



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन
National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

जारी करने की तिथि/ **Date of issue: 03 February 2025**

आधारित/ **based on**

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

वैधता/ **Validity: 31 January 2025 – 13 February 2025**

जारीकर्ता/ **Issued by**

अखिल भारतीय समन्वित कृषि-मौसम विज्ञान अनुसंधान परियोजना

AICRP on Agro-Meteorology (AICRPAM)

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Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA)

भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)

और

भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग

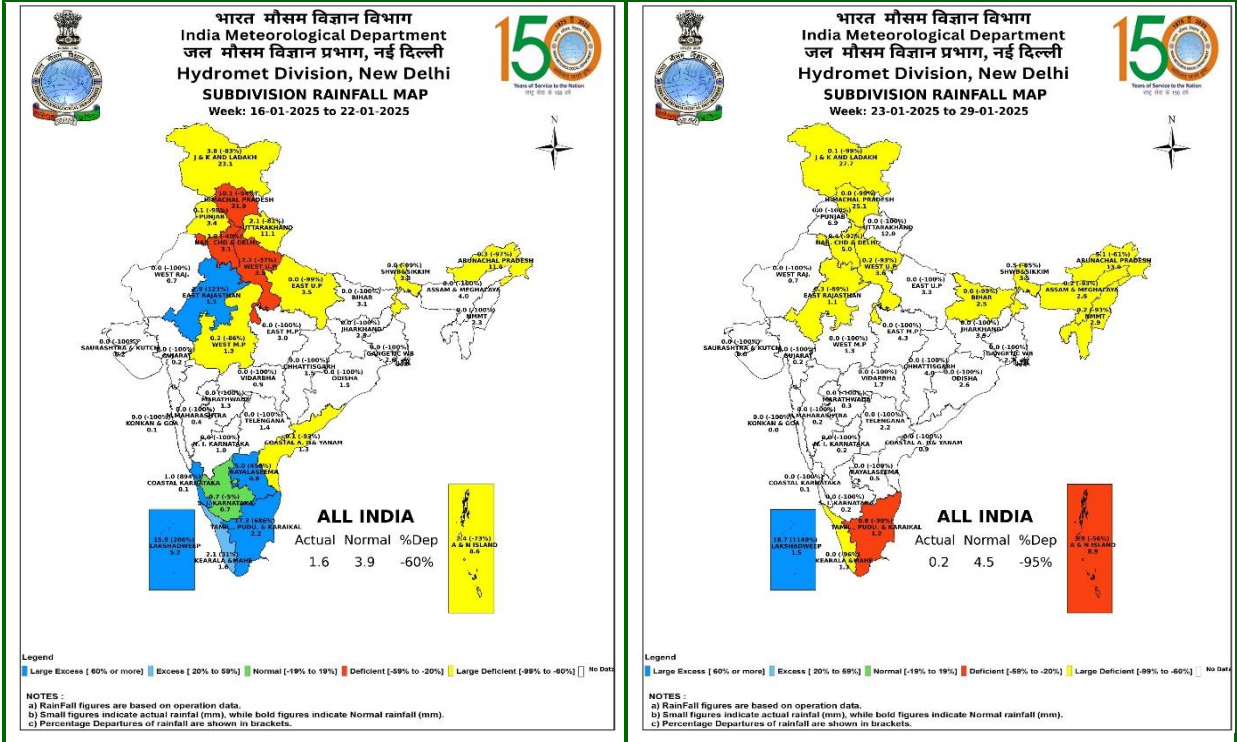
India Meteorological Department (IMD)

