



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

जारी करने की तिथि/ **Date of issue: 08 September 2025**

आधारित/based on

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

वैधता/Validity: **05 September – 18 September 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

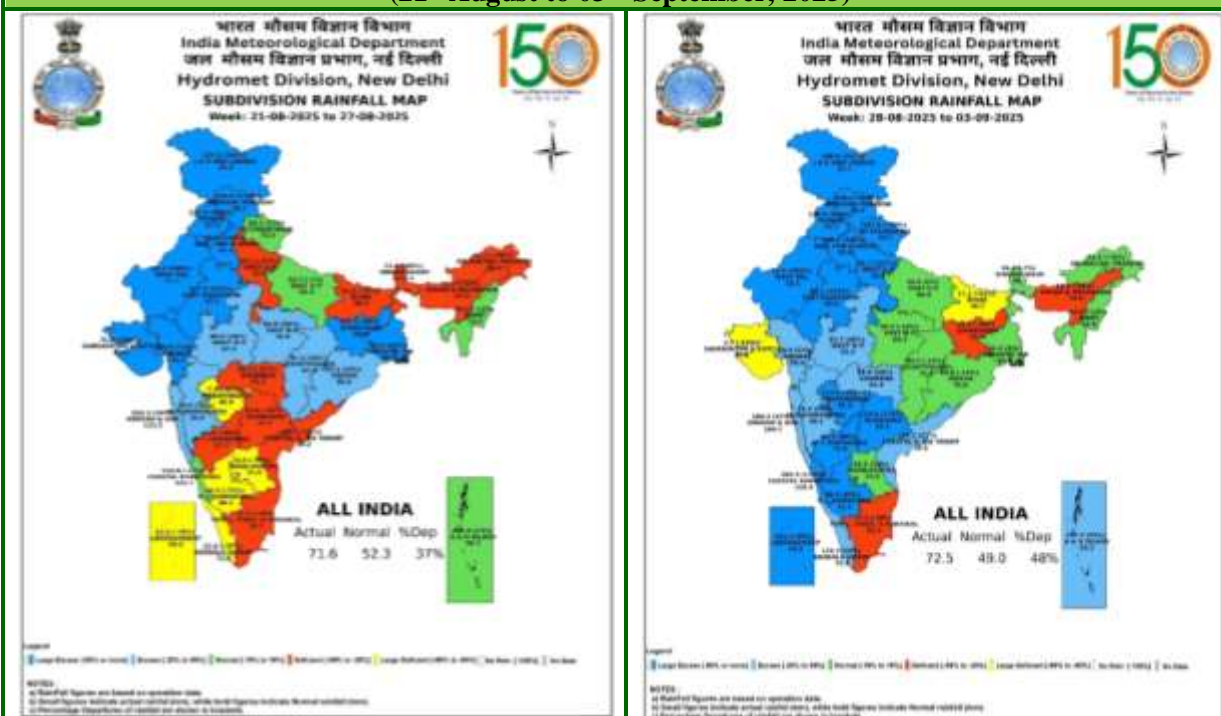
**India Meteorological Department (IMD)**

