



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

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

वैधता/Validity: 09 May – 22 May 2025

जारीकर्ता/Issued by

अखिल भारतीय समन्वित कृषि-मौसम विज्ञान अनुसंधान परियोजना

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और

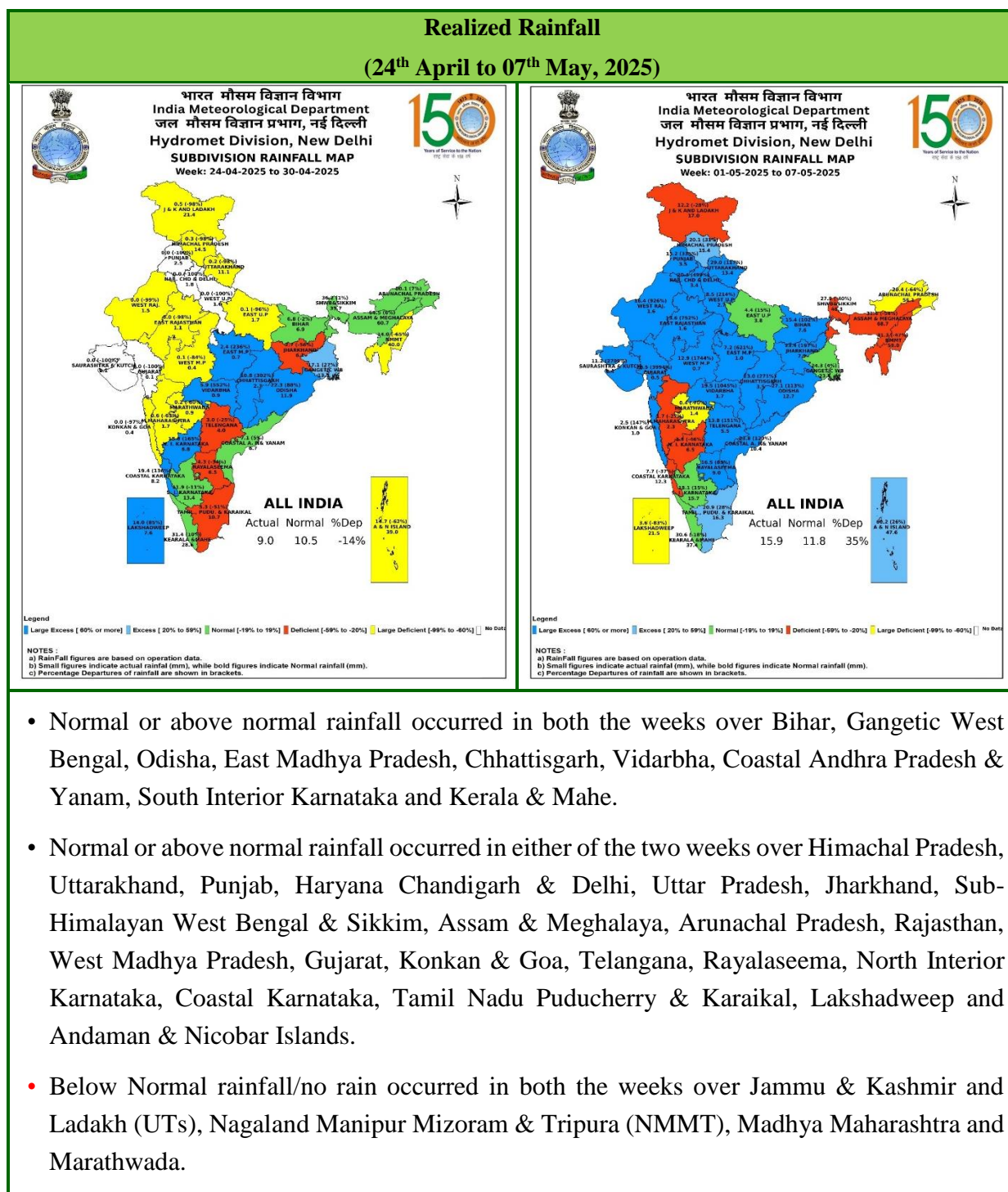
भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग