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

Earth System Science Organization

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

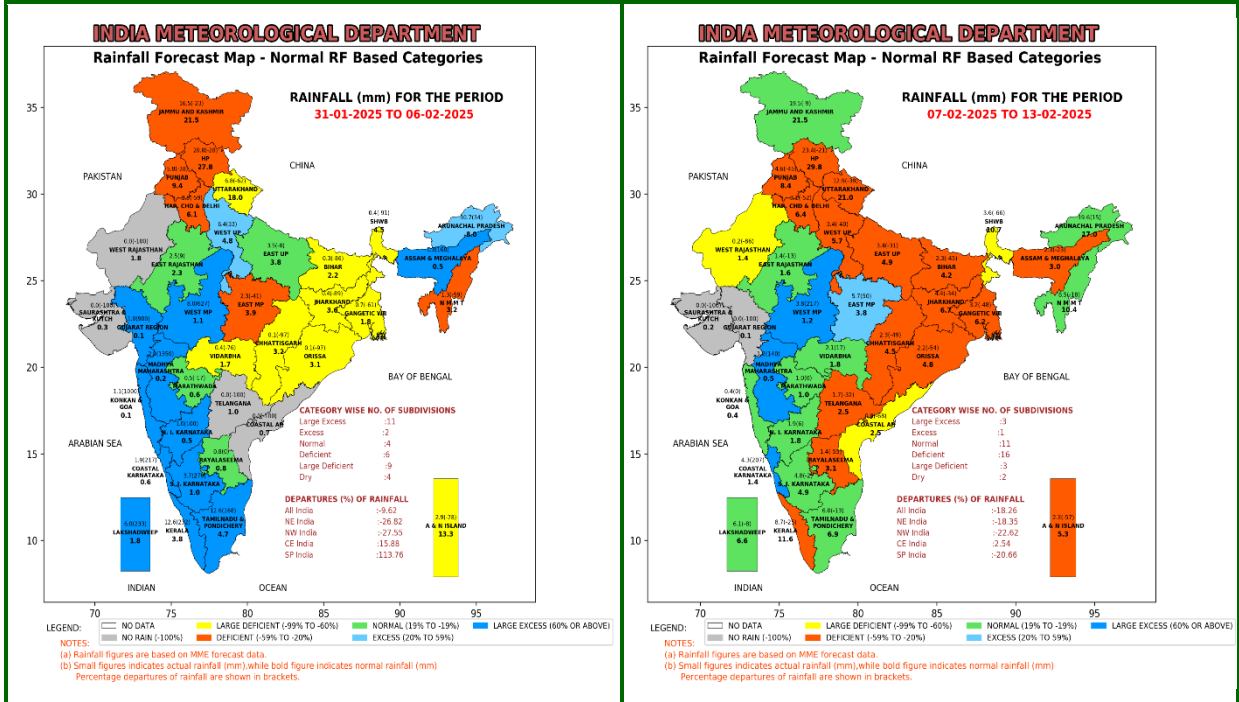
Realized Rainfall
 (16th to 29th January, 2025)



- Normal or above-normal rainfall occurred in both weeks over Lakshadweep.
- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in either of the two weeks over East Rajasthan, Rayalaseema, Tamil Nadu Puducherry & Karaikal, Coastal Karnataka, South Interior Karnataka and Kerala & Mahe.
- Below Normal rainfall/no rain occurred in both the weeks over rest of the States & UTs.

Extended Range Forecast System

Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 29th January, 2025) (31st January to 13th February, 2025)



- **Week 1 (31.01.2025 to 06.02.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over West Madhya Pradesh and South Kerala. Rainfall activity is also likely over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.
- **Week 2 (07.02.2025 to 13.02.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be normal or close to normal over Arunachal Pradesh, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. However, it is likely to be below normal over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) forecast

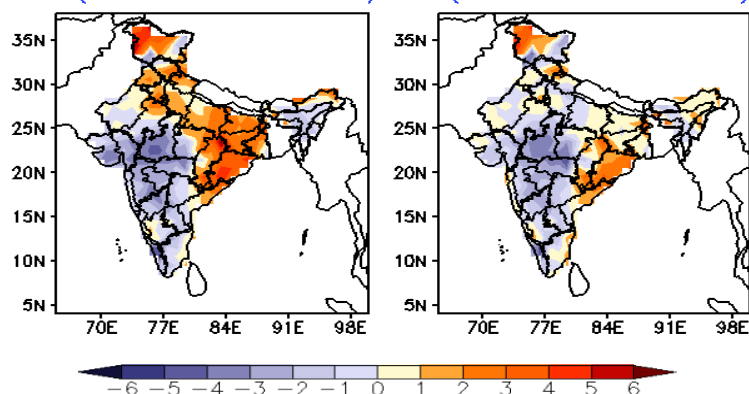
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 29th January, 2025)

(31st January to 13th February, 2025)

MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 31Jan–06Feb)

(Week2: 07Feb–13Feb)



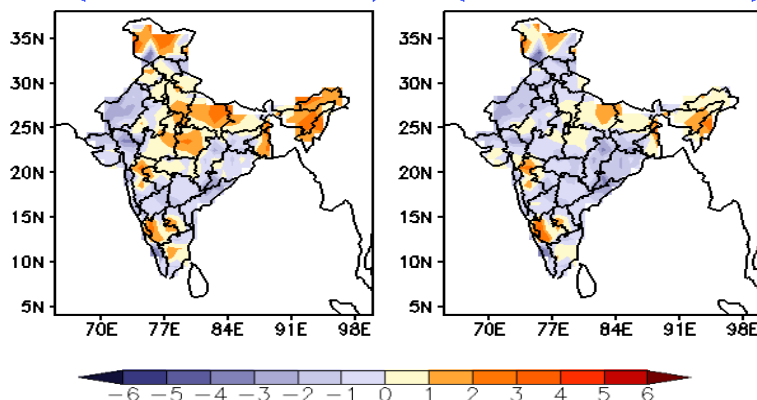
Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (31.01.2025 to 06.02.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over East India, North West India, Chhattisgarh, northern parts of Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh. However, it is likely to be below normal over West India, most parts of Central India, South India and some parts of North East India.
- **Week 2 (07.02.2025 to 13.02.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over many parts of East India & Chhattisgarh, parts of North West India and northern parts of Coastal Andhra Pradesh. However, it is likely to be below normal over many parts of West India, Central India, south India and some parts of North East India.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 31Jan–06Feb)

