



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन
National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

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

आधारित/**based on**

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

वैधता/**Validity: 14 February – 27 February 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

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और

भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग

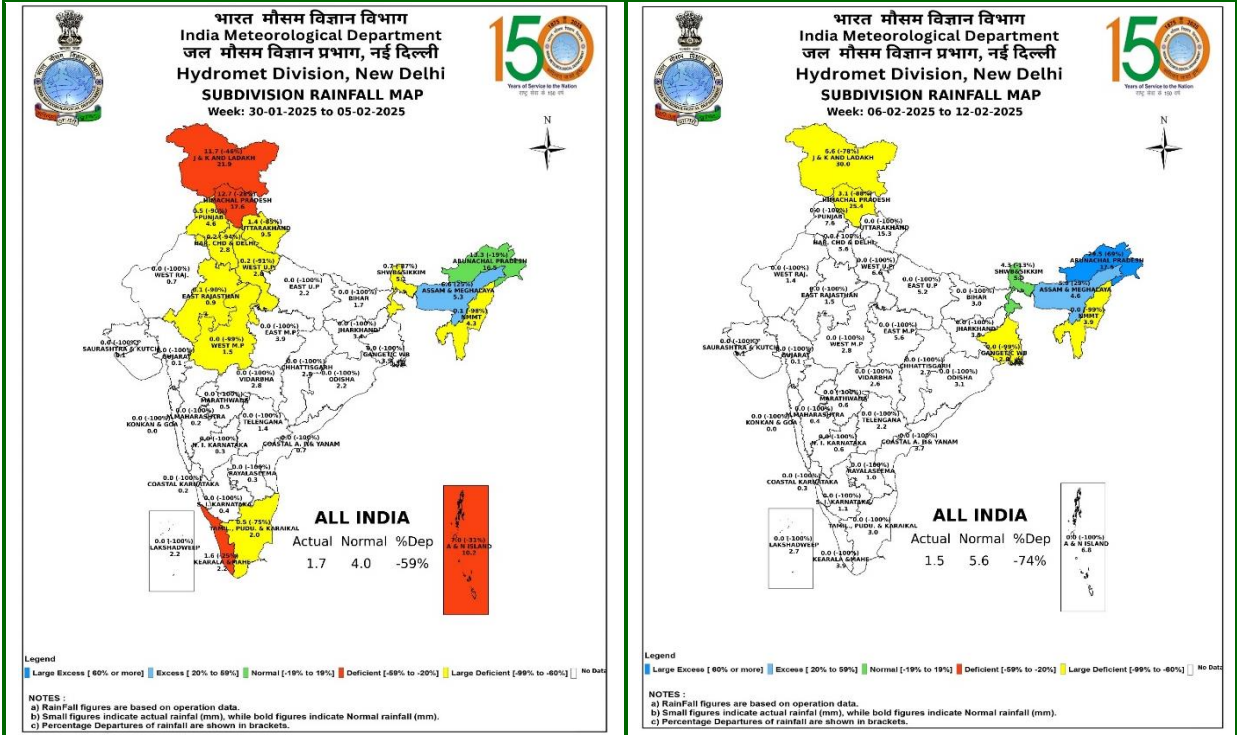
India Meteorological Department (IMD)

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)

