



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन
National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

जारी करने की तिथि/ **Date of issue: 17 March 2025**

आधारित/**based on**

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

वैधता/**Validity: 14 March – 27 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

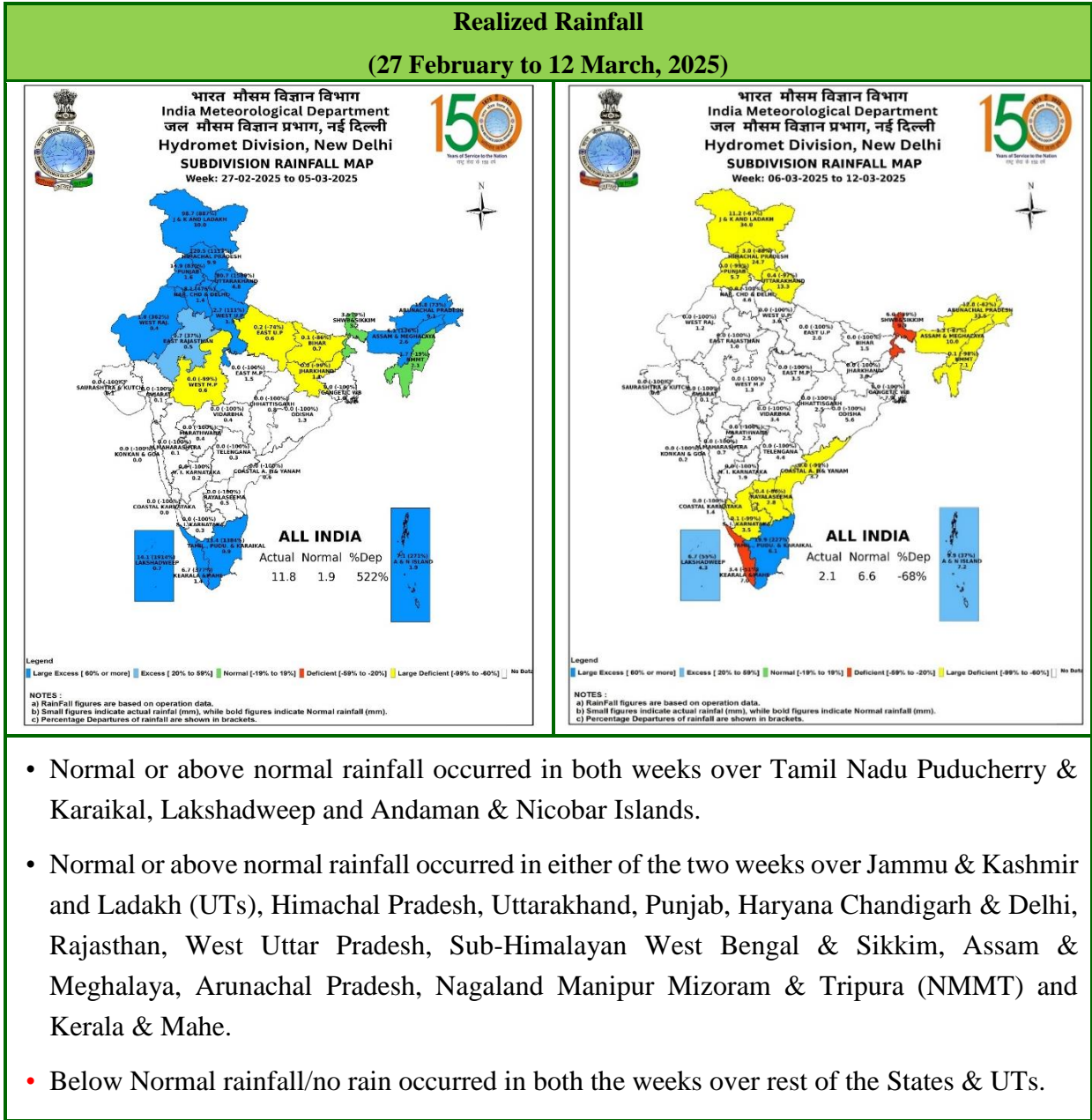
भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग

India Meteorological Department (IMD)

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

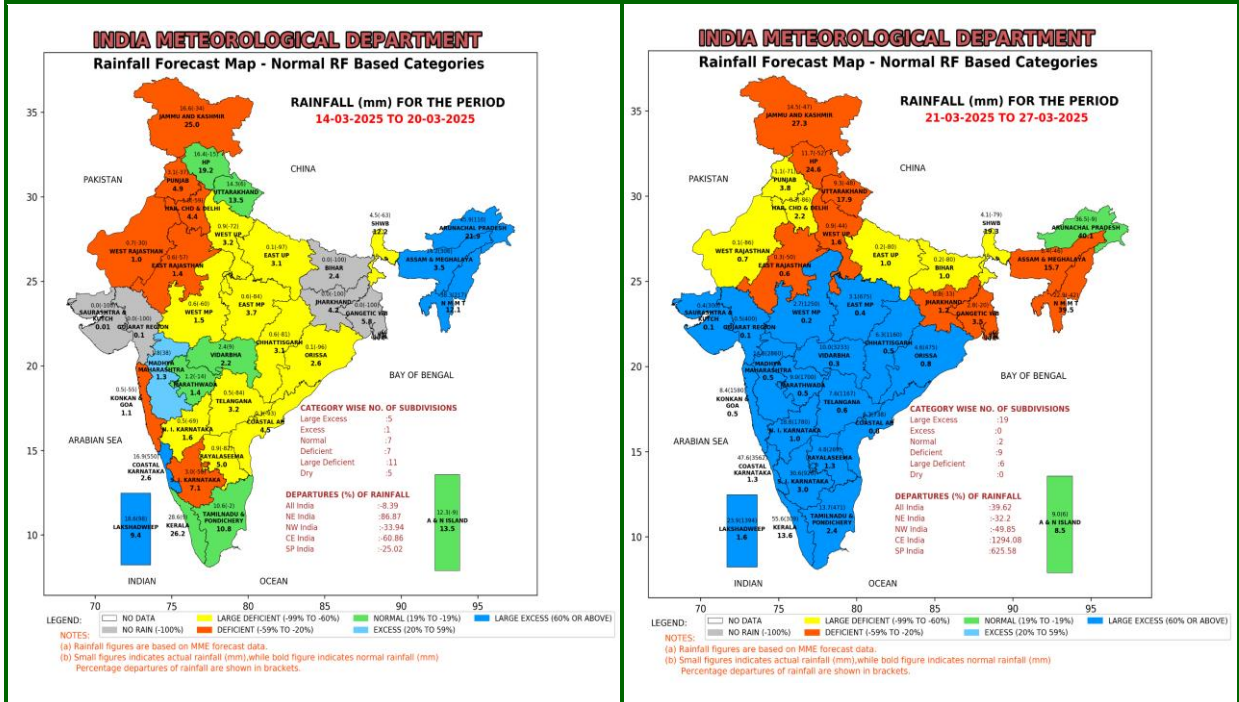
Earth System Science Organization

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



Extended Range Forecast System

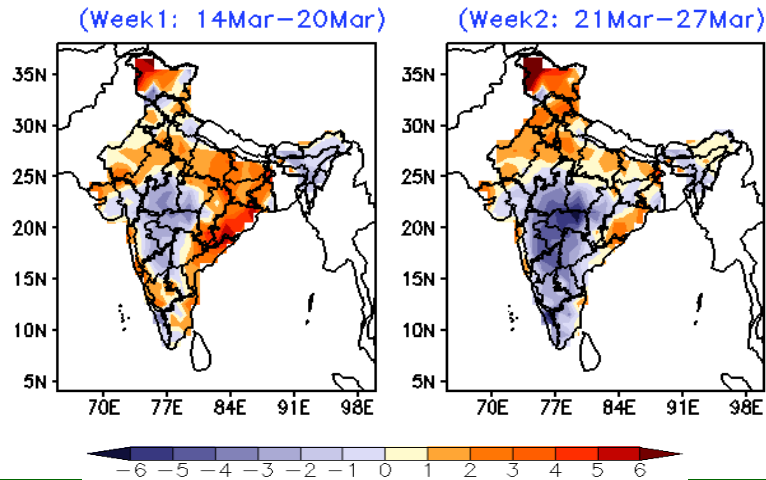
Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 12th March, 2025) (14th to 27th March, 2025)



- Week 1 (14.03.2025 to 20.03.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over North East India. Rainfall activity is also likely over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Kerala, coastal Karnataka and coastal regions of Tamil Nadu.
- Week 2 (21.03.2025 to 27.03.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. Rainfall activity is also likely over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, North East India, Maharashtra, Telangana and some parts of Chhattisgarh and Odisha.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ($^{\circ}$ C) forecast
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 12th March, 2025)
(14th to 27th March, 2025)**

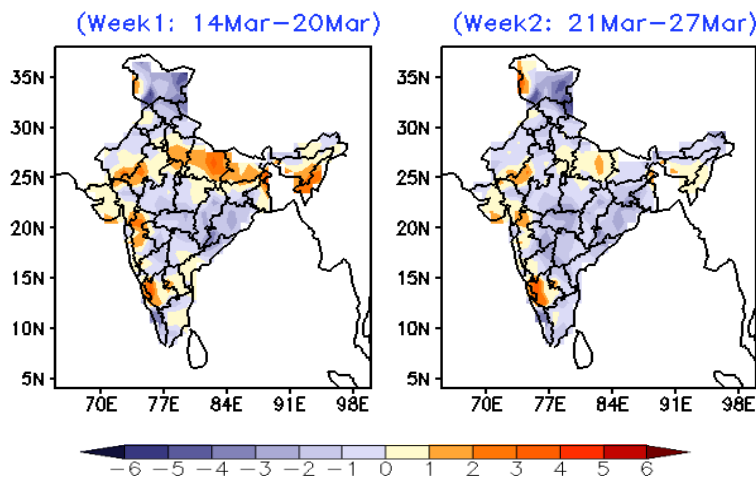
MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)



Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (14.03.2025 to 20.03.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over most parts of North West India, East India, Konkan-Goa, Karnataka and States along East coast and below normal over Central India.
- **Week 2 (21.03.2025 to 27.03.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over most parts of North West India and many parts of East India. However, it is likely to be below normal over Central India, West India and South India.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (14.03.2025 to 20.03.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over Central India, Jammu & Kashmir and Odisha. However, it is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, North East India, Gujarat, Madhya Maharashtra and Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (21.03.2025 to 27.03.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country. However, it is likely to be above normal over East Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Maharashtra and some parts of North East India.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 27 March 2025