(Week2: 07Feb–13Feb)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (31.01.2025 to 06.02.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, West Rajasthan, and many parts of West India & South India. However, it is likely to be above normal over North East India, many parts of Central India, North West India, Gangetic West Bengal, parts of South India, Madhya Maharashtra and Bihar.
- **Week 2 (07.02.2025 to 13.02.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country. It is likely to be above normal over parts of North East India, Gangetic West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Rayalaseema and Madhya Maharashtra.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on rainfall till 13 February 2025

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received rainfall of 7.1 mm (-15% normal) from 01 January to 02 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (31 January 2025 - 06 February and 07 February - 13 February 2025) in Kerala is large excess rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- There is a chance of Lakshmi disease in rice. To control this, spray 2-gram Copper hydroxide in one litre of water.
- To control sheath blight disease in rice, spray 4 grams of Trifloxystrobin + Tebuconazole mixture in ten litres of water.
- To control rice bug attacks in paddy, spray 2 ml of Malathion or 10 ml of Azadirachtin per litre of water. Apply the pesticides either before 9 a.m. or after 3 p.m. to avoid adverse effects on pollination.
- Since the wind speed may increase, give strong propping to banana plants.
- To control Red Palm Weevil, the palms can be saved only if the attack is diagnosed at an early stage. Hence more frequently inspect the palms. The attack can be diagnosed by the presence of yellowing of upper and middle whirled leaves and holes at the jointing region of leaf petioles to the trunk. Insect excrement, pupal cases etc. may also be seen in the crown or basins of the palms. Control: Prepare Spinosad @ 4ml per litre of water and fill in the holes on the trunks and axils of the second and third whirled leaves, from the spindle leaf. Adopt field sanitation.
- Ideal time for mulching arecanut. Keep the garden clean and start irrigation. Spray 0.2% Carbaryl in spindle bug-affected gardens.
- To control the slow wilt disease in pepper, apply neem cake at the base of pepper plants. Also, apply 25 grams of the bio-control agent *Paecilomyces lilacinus* at the base of each plant. If the attack is severe drench the basin of each plant with three-gram Copper Oxy Chloride (COC) per one litre of water.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 24.8 mm (91% large excess) of rainfall from 01 January to 02 February 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (31 January 2025 - 06 February and 07 February - 13 February 2025) in Tamil Nadu is large excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- In rainfed crops, it is advised to avoid spray, spraying may be carried out based on local weather conditions.
- Farmers are advised to postpone the irrigation.
- Harvest the pods immediately and store it safely to prevent fungal spread.
- In paddy, maintain an appropriate water level to prevent crop damage.
- Earthing up should be practiced to avoid lodging in banana.
- The low (23°C) minimum temperature may affect the leaf aroma of curry leaf. Hence, irrigate during the evening hours or through sprinkler irrigation to modify microclimate.
- The expected weather is conducive for the incidence of leaf minor-ETL: 1 larvae/meter row. Spray Dimethoate 30 EC @660 ml/ha (or) Malathion 50 EC 1.25 litre/ha.

- Temperature of 25-30°C with above 80 per cent relative humidity is highly favourable for brown spots. To control spray Mancozeb 500 g/ha. Prevailing weather conditions is favourable for Leaf folder incidence. Farmers are advised to spray Azadirachtin 0.03% @ 1000 ml/ha.
- High relative humidity coupled with cloudy weather favors Cercospora leaf spot incidence. Spray Copper oxychloride @ 1.250 kg/ ha.
- The expected weather having low cloud cover and moderate to high humidity are conducive for the incidence of head borer. To control the pest, spray 5% Neem oil or 5% Neem Seed Kernel extract before the egg is lying.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 2.4 mm (33% excess) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 1.1 mm (-51% deficit); from 01 January to 02 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (31 January 2025 - 06 February and 07 February - 13 February 2025) is large excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, North Interior Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka for week 1 and large excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, normal rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka during week 2.

South Interior Karnataka

- Dry weather followed by morning dew/mist conditions is forecasted for the domain district in the next 5 days.
- Right time for harvesting of Rabi crops and cleaning, drying and storing in gunny bag.
- The grains of the harvested crops should be properly dried by retaining moisture percentage of Cereals 11-12 %, Pulses-9%, Oilseeds-8% and Vegetable seeds 5-6% for long storage & also minimizes the store pest damage.
- To protect the pulse grains from storage pests, apply oils of Castor/ linseed/honge/neem oil @ 3-5 ml per kg of grains.
- Maintain optimum room temperature in the sericulture and poultry unit.
- Animal Husbandry:
- To protect animals from a sudden drop in temperature, keep the animals in a covered shed/area during the night.