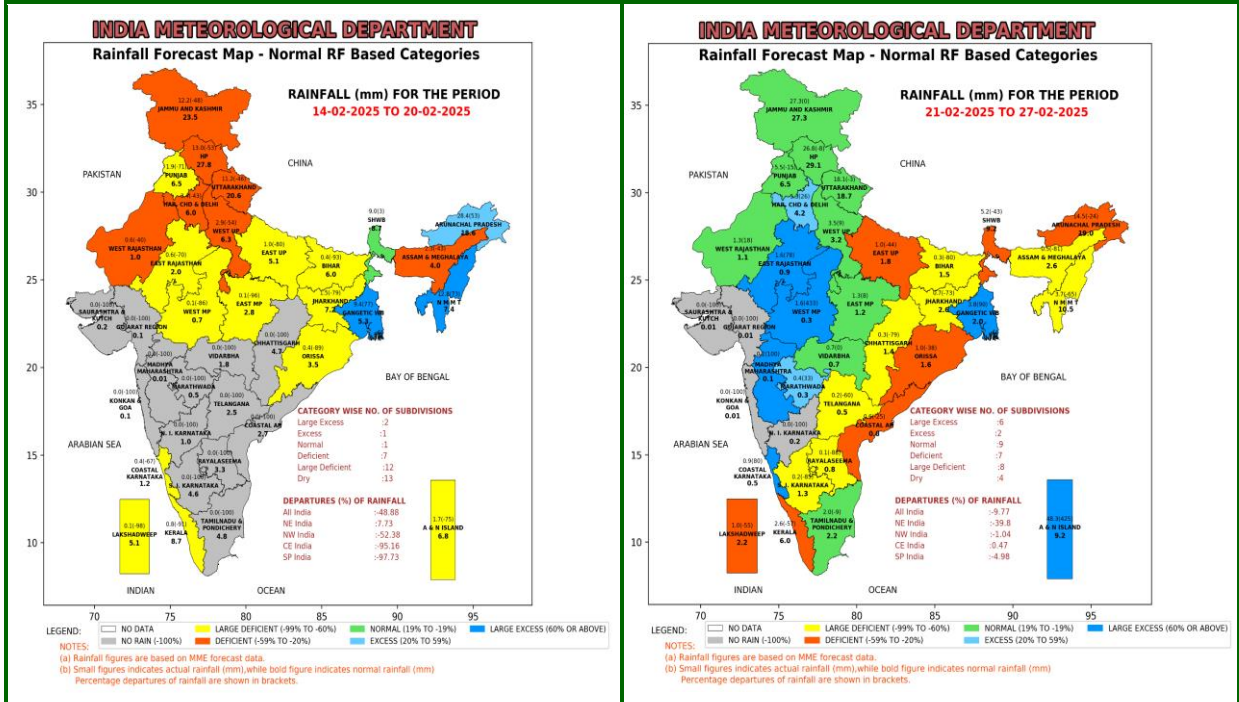
Realized Rainfall
 (30th January to 12th February, 2025)



- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in both the weeks over Assam & Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh.
- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in either of the two weeks over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim.
- Below Normal rainfall/no rain occurred in both the weeks over the rest of the States & UTs.

Extended Range Forecast System

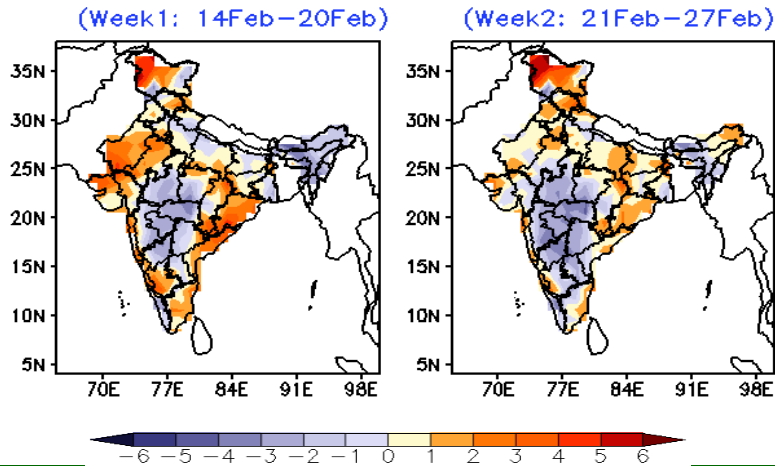
Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 12th February, 2025) (14th to 27th February, 2025)



- **Week 1 (14.02.2025 to 20.02.2025):** Rainfall is likely over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland Manipur Mizoram & Tripura and Gangetic West Bengal.
- **Week 2 (21.02.2025 to 27.02.2025):** Rainfall is likely over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Arunachal Pradesh.