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

**Earth System Science Organization**

## Realized Rainfall

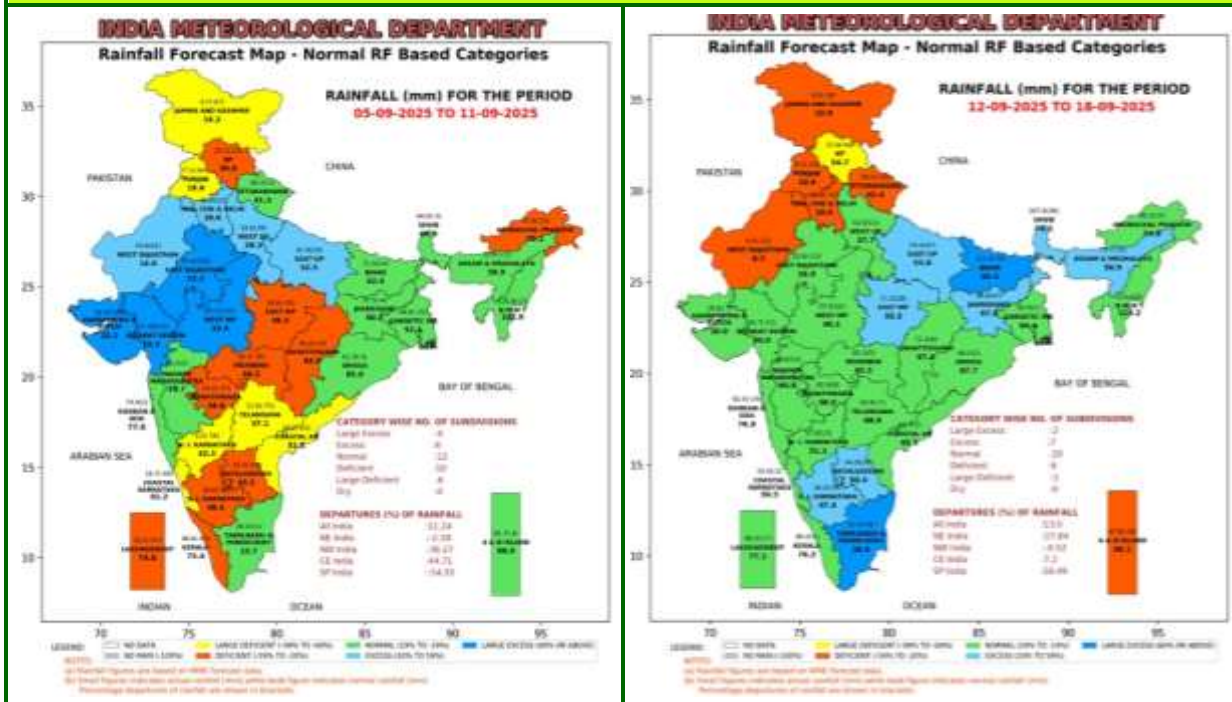
(21<sup>st</sup> August to 03<sup>rd</sup> September, 2025)



- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in both the weeks over Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh (UTs), Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Haryana Chandigarh & Delhi, East Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Gangetic West Bengal, Nagaland Manipur Mizoram & Tripura (NMMT), Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat Region, Konkan & Goa, Madhya Maharashtra, Coastal Karnataka and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in either of the two weeks over West Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Saurashtra & Kutch, Marathwada, Vidarbha, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh & Yanam, Interior Karnataka, Kerala & Mahe and Lakshadweep.
- Below Normal rainfall /no rain occurred in both the weeks over Bihar, Assam & Meghalaya and Tamil Nadu Puducherry & Karaikal.

## Extended Range Forecast System

Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC 03<sup>rd</sup> September, 2025)  
(05<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> September, 2025)



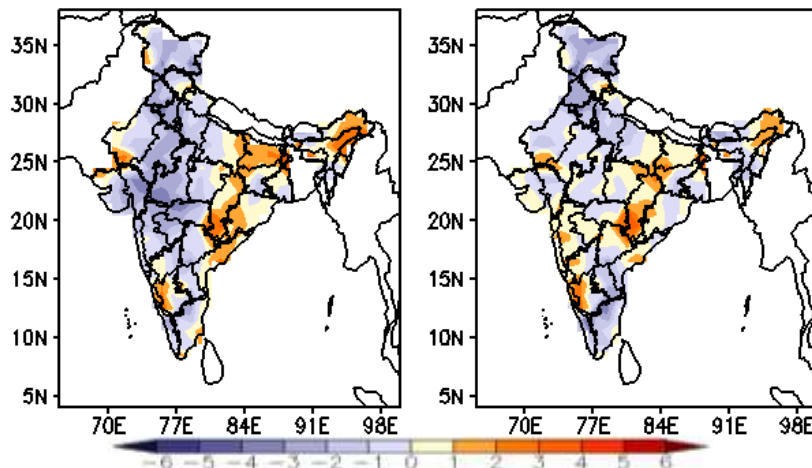
- Week 1 (05.09.2025 to 11.09.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Gujarat, East Rajasthan, West Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, some parts of Bihar, Nagaland Manipur Mizoram & Tripura (NMMT) region and Tamil Nadu.
- Week 2 (12.09.2025 to 18.09.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over most parts of South India, many parts of Central India, North East India, East Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and northern part of Madhya Maharashtra.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) forecast  
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 03<sup>rd</sup> September, 2025)  
(05<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> September, 2025)**

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

(Week1: 05Sep–11Sep)

(Week2: 12Sep–18Sep)