North Interior Karnataka

- Weather is congenial for the occurrence of leaf reddening take up spraying of Magnesium Sulphate @ 10 gram per litre of water and 2 per cent urea solution. Cotton picking may be taken up sometime after sunrise and the cotton should be sundried before storing.
- Harvest matured crops and dry the grains under bright sunlight in pigeon pea.
- Cut the matured cane. Do not burn the trash. Spread the trash in between the rows and apply 20 Kg Urea and 20 Kg Super Phosphate fertilizer per acre on the trash. After this apply 2.5 Kg of trash decomposing bacteria mixed in dung slurry on the trash. This will facilitate the early decomposition of the trash.
- To manage pod borer in chickpeas, take up spraying of 0.2-gram Emamectin benzoate dissolved in one litre of water.
- Weather conditions are congenial for capsule borer in safflower, take up spraying of 1 ml Monocrotophos 36 SL or 2 ml Quinalphos 25 EC dissolved in one litre of water.
- Weather conditions are congenial for Fall armyworm: To manage, spray the crop with 0.2-gram Emamectin benzoate or 4.0 ml Phytoteron dissolved in 10liters of water.

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 0.5 mm (-94% large deficit) and 7.6 mm (86% large excess) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 January to 02 February 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (31 January 2025 - 06 February and 07 February - 13 February 2025) shows normal rainfall over Rayalaseema and no rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and large deficit rainfall over Coastal Andhra and deficit rainfall over Rayalaseema during week 2.

- At present mango crop is at the vegetative to flowering stage. Farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate @10 g and boron@ 2 g per litter of water to initiate flowering in mango.
- Farmers are advised to do intercoalition and to apply gypsum@ 200 kg and urea @10 kg per acre during the flowering stage.
- In North Coastal Andhra Pradesh, farmers are advised to complete the sowing of sesame before the 31st of this month. Late sowing may lead to phyllody disease in sesame. Treat the seed with *Trichoderma viride* @ 10g/kg seed to avoid soil-borne diseases like *Macrophomina* root and go for pre-emergence spraying with pendimethalin @ 4 ml/L for control of weeds. Apply 20 kg urea, 50 kg SSP and 15 kg MOP as basal application
- Present weather conditions are favourable for leaf folder incidence in paddy. Advised to spray cartap hydrochloride @ 2.0 g or acephate @ 1.5 g or chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml/litre of water.
- Groundnut crop is at the flowering to pod development stage. Current weather conditions are congenial for *Spodoptera* and collar rot incidence in groundnut. *Spodoptera* control advised to spray emamectin benzoate + Novaluron @1.5 ml per litre of water. For Collar rot control, advised to spray hexaconazole @2.0 ml per litre of water to completely wet the plant for effective control.
- Present weather conditions are favorable for fruit rot and fruit spot incidence in pomegranates. Farmers are advised to spray propiconazol@1 ml or difenoconazole @1 ml or tebuconazole (50%) and trifloxystrobin neem (Nativo) @1 g per litre of water is recommended.
- Present weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of leaf hoppers and powdery mildew in mango. For control, spray thiamethoxam @0.3 g or buprofezin @2 ml and myclobutanil @1 g or hexaconazole @2 ml per litre of water and avoid spraying during the flowering stage.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 02 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (31 January 2025 - 06 February and 07 February - 13 February 2025) is a large deficit rainfall over Odisha for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Standing water to a depth of 2-3 cm should be maintained at least for 2-3 days before uprooting of seedlings.
- Farmers are advised to irrigate their fields as there is mildly dry conditions prevail.
- To manage foot rot disease in paddy spray Metalaxyl 8% + Mancozeb 64% WP @ 400- gram/acre or Carbendazim 12% +Mancozeb 63% WP @ 400-gram/acre.
- In Zinc deficient soil apply Zinc Sulphate (21%) @ 10 kg/acre every three years.
- Rabi crop needs 10-15 irrigations at 7-10 days intervals depending upon the soil moisture condition.
- In onion crop, go for inter culture and hand weeding at 15-20 DAT. Apply 30 kg of urea and 15 kg of MOP fertilizer at this stage. Again, inter-culture and hand weeding may be carried out at 45-50 DAT and application of 30 kg of urea and 15 kg of MOP fertilizer should be done at this stage.
- Apply the insecticides in the afternoon hours so that the movement of Honeybees will not be disturbed.

- Use pre-emergence herbicides like Atrazine 50 % WP @ 800-gram/acre or Metribuzin 70% Wp @ 400-500-gram/acre within 3 days after planting to control weeds in Sugarcane.
- Install yellow sticky trap @ 8/acre to monitor sucking pests like Whiteflies, Aphids, Jassids & blue sticky traps for Thirps in vegetables at the vegetative stage.

Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain), 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Marathwada, and 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 January to 02 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (31 January 2025 - 06 February and 07 February - 13 February 2025) is large excess rainfall over Konkan, Madhya Maharashtra, normal rainfall over Marathwada, and large deficit over Vidarbha for week 1 and large excess rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, normal rainfall over Konkan, Marathwada and Vidarbha during week 2.

Konkan

- Harvest black pepper when 1 to 2 berries in the cluster turn yellow or reddish. The next day, separate the pepper berries from the cluster and immerse them in boiling water for one minute using bamboo baskets or muslin cloth. Then, dry them well in the sun for 3 to 4 days.
- To protect mango fruits from fruit flies and intense sunlight, as well as to enhance the size, weight, and blemish-free quality of the fruits, mango fruits ranging from pebble to oval shape should be covered with 25 x 20 cm bags made of paper/newspaper as per the recommendations of DBSKKV Dapoli. While covering, ensure that the stem of the fruit is not damaged.
- To increase the yield of cashew nuts, dried fish extract 500 g per 10 litres of water should be sprayed at the time of first flowering and the second spray 10 days after the first spray.
- Fertilizer's second dose should be applied to the areca nut orchard from December to January. For areca nut plants older than three years, 160 grams of urea and 125 grams of muriate of potash should be applied per tree using the ring method. While applying these fertilizers to orchards under three years of age, one-third of the dose should be given in the first year and two-thirds in the second year.
- Carryout harvesting of matured turmeric rhizome. After boiling, keep the rhizome for drying on the concrete floor for approx. 10 to 15 days.

Madhya Maharashtra

- Sun drying of harvested chickpea suggested for reduction in moisture contents of seeds to 8-10 per cent. Neem leaves be added into storage bins @5 percent of seed weight for protection from storage pests.
- Sorghum is in the grain filling stage. Apply wind-operated bird scaring units for watching purposes. One unit protects the crop in the 25-30 m periphery.
- Late sown safflower is in the flowering stage. Under the reduced soil moisture status, foliar application of Cycocel @ 750 ppm is advised to reduce the vegetative growth.

Marathwada

- As per requirement irrigation management should be done in sugarcane crop. Hand weeding should be done for weed management in sugarcane crop. Plantation of seasonal/suru sugarcane crops should be done. Sowing can be done up to 15th February.
- Irrigation management should be done in chickpea crop as per requirement with the help of a sprinkler irrigation system. Precaution should be taken so that water may not stagnate in chickpea crop. If infestation of pod borer is observed in chickpea crop for management of pod borer make

use of T shaped bird perches @ 20 per acre and two pheromone traps per acre. For management of pod borer in chickpea crop take a spray of 5 % NSKE or 300 PPM Azadirachtin @ 50 ml per 10 liter of water at flowering stage. When the larval stage is small, spray HANPV 500 LE virus @ 10 ml per 10 liters of water (200 ml per acre). If exceeded ETL, spray Emamectin Benzoate 5% @ 4.5 grams per 10 liters of water (88 grams per acre) or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% @ 3 ml per 10 liters of water (60 ml per acre) or Flubendiamide 20% @ 5 grams per 10 liters of water (125 grams per acre).

- If infestation of aphids may observe in Safflower crop, for management take a spray of Dimethoate 30 % @ 13 ml or Acephate 75 % @ 10 gram per 10 liter of water. As per requirement irrigation management should be done in safflower crop.
- Irrigation management should be done as per requirement in citrus orchard. Nutrient deficiency is observed in citrus orchard, for management to take a spray of 00:52:34 @ 15 g per 10 liter of water.

Vidarbha

- With prevalence of dry weather, undertake need based irrigation in late sown chickpea crops. It is advised to give the priority for harvesting of matured chickpea and ensure the safe storage of harvested produce.
- In timely sown irrigated wheat, ensure irrigation at flowering (65-70 days stage). In late sown irrigated wheat, ensure adequate soil moisture at late jointing stage (45-50 days) for better productivity.
- For management of pod borer (*Helicoverpa*), undertake spray with Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 3 g OR Ethion 50% EC @ 25ml OR Flubendiamide 20% WG @ 5 g OR Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SG @ 2.5 g per 10 litres of water.
- Screening of farm livestock, draught/milch animals for diseases be considered and they be vaccinated for foot and mouth disease (FMD). For livestock green feed, with availability of irrigation water, undertake sowing of fodder crops

Gujarat

Rainfall received over Gujarat was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 02 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (31 January 2025 - 06 February and 07 February - 13 February 2025) over Gujarat is large excess rainfall for week 1 and no rainfall for week 2.