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

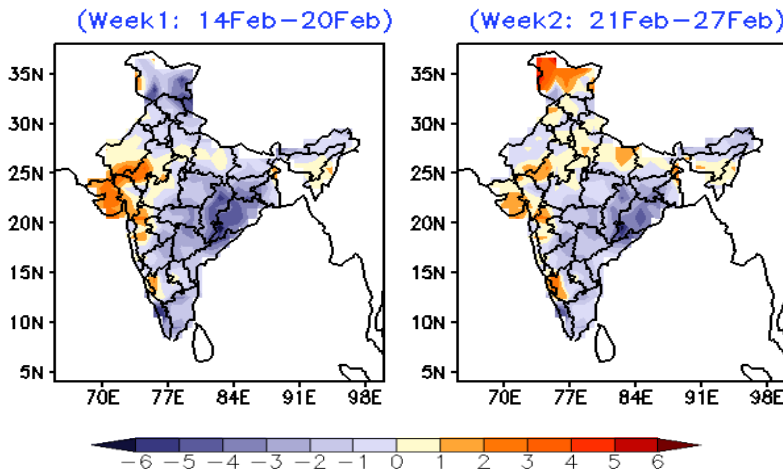
MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)



Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (14.02.2025 to 20.02.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over Odisha, Gujarat, many parts of North West India, South India, Chhattisgarh and Konkan-Goa. However, it is likely to be below normal over North East India, many parts of Central India and parts of West India, South India and Uttar Pradesh.
- **Week 2 (21.02.2025 to 27.02.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over East India, North West India, many parts of North East India, some parts of South India, Gujarat, Konkan-Goa and Chhattisgarh. However, it is likely to be below normal over many parts of Central India & South India, some parts of West India and North East India.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (14.02.2025 to 20.02.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country. However, it is likely to be above normal over Gujarat, many parts of Rajasthan and some parts of Madhya Maharashtra and Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (21.02.2025 to 27.02.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over Central India, many parts of East India and South India. However, it is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, Gujarat, Madhya Maharashtra and some parts of Karnataka.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 27 February 2025

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received rainfall of 7.2 mm (-51% deficit) from 01 January to 16 February 2025. Kerala's extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (14 February - 20 February and 21 February - 27 February 2025) is large deficit rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- There is a chance of the appearance of rice bugs in paddy. To control spray fish jaggery extract (20 ml per litre of water) or chitin-based *Pseudomonas* fluorescent 20 grams in one litre of water. If the attack is severe, spray Azadirachtin 10 ml or Malathion 2 ml per litre of water.
- As the dry weather persists, ensure adequate irrigation for bananas. Maintain soil moisture.
- As the dry weather persists, ensure adequate irrigation for coconut. Adopt drip irrigation. This will minimize the irrigation water loss. Cut two green leaves from the bottom layer, to reduce the water loss from the tree. Apply compost/dried leaves in the basins to increase water holding capacity. Protect the newly planted young seedlings from direct sunlight falling on them by providing good shade.
- Ideal time for mulching areca nut. Keep the garden clean and start irrigation. Spray 0.2% Carbaryl in spindle bug-affected gardens
- Due to the increase in atmospheric temperature, the attack of Jassid's in Bhindi was increased. They can be controlled by applying 2% neem oil emulsion once a week or by spraying 2 g thiamethoxam per ten litres of water.
- Due to the prevailing hot weather conditions, there is a possibility of mite infestation in chilli plants. To control this, spray Spiromesifen @ 8 ml per 10 litres of water.
- Since dry weather conditions prevail, there is a chance of white fly attack in tomato, apply 2% neem oil+ garlic emulsion under the leaf surface at 10-day intervals. If the attack is severe, apply Thiamethoxam 4 grams per ten litres of water.
- During the winter season, cucurbitaceous vegetables are prone to powdery mildew disease. To prevent this, mix 20 grams of *Trichoderma* in one litre of water and spray during the cool hours.
- Take necessary phytosanitary measures. Drench the soil with 0.2% Copper oxychloride and apply a Bordeaux mixture as a prophylactic measure to control Quick wilt disease. Application of *Trichoderma viride* on the sides of standards will control the disease.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 24.8 mm (31% excess) of rainfall from 01 January to 16 February 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (14 February - 20 February and 21 February - 27 February 2025) in Tamil Nadu is no rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- In rainfed crops, Spraying is advised to control pests and diseases.
- Farmers are advised to irrigate the crop.
- Harvested produce should be dried and stored safely to prevent exposure to rainfall, which could lead to fungal growth or rejuvenation.
- Irrigation to samba rice crops may be stopped to facilitate harvesting when the crop is matured.
- For summer irrigated Sesame, considering the anticipated maximum temperature, the suitable varieties TMV 4, TMV 6 SVPR 1 can be considered for sowing during 2nd week of February.