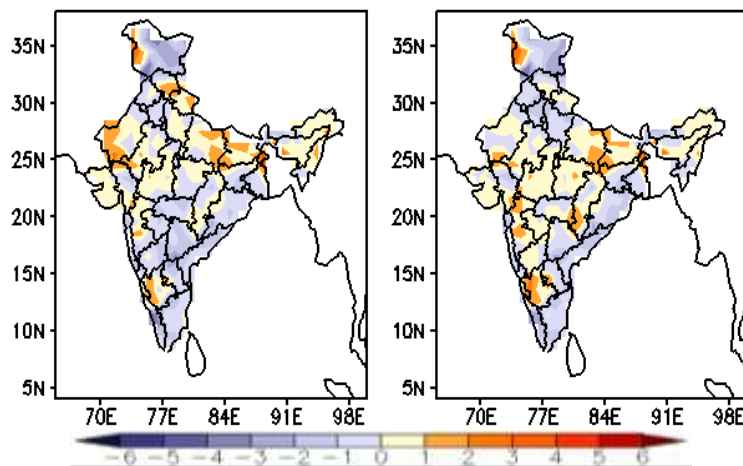
**Maximum Temperature (Tmax)**

- **Week 1 (05.09.2025 to 11.09.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over East India, North East India, Chhattisgarh, Coastal Andhra Pradesh and South Karnataka and below normal over remaining parts of the country.
- **Week 2 (12.09.2025 to 18.09.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over many parts of Karnataka, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Bihar and Arunachal Pradesh.

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

(Week1: 05Sep–11Sep)

(Week2: 12Sep–18Sep)



**Minimum Temperature (Tmin)**

- **Week 1 (05.09.2025 to 11.09.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over North East India, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, West Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Maharashtra and South Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (12.09.2025 to 18.09.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over Central India, West India, Karnataka, Rajasthan, East Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh.

## Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 18 September 2025

### Agromet Advisories

#### Kerala

Kerala received 1604.0 mm (-12% normal) of rainfall from 01 June to 07 September 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (05-11 September and 12-18 September 2025) in Kerala is deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- In rice (*virippu*), there is a chance of the appearance of rice bug in paddy. To control spray fish jaggery extract (20 ml per litre of water) or spray chitin-based *Pseudomonas fluorescens* 20 grams in one litre of water. If the attack is severe, spray Azadirachtin 10 ml or Malathion 2 ml per litre of water. Pesticide application should be done either before 9 am or after 3 pm. Otherwise, the pesticide application will adversely affect the pollination.
- Detection of disease at its early stage will help to adopt efficient corrective measures. Cut and remove the affected tissues from the crown and apply Bordeaux paste. After that, cover the cut surface with polythene sheets to protect it from rainfall until the new leaf emerges. Burn the removed tissues immediately. As a prophylactic measure, spray 1% Bordeaux mixture into the axils of the top leaves of the surrounding palms.
- Regulate the shade in pepper gardens. Drench the soil with 0.2% copper oxychloride and spray the aerial part with 1% Bordeaux mixture as a prophylactic measure to control quick wilt and pollu disease of pepper.
- As a prophylactic measure to control rhizome rot, drench the soil with 2-3 litres of copper oxychloride (0.25%) solution. Application of Trichoderma can control the rhizome rot to some extent. Ideal time for new planting.
- In rubber, protect young leaves of budded seedlings from shedding due to fungal diseases. Spray a solution of Copper oxychloride 4g in 1 litre of water.
- There is a chance of rhizome rot disease in ginger. As a prophylactic measure, spray 2-gram Copper oxychloride or 1.5-gram copper hydroxide per one litre of water.

#### Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 227.0 mm (-3% normal) of rainfall from 01 June to 07 September 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (05-11 September and 12-18 September 2025) in Tamil Nadu is normal rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- In cotton, Irrigation is advisable based on local weather conditions and crop requirements.
- In coconut, an increase in temperature with button shedding is noticed. Root feeding with TNAU coconut tonic @ 200 ml/palm twice a year at a monthly interval increases the number and size of nuts.
- In paddy, as the crop is at a critical stage, farmers are advised to provide adequate irrigation and fertiliser application.
- Earthing up, along with proper fertiliser application, should be carried out to minimise the risk of crop lodging.
- Land preparation should be completed at the earliest to enable sowing at the appropriate time.

#### Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 3201.8 mm (11% normal) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 518.1 mm (41% excess), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 579.5 mm (3% normal) from 01 June to 07 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (05-11 September and 12-18 September 2025) is large deficit over Coastal



Karnataka and North Interior Karnataka, deficit rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for week 1, and normal rainfall over rainfall over Coastal Karnataka and North Interior Karnataka, excess rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for week 2.

