



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

जारी करने की तिथि/ Date of issue: 27 May 2025

आधारित/based on

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

वैधता/Validity: 23 May – 05 June 2025

जारीकर्ता/Issued by

अखिल भारतीय समन्वित कृषि-मौसम विज्ञान अनुसंधान परियोजना
AICRP on Agro-Meteorology (AICRPAM)

केंद्रीय बारानी कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थान
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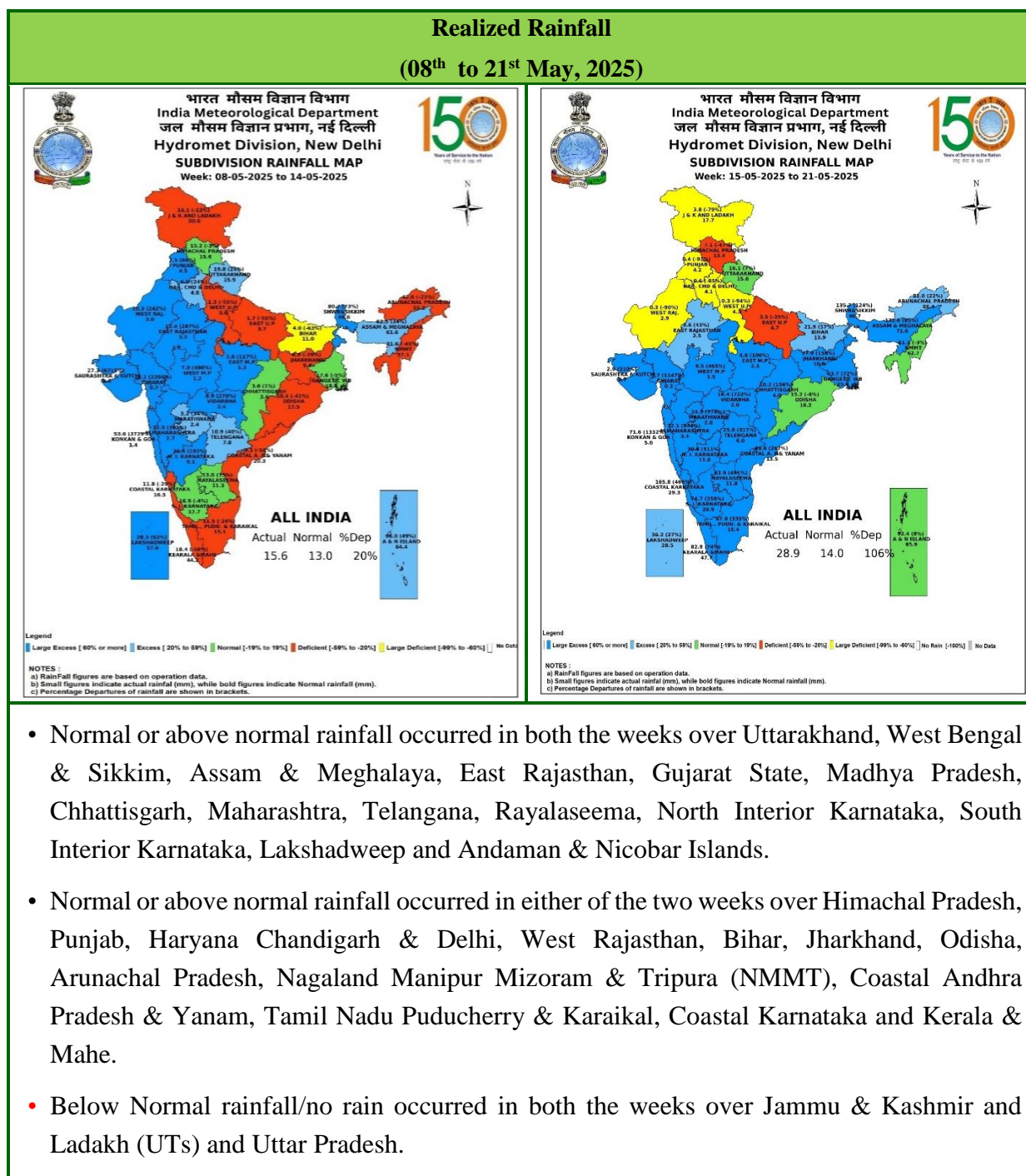
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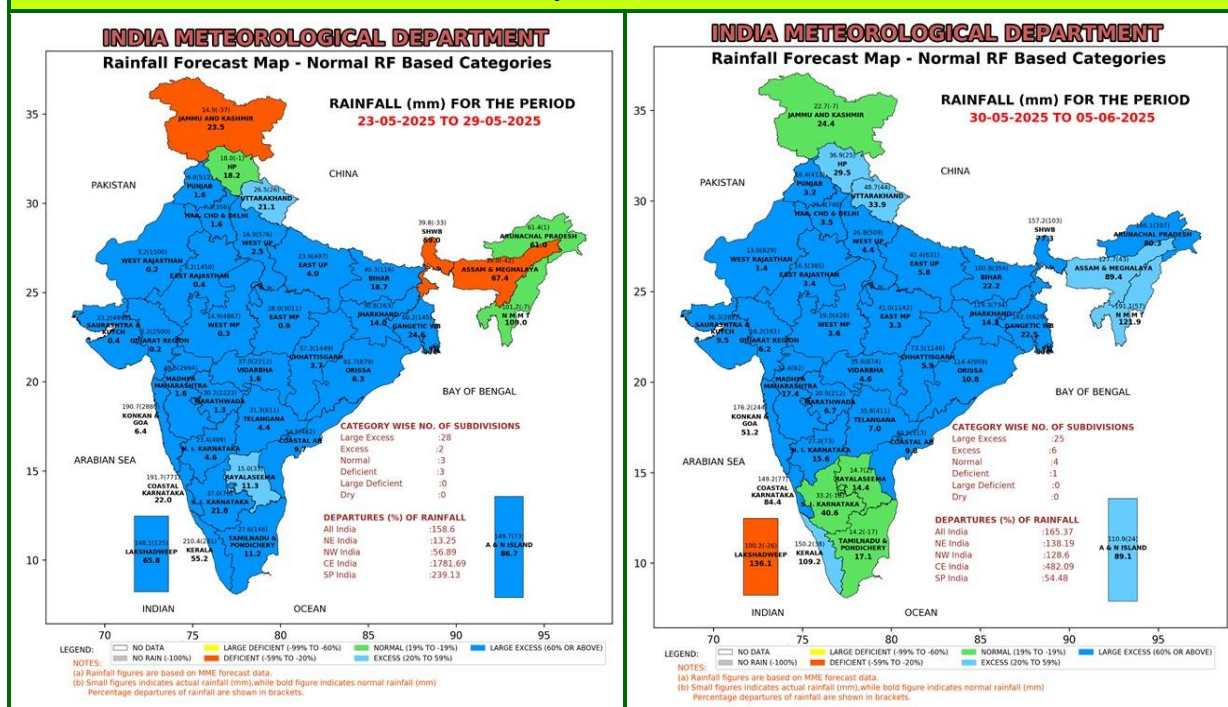
वास्तविक वर्षा तथा विस्तारित अवधि पूर्वानुमान
Realized Rainfall and Extended Range Forecast
 (वर्षा और तापमान)
 (Rainfall and Temperature)