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received rainfall of 17.3 mm (5% normal) from 01 March to 16 March 2025. Kerala's extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (14 March - 20 March and 21 March - 27 March 2025) is normal rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- During high temperatures, there is a chance of a brown plant hopper attack in rice. Spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG@2gram/10-liter water or Buprofezin 25 % SC @ 0.5 ml/1 litre of water.
- To control sheath blight disease in rice, spray 4 grams of Trifloxystrobin + Tebuconazole mixture in ten litres of water.
- Since dry and hot weather conditions prevail, provide irrigation to banana plants as per requirement. Mulching can be practiced to conserve soil moisture.
- Leaf-eating caterpillars may infest banana plants. To control them, destroy the affected leaves along with the eggs, larvae, and pupae. Additionally, spray neem seed extract at a 5% concentration.
- In coconut, cut two green leaves from the bottom layer, to reduce the water loss from the tree. Apply compost/dried leaves in the basins to increase water holding capacity. Adopt drip irrigation. This will minimize the irrigation water loss. Protect the newly planted young seedlings from direct sunlight falling on them by providing good shade.
- Ideal time for mulching areca nut. Protect the young seedling from scorching sunlight by providing shade. Keep the garden clean and start irrigation.
- Clear the field during February-March and burn the weeds, stubbles, roots etc. in situ. Prepare the land by ploughing or digging and apply lime. Prepare beds of convenient length 1 m width, 25 cm height with 40 cm spacing between the beds. Provide drainage channels. For irrigated ginger, the best-suited time for planting is the middle of February. Otherwise, the best time for planting ginger is during the first fortnight of April.
- Due to the prevailing hot weather conditions, there is a possibility of mite infestation in chilli plants. To control this, spray Spiromesifen @ 8 ml per 10 litres of water.
- In chili plants, there is a chance of thrips infestation. To control this, spray a 2% neem oil-garlic emulsion on the underside of the leaves at ten-day intervals. If the infestation is severe, mix 3 ml of Imidacloprid in 10 litres of water and spray.
- To avoid indigestion and acidity in cattle, give 30g sodium bicarbonate with one teaspoon of yeast mixed with cattle feed.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 40.9 mm (227% large excess) of rainfall from 01 March to 16 March 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (14 March - 20 March and 21 March - 27 March 2025) in Tamil Nadu is normal rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- In cotton crop, the matured bolls should be harvested immediately and stored safely to prevent moisture build-up in the lint.
- In garlic, Foliar application of water-soluble micronutrient mixture @ 0.5 g/litre of water at 15 days interval three times may be done to increase the garlic bulb yield.
- In mango, provide an inward basin around the tree crops with a 1.5m radius from the trunk and provide mulch to conserve soil moisture.

- 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.
- Warm temperatures (25-35°C) with humidity of more than 70 % favours for fruit rot disease. 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.
- Prevailing weather conditions are conducive for Fruit flies. To control spray malathion 50 EC @2ml/litre or Dimethoate 30 EC @ 1ml/litre.
- Due to prevailing weather Ranikhet disease in poultry especially backyard poultry may be expected hence suitable vaccination is advised from the nearby veterinary hospital.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 8.8 mm (174% large excess) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 3.2 mm (-52% deficit); from 01 March to 16 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (14 March - 20 March and 21 March - 27 March 2025) is large excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, large deficit rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and 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

- Increasing the maximum temperature resulted in flower and fruit drop noticed in horticulture crops and orchards to control spray 20 % Boron micronutrient spray@ 2g/litter of water.
- Due to continuous dry spells since December month, termite attacks are common in horticulture and Forestry trees and shrubs hence control to apply Aldrin termiticides for control of termites
- Provide adequate irrigation to standing crops to overcome water stress.
- Right time for harvested late Rabi crops cleaning, drying and stored in gunny bag.
- Animal Husbandry: Theileria vaccine: Vaccinate the cow against protects 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 to absorb 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 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.
- 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 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. The weather is congenial for resin preparation.
- To manage Bacterial blight disease in pomegranate, spray the crop with Streptomycin sulphate 0.5 g. + Copper Oxychloride 2 g. dissolved in one litre of water.
- Three foliar applications of 00:52:34 (Mono-Potassium Phosphate) @ 7g/l at 15-20 days interval should be taken for good fruit development and increasing the fruit size. To manage fruit-sucking moths, take bagging of fruits with poly propylene Non-woven bags (PPNW) or Butter paper bags.

If bagging is delayed take up spray of Azadirachtin or Neem oil 1% (10000 ppm) @ 3ml/lit + Fish oil resin soap @ 1 ml/lit on plants.