#### *South Interior Karnataka*

- Continue sowing operation, good soil moisture available for sowing operation.
- Nipping in pigeon pea @50-55 days after sowing enhances a greater number of lateral branches and a higher yield.
- Due to cloudy weather followed by intermittent rainfall and higher relative humidity, conditions for more pest and disease populations, and root rotting are observed in kharif crops. Take precautionary measures to higher pest and disease incidences.
- Right time for thinning and intercultural operation in the finger millet early sown crop.
- Right time for application of 200-gram Gypsum per acre in groundnut crop at flowering stage.
- Undertake intercultural operations to control the weeds and to increase the moisture availability to crops.
- Tomato: Tie the branches, young shoots and stake support to tomato plants to avoid them falling on the ground.
- Feeding cows containing about 17 per cent dietary fibre in the animal feed is also helpful to increase fat percentage in milk. Concentrate mixture should comprise grains (40 per cent), oil cakes (32 per cent), brans (25per cent), mineral mixture (2 per cent) and common salt (1 per cent).

#### **Andhra Pradesh**

Coastal Andhra received 483.3 mm (2% normal) and 317.4 mm (6% normal) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 June to 07 September 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (05-11 September and 12-18 September 2025) shows large deficit rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and deficit rainfall over Rayalaseema for week 1 and normal rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and excess over Rayalaseema for week 2.

- Present weather conditions are congenial for sucking pest and Spodoptera and Helicoverpa incidence in June second FN sown groundnut crop under bore wells.
- Sucking pest control, to install sticky traps (10 nos/acre) and pheromone traps (04 nos/acre) in groundnut field to monitor sucking and leaf eating pests. Intensity of infestation to spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.4 ml/l of water for the control of sucking pests at ETL.
- In paddy, farmers are advised to pinch off the leaf tips before transplanting in the main field and also make 20 cm alleyways at every 2 meters apart to facilitate free aeration and for uniform application of fertilisers, herbicides and pest management practices.
- Red gram crop is at the vegetative stage. Farmers are advised to utilise available soil moisture and take up intercultural with *gouris* (or) *guntakas* at 30 and 60 days after sowing. Farmers are also advised to take up thinning to maintain an optimum plant population.
- Farmers are advised to utilise the available soil moisture and take up top dressing of urea @13 kg /acre at 30 to 35, 60 to 65 and for hybrids, apply an additional dose of urea @ 13 kg/acre at 90 to 95 days under sufficient soil moisture conditions.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of powdery mildew in tomato. To control, farmers are advised to spray Index @ 1 gram/lit or Contaf plus @ 2.0 ml/L of water.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favourable for *Haemorrhagic Septicaemia* (HS) in sheep. To prevent the disease, vaccinate the animals timely. Theileria vaccines are used to protect cattle from theileriosis, a disease caused by Theileria parasites transmitted by ticks and mites. To prevent the disease, vaccinate the animals timely.

## **Odisha**

Odisha received rainfall of 961.1 mm (-2% normal) from June 1 to August 31, 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (05-11 September and 12-18 September 2025) over Odisha is normal rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Application of fertiliser & pesticides may be withheld for the time being.
- Do not practice beushening in rice if the crop is more than 45 days old.
- Draining out excess water from the fields of Pulses, Maize, Groundnut, vegetables and also from jute fields, as it affects the quality of the fibre.
- Farmers are advised to stop all outdoor activities once they hear thunder or see lightning. Do not take shelter under tall trees, electric poles, or isolated sheds. Avoid using metal tools like ploughs or sickles, as they conduct electricity. If no shelter is available, crouch low with your feet together in an open area.
- For delayed transplanting, seedlings up to 45 and 60-70 days old can be transplanted in case of medium and late duration rice varieties, respectively.
- Follow closed transplanting of aged seedling @5-7 seedling/hill. Go for gap filling using seedlings of the same age or clonal tillers to have a uniform distribution.
- Keep the animal sheds clean and dry. Provide sufficient food and water to animals.