Extended Range Forecast System

Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 21st May, 2025)

(23rd May to 05th June, 2025)



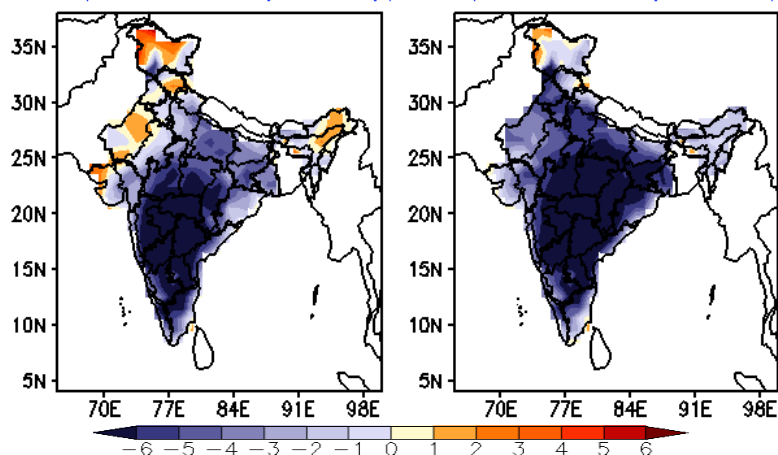
- Week 1 (23.05.2025 to 29.05.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Central India, East India, Maharashtra, Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh. However, it is likely to be below normal over North East India.
- Week 2 (30.05.2025 to 05.06.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over most parts of the country except in Tamil Nadu and South Interior Karnataka.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) forecast
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 21st May, 2025)
(23rd May to 05th June, 2025)**

MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 23May–29May)

(Week2: 30May–05Jun)



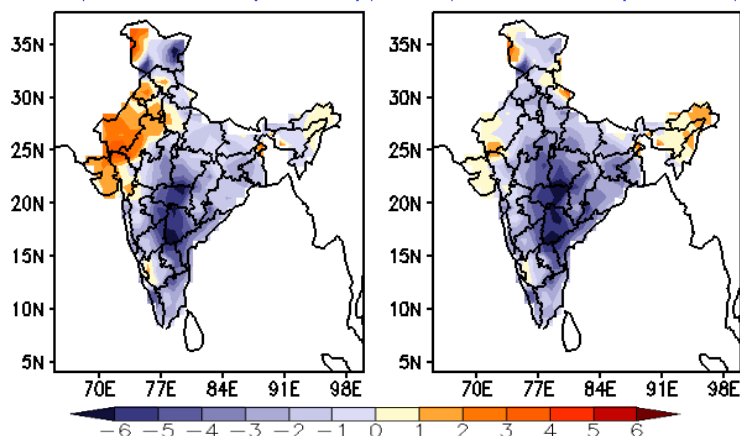
Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- Week 1 (23.05.2025 to 29.05.2025): Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over many parts of West Rajasthan, some parts of Saurashtra-Kutch, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh and below normal over remaining parts of the country.
- Week 2 (30.05.2025 to 05.06.2025): Maximum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 23May–29May)