- Carry out topping in bidi tobacco at the flower bud initiation stage at 24 leaves. Remove suckers regularly or spray Pendimethalin 30 EC (Stomp) 150 ml + 200 g Urea in 10 litres of water after the removal of suckers. Carry out inter-culturing and weeding operations at wapsa (optimum moisture condition) conditions in a tobacco field.
- If the flowers have settled and no pest/disease infestation is observed, don't spray any pesticide/insecticide to ensure good pollination in the Mango crop. For better fruit setting and minimum fruit drop spray 20 ppm NAA and 2 % urea three times at 15 days interval.
- To control late blight disease of potatoes, spray Chlorothalonil fungicide 75 % WP 25 g in 10 litres of water. To control sucking pests, spray Acephate 75 SP 15 g or Dimethoate 30 EC 10 ml in 10 litres of water.
- Remove dried and diseased infected banana leaves and spray Mancozeb 75 WP 27 g or Propiconazole 25 EC 5 ml in 10 litre of water at an interval of 15 days to control Sigatoka disease.

Chhattisgarh

Rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 02 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (31 January 2025 - 06

February and 07 February - 13 February 2025) over Chhattisgarh is large deficit rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall during week 2.

- Late sown crop, second irrigation should be done after 40-50 days of sowing at tillering stage along with third dose of nitrogen as top dressing.
- In timely sown crop, third irrigation should be giving after 70 to 75 days of sowing at the jointing stage.
- Late sown crop, irrigation should be done after 40-45 days through sprinkler method.
- Second irrigation should be done after 60-65 days of sowing at the beginning of flowering stage.
- Sugarcane crop is in the maturity stage
- For management and monitoring of pod borer in pigeon pea, install pheromone traps and T-shaped pegs (for birds to sit) and change the pheromone septa every 15 days.

Madhya Pradesh

Rainfall received over East Madhya Pradesh was 0.7 mm (-96% large deficit), and 1.2 mm (-83% large deficit) over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 January to 02 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (31 January 2025 - 06 February and 07 February - 13 February 2025) is deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and large excess rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and excess rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and large excess rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- For the December sown crop, the remaining urea application is applied in the field when the leaves are dry. This is followed by light irrigation. Irrigation is also required in normal sown crops.
- Due to the rise in temperature and good solar radiation, the occurrence of pod borer will rise. Monitor of pod borer in the field.
- Monitor the field against mustard aphid, and apply insecticide as per the recommendations.
- For autumn sugarcane, manures and fertilizers need to be applied. Monitor the crops for pests and diseases. Intercultural practices to be practised. Weed control in the field.
- Apply light and frequent irrigation/sprinkler irrigation in vegetables (tomato, brinjal, chilli) during evening hours. Garden pea at pod picking stage. Picking is done followed by light sprinkler irrigation.

Bihar

Rainfall received over Bihar was 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) from 01 January to 02 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam is (31 January 2025 - 06 February and 07 February - 13 February 2025) over Bihar is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall during week 2.

- Farmers are advised to remove weeds from late-sown wheat crop, which is in the 30-35 days stage. For this purpose, spraying of a solution of 33 gm Sulfosulfuron and 20 Metsulfuron in 500 litres of water per hectare is advised. 2nd irrigation is suggested when the crop would be in the 40-45 days stage.
- Apply irrigation to vegetable crops such as French beans, peas, cauliflower etc. in view of poor soil moisture and low-temperature conditions.
- Farmers are advised to monitor their potato crops as prevailing weather conditions are highly favourable for infestation of late blight disease in crops. Spraying of Diathane M-45 or Redomil @ 1.5 grams/litre of water is advised if an infestation occurs.
- Before initiation of inflorescence in the mango trees, orchard owners and other individual farmers are advised to spray Carbaryl (Sevin) @2.0 per litre of water or Dimethoate@1.0 gm per litres of water over the canopies.

Jharkhand

Jharkhand received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) from 01 January to 02 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (31 January 2025 - 06 February and 07 February - 13 February 2025) over Jharkhand is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall during week 2.

- December sown 65 to 75 days old wheat crop is at its internode stage. Farmers are advised to provide irrigation at this stage if possible for better productivity of crop. The second spray of urea should be done in wheat crop sown on time and if spraying cannot be done on late sown crop, then first spray of urea should be done after weed control. Ensure adequate moisture in the field before spraying.
- When the potato leaves start turning yellow, dig out the potatoes and ensure safe storage so that the potatoes do not spoil due to moisture.
- Irrigate the field in the flowering stage in mustard.
- There is a possibility of infestation of pod borer pests in the pigeon pea crop which is in the pod formation stage. To protect against these, farmers should use Imidacloprid 17.8 SL or Spinosad 45 SC at the rate of 0.5 ml per litre of water.
- In present weather conditions, constant monitoring of aphids is advised in mustard crop. In the early stage, farmers are advised to cut and destroy the infested part of the plant. If infestation increases, spray imidacloprid @ 3 ml per litre of water.
- There are chances of infestation of Mites in the Chili crop. Due to infestation of mites downward curling and crinkling of leaves occur. The plant appears stunted. To manage mites in chilli crop spray Ethion 50 % EC (@ 600-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9 % SC @ 200-ml/acre.