## **Madhya Pradesh**

East Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 1100.7 mm (20% excess) and West Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 1005.4 mm (28% excess) from 01 June to 07 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (05-11 September and 12-18 September 2025) is deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and large excess rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh during week 1, and excess rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and normal rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- Construct bunds around the field for soil and water conservation measures. Apply irrigation if soil cracks develop in the field.
- In soybeans, monitoring of the field for leaf-eating caterpillar, sucking pests in June-sown crop. Rogue out mosaic plants from the field. Placing of bird perches in the field. Placing yellow sticky traps for controlling white flies.
- In sugarcane, tie the cane plants together to prevent lodging due to strong winds. Drenching of soil with insecticide for preventing termite attack. Proper monitoring and care of fertilizer should be taken of seedlings of kharif onion, chilli and brinjal in the nursery. Fruit borer monitoring is required in tomato, chilli and brinjal. If more than one borer per plant, pesticide application for controlling pests after consulting with nearby KVKs. Monitoring of the field for the leaf-eating caterpillar. Control of weeds is required after rainfall and before drying of the land in pigeon pea.
- Make a pit for transplanting of fruit seedlings during the rainy season. Congenial weather for planting of papaya, mango, guava, etc., with recommended fertilizer application and pit size.
- In maize, the Infestation of Fall armyworm has started due to current weather conditions. A smooth-skinned larva from light green to tan to grey in colour as they grow. Monitoring the maize field is required. Their control measures are different at different larval instar stages. It should be consulted from a nearby KVK before applying the insecticidal application.

## **Gujarat**

Gujarat received rainfall of 1009.3 mm (22% excess) from 01 June to 07 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (05-11 September and 12-18 September 2025) over Gujarat is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- In chilli, in continuous humid and cloudy weather, if thrips incidence is observed in chilli, undertake spraying of Neem seed oil 30 to 50 ml in 10 litres of water under clear weather conditions. In case of heavy attack, spray Spinosad 45 SC 3 ml or Spinetoram 11.7 SC 10 ml in 10 litres of water in clear and calm weather conditions in the chilli crop.
- In tomato, due to continuous rain and humid and cloudy weather condition, if early blight disease is observed in the tomato crop then undertake spraying of fungicides like Mancozeb 75 WP 27 g or 75 WP 27 g or Neem fresh leaf extract 50 g in 10 litres of water in clear and calm weather conditions.
- In soybean, to control Girdle beetles in soybean, spray Emamectin benzoate 1.9 EC 8.5 ml or Thiamethoxam 12.6 + Lambda cyhalothrin 9.5 ZC 4 ml in 10 litres of water in clear and calm weather conditions.
- In prevailing cloudy and humid weather conditions, sigatoka disease in bananas is observed, undertaking the spraying of Mancozeb 75 WP 27 g in 10 litres of water in clear weather conditions.

### **Maharashtra**

Konkan received rainfall of 2918.9 mm (11% normal), 682.7 mm (10% normal) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 566.6 mm (9% normal) rainfall over Marathwada, and 876.5 mm (4% normal) rainfall over Vidarbha from 01 June to 07 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (05-11 September and 12-18 September 2025) is normal rainfall over Konkan and Madhya Maharashtra, deficit rainfall over Marathwada and Vidarbha for week 1 and normal rainfall over Konkan, Marathwada, Vidarbha and Madhya Maharashtra for week 2.

#### *Vidarbha*

- Immediately drain out excess water from standing crops. In a soybean field, yellowing of plants due to excess soil moisture and continuous cloudy weather may be treated with a foliar spray of nitrogen and potash through potassium nitrate 13:00:45 @ 100 g per 10 litres of water.
- Drain out any excess water stagnation occurring from standing crops. In cotton crops, postpone inter-culture operation (weeding/hoeing) till the current spell of rains. Postpone the spray schedule till the current spell of rains.
- Immediately drain out excess water from standing crops. Install pheromone traps @ 5/ha for monitoring of Helicoverpa. Monitor for the presence of eggs & small larvae.

#### *Marathwada*

- If leaf-eating caterpillar, Pod borer & stem borer is observed in soybean crop, for management take a spray of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% @ 60 ml (3 ml per 10 litre) or indoxacarb 15.8 % @ 140 ml (7 ml per 10 litre) or Acetamiprid 25% + Bifenthrin 25% (premixed insecticide) @ 100 g (5 ml per 10 litre) or Chlorantraniliprole 9.3% + Lambda Cyhalothrin 4.6% (premixed insecticide) @ 80 ml per (4 ml per 10 litre) or Isocycloseram 9.2 % @ 240 ml (12 ml per 10 litre) per acre Make sure to alternate insecticides and spray during clear weather conditions.
- For whitefly & pyrrilla, spray Lecanicillium lecanii @ 40 g, or Chlorpyrifos 20% @ 30 ml, Imidacloprid 17.8% @ 3 ml, or Acephate 75% @ 20 g per 10L water during clear weather condition. Imidacloprid 17.8% can be sprayed with 2% urea (200 g/10L).
- Intercultural operations should be done for weed management in the cotton crop during the wapsa condition. Sucking pest may observed in cotton crop. For the management of sucking pest, take a spray of 5%NSKE or Acetamiprid 20% @ 2g per 10 litres of water or Flonicamid 50% @ 60 gm per acre.