- Earthing up should be practised to avoid lodging in bananas.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favourable for Leaf folder incidence. Farmers are advised to spray Azadirachtin 0.03% @ 1000 ml/ha.
- 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.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 2.4 mm (-8% normal) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 1.1 mm (-73% large deficit); from 01 January to 16 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (14 February - 20 February and 21 February - 27 February 2025) is large deficit rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, no rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka for week 1 and large excess over Coastal Karnataka, no rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and large deficit rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for 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 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 grams per litre of water and 2 % urea solution. Cotton picking may be taken up some time after sunrise and the cotton should be sun-dried before storing.
- 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 Phenytoin dissolved in 10 litres of water.

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 0.5 mm (-97% large deficit) and 7.6 mm (14% normal) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 January to 16 February 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall)

provided for the next two weeks (14 February - 20 February and 21 February - 27 February 2025) shows no rainfall over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and large deficit over Rayalaseema, deficit rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 2.

- Maize is at vegetative to grain development stage and the crop is very sensitive to moisture stress during critical stages. Farmers are advised to take up irrigation before flowering, flowering and grain formation stages. Based on soil condition give irrigation at 10 to 15 days intervals.
- 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.
- In North Coastal Andhra Pradesh, due to prevailing dry weather, give light irrigation to the groundnut of 25 days age, so that flowering will be uniform, peg initiation and yield will be high. If the groundnut is in flowering stage apply gypsum @ 200 kg/acre.
- In High Altitude tribal zone, due to prevailing dry weather provide irrigation to sugarcane, rice, groundnut, maize & pulses at critical growth stages.
- 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.
- 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 Collor 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 favourable for scale insects in sweet orange. For control, advised to spray horti mineral oil @ 5 ml and dimethoate @2.0 ml or buprofezin @2.0 ml per litter of water is recommended and before going to spray rub the base of the stem with gunny bags.

Odisha

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

- Given increasing temperatures and dry weather conditions, farmers are advised to apply irrigation in different standing crops.
- Increased temperature may favour the egg laying of stem borer in the main field of rice. To attract the butterflies, place 5 Pheromone Traps/acre, collect the adults and destroy them by burying them under soil or by burning them.
- If infestation of Thrips is noticed in rice, spray Azadirachtin 0.15% neem seed kernel-based EC formulation @ 800 ml/acre or Lambda-cyhalothrin 5 % EC @ 200 ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40g /acre.
- Farmers who have already completed transplanting, apply granular herbicide Bensulfuron methyl pretilachlor @ 4kg/ acre 5-8 days after transplanting.
- To manage early and late leaf blight in tomatoes, spray Mancozeb 75% WP @ 600 grams/acre or Zineb 75% WP @ 500 grams/acre at 7-day intervals.
- Sugarcane Sett treatment is a necessary procedure before planting. For seed treatment, soak the setts for 30 minutes in a solution of 100 litres of water containing 150 g of carbendazim 50 WP.
- Install pheromone trap @ 8/acre for monitoring borer insects in vegetables like brinjal, cauliflower, cabbage, tomato etc.
- The seed rate for HYV Okra is 4 kg/acre. For HYV apply 26 kg of DAP, 20 kg of MOP and 10 kg of Urea as basal fertilizer by maintaining row to row and plant-to-plant spacing at 30 cm.

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 (-99% large deficit) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 January to 16 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (14 February - 20 February and 21 February - 27 February 2025) is no rainfall over Konkan, Marathwada, Vidarbha and Madhya Maharashtra for week 1 and no rainfall over Konkan, large excess rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, excess rainfall over Marathwada and normal rainfall over Vidarbha during week 2.