(Week2: 30May–05Jun)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- Week 1 (23.05.2025 to 29.05.2025): Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana and west Uttar Pradesh and below normal over remaining parts of the country.
- Week 2 (30.05.2025 to 05.06.2025): Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country. However, it is likely to be above normal over North East India, Saurashtra & Kutch and some parts of West Rajasthan.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 05 June 2025

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received 439.1 mm (50% excess) of rainfall from 01 March to 25 May 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (23 May - 29 May and 30 May - 05 June 2025) is large excess rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- The monsoon onset has been declared over the state on 24th May
- In Rice, Land preparation and nursery for virippu paddy (Rainfed) can be started.
- As a prophylactic measure against sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana, spray 20g of Pseudomonas in one litre of water. If Sigatoka attack is seen, spray 1 ml hexaconazole or 1 ml propiconazole per 1 litre of water on both the surface of the leaf.
- Fertilisers can be applied in the open basins of those coconut plantations which was already been applied with lime. Green manures can be incorporated at this time.
- To control, Rhinoceros beetle & Red palm weevil in coconut, top most three leaf axils may be filled with 25g neem cake and 200g sand mixture or naphthalene balls and sand as a prophylactic measure and repeat this procedure 45 days interval; Crown cleaning followed by the application of 20g cartap hydrochloride 4G/ Fipronil 0.3G Carbosulfan 6G mixed with 200g sand on top three leaf axils; mist net balls can be inserted around leaf spindles.
- In Arecanut, to control Mahali disease, adopt clean cultivation. Collect and burn fallen nuts. Prophylactic spraying of Bordeaux mixture (1%) to the bunches before onset of south west monsoon using the sticker during the non-rainy time.
- Pits can be taken for planting seedlings of pepper. Fill the pits with a mixture of top soil and compost or well rotten manure @5 kg per pit and 50 grams of Trichoderma.
- As a prophylactic measure to control quick wilt of pepper, add 2 kg Trichoderma to a mixture of 90 kg FYM and 10 kg neem cake and kept for two weeks with sufficient moisture. Add 2.5 kg of this mixture to the base of each matured pepper vine.
- Since summer rains are received for ginger and turmeric cultivation can be done. Apply 2 to 3 kg lime per cent. As a prophylactic measure against rhizome rot disease, the ginger and turmeric rhizome should be soaked in 0.3% mancozeb or pseudomonas solution (3 gram per one litre of water) for 30 minutes.
- 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.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 215.7 mm (91% large excess) of rainfall from 01 March to 25 May 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (23 May - 29 May and 30 May - 05 June 2025) in Tamil Nadu is large excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Irrigate the crops.
- Spraying of DAP 2 % may be done at this stage in rice fallow pulse.
- Farmers are requested to perform earthing-up intercultural operations in cotton.

- In groundnut, this stage is very critical. Do not allow the crop to undergo stress. Provide irrigation to crop.
- Earthing up and propping should be practiced to avoid lodging in the banana.
- Utilise the shower for summer ploughing to improve the soil's physical condition.
- In Coconut, to manage Rugose Spiralling Whitefly incidence, spray 25 g of Maida in one litre of water to enhance the population of Encarsia parasitoids. 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. 30 g of mineral mixture should be supplemented during summer.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 463.6 mm (312% large excess) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 186.9 mm (187% large excess), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 225.8 mm (87% large excess) from 01 March to 25 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (23 May - 29 May and 30 May - 05 June 2025) is large excess rainfall over South Interior Karnataka, North Interior Karnataka and Coastal Karnataka for week 1, and large excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, North Interior Karnataka and normal rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for week 2.

North Interior Karnataka

- Take up intercultivation at 50, 65, 80 and 95 Days after planting and earthing up should be done at 120 days after planting. To manage striga weed take up spraying of 2,4 –D sodium salt at the rate of 1 kg a.i., dissolved in one litre of water as directed spray on the weed. Heavy and early earthing up of ratoons ensures optimum plant density with good yield and quantity. Where the crop is at the tillering stage, irrigate the crop once in 10 days.
- To manage Bacterial blight disease, spray the crop with 3-gram Copper Oxy-chloride or 1 per cent Bordon mixture dissolved in one litre of water or 300 ppm Streptomycin (3 gram in 10 litres of water). To manage leaf minor in citrus, take up spraying of 0.3 ml Indoxacarb or 0.2-gram Emamectin benzoate, dissolved in one litre of water.
- To manage fungal diseases, take up spraying of 1 per cent Bordeaux mixture 2-3 days after pruning and to manage Anthracnose disease, take up spraying of 1 ml Thiophanate methyl dissolved in one litre of water.
- To manage Bacterial blight disease in pomegranate, spray the crop with Streptomycin sulphate 0.5 g. + Copper Oxychloride 2 g. dissolved in one litre 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 sucking pests and powdery mildew, take up spraying of 2 ml Malathion and 3 g. Wettable Sulphur or 2 g. Carbendazim, dissolved in one litre of water. Repeat the same spray if necessary at an interval of 15 days.