### **Chhattisgarh**



The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 981.3 mm (-1% normal) from 01 June to 07 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (05-11 September and 12-18 September 2025) over Chhattisgarh is deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- At the tillering stage, spray the second dose of nitrogen fertiliser in the form of urea (30 kg/hectare).
- If symptoms of stem borer are seen in paddy, spray Cartap Hydrochloride 50 WP 1 kg/ha (Caldane, Caired, Mortar and other similar products) or Chlorantraniliprole 150 ml/ha (Fatera, Coragen, Fategold, Epidose and other similar products) mixed in 500 litres of water.
- For control of leaf-eating caterpillars and white fly in soybean crop, spray pre-mixed insecticide beta cyfluthrin + imidacloprid 350 ml/ha or thiamethoxam + lambda cyhalothrin 125 ml/ha. This method will also control the stem fly.
- If symptoms of powdery mildew disease are seen in the gram, spray a solution of soluble sulphur (sulphate and other similar products) @ 3 grams per litre of water.

### **Assam**

The rainfall received over Assam was 943.4 mm (-38% deficit) from 01 June to 07 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam (05-11 September and 12-18 September 2025) is normal rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- The sprouted seeds of extra early duration varieties like Luit, Kopilee, and Disang may be sown in puddled soil that could not raise seedlings in the nursery due to flooding up to mid-September
- Considering the probability of occurrence of light rainfall, it is suggested to continue sowing green gram and black gram seeds in the main field and complete it by mid-September. Collect recommended varieties of black gram like KU 301, Pant U 19, Sonkush (SB 23-5), Manash (SB 32-13), SBC 40, SBC 47, PU-31, etc. and green gram like SGC 16, SGC 20, Pratap, Sonai, K 851, etc.
- Nursery sowing of mid-season varieties of Cauliflower and mid-season varieties of Broccoli under shed-nets or poly houses can be started. For sowing, collect recommended varieties of Cauliflower like Improved Japanese, Pusa Synthetic, Pusa Snowball and Main Crop Patna and Broccoli like Green Sprouting Medium, Corsair, Cruiser, Emerald, Corona, etc.
- Complete the planting of late-season bitter gourd varieties like Monsoon Monarch, Long Green Monsoon, Coimbatore Long, etc., during this week.

### **West Bengal**

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 1101.9 mm (14% normal) and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal received 1284.8 mm (14% normal) from 01 June to 07 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for West Bengal (05-11 September and 12-18 September 2025) is normal rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and normal rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and excess rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 2.

- Maintain proper drainage to prevent water stagnation and associated problems such as yellowing, spikelet sterility, and pest outbreaks. In areas of reduced rainfall, adopt Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD) to conserve moisture. Avoid nitrogen application during or before heavy rain.
- Continue harvesting and start retting using clean rainwater in pits, ensuring complete submergence of bundles with weights like banana logs or water hyacinth. Replace foul-smelling water to avoid fibre damage and monitor regularly to prevent over-retting. Apply CRIJAF-

SONA powder at retting to improve fibre quality and reduce time: 30 kg/ha for the first retting (500–600 bundles), 15 kg/ha for the second retting, and no need in the third cycle.

- Harvest tender pods in the early morning or late evening to retain freshness. Avoid chemical insecticides; use organic chemicals if needed for pest control. Monitor whiteflies after rainfall and harvest during clear weather to ensure good-quality produce.
- Ensure proper drainage to reduce fungal disease risk during frequent rains and apply fungicides in clear weather. Although fruit fly incidence is usually low in rainy, humid conditions, monitor fields regularly

### **Uttar Pradesh**

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 591.4 mm (-13% normal) and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 719.5 mm (22% normal) from 01 June to 07 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (05-11 September and 12-18 September 2025) is excess rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and excess rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and normal rainfall over Western Uttar Pradesh during week 2.