Konkan

- As an increase in temperature is likely and as the flowering and grain-filling stages of the lablab bean crop are highly sensitive to moisture, arrangements should be made to provide water to the lablab bean crop during the flowering and grain-filling stages.
- 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 reduce fruit, drop in mango fruits at the stage of a pea to areca nut size, provide 100 litres of water per tree once a week or 150 to 200 litres of water per tree once every 15 days, depending on water availability, from the pea-sized fruit stage until they reach areca nut size.
- 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.
- The cowpea sown on residual moisture is ready for harvesting in some areas. Harvesting should preferably be completed in the morning. If harvesting is done in the afternoon, there is a possibility of pod cracking due to intense sunlight, leading to losses.
- Apply 3rd split dose of nitrogen fertilizer to chilli 3 g urea per plant at the time of fruiting and for brinjal 4 g urea per plant at 60 DAT.
- Carryout harvesting of matured turmeric rhizome. After boiling, keep the rhizome for drying on the concrete floor for approx. 10 to 15 days.
- For summer green gram and moth bean, prepare flat seedbeds and sow the seeds at a spacing of 30 x 10 cm. The seed rate is 6 to 8 kg per acre. Apply 550 grams of urea and 3 kg of single super phosphate per guntha in furrows before sowing and cover with soil. Before sowing, treat the seeds with 3 grams of Thiram fungicide or 5 grams of Trichoderma per kg of seed, followed by treatment with 25 grams of Rhizobium culture per kg of seed. After sowing, provide light irrigation.

Marathwada

- As per requirement irrigation management should be done in sugarcane crop. Hand weeding should be done for weed management in sugarcane crops. Plantation of seasonal/suru sugarcane crops should be done. Sowing can be done up to 15th February.
- Irrigation management should be done in late-sown chickpea crops as per the requirement with the help of a sprinkler irrigation system. Precaution should be taken so that water may not stagnate in chickpea crops. 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 the management of pod borer in chickpea crops take a spray of 5 % NSKE or 300 PPM Azadirectin @ 50 ml per 10 litres of water at the flowering stage. When the larval stage is small, spray HANPV 500 LE virus @ 10 ml per 10 litres of water (200 ml per acre). If exceeded ETL, spray Emamectin Benzoate 5% @ 4.5 grams per 10 litres of water (88 grams per acre) or Chlorotraniliprole 18.5%

@ 3 ml per 10 litres of water (60 ml per acre) or Flubendamide 20% @ 5 grams per 10 litres of water (125 grams per acre). Harvesting should be done on a timely sown chickpea crop.

- If infestation of aphids may be observed in late sown Safflower crop, for management take a spray of Dimethoate 30 % @ 13 ml or Acephate 75 % @ 10 grams per 10 litres of water. As per requirement irrigation management should be done in safflower crop.
- Due to the increase in temperature, Irrigation management should be done as per requirement in citrus orchards. For management of micronutrient deficiency take a spray of Chilated Zinc @ 5 g + Chilated iron @ 5 g per litre of water in citrus orchard.

Madhya Maharashtra

- Sun drying of harvested chickpeas for storage. Neem leaves or celphos tubes are added into storage bins for protection.
- Harvesting of rabi sorghum is in progress.
- Harvesting through mechanical harvesters is recommended. Reduce the rotor speed @ 400 RPM to avoid losses due to breakage.

Vidarbha

- With the prevalence of dry weather, undertake need-based irrigation in late-sown chickpea crops. It is advised to give priority to harvesting of matured chickpeas 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 the 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.

Gujarat

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

- Irrigate wheat crop at flowering/milking stages without stress. To improve the quality of the wheat grain, spray 2 % urea solution before the last irrigation and spray Mancozeb 75 % WP @ 25 g/10 litre of water. Harvest the mature crop during the morning hours.
- Monitor the cumin crop for infestation of aphids and thrips, if infestation is observed above ETL then carry out spraying of 500 ml of 5 % Neem seed extract or Neem oil 50 ml or Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 5 g / 10 litres of water.
- For thrips control in onion, spray Neem seed extract 5% and Make alternative sprays of Profenofos 20 ml and Lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5 % EC 14 ml in 10 litres of water at 10-day intervals. Make an alternate spray of Mancozeb 25 g and Carbendazim 10 g in 10 litres of water at 10 days intervals to manage leaf blight.
- Under present weather conditions, a severe attack of thrips has been reported in Chilli. Spray Profenofos 20 ml with 500 ml of 5 % Neem seed extract or Neem seed oil 50 ml in 10 litres of water. In case of a heavy attack, spray Spinosad or Spinetoram 11.70 % SC 3 ml per 10 litres of water.