Uttar Pradesh

Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 5.2 mm (-62% large deficit) and 0.5 mm (-96% large deficit) rainfall received over Eastern Uttar Pradesh from 01 January to 02 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (31 January 2025 - 06 February and 07 February - 13 February 2025) is normal rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh excess rainfall over Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and deficit rainfall over East Uttar Pradesh and West Uttar Pradesh during week 2.

Eastern Uttar Pradesh

- Do the second irrigation of wheat when the shoots emerge and the third irrigation when the nodes are formed.
- For controlling the major pests of mustard like Aphids and Painted Bug, spray using Dimethoate 30% EC 1 L or Dichlorovas 76% EC 500 ml or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL 250 ml dissolved in 500 to 600 litres of water/ hectare.
- For controlling the Semi looper pest in pulse crops, mix Fipronil 5 SC 500 ml in 600 litres of water and spray at the rate of per hectare.
- To prevent blight disease in tomatoes and chillies, Manco Me Jeb 75 per cent WP. of 2Kg. Per quantity. Make a solution in 500 to 600 litres of water and spray.

Western Uttar Pradesh

- Farmers are advised to light irrigation at the tillering and Jointing stages of the wheat crop and top dress urea at optimum moisture during tillering, jointing and PI stages. For late sown wheat crop control of the grassy-leaved weed, spray Clodinafop-propargyl 15% WP @ 700 g/ha, for grassy

and broad-leaved weeds, Sulfosulfuron 75% wp @ 33g/ha + Metsulfuron methyl 20% wp@ 4 g/ha with 300 lt of water solution is to be applied for control of mixed weed flora.

- Farmers are advised that light irrigation should be done and top dress urea at the PI stage.
- Top dress urea at knee height stage in proper moisture available in the soil.
- Farmers are advised for irrigation of the crop. Farmers are also advised to watch for insects and pests.
- Irrigation should be done. Pick up mature fruits in standing crop. Watchful insects and pests.

Jammu

Jammu received rainfall of 11.5 mm (-85% large deficit) from 01 January to 02 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (31 January 2025 - 06 February and 07 February - 13 February 2025) over Jammu is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall during week 2.

- Postpone irrigation due to chances of rainfall. In late sown wheat crop, apply urea @ 2.5 kg/kanal as 1st top dressing after receipt of rain. Apply 2, 4-D ethyl ester @ 500 ml/ ha in 500 to 600 litres of water after receipt of rain at optimum soil moisture to control broad-leaved weeds and to control narrow-leaved weeds Apply Metribuzin @ 200 gm ai. /ha in 500 to 600 litres of water after receipt of rain in 30-35 days old crop to control weeds.
- Harvest potato crops immediately, where the crop is ready, to avoid rotting due to rainfall. Remove all the haulms of the plant to avoid aphid infection, if potato is required for seed purpose.
- Apply basting/carbendazim @ 3gm/litre of water, if an attack of wilt or blight is observed in the crop after receipt of rain,
- Spray copper oxychloride @ 3gm/lt in citrus to check dieback, gummosis and canker prevalent due to the present temperature after receipt of rain, Drench the guava basin with carbendazim @ 1 gm/lt in citrus after receipt of rain,

Uttarakhand

Uttarakhand received rainfall of 5.4 mm (-88% large deficit) from 01 January to 02 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (31 January 2025 - 06 February and 07 February - 13 February 2025) over Uttarakhand is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall during week 2.

- Remove weeds from crop fields. Regularly monitor wheat crops against the infestation of yellow rust disease.
- For management of aphids, spray neem oil (1500 ppm) @ 4ml/ litre of water during a clear day.
- Ploughing of fields should be started. Soil testing should be done before sowing. Apply an adequate amount of FYM during the last ploughing.
- The infection of purple blotch may occur in garlic & onion. Need-based spraying of Diethane M - 45 @ 3 grams per litre of water with sticky material is advised against infection of purple blotch.
- In the Polyhouse; prepare the nursery beds and the sowing of seeds should be done after the treatment. Apply mulch over nursery beds and remove them after seed germination.

Rajasthan

East Rajasthan received rainfall of 5.7 mm (11% normal) and 3.2 mm (-32% deficit) rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 January to 02 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (31 January 2025 - 06 February and 07 February - 13 February 2025) has normal rainfall over East Rajasthan and no rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 1 and normal rainfall over East Rajasthan and large deficit rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 2.