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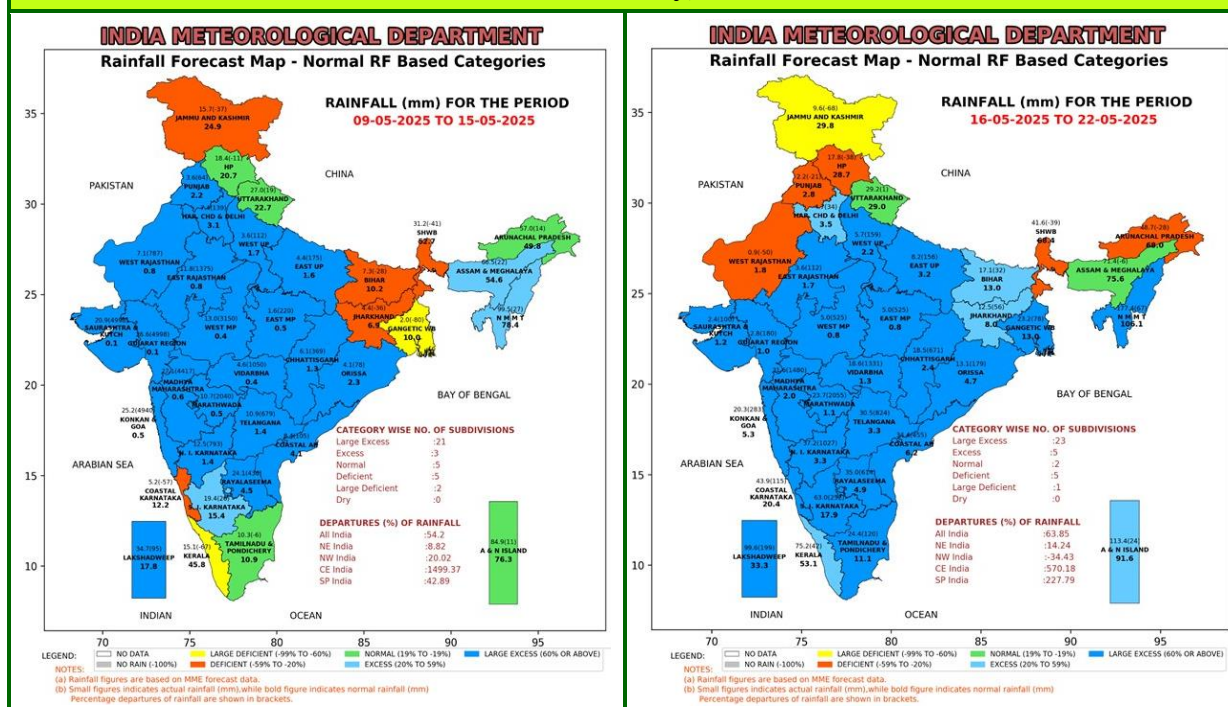
वास्तविक वर्षा तथा विस्तारित अवधि पूर्वानुमान  
**Realized Rainfall and Extended Range Forecast**  
 (वर्षा और तापमान)  
 (Rainfall and Temperature)



## Extended Range Forecast System

Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 07<sup>th</sup> May, 2025)

(09<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> May, 2025)



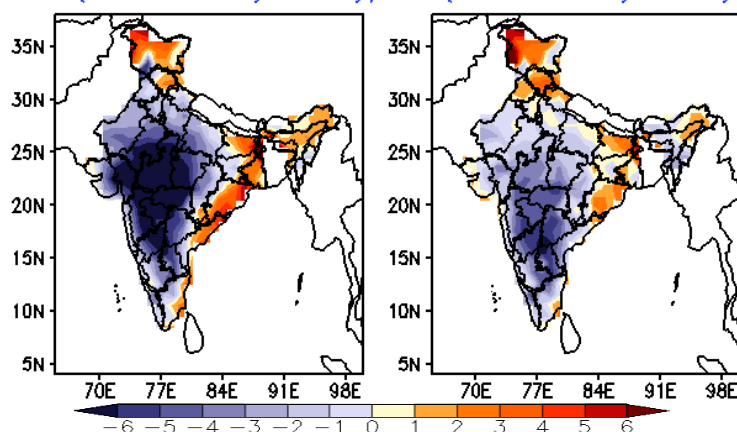
- Week 1 (09.05.2025 to 15.05.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over West India, North East India, East Rajasthan, West Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka. Rainfall activity is also likely over many parts of South and North West India, some parts of Bihar and Chhattisgarh.
- Week 2 (16.05.2025 to 22.05.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over South India, Maharashtra, Nagaland Manipur Mizoram & Tripura, some parts of Chhattisgarh and Odisha. Rainfall activity is also likely over many parts of East India, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and East Uttar Pradesh.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) forecast  
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 07<sup>th</sup> May, 2025)  
(09<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> May, 2025)**

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

(Week1: 09May–15May)

(Week2: 16May–22May)



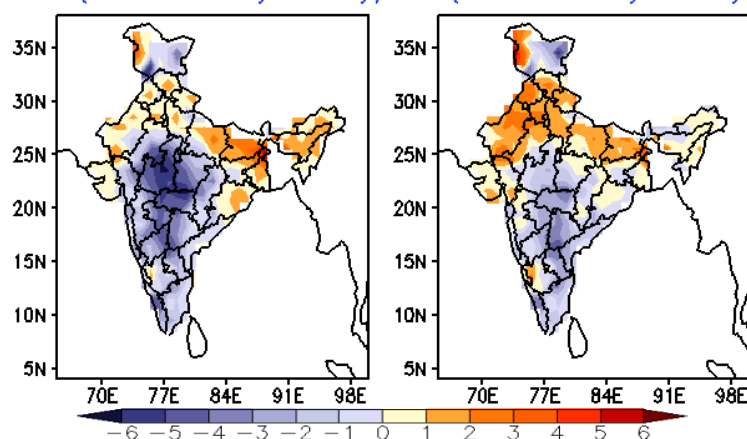
**Maximum Temperature (Tmax)**

- **Week 1 (09.05.2025 to 15.05.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over North East India, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar, Gangetic West Bengal, Odisha, Coastal Andhra Pradesh and coastal regions of Tamil Nadu and below normal over remaining parts of the country.
- **Week 2 (16.05.2025 to 22.05.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Bihar, Gangetic West Bengal, Odisha, Arunachal Pradesh and coastal regions of Tamil Nadu and below normal over remaining parts of the country.