Chhattisgarh

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

- In late sown crops, second irrigation should be done after 40-50 days of sowing at the tillering stage along with a third dose of nitrogen as a top dressing.
- Wheat crops should be irrigated at the tillering and jointing stage.
- Pigeon pea crops should be harvested at the physiological maturity stage.
- Second irrigation should be done after 60-65 days of sowing at the beginning of flowering stage.
- Sugarcane crop is in the maturity stage.

Madhya Pradesh

Rainfall received over East Madhya Pradesh was 0.7 mm (-97% large deficit), and 1.2 mm (-90% large deficit) over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 January to 16 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (14 February - 20 February and 21 February - 27 February 2025) is large deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and normal rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and large excess rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- A light irrigation is required at this stage in wheat.
- A very light sprinkler irrigation in chickpeas when pod formation is more than 50 %.
- Monitor the field against mustard aphids and powdery mildew.
- For rabi-sown canes, intercultural operations should be practised. As the day temperature rises, light irrigation is required in the crop 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. Weather is suitable for direct sowing of pumpkin, gourd, cucumber and okra. Field prepared for its sowing or transplanting. Treat the seeds with Thiram at 3g/kg seed before sowing.
- Apply fertilizers under the fruit trees as per the recommendations. Flower started in mango. Protect from insect pests like mango hopper and mealy bug for optimum flowering. Avoid irrigation during this stage.

West Bengal

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) and Sub Himalayan West Bengal received 17.1 mm (-40% deficit) rainfall from 01 January to 16 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (14 February - 20 February and 21 February - 27 February 2025) is large excess rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and normal rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and large excess rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and deficit rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 2.

- Farmers may transplant their rice seedlings to the main field maintaining a standing water of 5 cm. Apply Zinc Sulphate Heptahydrate as 0.5% foliar application after transplanting to boost growth.
- One light irrigation may be given under a higher thermal regime. Proper earthing up in potatoes enhances tuber size and carbohydrate content, it also helps in preventing pests and diseases.
- Shortening of the flowering stage may be observed in rabi pulses this year due to sudden hikes in maximum and minimum temperatures. One light irrigation may be applied under this condition.

Nipping can be done in chickpeas, to increase branch number to increase numbers of pods/plants. Irrigation should be provided after the operation.

- Use of sticky trap or pheromone lure trap to monitor pests in brinjal. Due to dew deposition increased chance of fruit and shoot borer infestation in brinjal. Roguing of infested plants is highly recommended to check the further spread of the disease. If the infestation is high, spray Spinosad 48EC at the rate of 1 ml per litre of water.
- Proper earthing-up can protect tubers from pest damage. Metalaxyl + Mancozeb (68% WP) @ 2 g/L or Dimethomorph 50 WP @ 1 g/L at 7-day intervals can be applied in the infested field to check late blight. Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.2 g/L of water can be applied if the plants are infested by aphids and whiteflies.

Bihar

Rainfall received over Bihar was 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) from 01 January to 16 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam is (14 February - 20 February and 21 February - 27 February 2025) over Bihar is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Give 3rd irrigation in the timely sown wheat crop which is in the 60-65 days stage. Farmers are advised to provide 2nd irrigation in late sown wheat crop, which is in the 40-55 days stage. Spraying of mixture of 2.5 kg zinc sulphate, 1.25 kg lime and 12.5 kg urea in 500 litres of water per hectare is advised in late sown wheat crop, provided zinc deficiency symptoms appear in the crop field.
- Intercultural operations are advised in vegetable crops, such as peas, tomato, brinjal, chilli, cabbage etc. and provide light irrigation as per the availability of soil moisture. Land preparation is advised for the sowing of summer vegetables. Application of 15-20-ton FYM during land preparation.
- Farmers are advised to provide irrigation in rabi maize, which is in the tassel/silking stage. Application of 50 kg nitrogen/ha is advised after irrigation.
- Monitoring is advised for aphid infestation in mustard crops. Both the nymphs and adults of aphids suck cell-sap from leaves, stems, inflorescence or developing pods. Due to the very high population of the pest, the vitality of plants is greatly reduced. The leaves acquire a curly appearance, the flowers fail to form pods and the developing pods do not produce healthy seeds.