South Interior Karnataka

- Take up land preparation and strengthen the bund with fodder grass which will facilitate conservation of rainwater due to pre-monsoon showers. Ploughing across the slope will make insitu soil moisture conservation

- Taken up summer plough to expose the soil to kill the different stages of insect and weeds.
- Maintain optimum room temperature in sericulture and poultry unit.
- In mango, fruit fly damage is also noticed. Suitable control measure by spraying Carbaryl 4 g/litre of water.
- Harvesting of mango without dropping ground level using a mango net.
- Mango growers should harvest mature fruit and try to leave one or two inches of stem in the mango bunch, which helps to avoid sap burn disease.
- Vaccinate the cow and other animal before onset of south west monsoon

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 152.3 mm (75% large excess) and 138.8 mm (107% large excess) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 March to 25 May 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (23 May - 29 May and 30 May - 05 June 2025) shows excess rainfall over Rayalaseema and large excess rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and normal rainfall over Rayalaseema and large excess rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 2.

- In sowing time (Kharif Preparedness-Groundnut), Farmers are advised to utilizing the available soil moisture and take up summer ploughing. Suggested to select high yielding varieties (Kadiri-7, K-8 bold, K-6, Kadiri Amaravathi, Kadiri chitravati, Kadiri Harithandhra, Dheeraj, Nithya Harith, Dharani, Kadiri lepakshi and TCGS-1694) and arrange all inputs ready for kharif sowing.
- In sowing time (Kharif Preparedness-Red gram). Farmers are advised to take up summer ploughing with available soil moisture. Select medium duration varieties viz., LRG-41, LRG-52, LRG-105, TRG-59, ICPL 85063, ICPL 87119 and PRG-176. Seeds are available from a reliable source like Agricultural Research Stations, KVKs, Departments and other reputed firms.
- Farmers are advised to utilize the available soil moisture and take up sowing of green manure crops in rice fallows to improve the soil fertility of soil. Rice crop is at harvesting stage. Farmers are advised to postpone harvesting of paddy. Harvested produce should be stored in safe places or cover with tarpaulins
- 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.
- Mango crop is at fruit formation to fruit development stage. To prevent fruit, drop and increase fruit size of mango spray planofix @ 1ml/4.5 litre of water along with mango special @ 5gm/litre of water. Irrigate each plant 2-3 times at intervals of 10-15 days. Use traps or neem sprays to control fruit fly after rainfall. Provide light irrigation in young or fruiting trees during dry spells
- Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of fruit fly in mango. Collect and destroy the damaged fruits. For control monitor the activity of flies with methyl eugenol sex lure traps. Tie fruit fly traps available in market @ 5/acre to the tree branches at 5-6 feet height.
- 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) Indoxacarb @ 1 ml./L of water.
- 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 hexaconazole@2.0 ml per litre of water. Based on age of the tree apply 5-6 litres of chemical solution.

- Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of ET, sheep pox in Sheep; Foot and mouth disease in cattle and Buffaloes. To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 177.5 mm (59% excess) from 01 March to 25 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (23 May - 29 May and 30 May - 05 June 2025) over Odisha is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Keep the harvested paddy and non-paddy crops in safer place to avoid damage due to rainfall.
- Go for green manuring crops immediately after summer ploughing.
- Farmers are advised to withheld spraying of pesticide and irrigation activities for the next five days.
- Harvest the mature fruits and vegetables. Make strong support for trailing type vegetables.
- Protect the mangoes in trees by netting from thunder storm and heavy wind.
- Go for non-paddy crops instead of paddy in rainfed uplands such as pulses, oilseeds, cotton, sunflower and vegetables either as sole or as mixed cropping for which seeds are to be collected.
- Farmers are advised not stay in open fields, near trees, or water bodies during thunderstorms. If no shelter is available, crouch low with your feet together in an open area. Unplug farm equipment, motors, and irrigation pumps to avoid damage.

Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 246.9 mm (1615% large excess), 93.7 mm (369% large excess) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 81.1 mm (290% large excess) rainfall over Marathwada, and 119.7 mm (387% large excess) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 March to 25 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (23 May - 29 May and 30 May - 05 June 2025) is a large excess of rainfall over Konkan, Marathwada, Vidarbha and Madhya Maharashtra for week 1 and week 2.

Vidarbha

- In the summer groundnut crop, undertake harvesting and safe storage of the mature summer groundnut crop.
- Provide mechanical support to newly planted/ young fruit plants to prevent logging during gusty, windy weather
- Avoid pre-monsoon sowing of the cotton crop. Early sown (pre-monsoon) crop bears the reproductive structures like squares and flowers early. Pink bollworm moths emerging from a dormant population of the previous season lay eggs on these squares and flowers, thus the early sown crop supports the completion of the new season's first generation of pink bollworm, which spreads to the timely sown crop.