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

(Week1: 09May–15May)

(Week2: 16May–22May)



**Minimum Temperature (Tmin)**

- **Week 1 (09.05.2025 to 15.05.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over many parts of the country. However, it is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, East India, North East India and Saurashtra-Kutch.
- **Week 2 (16.05.2025 to 22.05.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, North East India, Bihar and Gujarat state and below normal over remaining parts of the country.

## **Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 15 May 2025**

### **Agromet Advisories**

#### **Kerala**

Kerala received 230.7 mm (10% normal) of rainfall from 01 March to 12 May 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (09 May - 15 May and 16 May - 22 May 2025) is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- In Rice (Puncha rice (Maturity stage), there is a chance of brown plant hopper attack. Spray 2 g of Thiamethoxam per ten litres of water.
- To control leaf curling in banana, due to calcium deficiency, apply 250g lime per banana plant. Boron deficiency is seen more during dry weather. Spray one gram of borax per one litre of water.
- As a prophylactic measure against sigatoka leaf spot disease, spray 20g of Pseudomonas in one litre of water. If a Sigatoka attack is seen, spray 1 ml hexaconazole or 1 ml propiconazole per 1 litre of water on both the surface of the leaf.
- In a coconut, Pits can be taken for planting seedlings of coconut and arecanut.
- Pits can be taken for planting seedlings of pepper. Fill the pits with a mixture of topsoil and compost or well-rotted manure @5 kg per pit and 50 grams of Trichoderma.
- While preparing land for ginger and turmeric cultivations, apply 2 to 3 kg lime per cent. As a prophylactic measure against rhizome rot disease, the ginger and turmeric rhizomes should be soaked in 0.3% mancozeb or pseudomonas solution (3 grams per one litre of water) for 30 minutes.
- To control fruit borer infestation in brinjal, remove and destroy the infested plant parts along with the pests. In case of severe infestation, spray Chlorantraniliprole at a concentration of 3 ml per 10 litres of water.
- There is a possibility of thrips infestation on chilli plants. To control this, spray a mixture of 2% neem oil and garlic extract on the underside of the leaves at intervals of 10 days. If the infestation is severe, mix 3 ml of Imidacloprid in 10 litres of water and spray.
- There is a chance of downy mildew attack in cucurbitaceous vegetables. Spray 2.5 g of Mancozeb per one litre of water under the leaves.

#### **Tamil Nadu**

Tamil Nadu received 135.2 mm (58% excess) of rainfall from 01 March to 12 May 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (09 May - 15 May and 16 May - 22 May 2025) in Tamil Nadu is normal rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- Irrigate the crops.
- Spraying of DAP 2 % may be done at this stage in rice fallow pulse.
- Utilise the shower for summer ploughing to improve the soil's physical condition.
- In groundnut (Pod stage), this stage is very critical; therefore, do not allow the crop to undergo stress. If rainfall has not yet been received, provide irrigation.
- Farmers are requested to perform earthing-up intercultural operations in cotton.
- Earthing up should be practiced to avoid lodging in the banana.

- In coconut, the chance of light rainfall is not sufficient to reduce Rugose Spiralling Whitefly incidence. Hence, it is advised to spray a solution of 25 g of Maida in one litre of water to enhance the population of Encarsia parasitosis. Also, install yellow sticky traps. Avoid chemical sprays to help control the infestation naturally.
- Grazing during peak hours should be avoided. Instead of that, the animals can be allowed to graze from 6-10 AM and 4-6 PM. Wet gunny bags can be spread over the roof of the shed, and water sprinklers with fans may be provided inside the shed. Animals should be washed 2 times a day, viz., morning and evening. 4. 30 g of mineral mixture should be supplemented during summer.

### **Karnataka**

Coastal Karnataka received 80.5 mm (28% excess) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 65.5 mm (46% excess), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 114.0 mm (36% excess) from 01 March to 12 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next excess rainfall over South Interior Karnataka and large excess rainfall over North Interior Karnataka for week 1, and large excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, South Interior Karnataka and North 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 % Boran micronutrient spray@ 2g/litter of water.
- Intercultural operation in summer crops is recommended.
- One or two protective irrigations for standing agriculture and horticulture crops

### **Andhra Pradesh**

Coastal Andhra received 71.0 mm (12% normal) and 64.0 mm (42% excess) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 March to 12 May 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (09 May - 15 May and 16 May - 22 May 2025) shows large excess rainfall over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and week 2.