- Give third irrigation in wheat at the late jointing stage.
- In present weather conditions constant monitoring of aphids is advised in mustard crop. If the insect population is above ETL then spraying of Rogar or Quinalphos @ 2.0 ml/ litre water is recommended. In mustard if the symptom of power dry mildew appears dusting of sulphur @ 20kg/ha should be done.
- For the control of the pod borer in the gram crop, installation of 5-6 Pheromone traps per acre with distance of 50 m. 4-5 per acre “T” shaped bird perches in and around crop field to be installed or spray of quinalphos 25 E.C. 1 litre in 50-litre water per ha at the time of flowering should be done.
- In fenugreek foliar spray of 20 kg urea per acre may be done to maintain foliage health. In fenugreek, if insect population of aphids is above ETL, then spraying of dimethoate 30 EC @ 1L/ha is recommended.
- Spraying of 2 % urea or potassium sulphate is advised for proper growth of pods.
- Spray solution of Ridomil-M-Z @ 2g/ litre of water for the control of downy mildew in opium. Farmers are advised that crops should be sprayed with 0.1 % sulphuric acid or apply irrigation for protection against frost.

Punjab

Rainfall of 8.3 mm (-60% deficit) was received over Punjab from 01 January to 02 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (31 January 2025 - 06 February and 07 February - 13 February 2025) over Punjab is deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- If the planting is delayed till the first week of February, shorter-duration hybrids (PSH 2080, PSH 1962, PSH 569 and PSH 996) should be preferred. However, for further delay in February adopt transplanting because direct seeding causes a substantial reduction in seed yield.
- Sow P-1844, PMH-10, DKC-9108, PMH-8, PMH-7 and PMH-1 up to 15 February on the southern side of 60 cm spaced East-West ridges or 67.5 cm spaced beds keeping plant-to-plant spacing of 20 cm for ridges and 18 cm for bed planting by using 10 kg seed per acre.
- Sow the nursery of chilli and brinjal which is to be transplanted in February-March.
- It is also right time to transplant the nursery of rabi onion varieties like PRO-7, Punjab Naroya, PYO-1, PWO-2 and hybrid POH-1.
- Ensure protection of the evergreen fruit plants especially younger plants from severe cold. Thatches by using paddy straw, doob grass, date palm leaves etc can be erected on these plants by keeping the sun side open.
- For the management of canker in citrus, spray streptomycin 50 g + 25 g copper sulphate in 500 litres of water per acre or Bordeaux mixture (2:2:250) during this month.

Himachal Pradesh

Rainfall of 14.5 mm (-84% large deficit) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 January to 02 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (31 January 2025 - 06 February and 07 February - 13 February 2025) over Himachal Pradesh is deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Timely & Late sown crop: Further topdressing with urea should be done @ 125 kg / ha (5 kg urea / kanal).
- Thinning and weeding is recommended in timely sown mustard crop.
- Farmers are advised to start earthing-up in potato if crop has attained a height of 15-22 cm. If so required, the practice may be repeated after 15 days. Due to high relative humidity, infection of blight may occur in potato and tomato. Constant monitoring is advised. If symptoms appear than

the spray of Carbendazim @ 1.0 gm/litre of water or Dithane-M-45 @ 2.0 gm/litre of water is recommended.

- Weeding and hoeing in all crops and vegetables should be done for optimum growth.
- For shoot and fruit borer in brinjal and tomato crops, infested fruits and shoots should be collected and buried inside the soil. Also install a pheromone trap @25 per hectare If the pest population is high, spraying of spinosad 48 EC @ 1 ml /4 litres of water is advised when the sky is clear. In present weather conditions, rouging of viral-infested crops should be done in chilli. Infected crops should be uprooted and buried in the soil. After rouging, spraying of Imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml per litre of water is advised to control the vector.
- In wheat crop if symptoms of termite appear then application of Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2.0 litre should be done with irrigation.
- Attack of thrips is expected in the Onion crop. Spraying of Carbaryl @ 2 gram/ litre of water with sticky material (Tipol 1.0 gram /litre) is advised.

Haryana

Rainfall of 9.4 mm (-37% deficit) was received over Haryana from 01 January to 02 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (31 January 2025 - 06 February and 07 February - 13 February 2025) over Haryana is deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In wheat, there is a possibility of variable weather during the next 5 days and farmers are advised to apply requirement-based irrigation and adopt weed control measures. Keep vigil for incidence of yellow rust disease.
- Keep vigil on the occurrence of white rust disease as the weather is favourable for occurrence. If white rust appears then spray the crop with 600-800 g Mancozeb (Dithan M-45) in 250-300 litre of water per acre and repeat 2-3 times at 15-day interval. For stem rot disease spray the crop with Carbendazim 0.1% @ 1g/litre of water. Keep vigil for the occurrence of mustard aphids.
- Harvest the mature crop as per the market or sugar mill demand.
- Protect animals from cold and provide them with dry bedding during the night. Provide 50 grams of iodized salt and 50 to 100 grams of mineral mixture daily with animal feed/fodder to keep them healthy. Provide lukewarm drinking water to animals.

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