Assam

Rainfall received over Assam was 24.0 mm (-10% normal) from 01 January to 16 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (14 February - 20 February and 21 February - 27 February 2025) over Assam is deficit rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Main field preparation should be started for transplanting of boro paddy seedlings at proper age i.e. 4 to 5 leaf stage (45 days old seedling) as weather is very much favourable. Preparation of seedlings for initial protection in the main field: After washing the roots of the uprooted seedlings the root portion is to be dipped in 0.02% solution of chlorpyrifos (1 ml/lit of water) along with 1% urea for 3 hrs. as a protective measure against stem borer, gall midge and hoppers.
- In coming days there is a chance of infestation of Aphid insects heavily in rapeseed and mustard. Apply Chlorantraniliprole 18.5SC or Coragen @ 2.5 ml per 10lit water in the evening hours. For enhancing yield through increased pollination, 5 honey bee colonies/ha may be placed in a rapeseed-mustard field after flowering. In the seedling stage, many areas of cutworm infestation may be seen. To control the pest, spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5SC or Coragen @ 3 ml per 10lit water in the evening hours. No need to give Irrigation as rain occurred last week.
- Infection of collar rot in chickpeas has been observed in different places. To control this disease, farmers are advised to drench the soil with Azoxystrobin (Amister) @ 1 ml/lit of water may be applied to protect the crop from wilt.

- Advised to drench the soil with Azoxystrobin (Amister) @ 1 ml/lit of water may be applied to protect the crop from wilt. Farmers are advised to apply Chlorantraniliprole 18.5SC or Coragen @ 3 ml per 10lit water in the evening hours to control cutworm-infected fields.

Uttar Pradesh

Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 5.4 mm (-69% large deficit) and 0.5 mm (-97% large deficit) rainfall received over Eastern Uttar Pradesh from 01 January to 16 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (14 February - 20 February and 21 February - 27 February 2025) is no rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and large deficit rainfall over East Uttar Pradesh and deficit rainfall over West Uttar Pradesh during week 2.

Eastern Uttar Pradesh

- Top dressing of urea is advised at optimum soil moisture conditions during tillering and PI stages in late-sown wheat crops.
- For controlling the major pests of mustard like Aphids and Painted Bug, spray using Dimethoate 30% EC 1 L or Dichlorvos 76% EC 500 ml or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL 250 ml dissolved in 500 to 600 litres of water/ hectare.
- In the outbreak of the Mahu pest there is a lot of damage to crops that suck the leaves and stem juices. To control the Mahu pest, spray 0.05% Metasystox or 0.05% Rogor once or twice at intervals of 15 to 20 days.

Western Uttar Pradesh

- farmers are advised to light irrigation at the tillering, PI, and Anthesis stages of the wheat crop and top dress urea at optimum moisture at tillering and PI stages. For late sown wheat, for control of the grassy leaved weed, spray Clodinafop-propargyl 15% WP @ 700 g/ha, Sulfosulfuron 75% wp @ 33g/ha + Metsulfuron methyl 20% wp@ 4 g/ha with 300 litres of water solution is to be applied for control of mixed weed flora.
- Farmers are advised moisture should be maintained at PI and flowering stage.
- Light irrigation should be done and top dress urea at a silking stage in proper moisture condition.

Jammu

Jammu received rainfall of 29.8 mm (-81% large deficit) from 01 January to 16 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (14 February - 20 February and 21 February - 27 February 2025) over Jammu is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall during week 2.

- Application of 2nd top dressing of urea is recommended before ear head emergence in normal sown crop. Monitor zinc deficiency in wheat crop, if yellow patches develop between the mid-vein and edge of young to middle leaves, spray zinc sulphate @ 0.2%.
- Apply irrigation as per the requirement of the crop.
- Keep the nursery area weed-free and spray Bavistin @ 1gm/litre after receipt of rain as a prophylactic spray against post-damping off disease.
- Raise cucurbits properly in the poly bags under protected structures.
- Apply bavistin/carbendazim @ 3gm/litre of water, if the attack of wilt or blight is observed in chickpea crop. If a pod borer is observed in the pea, spray the crop with chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2ml/L of water.
- Spray neem oil @ 3ml./lt of water to control ladybird beetle (add 3ml of liquid soap in 14 lt. tank with neem oil). Spray mancozeb @ 0.25%, if an Alternaria blight attack is observed in the crop.