- In sowing time (Kharif Preparedness), Farmers are advised to take up summer ploughing using summer showers. Due to ploughing, larvae and pupae are exposed to sunlight, which destroys the pest and also increases the water-holding capacity of the soil. Dig the pits for planting of Orchards and expose the pits to the sunlight, which destroys the pest and disease inocula present in the soil.
- Maize/Paddy crop is at the harvesting stage. Farmers are advised to take up harvesting based on local weather conditions. Harvested produce should be stored in safe places or covered with tarpaulins.
- Farmers are advised to cover the banana bunches with covers or leaves to avoid the sunburn effect. Suggested to spray 0-0-50 or 13-0-45 @5 grams per litre of water. Farmers are advised to give strong support to reduce the impact of heavy winds and hailstorms.
- Irrigation Management: Provide light irrigation in the early morning or late evening to prevent fruit cracking and maintain quality. • Mulching: Apply dry leaves, paddy straw, or coconut husk around the base to retain soil moisture and regulate root zone temperature.
- Irrigation Management: Provide light irrigation in the early morning or late evening to prevent fruit cracking and maintain quality. Mulching: Apply dry leaves, paddy straw, or coconut husk around the base to retain soil moisture and regulate root zone temperature. • Present weather conditions are very congenial for wilt in orange. Advised to drench the soil with

hexaconazol@2.0 ml per litre of water. Based on the age of the tree, apply 5-6 litres of chemical solution.

- Present weather conditions are favourable for Thrips and mites infestation, and farmers are advised to control spray fipronil @ 2 ml/L. If there is only a mite incidence, spray spiromesifen @ 1 ml/L.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for fruit and shoot borer in brinjal. To control spray novaluron 0.75 ml. (or) Emamectin benzoate 0.5 g. (or) Indoxycarb @ 1 ml./L of water.

### **Odisha**

Odisha received rainfall of 115.9 mm (42% excess) from 01 March to 12 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (09 May - 15 May and 16 May - 22 May 2025) over Odisha is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Go for summer ploughing by utilising the soil moisture after rainfall.
- Sesbania (Dhaincha) seeds @ 10 kg/acre should be sown as a Green Manuring crop after summer ploughing.
- Apply mulches to maintain high moisture status in the soil.
- After harvesting, Black gram and Green gram, dry the seeds until the optimum moisture content is attained. Clean the entire surface where the storage is to be done.
- Use an umbrella or a wet cloth on the head to protect from the sun's rays during the daytime.
- Prepare the kharif crop plan depending upon the land type, soil fertility and irrigation facility.
- Considering the forecast of high day temperatures along with heat wave conditions in a few places, farmers are advised to avoid working during peak hot hours (12 PM to 4 PM) and use a wide-brimmed hat or cloth to cover the head and neck.
- Provide clean and adequate water to the cattle. Allow them to graze either in the morning or in the afternoon.
- Harvest the rice crop at physiological maturity (85% grains matured in a panicle) and look pale yellow. It will minimise loss due to the shattering of grains in summer paddy. Dry the harvested paddy grains in direct sunlight for 2-3 days to get the moisture content to 14%.

### **Maharashtra**

Konkan received rainfall of 92.0 mm (1409% large excess), 10.5 mm (-22% deficit) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 7.8 mm (-48% deficit) rainfall over Marathwada, and 55.7 mm (173% large excess) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 March to 12 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (09 May - 15 May and 16 May - 22 May 2025) is a large excess of rainfall over Konkan, Marathwada, Vidarbha and Madhya Maharashtra for week 1 and week 2.

#### *Konkan*

- In summer rice, considering the possibility of rain at isolated places, harvest the ripened rice by estimating the weather and thresh it. After threshing, spread the rice in the sun for 2 to 3 days to dry it, then store it in a safe and dry place.
- Considering the possibility of rain in isolated areas, the harvest of groundnut crops should be carried out based on the weather forecast. The groundnut crop ready for harvest shows yellowing and shedding of leaves. As the pods mature, the veins on the pods become clearly visible, the inner shell of the pod turns dark brown, and the kernels are fully developed with a characteristic mature colour.
- If irrigation facility is available, then start the land preparation for nursery of vegetable crops. For nursery of brinjal, chilli and tomato crops, prepare raised bed of 3 m length x 1 m breadth

x 15 cm height. Mix well decomposed FYM @500 gm per guntha in to soil at the time of bed preparation. Prepare raised bed of 3 m length x 1 m breadth x 15 cm height.

- In consideration of rainfall, harvest the mangoes that are ready for harvest should be harvested at about 80 to 85% maturity. To avoid the spongy tissue development in ripe mango, farmers are advised to carry out harvesting of matured mango at 85 to 90% maturity during early morning or evening hours and immediately transfer the harvested fruits to the shade. Mango transportation should not be done on vehicle rooftops in the scorching midday heat.
- In consideration of rainfall, Harvest the matured cashew nuts and apples (cashew fruits), separate the nuts from the fruits, and keep them in a safe place for drying. Collect the ripped and dropped cashew seeds and apple with two days interval, separate the seeds from the apple, wash the cashew seeds with clean water and then dry them in the sun for 3 days. Seed turning should be done every 2 hours for uniform drying of seeds.
- Cloudy weather and increased humidity may lead to the outbreak of anthracnose disease on mango fruits. If fungicide is not sprayed, black spots on the fruits may spread, leading to fruit rot. To prevent anthracnose disease on fruits that are to be harvested after 15 days, spray Carbendazim at a rate of 10 grams per 10 litres of water. The fruits should then be harvested after 15 days.