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) and 0.4 mm (-92% large deficit) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 March to 16 March 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (14 March - 20 March and 21 March - 27 March 2025) shows large deficit rainfall over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and large excess rainfall over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 2.

- Late sown rabi groundnut crop is at the pod development stage. Farmers are advised to give irrigations frequently.
- 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. How are already planted, advised to sow dhaincha or sun hemp around the banana plants to reduce the impact of high temperatures.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for fruit rot and black thrips incidence in chilli. 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, to spray fipronil @ 2.0 ml/l litre of water and also install 20 to 30 blue and yellow sticky traps per acre
- Maize sown late in the Rabi season should be provided sufficient water during the tasselling stage, and the fourth dose of fertiliser should be recommended as top dressing with 50 kg urea per acre.
- Finger millet crop is at the flowering to grain development stage. Therefore, the crop should be watered regularly due to increasing temperature forecast. If leaf blight is observed on the plants, spray Zineb 75%WP @1.5 grams per litre of water.
- The mango crop is at the flowering to fruit formation stage. Present weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of sucking pest, sooty mold and also flower and fruit drop 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. Where ever irrigation facilities are available advised to give two irrigation at 15 days intervals.
- Present weather conditions may lead to an outbreak of bird flu (avian influenza) a serious threat to poultry farms. Farmers must stay vigilant and monitor birds for symptoms such as sudden death, respiratory distress, swelling, and reduced egg production. Any unusual mortality should be reported immediately to veterinary authorities., Regularly disinfect equipment, and prevent contact with wild birds. Providing clean water, nutritious feed, and a stress-free environment will help boost bird immunity. Avoid feeding raw kitchen waste, wear protective gear when handling birds, and maintain strict hygiene.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 March to 16 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (14 March - 20 March and 21 March - 27 March 2025) over Odisha is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to harvest matured pulses and oilseeds promptly, followed by sun drying and storage in a safe place.
- Regular monitoring of crop field is advisable for incidence of insects and diseases.
- If infestation of Bakanae disease is noticed in Paddy, spray, Carbendazim 50WP @ 200 g per acre in 200 litres of water and repeat the spray at 7-10 days' interval.

- Increase the frequency of irrigation in vegetable crops to prevent damage from moisture and high-temperature stress.
- Transplanting of vegetables should be done in the afternoon hour to avoid high temperatures.
- Ridge and furrow irrigation should be practised to conserve soil moisture in the main field.
- Make arrangements for covering with a shade net in the vegetable nursery.
- Mulch the Mango plant basins with dried leaves.
- For ratooning in Sugarcane, Green manure crops like Dhaincha, Sunhemp and Cowpea can be grown in between two rows and incorporated into the soil after 45 days to increase soil fertility and cane yield.
- Harvest the potato crop which is at 75-85 days after planting and when the majority of the leaves turn yellowish brown. For harvesting stop the irrigation 15 days before. All the harvested tubers should be kept in the shed for 24 hours. Remove all the damaged and rotten tubers.
- Onion being a shallow-rooted crop, needs frequent light irrigation to maintain optimum soil moisture for proper growth and bulb development.
- Increased difference between daily maximum and minimum temperature favours the infestation of blast in the main field. To control blast disease spray Hexaconazole 5 % SC @ 400 ml/acre or Azoxystrobin 18.2% + Difenconazole 11.4 % S.C @ 200ml/acre or Tebuconazole 50%+ Trifloxystrobin 25 % WG @ 80 gram/acre
- Install pheromone trap/Wata trap @ 8 nos. per acre area at vegetative stage and replace lure after 3 weeks. To control chemically, spray Spinosad 45% SC @ 5.5 ml by mixing with 15 litres of water or Thiodicarb 75 % WP @ 2ml/ltr of water.