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 litre of water. For management of white fly take a spray of Dimethoate 30% @ 36 ml per 10 litre of water during clear weather condition.
- Harvesting of mature summer sesame and groundnut crop should be done and store at safe place.
- Irrigation management should be in citrus orchard as per requirement during early in the morning or at evening to reduce fruit drop. Take a spray of 00:00:50 @ 1.5 kg + GA @ 15 g

per 100 litre of water during in ambe bahar citrus orchard to reduce fruit drop and fruit development. Provide shade to newly planted and small plants to protect them from temperature, make use of mulching around the stem in sapota orchard.

- Harvesting of mature Mango fruits should be done as early as possible. Water stress in mango orchards can cause fruit drop. To prevent fruit drop, Irrigation management should be done in Mango orchard as per requirement. For moisture conservation and maintenance of soil temperature mulching should be done in Mango orchard. Provide shed to newly planted Mango plants to protect them from sun rays.

Madhya Maharashtra

- After the groundnut crop attains the physiological maturity, its leaves start turning yellow, the shell of the pod becomes firm and the inner side of the shell appears black, the harvesting be done mechanically to reduce cost and the kernels should be dried well and stored in cool and dried places to reduce the risk of rancidity (CO: Aspergillus flavours) development.
- A foliar spray of gibberellic acid (G.A. 3, 40 ppm) 15 g, 6 benzyl adenine (6 BA, 40 ppm) 15 g, 3750 g 19:19:19. Mix, 940 grams of combi chelated micronutrients and 1875 grams of silicon should be applied to suru planted (Jan-Feb) sugarcane. While, selecting the land for cultivation of adsali (Jul-Aug) sugarcane, it should be medium to heavy with good loam content (depth not less than 90 cm). The soil selected should be properly tilled and ridges must be opened at a distance of 4 to 5 feet.
- In the vicinity of urban areas under limited irrigation facilities, all types of gourds, brinjal and tomatoes are cultivated. Most of the vegetables are in the fruiting stage. Due to cloudy weather, heavy rains and high humidity, there is a possibility of fungal infection and attack of fruit fly. Hence foliar application of Hexaconazole 5% SC @ 5ml per 15 lit of water or Carbendazim+ Mancozeb @ 7.5 g per 15 lit of water or Propiconazole 25 Percent EC and chlorantraniliprole 18. SL @ 5 ml /15 lit water is suggested.

Chhattisgarh

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 76.4 mm (132% large excess) from 01 March to 25 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (23 May - 29 May and 30 May - 05 June 2025) over Chhattisgarh is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Inter-culture operation, fertilizer application, earthing followed by irrigation is advised in sugarcane crop at knee height stage. According to weather forecast, there is possibility of cloud over with moderate rainfall after one week. Irrigation should be done as per requirement.
- Harvesting of matured summer black gram and green gram crops. According to weather forecast, there is possibility of moderate cloud cover with moderate rainfall in upcoming days. Therefore, farmers are advised to harvest matured crop when weather is clear.
- Harvesting of matured summer sesamum crop. According to weather forecast, there is possibility of moderate cloud cover with moderate rainfall in upcoming days. Therefore, farmers are advised to harvest matured oil seed crop when weather is clear.
- To control borer insect in okra and brinjal, use pheromone traps@10Nos/acre and destroy the upper portion of affected plants.
- To gain more milk production give 25-30 kg green fodder per day in the ratio of 3:1 green and dry fodder. Cattle (mulch and non-mulch) must be fed with mineral mixture @ 25-30g per day.

Madhya Pradesh

Rainfall received over East Madhya Pradesh was 30.6 mm (41% excess), and 39.6 mm (247% large deficit) over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 March to 25 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (23 May - 29 May and 30 May - 05 June 2025) is a large excess rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and week 2.

- In Mung/Urd/Summer soybean, Irrigation applied at weekly intervals. Other pod sucking bugs observed should be control by spray of Pyrethroid chemicals, however monitoring is required (pest population above economic threshold level) as these chemicals also affect the natural enemies.
- Irrigation applied at weekly intervals. Fertiliser application, earthing, followed by irrigation in rabi sown canes. Intercrop with mung/urd bean pulses also need irrigation and sucking pest control as mentioned above. Control of early shoot borer in Rabi-sown canes.
- Irrigation is applied at weekly intervals among all the vegetables and the nursery. Apply residue mulch in between the rows to avoid the excess removal of soil water through evaporation. Harvest mature vegetables in the morning or evening hours and keep the harvested produce under shadow. For cucurbits, the optimum moisture level is maintained by light irrigation at short intervals for high temperature control. Dry condition resulted in poor pollination and a drop-in yield.
- As day temperature is very high, fruit trees should be irrigated regularly. Mango, Pomegranate, sapota and lemon are at the fruit formation stage. Apply irrigation at 10-day intervals. This will rise in humidity under the canopy, which will lead to less cracking of fruits.
- **SPRAY SHOULD BE DONE LATE EVENING HOURS.** In Brinjal and tomato, control of fruit and shoot borer, infested fruits and shoots should be collected and buried inside the soil. In Brinjal, spray of Quinalphos 25 EC at 1.5-2 ml/litre water or Spinosad 45 %SC at 10 ml ai/ha for control of fruit and shoot borers. Spray should be done during late evening hours.