#### *Vidarbha*

- In the summer groundnut crop, undertake light and frequent irrigation, probably in morning and evening hours.
- Drip irrigation on Mrig bahar bearing trees of Nagpur mandarin and sweet orange should be continued. Apply by drip irrigation 41 litres of water/day/tree to 6 years trees, 65 litres of water/day/tree to 8-year-old trees and 82 litres of water/day/tree to 10-year-old and above trees. Application of organic mulches in tree basins is advisable for thermal insulation to reduce the cooling of the soil surface and reduce soil evaporative loss.
- In view of rainfall, the mangoes that are ready for harvest should be harvested at about 80 to 85% maturity.
- In view of rainfall with thunderstorms with gusty wind during 11, 12 and 13 May, do not let animals grazing in open fields during thunderstorms. Provide cool and clean drinking water to animals with good minerals and supplements and green fodder.

#### *Madhya Maharashtra*

- The ploughing should be done across the slope of land and must be levelled for in -situ soil moisture conservation.
- Land preparation in scarcity zone be done across the slope and as per the contour gradient for effective in situ moisture conservation.
- Heavy pruning of Ber (*Zizypus mauritiana*) upto the May end be completed. For this, the main stem at 60 cm height and 4-5 secondary branches is advised for proper bearing and efficient use of available water.

#### *Marathwada*

- As per requirement irrigation management should be done in sugarcane crop. Hand weeding should be done for weed management in sugarcane crop. For management of stem borer in Sugarcane crop take a spray of Chlorpyrifos 20% @ 25 ml or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % @ 4 ml per 10 litres of water. For the management of white fly, take a spray of Dimethoate 30% @ 36 ml per 10 litres of water during clear weather conditions.
- Irrigation management should be done in the summer sesame crop 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. Harvesting of the mature summer sesame crop should be done and stored in a safe place.

- Irrigation management should be done in summer groundnut as per requirement with the help of a sprinkler irrigation system. If infestation of sucking pest may observe in summer groundnut, for management take a spray of anyone Imidacloprid 18.8% @ 2 ml or Quinalphos 25% @ 20 ml per 10 litres of water during clear weather conditions. Harvesting of the mature groundnut crop should be done and stored in a safe place.
- Due to an increase in Maximum temperature, precautions should be taken so that water stress may not occur in the Citrus orchard. Irrigation management should be in the citrus orchard as per requirement during early morning or in the evening to reduce fruit drop. Take a spray of 00:00:50 @ 1.5 kg + GA @ 15 g per 100 litres of water in the ambe bahar citrus orchard to reduce fruit drop and fruit development. Provide shade to newly planted and small plants to protect them from the temperature, make use of mulching around the stem in the sapota orchard.

### **Chhattisgarh**

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 45.8 mm (75% large excess) from 01 March to 12 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (09 May - 15 May and 16 May - 22 May 2025) over Chhattisgarh is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Inter-culture operation, fertiliser application, earthing, followed by irrigation, is advised in sugarcane crop at the knee height stage. According to weather forecast, there is the possibility of light cloud cover with light rainfall in the upcoming days. Therefore, farmers are advised to spray nitrogen application after 1-2 days and irrigate as per requirement.
- Harvesting of mature summer sesamum crop. According to weather forecast, there is the possibility of light cloud cover with light rainfall in the upcoming days. Therefore, farmers are advised to harvest the mature oilseed crop after 1-2 days.
- Harvesting of matured summer black gram and green gram crops. According to weather forecast, there is the possibility of light cloud cover with light rainfall in the upcoming days. Therefore, farmers are advised to harvest the mature crop after 1-2 days.

### **Madhya Pradesh**

Rainfall received over East Madhya Pradesh was 19.2 mm (8% normal), and 20.3 mm (136% large deficit) over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 March to 12 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (09 May - 15 May and 16 May - 22 May 2025) is a large excess of rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and week 2.

- In Mung/Urd/Summer soybean, Irrigation applied at 12-day intervals. Monitoring of sucking pests and pod sucking bugs in the field.
- In Sugarcane (Rabi sown), tie the canes together to prevent lodging due to gusty winds. Fertiliser application, earthing, followed by irrigation. Intercrop with mung/urd bean pulses also need irrigation and sucking pest control for rabi sown canes. kharif sown canes of the previous year are ready for harvest. Irrigation applied at 10-12-day intervals.
- As the day temperature is high, fruit trees should be irrigated regularly. Pomegranate, sapota and lemon and mango are at the fruit formation stage. Apply irrigation at a week's interval. This will rise in humidity under the canopy, which will result in less cracking of fruits.
- Spray should be done in late evening hours. In cucurbit vegetables, leaves show powdery mildew symptoms as the day temperature rises. Two sprays of Dinocap 48 EC at 0.1 % at 15-day intervals. In Brinjal, spray of Quinalphos 25 EC at 1.5-2 ml/litre water for control of fruit borer OR Spray of Spinosad 48 EC at 1 ml/4 litres water for control of fruit and shoot borers.

