepare seedlings of early cucurbitaceous crops in small polythene bags.
- Dusting of Quinalphos 1.5% @ 25 kg /ha in opium for the control of pod borer.
- Keeping the increasing temperature in view, start field preparation for sowing of the early crop of okra. improved varieties are A-4, Parbhani Kranti and Arka Anamika cultivars.
- Get vaccinated against enterotoxaemia in sheep.

Punjab

Rainfall of 6.0 mm (-15% normal) was received over Punjab from 01 March to 08 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 March - 13 March and 14 March - 20 March 2025) over Punjab is large deficit rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Sowing of summer moong (SML 1827, SML-668, SML 832) and summer mash (Mash -1137 and Mash -1008) may be started from mid-March onwards.
- Use 15 kg seed rate per acre for summer moong SML-668 and 12 kg for SML -1827, SML-832 and 20 kg for summer mash.
- The evergreen fruit plants like citrus, mango, litchi, guava, loquat, papaya, sapota, ber etc. can be planted in the field as soon as early in this month.
- The young as well as the old trees should be irrigated regularly and more frequently as they put forth new growth/ flushes. The young plants should be provided with stakes for upright and straight growth.
- The plants affected with flag smut should be rogued off and destroyed to reduce the inoculum in the field. Remove loose smut-infected ears from the field kept for seed production.
- If the population of aphids reaches ETL (5 aphids/gearhead), give two sprays of 2 litre PAU Homemade Neem Extract at weekly intervals or a single spray of 20 g Actara/Taiyo 25 WG (thiamethoxam) in 80-100 litres of water per acre.
- Regularly deworm the calves with piperazine liquid (5ml/kg body weight) first at 15 days of age than 22 days and then one month up to 6 months of age and then 3 months by using different drug combinations to avoid resistance.

Himachal Pradesh

A rainfall of 50.2 mm (72% large excess) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 March to 08 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 March - 13 March and 14 March - 20 March 2025) over Himachal Pradesh is deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Weeding is recommended in timely sown mustard crop.
- 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 spray of Carbandazim @ 1.0 gm/litre of water or Dithane-M-45 @ 2.0 gm/litre of water is recommended.
- For the control of soil-borne insects viz. white grubs, cutworms, red ants etc. mix chlorpyrifos 20 EC with sand (2 litres in 25 kg sand for a one-hectare area). Before sowing vegetables like beans, okra etc., treat the seeds with Bavistin 50 WP. (2 grams per kg seeds) must be treated with fungicide.
- 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.
- For pod borer in the gram crop, installation of Pheromone trap @ 3-4 traps per acre is advised if flowering has reached 10-15%. "T" shaped bird perches in and around crop field to be installed for controlling insect population.

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