Gujarat

The rainfall received over Gujarat was 44.8 mm (1345% large excess) from 01 March to 25 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Gujarat (23 May - 29 May and 30 May - 05 June 2025) is large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Due to low to moderate rainfall forecast at isolated places avoid irrigation and chemical application to standing crop. Drained out access water from the field and protect the crop.
- 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. Make arrangement to remove excess rain water from the field.
- Pick matured mango fruits at earliest during rain free period and keep it at safer places. Make arrangement to remove excess rain water from the field.
- Harvest the matured Green gram pods from the crops during clear weather condition and keep it at safer places. Keep for drying and maintaining the quality of pods or grain during dry and clear weather if pods affected due to rain.
- Banana plants should be propped with the help of bamboos against at bunch development/fruit stage.

Assam

The rainfall received over Assam was 473.7 mm (-7% normal) from 01 March to 25 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam (23 May - 29 May and 30 May - 05 June 2025) is deficit rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- Farmers can start nursery bed preparation for Sali rice cultivation.

Collect seeds of recommended varieties of Sali rice like Ranjit, Ranjit Sub 1, Bahadur, Satya Ranjan, Bashundhara, Mahsuri, Ketekijoha etc. for obtaining higher yield. Select varieties like Satya Ranjan and Bashundhara, having a crop duration of 130-135 days, in double cropping areas. In chronically flood affected areas, select recommended varieties having an extended transplanting period (more than 60 days) like Gitesh and Prafulla for raising of community nurseries.

- Considering light to moderate rainfall forecast in the coming 5 days postpone spraying of pesticide in the ahu rice crop. Postpone topdressing of urea until rainfall recedes. Repair the bunds of rice fields to conserve rain water.
- Collect recommended varieties of summer bottle gourd like Pusa Summer Prolific long, Pusa Summer Prolific Round, Pusa Meghdoot and Pusa Manjiri. Seedlings may be raised under shade nets for protecting it from extreme weather conditions.
- Continue planting the rooted slip of grasses like Hybrid Napier, Setaria, Guinea and Para in medium to upland areas to meet the fodder needs of the livestock.
- Sowing of Oiltorius varieties viz, JRO-524, JRO-7835, JRO-632, SEL-2 and Tarun may be done upto May. Thinning of the plants should be done 3-4 weeks after emergence. One hand weeding is to be given at the time of thinning. Wheel hoeing between rows within 4-5 weeks after sowing suppresses weeds considerably. N should be applied in two equal doses at 4-6 weeks and 6-8 weeks after sowing in areas where there is no water stagnation. All operation should be done in jute crop mainly in fair weather.
- During rainy season prevent the livestock from feeding on rotten grass and leaves; instead, feed the animals with fresh tree leaves, fodder grasses and concentrates along with vitamin and mineral supplements.

West Bengal

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 219.1 mm (40% excess) and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal received 444.3 mm (20% excess) rainfall from 01 March to 25 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (23 May - 29 May and 30 May - 05 June 2025) is large excess 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 Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 2.

- In pointed gourd, no extra irrigation is required in the upcoming week. Provide/Repair bamboo or net support to prevent fruit-soil contact to increase the market value. For fruit fly, use bait traps with methyl eugenol + malathion.
- In brinjal, Clearance of drainage channels should be done regularly to avoid stagnation of rainwater. Abrupt changes in temperature and rain may cause flower drop and reduce fruit set. Farmers may use straw or crop-residue mulch to reduce evaporation and suppress weeds. Staking or light pruning can be done to promote aeration and reduce disease pressure.
- 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.
- Leaf curling due to aphids may intensify under fluctuating moisture and heat. Apply Spinetoram 11.7 SC (Delegate) @ 120–210 g/ha during clear weather in the morning.
- Cattle sheds should be cleaned regularly and the roof should be sealed properly to prevent leakage. Cows and buffaloes should be bathed regularly for maintaining lower body temperature. Avoid grazing animals in the midday sun (11 AM – 3 PM) and during rainy days, prefer early morning or evening grazing.