## Gujarat

The rainfall received over Gujarat was 35.7 mm (1452% large excess) from 01 March to 12 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Gujarat (09 May - 15 May and 16 May - 22 May 2025) is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Harvest the matured ear head of summer pearl millet as soon as earlier during rain free period and keep it at safer places or covered with tarpaulin. Decide to remove excess rain water from the field.
- Due to Moderate to heavy rainfall forecast at isolated places avoid irrigation and chemical application to standing groundnut crop. Drained out access water from the field and protected the crop.
- Picking up the mature pods as early as earlier from the summer green gram crops during the rain-free period and keeping them in safer places. Decide to remove excess rainwater from the field.
- Prune the older horticultural crop trees to prevent damage from heavy and gusty winds. Decide to remove excess rainwater from the field.
- Do not carry out weeding and inter-culturing practices during periods of forecasted rainfall in vegetable crops. Drained out access water from the field and protected the crop. Avoid irrigation and chemical application to standing crops.
- Banana plants should be propped with the help of bamboo against high and gusty winds at the bunch development/fruit stage.

## Assam

The rainfall received over Assam was 302.3 mm (-47% deficit) from 01 March to 12 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam (09 May - 15 May and 16 May - 22 May 2025) is an excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Repair the bunds of the ahu rice fields to conserve rainwater. Considering light to moderate rainfall forecast in the coming 5 days, postpone pesticide application in the rice fields. When rainfall recedes, farmers can go for spraying of Fipronil or Chlorantraniliprole against moderate infestation of stem borer, leaf folder, etc.
- Go for weeding in green gram and black gram crops at 20-25 days after sowing. Before the ensuing rainy season, make provision for small drains at required interval in the crop field to drain out the excess water.
- Continue planting of papaya seedlings in medium to upland areas which remain free from water stagnation. Plant the seedlings in pits of size 45×45×45 cm dug at a spacing of 1.8×1.8 m. Plant 4 seedlings per pit in case of dioecious type and 1 seedling per pit in case of hermaphrodite type.
- Sowing of Oiltorius varieties viz, JRO-524, JRO-7835, JRO-632, SEL-2 and Tarun may be done up to May. Thinning of the plants should be done 3-4 weeks after emergence. One hand weeding is to be given at the time of thinning. Wheel hoeing between rows within 4-5 weeks after sowing suppresses weeds considerably. N should be applied in two equal doses at 4-6 weeks and 6-8 weeks after sowing in areas where there is no water stagnation. All operations should be done in the jute crop, mainly in fair weather.
- Continue planting the rooted slips of grasses like Hybrid Napier, Setaria, Guinea and Para in medium to upland areas to meet the fodder needs of the livestock.
- Before the ensuing monsoon season, make provisions to repair or provide extra support to hold up the trellis (supporting structures) made for the cultivation of gourd vegetables. Avoid water stagnation in the fields.

## **West Bengal**

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 119.3 mm (8% normal) and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal received 235.7 mm (-10% normal) rainfall from 01 March to 12 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (09 May - 15 May and 16 May - 22 May 2025) is a large deficit rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and deficit rainfall over 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.

- In boro rice, post-harvest operations may be completed as early as possible to avoid any loss. Sudden pre-monsoon showers may cause yield loss.
- In brinjal, Clearance of drainage channels should be done regularly to avoid stagnation of rainwater. To cope with the excess heat condition irrigation may be given wherever needed.
- Matured green gram should be harvested immediately. Short-duration varieties of green gram are well-suited under extreme climate variability. Threshing of green gram should be done after sun drying it for 3 to 4 days.
- Use of sticky trap or pheromone lure trap to monitor pests in brinjal. Roguing of infested plants is highly recommended to check further spread of the disease. If the infestation is high, spray Spinosad 48ec at the rate of 1 ml per litre of water.

## **Jharkhand**

The rainfall received over Jharkhand was 102.9 mm (110% large excess) from 01 March to 12 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Jharkhand (09 May - 15 May and 16 May - 22 May 2025) is a deficit of rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- Go for earthing up in summer maize which are its knee stage height. Apply 26-kilogram urea per acre.
- For sowing elephant foot yam, farmers should choose sandy loam soil with good drainage and go for improved varieties - Gajendra, Vidhan, Kusum and maintain a distance of 60 cm x 60 cm.
- Farmers interested in planting turmeric and ginger should choose loamy and well-drained soil. Improved variety of turmeric - Rajendra Sonia, Improved varieties of ginger - Vardhman, Suruchi, Suprabha, Nadia. Take a seed rate of 7 to 8 quintals per acre and sow on flat land. After sowing and irrigation, cover the field with leaves /straw to protect from excessive heat and moisture loss. .in crops like
- Farmers willing to plant cucurbitaceous crops should choose improved varieties such as Pusa Naveen and Arka Bahar for pumpkin; Pusa Do Mausami, Arka Harit for bitter gourd; Pusa Nasadar, Satputiya, Swarn Uphar for Ridge guard; Chikni, Lung Green, Long White for Sponge gourd. Keep a distance of 2.5 to 3.0 meters for pumpkin, 1.25 to 1.5 meters for bitter gourd, 1.5 to 2.0 meters for dry gourd, and 2.0 to 2.5 meters for dry gourd.
- Farmers interested in sowing vine-type French beans should choose improved varieties like Kentucky Vader, Swarn Lata. Use a seed rate of 10 to 12 kg per acre. Keep a distance between rows at 75 cm and a distance between plants at 15 cm.
- At milking stage there is possibility of the attack of the insects Gandhi bugs, which sucks the sap of the grains. To control the attack of the insects, farmers are advised to apply Malathion 50 EC @ 500 ml/ha during evening hours.