#### *Western Uttar Pradesh*

- As per the extended range weather forecast, excess to large excess rainfall, above normal day and night temperatures from 05 to 11 September 2025, farmers are advised to skip irrigation and top dress  $\frac{1}{4}$  Urea at PI stage.
- In sorghum, Shallow hoeing must be done at the proper moisture condition.
- Weeding and thinning should be completed within 15 to 20 days after sowing in pearl millet.
- In pigeon pea, Weeding should be done, and plant population should be maintained by thinning.
- In green gram and black gram, Weeding should be done before flowering and watching for insects and pests.

### **Uttarakhand**

Rainfall of 1289.4 mm (23% excess) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 June to 07 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (05-11 September and 12-18 September 2025) over Uttarakhand is normal rainfall for week 1 and a deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In rice, maintain a proper water level during the reproduction stage. Install a light trap, a pheromone trap and a yellow sticky card for insect control in the crop field.
- In amaranth, regularly monitor for leaf Webber in the crop field. For controlling insects, spray imidacloprid at 1 mL/L during clear weather.
- In capsicum, the timely harvest of mature fruits. Farmers are advised to monitor borer insects in vegetables. Use pheromone trap/light trap @ 3-4/acre for pest control.
- Field preparation should be started for sowing of radish, coriander, spinach, and rai, etc., in the valley areas
- In the high hill region, harvest of mature fruits. Collect and dispose of fallen and diseased fruits to avoid the spread of infection.

### **Haryana**

Rainfall of 564.3 mm (48% excess) was received over Haryana from 01 June to 07 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (05-11 September and 12-18 September 2025) over Haryana is excess rainfall for week 1 and a deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In cotton, to save the crop after heavy rains, make sure to arrange for drainage of water in the field by a Burma or monoblock pump.
- In view of anticipated rains and flood-like situations in some areas, decide on the drainage of excess water from the field if required.
- Avoid stagnation of water during heavy rains and drain out the excess water. Keep the crop weed free. If there is heavy rain, then after draining out water, apply 25 kg urea per acre in the field or spray 2.5% urea. In late sowing, to prevent sugarcane from falling, mound the soil properly and do second tying by September. Keep vigil for borers.

### **Punjab**

Rainfall of 603.6 mm (55% excess) was received over Punjab from 01 June to 07 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (05-11 September and 12-18 September 2025) over Punjab is a large deficit of rainfall for week 1 and a deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In sugarcane, to prevent lodging, prop up the crop at the end of this month by using a trash twist method. Iron deficiency is observed both in the ratoon and plant crop on light-textured and calcareous soils. Deficiency symptoms first appear on young leaves as yellow stripes between the green veins; later, the veins also turn yellow. In severe cases, leaves become white and the plants remain stunted. To correct this deficiency, 1 % ferrous sulphate solution (one kg ferrous sulphate in 100 litres of water per acre) may be sprayed 2-3 times at weekly intervals soon after the symptoms appear.
- In cotton, drain the flood water if possible. If floodwater has not affected the crop, then the following measures can be taken. Apply 33 kg urea/acre to varieties, 45 kg/acre to Bt cotton on the appearance of the first flower. Use PAU LCC for need-based urea application.
- In rice, in highly deteriorated soils, zinc deficiency may appear in patches even after the application of the recommended dose of zinc sulphate. In such cases, apply an additional dose of 10 kg zinc sulphate (21%) or 6.5 kg zinc sulphate (33%) per acre mixed with an equal amount of dry soil, on the affected area
- Prune the dried and broken branches along with 5-8 cm of the live wood and apply Bordeaux paste on the large cut ends. It is a very suitable time for planting evergreen fruit plants like citrus, mango, guava, litchi, loquat, sapota, etc.

### **Himachal Pradesh**

Rainfall of 962.2 mm (48% excess) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 June to 07 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (05-11 September and 12-18 September 2025) over Himachal Pradesh is a deficit of rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Rainfall expected. Farmers are advised to create a bund to conserve rainwater in the field. The bund should be higher and wider so that more rainwater can be conserved in the field. Spraying of Bavistin in case of rice blast disease at 15 intervals is advised. Rice hispa is expected in rice fields, for management, clear the grasses from bunds or Spraying of recommended chemicals is advised.
- Keep the crop weed-free for higher yield. Constant monitoring of the maize crop against the attack of fall armyworm is advised. If the pest population is high, Spray recommended insecticides to control the fall armyworm attack. In Maize, stalk rot is expected in this weather.