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 16 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (14 March - 20 March and 21 March - 27 March 2025) is deficit rainfall over Konkan, normal rainfall over Marathwada and Vidarbha and excess rainfall over 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.
- Roll an empty drum over the groundnut crop 45-50 days after sowing to enhance peg penetration and increase yield. Maintain a 10-12-day irrigation gap during flowering to prevent stress and yield loss due to dry weather and high temperatures. Perform weeding 30-35 days after sowing, followed by earthing up using a Swastik implement
- 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. To avoid spongy tissue development in a ripe mango, farmers are advised to carry out harvesting of matured mango at 85% maturity during early morning or evening hours

and immediately transfer the harvested fruits to the shade. 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.

- In the current weather conditions, an infestation of fruit and seed borer has been observed on cashew crops. For control, spray Profenofos at 15 ml per 10 litres of water.

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 stem borer in Sugarcane crops take a spray of Chlorpyrifos 20% @ 25 ml or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % @ 4 ml per 10 litre of water. For management of white fly take a spray of Dimethoate 30% @ 36 ml per 10 litres of water.
- 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% of the cotton seed/khapri 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.
- 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.
- Harvesting of mrig bahar mature fruits should be done as early as possible. As per the increase in maximum temperature, PET Irrigation management should be in citrus orchards as per requirement early in the morning or at the evening. For moisture conservation and maintenance of soil temperature mulching should be done in Citrus orchards. Provide a shed to newly planted citrus plants to protect them from sun rays.

Vidarbha

- For higher productivity protective irrigation is advisable. Undertake needs-based intercultural operation in summer groundnut.
- In summer sesame, 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. Application of organic mulches in tree basins is advisable for thermal insulation to reduce cooling of soil surface during cold weather periods and reduce soil evaporative loss.

Gujarat

Rainfall received over Gujarat was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 March to 16 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (14 March - 20 March and 21 March - 27 March 2025) over Gujarat is no rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- The planning should be done for the sowing of black gram, and procuring certified seeds, fertilizers and chemicals. Apply 20 kg nitrogen, and 40 kg phosphorus per ha and give irrigation to the crop. Before sowing, the seeds should be treated with 3 g Thiram or Mancozeb per 1 kg of seed

- Keep planting distance 60 X 30 cm² for cultivation of cucumber and apply urea 55, single super phosphate 235 and muret of potash 63 kg/ha at sowing time.
- Harvest coriander when the capsule matures but has a green colour at the physiological maturity stage for a better market price.
- Apply light irrigation and paddy straw/mango leaf mulch to minimize Mango fruit drop and also apply Urea (800g) or Ammonium Sulphate (1.8kg) with irrigation at pea to marble stage of Mango fruits. To control the Mango hopper damage, spray Carbaryl 50% WP (40g/10 L) or Monocrotophos 36% EC (10ml/10L) water.

Chhattisgarh

Rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 March to 16 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (14 March - 20 March and 21 March - 27 March 2025) over Chhattisgarh is large deficit rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- Late sown wheat crop is milking stage. According to the weather forecast, the temperature will be increasing and the weather will be clear in upcoming days. Therefore, farmers are advised that irrigation should be given in the wheat field at the milking stage as per requirement & start harvesting as soon as possible if the crop is in the physiological maturity stage.
- 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 the weather forecast, the temperature will be increasing and the weather will be clear in 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.
- Maize crop intercultural operation and earthing up should be done and apply second dose of nitrogen fertilizers. Irrigate as per requirement in maize crop.
- 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.

Madhya Pradesh

Rainfall received over East Madhya Pradesh was 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit), and 0.1 mm (-98% large deficit) over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 March to 16 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (14 March - 20 March and 21 March - 27 March 2025) is large deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and large excess rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- It is in the harvesting stage. Make sure to harvest and keep the produce under protected conditions. Control of rodents and termites in the field.
- As the crop is 20 days old, it is advisable to go for weed control. As the temperature is rising, light irrigation is also applied after weed control.
- 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.
- Field preparation required for sowing of okra. Ensure optimum soil moisture before sowing for proper germination. Light irrigation is required at flower to fruit picking stages of different vegetables.
- For rabi-sown canes, intercultural operations should be practiced. As the temperature rises, light irrigation is required in the crop field followed by urea application in rabi sown canes.