## **Bihar**

The rainfall received over Bihar was 68.3 mm (65% large excess) from 01 March to 12 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Bihar (09 May - 15 May and 16 May - 22 May 2025) is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- In the last forecasted period, there has been good rainfall at many places in the North Bihar districts. This has brought adequate moisture in the soil, which may be utilized for sowing of turmeric crop, which is suggested from 15th May. Rajendra Sonia and Rajendra Sonali varieties are recommended for sowing in North Bihar. Application of 25-30 tons of cow dung per hectare is advised before sowing. At the time of final land preparation, 60-75 kg nitrogen, 50-60 kg phosphorus, 100-120 kg potassium and 20-25 kg zinc sulphate per hectare is advised. The size of the planting material (seed) should be around 30-35 grams, which contains 4-5 buds. Seed materials should be sown at 30x20 cm apart, maintaining a soil depth of 5-6 cm. Seed treatment with 2.5 grams Dithiane M-45 plus 0.1% Carbendazim/Kg of seed is advised. Sowing should be done after half an hour of seed treatment.
- Land preparation is advised for the sowing of kharif maize. Application of 100-150 quintals of FYM per hectare is advised during land preparation.
- Sowing of ginger is advised from 15th May. Maran and Nadia varieties are recommended for sowing in North Bihar. Application of 25-30 tons of cow dung per hectare is advised before sowing. At the time of final land preparation, 30-40 kg nitrogen, 50 kg phosphorus, 80-100 kg potassium, 20-25 kg zinc sulphate and 10-12 kg borax per hectare is advised. The size of the seed should be around 20-30 grams, which contains 3-4 buds. Seed materials should be sown at a distance of 30x20 cm. Seed treatment with a solution of 0.2% Redomil/Kg of seed is advised.
- Monitoring is advised for yellow vein mosaic virus (YMV) disease in green gram and black gram. This disease is spread by white fly. Affected plants are to be uprooted and destroyed.

## **Uttar Pradesh**

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 21.1 mm (7% normal) and western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 19.7 mm (-8% normal) from 01 March to 12 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (09 May - 15 May and 16 May - 22 May 2025) is a large excess of rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and week 2.

### ***Western Uttar Pradesh***

- In wheat, farmers are advised that threshing should be done as early as possible. Grain should be dried after threshing and maintained moisture 8 to 10 % in the grain before storage in metal containers.
- In Zaid maize, rainfall forecast during this week, farmers are advised to skip irrigation during this week, and top dressing should be done at the silking stage.
- In sunflower, light rainfall is expected in the upcoming week; farmers are advised to skip irrigation. Cross-pollination should be done in the morning with a Muslin cloth wrapped in hand.
- Farmers are advised to harvest pigeon pea, and threshing should be done as early as possible.
- In Zaid Urd/Moong, as per the forecast, light rainfall is expected in the upcoming week; farmers are advised to skip irrigation.
- Pick up mature fruits from the standing crop, and moisture should be maintained.
- Rainfall forecast during this week, farmers are advised to skip irrigation during this week, and top dressing should be done at the silking stage in the Zaid urd and Zaid moong.

- Postpone irrigation and cross-pollination should be done in the morning through a Muslin cloth wrapped hand.

### **Uttarakhand**

Rainfall of 138.7 mm (18% normal) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 March to 12 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (09 May - 15 May and 16 May - 22 May 2025) over Uttarakhand is a normal rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In wheat, Farmers are advised to harvest the mature wheat crop and keep it in a safer place.
- Continue sowing of barnyard millet. Weeding should be done in the last month's sown crop.
- In irrigation conditions, prepare the field and sow the paddy nursery. Seed treatment should be done before sowing.
- In onions and garlic, digging up should be done on mature crops.
- Cover all fruit plants with an anti-hail net to avoid hail damage.

### **Haryana**

Rainfall of 40.1 mm (31% excess) was received over Haryana from 01 March to 12 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (09 May - 15 May and 16 May - 22 May 2025) over Haryana is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- Due to the possibility of variable weather and squalls, farmers are advised to manage the straw/ Bhusa of the wheat crop at the earliest. Keep the bhusa in a protected & dry area/place to avoid spreading in the field. Farmers are advised to keep a watch on changing weather before harvesting and threshing wheat and barley crops at the earliest.
- In the event of variable weather, farmers are advised to harvest mature vegetables and withhold irrigation for the next three to four days. Farmers are advised to apply the light irrigation & spray in the planted vegetable crops after 10th May 2025.
- Given the view of variable weather in the next two days, farmers are advised to withhold the sowing of American cotton/Bt cotton with the recommended hybrid with seed treatment, if possible.
- During the period, possible variable weather, as expected moderate dusty wind, may drop temperatures (daytime). Farmers are advised to ensure plenty of drinking water and cold air inside the room. Weather-based Impact advisory to the poultry management: Farmers are advised to keep their poultry birds in well-ventilated houses. Proper ventilation ensures drinking water (frequent access to clean and cool water), continuous airflow (may reduce heat stress and maintain balanced oxygen levels to birds).