Jharkhand

The rainfall received over Jharkhand was 159.4 mm (132% large excess) from 01 March to 25 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Jharkhand (23 May - 29 May and 30 May - 05 June 2025) is a large excess of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Timely transplanted crops are at the maturity stage. Harvest the crop during clear weather only and store them in a safer place. Threshing may be done after drying in the sun. After harvesting of rice, plough the land sow the green manure crops immediately.
- For green manure, sowing of daicha, sun hemp may be done during this week. Seed rate for sunhemp is 60-70 kilograms, and that of daicha is 50-60 kilograms per hectare. For adequate germination, proper moisture should be maintained.
- For cultivation of maize, sowing of Hybrid maize DHM12, Timely Maturing Variety-BIO9681, Mid Duration-Malvia Sankar makka, BAUMH-3, Early Variety, BAUMH-5 and Prakash, Extra Early-Vivek, Late Maturing Variety-HQPM 1, HQPM, 5 and BAUQMH-7. For sowing of Hy maize, apply urea- 56 Kg and for composite variety-35 Kg, DAP-130 KG and MOP-68 kg per hectare. Seed rate-20 Kg/ha and spacing Row to Row 20 cm and plant to plant 20 cm.
- 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 willing to go for an early crop of chilli should sow it in May. Use seed at the rate of 400 grams per acre. Keep the distance between rows and plants at 50 cm.
- 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.
- After 30 days of summer okra sowing, divide the remaining 50 kg of urea into two equal amounts and mix it well in the soil. At the time of applying out of 50 kg, broadcast 25 kg of urea in the soil and the remaining 25 kg per acre before flowering.
- Infestation of stem borer pests is being seen in the maize crop; to prevent them, farmers should spray Fipronil 0.3 G or Cartap hydrochloride 4 G on the upper cycle of leaves.

Uttar Pradesh

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 21.6 mm (-9% normal) and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 20.3 mm (-18% normal) from 01 March to 25 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (23 May - 29 May and 30 May - 05 June 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 Zaid maize, Farmers are advised to no need for irrigation due to 24.2 mm rainfall received on 22 May 2025.
- At irrigated conditions, sowing of short duration pigeon pea varieties viz, Paras, UPAS-120, Type-21 and Pusa-992.
- In sunflowers, protect from birds. Harvest the mature crop.
- In Zaid Urd/Moong, no need for irrigation due to 24.2 mm rainfall received on 22 May 2025. Thrips infestation may be seen; therefore, spray Triazophos in the evening @ 1 ml / lt. of water for its control.
- Spray a 2% Neem oil solution against the Fruit borer and white fly insect.

- Bathing should be taken up in the morning and evening before milking. Drinking water should be given thrice a day. To keep their room cool, a Jute bag may be used as a curtain in the door and windows, it should be wetted at noon and evening. A balanced diet should be given for mulch animals and vaccinated against Foot and Mouth disease, and concerned near the Veterinary hospital if needed.

Uttarakhand

Rainfall of 182.1 mm (26% excess) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 March to 25 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (23 May - 29 May and 30 May - 05 June 2025) over Uttarakhand is excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In Finger millet, prepare field and sowing work should be done. Seed treatment should be done before sowing.
- In barnyard millet, Weeding/hoeing should be done after 3-4 weeks of germination. During weeding/hoeing, use organic fungicide to protect the crop from fungal pathogens.
- In rice, postpone irrigation. Remove weeds from the nursery. Cover the nursery.
- In tomato, Plucking of ripened fruits. Provide support of wood/rope to protect plants from strong winds.
- In cucumber, keep the plants straight by supporting them with wood/rope. Drainage of the excess water from the crop field is advised.
- Keep the plants straight by supporting them with wood/rope. Drainage of the excess water from the crop field is advised in apple.
- Maintain proper hygiene in the cattleshed. FMD vaccination should be given to cows and buffaloes before the onset of monsoon. Avoid grazing/browsing cattle during rain/thunderstorms/lightning.

Haryana

Rainfall of 74.2 mm (88% large excess) was received over Haryana from 01 March to 25 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (23 May - 29 May and 30 May - 05 June 2025) over Haryana is a large excess of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Due to the possibility of dry and hot weather conditions in the next three to four days, farmers are advised to prepare the field for the nurseries of the rice crop by applying compost khad 10 to 12 cartons per acre. If the rabi crop is harvested, farmers are advised to deep plough of fields after harvesting the Rabi crops. Direct exposure to sunlight and high temperature helps in destroying the eggs, pupal stages of insects and weed seeds.
- In the event of dry and hot weather conditions, farmers are advised to apply light irrigation in the planted vegetables
- crops and fruit plants as per requirement/need basis. As possible of dry weather conditions, farmers are advised to complete the sowing of leafy vegetables, lady's finger, bottle gourd, cucumber, ridge gourd, and summer radish. Do the irrigation in early morning and late evening/nighttime
- Given dry and hot weather in the next three to four days, farmers are advised to do the sowing of American cotton/Bt. cotton with recommended hybrid, with seed treatment. Old cotton stems are removed from the field to protect the infestation of insect/pest infestation, if already lying in the field.

Punjab

Rainfall of 46.5 mm (-9% normal) was received over Punjab from 01 March to 25 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (23 May - 29 May and 30 May - 05 June 2025) over Punjab is large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Apply irrigation at 3-4 days interval to peach varieties Partap, Shan-e-Punjab and Florda Prince as the fruits are developing during this period.
- Irrigate the crop at 7-12 days interval for better growth of the crop.
- The fruit trees loaded with fruits such as Shan-e-Punjab and of plum like Kala Amritsari and Sutlej Purple normally need fruit thinning in early days of the month to minimize 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.
- New born animals should be dewormed first at 10 days of age, thereafter at 15 days and then again after three months with proper dose of medicines. After this the farmer should take care to deworm after every 3 months till one year of age. Animals should be diagnosed for pregnancy after 3 months of artificial insemination.