West Bengal

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) and Sub Himalayan West Bengal received 19.1 mm (-60% large deficit) rainfall from 01 March to 16 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (14 March - 20 March and 21 March - 27 March 2025) is no rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and large deficit rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and deficit rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and large 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.
- Temperature is significantly higher than the previous week which is ideal for potato plants maturity. In the upcoming weeks there is a high possibility of rainfall so farmers are advised to harvest mature potato plants as early as possible.
- Green gram varieties like Pusa Baisakhi, Samrat, Meha, Sikha, and PM-05 are recommended to the farmers of this region. It is the ideal time for summer moong sowing.
- 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.
- Proper earthing-up can protect tubers from pest damage. Metalaxyl + Mancozeb (68% WP) @ 2 g/L or Dimethomorph 50 WP @ 1 g/L at 7-day intervals can be applied in the infested field to check late blight. Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.2 g/L of water can be applied if the plants are infested by aphids and whiteflies.

Bihar

Rainfall received over Bihar was 0.1 mm (-98% large deficit) from 01 March to 16 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Bihar (14 March - 20 March and 21 March - 27 March 2025) is no rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Weeding is advised in the onion crop. Regular monitoring is advised for thrips infestation in onion. The adults as well as nymphs damage the crop. The leaves of a damaged plant become curled, wrinkled, and gradually dry up. The damaged plants do not form bulbs. If the insect population is above ETL, spraying of profenofos @ 1ml / L or Imidacloprid @ 1ml / 4 liter of water is advised.
- Sowing of green gram (mung bean) & black gram (urd) is advised. Application of 20 kg nitrogen, 45 kg phosphorus, 20kg potash and 20 kg Sulphur/ha is advised during land preparation. Pusa Vishal, Samrat, SML-668, HUM-16 and Sona varieties for mung bean and Pant Urd-19 and Pant Urd-31, Uttra and Navin varieties found are recommended for sowing in North Bihar. Seed rate @20-25 kg/ha for small-sized grain and 30-35 kg/ha for large-sized grain with a spacing of 30x10 cm plant to plant is advised. Before sowing, the seed should be treated with rhizobium culture. Ensure the proper soil moisture before sowing.
- Do not spray any pesticide during the period from flowering till the time mango fruit becomes pea-sized. Remove the affected inflorescence from the orchard. Apply Bordeaux paste (1kg lime + 1 kg copper sulfate+ 10 litres water) in the mango stem. Do not apply irrigation at this stage. Irrigation may be applied after the fruit attains the size of a pea.

Jammu

Jammu received rainfall of 80.0 mm (3% normal) from 01 March to 16 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (14 March - 20 March and 21 March - 27 March 2025) over Jammu is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and 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
- Postpone irrigation due to chances of rainfall. Weeding is recommended during clear weather. Install pheromone trap to manage fruit borer in Tomato & Brinjal. To control red pumpkin beetle in cucurbits, especially cucumber and bottle gourd, ash dusting on the leaves can be done early in the morning @ 5ml kerosene/kg of ash.
- Install a bird perch stand or collect the caterpillars of Heliothis and kill them manually. Monitor crop for wilt and blight attack, if observed, drench Bavistin/carbendazim @ 3gm/litre of water.
- If an attack of white rust is observed, remove the affected branch/part of the plant, cover it properly and bury it in the earth to prevent the further spread of infection.
- 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.
- Provide adequate clean drinking water to birds. Give vaccination against IPD & Gumboro disease to 7 & 14 days of chick. Avoid the hurdling of chicks. Maintain proper hygiene in poultry sheds.

Disclaimer:/अस्वीकरण:

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