### **Punjab**

Rainfall of 35.4 mm (-19% normal) was received over Punjab from 01 March to 12 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (09 May - 15 May and 16 May - 22 May 2025) over Punjab is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Irrigate the crop at 7-12-day intervals for better growth of the crop in sugarcane.
- 1 April to 15 May is an optimum time for sowing of cotton; therefore, start sowing of recommended varieties/hybrids of cotton, including Bt cotton or desi cotton, during this month. Sow seeds in polythene bags to fill gaps in cotton. Give deep ploughings in paddy fields, where puddling was done continuously for longer periods, as the hard layer developed due to puddling

adversely affects the deep penetration of roots. Apply heavy pre-sowing irrigation with good quality water for better germination and crop stand.

- Apply irrigation at 3-4-day intervals to peach varieties Partap, Shan-e-Punjab and Florida Prince as the fruits are developing during this period. The fruit trees loaded with fruits such as Shan-e-Punjab and plum-like Kala Amritsari and Sutlej Purple normally need fruit thinning in the early days of the month to minimise the danger of limb-breakage and to improve the marketable size and quality of the fruits.
- Fruit borer attack in tomato crop can be checked by spraying 30 ml of Fame 480 SL or 60 ml Coragen 18.5 or 200 ml Indoxacarb 14.5 SC in 100 litres of water per acre. Observe a waiting period of 3 days after the spray of Fame and one day after the spray of Coragen.

### **Himachal Pradesh**

Rainfall of 149.6 mm (-27% deficit) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 March to 12 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (09 May - 15 May and 16 May - 22 May 2025) over Himachal Pradesh is a normal rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Advised Sowing of maize as a fodder crop in the irrigated areas. For improving the quality of green fodder, farmers may intercrop cowpea or soybean in maize. Farmers are advised to use the seed rate of 50-60 kg/ha with a basal dose.
- The nursery should be sown during the 4th week of May before the time of transplanting. Nursery of tall, dwarf and basmati varieties should be raised from 20th May to 07th June and 15th May to 30th June, respectively. Before sowing, seed should be treated with Bavistin @ 2.5 g/kg of seed.
- Advised to harvest the crop and store it properly in a potato.
- Pluck the tea leaves (two leaves and a bud) at an 8-10-day interval to maintain the quality and productivity.
- In mide and lower regions, sowing of cucurbits crops is advised. Seed should be treated with captan or thiram @ 2 grams/kg of seed before sowing. Use well-decomposed FYM 10-12 tons/acre in the field at the time of ploughing. cucurbitaceous crops, if attack of red pumpkin beetle is found, spraying of Dichlorvos 76 EC (DDVP) @ 1 gram per litre of water is advised.

### **Rajasthan**

East Rajasthan received 27.7 mm of rainfall (125% large excess), and 20.3 mm (136% large excess) of rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 October to 15 December 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (13 December - 19 December 2024 and 20 December - 26 December 2024) shows large excess rainfall over East Rajasthan and West Rajasthan for week 1 and large excess rainfall over East Rajasthan and deficit rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 2.

- The harvesting of the wheat and barley crops is almost completed, and threshing work is in progress. For proper threshing, sun drying is essential. After threshing grains are properly winnowed, and then proper drying is very important for safe storage. For safe storage, produce is properly dried for three- four days in sunlight, and after that, kept in shade for at least 2-3 days, then transferred to a container or bakhara and use neem leaves / cellphos to prevent storage pests.
- Apply urea @ 30 kg per hectare in cucumber, bottle gourd, ridge gourd, bitter gourd, round melon etc., after 4-5 days of hoeing, and it should be immediately followed by irrigation.

- Where harvesting of rabi crops is completed and irrigation facilities are not limited it is advised to those farmers sown the green manure crops i.e., daincha, Sun hump cluster bean and lobia etc.
- Vegetables like bhindi, brinjal, tomato, chilli and cucurbits are standing in the field, and the view of upcoming days' prediction, increasing in temperature so farmers are advised to irrigate the standing vegetable crops.
- White fly is the vector for spreading viral disease, viz., yellow mosaic, so it is advised to farmers spray insecticide dimethoate @30 EC for its control.
- Intercultural operations and hand hoeing are required for controlling weed infestation and proper pegging.
- Summer's deep ploughing is essential for opening up the field that is required for exposure of insect eggs and pupa, and weed seeds towards sunlight.
- In summer months shortage of green fodder is quite common, so sowing of green fodder crops like sorghum, bajara, maize and lobia, etc. should be done.

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