Himachal Pradesh

Rainfall of 171.5 mm (-25% deficit) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 March to 25 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (23 May - 29 May and 30 May - 05 June 2025) over Himachal Pradesh is normal rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- After harvesting of rabi crops, farmers are advised to get their soils tested from certified agencies or Department of Agriculture for planning for the ensuing season. Before sowing of kharif crops, the fields should be cleaned and well decomposed FYM or compost should be added before sowing of the crop. This addition of FYM / compost improves the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increases the water retention capacity as well as nutrient status of the soil.
- Advised Sowing of maize as a fodder crop in the irrigated areas. To improve the quality of green fodder, farmers may intercrop cowpea or soybean with 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.
- In the High hill's regions, do intercultural operations in peas, French beans and Ogla and phafra. Sowing of palak, radish, turnip and carrot in addition to transplanting of cabbage, Cauliflower, broccoli and exotic vegetables. In high hilly intercultural operations and urea dose to peas, turnip, carrot, palak, etc. advised Potato can also be sown. Weeding is advised in the crop sown earlier
- Further, the farmers should store the harvested produce in a cool and dry place, adopting necessary precautions for avoiding the attack of storage pests like the Potato Tuber Moth.
- Pluck the tea leaves (two leaf and a bud) at an 8-10-day interval to maintain the quality and productivity. Monitor for mites and millipedes in the orchards, for control of millipede's bug spray recommended chemicals

- In mid 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 ton/acre in the field at the time of ploughing. cucurbitaceous crops, if the attack of the red pumpkin beetle is found, spraying of the recommended chemical is advised. Transplanting of the cucurbitaceous family can be done. Given the rainfall, farmers are advised to do the staking accordingly.
- Mango plant hopper expected, for control spray, recommended chemicals. Apply alkathene or sticky grease band 15-20 cm wide on mango plants to control upward movement of mango mealy bug. In litchi fruit borer, for control spray cypermethrin 10 EC @ 1 ml per litre of water at 15 days interval. Monitor red rust in litchi which is expected. Spray micro nutrients of zinc, copper, manganese, iron and boron in mango, grape and guava orchards.

Jammu

Rainfall of 197.6 mm (-38% deficit) was received over Jammu from 01 March to 25 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (23 May - 29 May and 30 May - 05 June 2025) over Jammu is deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Give irrigation to the nursery daily due to high temperature and hence the evaporation rate. Irrigation is recommended during evening hours. Cover the nursery with grass/straw to prevent evaporation. If not sown yet, Farmers may go for nursery sowing of early transplanted rice varieties. (var. IET-1410, K-39, Ratna, PC-19, Jaya) Treat seed with Carbendazim or Bavistin @2gm/Kg before nursery raising. Initiate land preparation and incorporate well-rotted FYM @ 10-15 tons/ ha in the field, where rice is to be transplanted
- Irrigation is recommended due to high temperature, and hence the evaporation rate. The dose of phosphorus recommended for the rice crop to be taken after Daincha should be applied to Daincha crop either through SSP or DAP
- Irrigation is recommended due to high temperature, and hence the evaporation rate.
- Irrigation is recommended due to high temperature, and hence the evaporation rate. Install 5 pheromone traps per kanal to control fruit fly in cucurbits.
- Irrigation is recommended due to high temperature, and hence the evaporation rate. Remove water suckers. Farmers may spray imidacloprid @ 0.3ml/lit water to check leaf hopper & mealy bug, and dimethoate @ 1ml/lit to control mango hopper.
- Spray chlorpyrifos @2 ml/lit. of water immediately followed by ash application on wetted leaves in cucurbits for control of red pumpkin beetle.

Rajasthan

East Rajasthan received 39.2 mm of rainfall (120% large excess), and 39.2 mm (120% 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 week 2.

- Farmers are advised to collect soil sample from top 30 cm soil depth for soil testing. soil testing should be done from certified agencies.
- Before storage, grains should be properly cleaned and it should be dried to the recommended level of moisture content not more than 12%. Godowns should be properly cleaned by removing all the grains and other storage matter of previous crop. Cracks and crevices of the walls should be cleaned and repaired and whitewashing should be done. Those who can afford are advised to spray 0.5 % Malathion solution and keep the chamber closed for 7-8 days. Old gunny bags

should be deep in solution having one litre Malathion in 100 litre water and dried in shade before using.

- Field preparation should be done for sowing of cotton in this week. Farmers are advised to procure good quality certified seeds from reliable sources.
- Red beetle insect cause damage to germinated and new leaves of cucurbit crops. For the control of red beetle in cucurbit crops dusting of Carbaryl 5 % @ 25 kg/ha in morning or evening time.
- Intercultural operations and hand hoeing are required for controlling weed infestation and proper pegging.
- When the size of okra fruit is 5 inches long the picking should be done. After picking, top dress urea @ 30 kg/ha in okra.
- In summer months shortage of green fodder is quite common, so that sowing of green fodder crops like sorghum, bajara, maize and lobia, etc. should be done.

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