For control, drench maize fields with bleaching powder @16 kg/ha a week before tasseling. In the Maize stem borer is expected, for control, put bleaching powder @ 16.5 kg/ha.

- Ensure drainage and weed-free in moong and mash. In the standing crop of soybean, moong, urad, if the outbreak of whitefly, sucking insects is high, then spray the approved insecticides for control when the sky is clear. Ensure drainage in fields and weed-free conditions. Hairy caterpillar is also appearing in mash and til crops. For control spray Cypermethrin 25 EC 0.5 ml /litre of water.
- Rains expected in all parts of HP. Ensure proper drainage in vegetable crops. Use Light Trap to destroy harmful pests. For this, in a plastic tub or a large pot, mix water and a little kerosene or a few ml of insecticide Rogar and burn a bulb and keep it in the middle of the field at night. By attracting insects with light, they will fall on the same solution and die.

### **Jammu**

Rainfall of 576.8 mm (27% excess) was received over Jammu from 01 June to 07 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (05-11 September and 12-18 September 2025) over Jammu is normal rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Due to the heavy rainfall received during the last week, drain out the excess water from the paddy field. Monitor crop for attack of foot rot (symptoms are tall, Thin, spindly, pale, weak plants with brown base discolouration and weak root system), if observed, rogue out and destroy affected plants, avoid excess nitrogen, and follow a balanced N, P, K schedule. Maintain field sanitation and drainage.
- Due to the heavy rainfall received during the last week, drain out the excess water from the maize field to prevent lodging in plants. If lodging is observed under such conditions, harvest the maize crop for fodder and green cobs. Under late-sown maize, apply nitrogenous fertiliser after draining the excess water from the field.
- Due to the heavy rainfall received during the last week, drain out the excess water from the vegetable field. Farmers may go for transplanting of cabbage, cauliflower, and knoll khol from nursery to field as and when the soil reaches vattar condition during clear weather.
- Farmers can go for the plantation of new fruit plants. If already planted then go for gap filling if there is no stagnation of water in the field.
- Rainy season plantation of new orchards is recommended during clear weather at vattar condition of soil. Keep the basin area clean. To control fruit flies in fallen fruit, harvest guava fruit when hard. Use pheromone traps.

### **Rajasthan**

East Rajasthan received 980.6 mm of rainfall (71% large excess), and 464.2 mm (79% large excess) of rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 June to 07 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (05-11 September and 12-18 September 2025) shows large excess rainfall over East Rajasthan and excess rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 1 and normal over East Rajasthan and deficit rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 2.

- Keeping in the view of rainfall forecast in next few days, farmers are advised to do proper arrangement for storing rain water at one portion in the field; this water can be used for irrigation in the crops at suitable time during dry spell. Before spraying insecticides and weedicides, ensure that there is no rain for 3 to 4 hours. Otherwise postpone the spray.
- Foliar spray of Emamectin Benzoate 5 SG @ 0.4 g/l water should be done for the control of Fall Army Worm in maize. Spray should be done when sky is clear.

- Spray Acephate 75 SP one g/litre or Triazophos 40 EC one ml/litre at 20-day intervals for the control of Girdle beetle in soybean.
- Spray of Thiodicarb 75 S.P.175 g per litre of water or Quinalphos 20 EC 2 ml / L of water for the control of tobacco caterpillar in B. T. cotton.
- In the present weather conditions, the farmers get the outbreak of pod borer at the flowering stage of moong, cowpea and urd crops. For its prevention, apply pheromone traps (5 traps per hectare). If white flies or sucking pests are above ETL, spraying of Imidacloprid 17.8 % SC @ 1.0 ml / 3 lit. of water is recommended when the sky remains clear.
- Nursery raising of cabbage and cauliflower.
- Calf and Milch animals should be tied in dry places. In the rainy season, there is a possibility of diarrhoea in animals, so feed dry roughage to protect the animals from diarrhoea. Lumpy skin is a viral disease caused by the bite of a mosquito of the arthropod family, which initially causes mild fever for 2 to 3 days. In disease, ulcers in the mouth, throat and respiratory system, weakness, lack of milk, abortion and death of the animal can also occur in other diseases. Treatment- In case of illness, keep the animal separate from healthy animals, and in case of fever, give meloxicam and paracetamol to the animal and use antiseptic ointment on the body and give multivitamins.

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