Rajasthan

East Rajasthan received rainfall of 5.7 mm (-31% deficit) and 2.2 mm (-66% large deficit) rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 January to 16 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (14 February - 20 February and 21 February - 27 February 2025) has large deficit rainfall over East Rajasthan and deficit rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 1 and large excess rainfall over East Rajasthan and normal rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 2.

- For the control of blight and leaf spot in wheat. Spray mancozeb @ 2kg/ha. Repeat the spray at 15 days intervals.
- For the control of termites in barley. Apply Chlorpyrifos 20 E.C. @ 4 litre/ha. with irrigation water.
- To control of pod borer in grams, use 30-35 bird purchases (wooden pegs) and 5-6 pheromone traps/ha spray of emamectin benzoate 5 % SG 220 gram/ha.
- Due to root rot in garlic growth of the plant is checked and leaf yellow in colour occurs. The plant dried up from top to bottom. At the initiation of the disease roots are dry and the lower part of the bulb is rotten ultimately whole plant will die. For control of this disease, it is advised to farmers spray carbendazim 12% + mancozeb 63% wp@ 300 ml/ acre or chlorothalonil 75% wp@ or 400 gram/ acre or thiophene methyl 70% W/W 300 gram/acre.
- Spraying of 2 % urea or potassium sulphate is advised for proper growth of pods.
- For controlling downy mildew disease in fenugreek. A foliar spray of mancozeb 2-gram litre-1 water is recommended.
- Prepare seedlings of early cucurbitaceous crops in small polythene bags.
- Get vaccinated against enterotoxaemia in sheep.

Punjab

Rainfall of 8.8 mm (-75% large deficit) was received over Punjab from 01 January to 16 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (14 February - 20 February and 21 February - 27 February 2025) over Punjab is large deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for 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 the seed 4-5 cm deep, in rows 60 cm apart with a plant-to-plant spacing of 30 cm.
- 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.
- Staking of cucurbit vines can be done but precaution should be taken to minimize injury and disturbance to the plants.
- 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 management of canker in citrus, spray streptocycline 50 g + 25 g copper sulphate in 500 litres of water per acre or Bordeaux mixture (2:2:250) during this month.

Himachal Pradesh

A rainfall of 30.6 mm (-78% large deficit) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 January to 16 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (14 February - 20 February and 21 February - 27 February 2025) over Himachal Pradesh is deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Thinning and weeding are recommended in a timely sown mustard crop.
- Farmers are advised to start earthing up in potatoes if the 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 potatoes and tomatoes. Constant monitoring is advised. If symptoms appear, then spray of Carbandizam @ 1.0 gm/litre of water or Dithane-M-45 @ 2.0 gm/litre of water is recommended.
- Before sowing vegetables like beans, okra, etc., treat the seeds with Bavistin 50 WP. (2 grams per kg seeds) must be treated with fungicide.
- In areas where symptoms of yellow rust appear in the wheat crop in the form of yellow powder/stripes on the leaves or susceptible varieties, then the farmers are advised to spray the fungicides with the appearance of the symptoms. These are tilt (Propiconazole) 25 EC/folicure (Tebuconazole) 25 EC/bayletan 25 WP @ 0.1% i.e. 30ml or 30 g per 30 litres of water per canal and repeat the spray after 15 days intervals.
- For pod borer in the gram crop, installation of Pheromone trap @ 3-4 traps per acre is advised if flowering has reached 10-15%. “T” shaped bird perches in and around crop fields to be installed for controlling insect population.
- Onion crop against attack of thrips. Spraying of Carbaryl @ 2 gram/ litre of water with sticky material (Tipol 1.0 gram /litre) is advised. Onion crop against infection of purple blotch should also be done. Need-based spraying of recommended chemicals with sticky material (Tipol 1.0 gram /litre) is advised.

Haryana

Rainfall of 9.6 mm (-61% deficit) was received over Haryana from 01 January to 16 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (14 February - 20 February and 21 February - 27 February 2025) over Haryana is deficit rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- In wheat, there is a possibility of dry weather during the next 5 days. Apply irrigation and spray the crop with potassium nitrate @2kg in 100 litres of water per acre to minimise the adverse effects of terminal heat stress. Repeat the spray after 10 days if required.
- 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 (Dithane M-45) in 250-300 litre of water per acre and repeat 2-3 times at 15-day intervals. For stem rot disease spray the crop with Carbendazim 0.1% @ 1g/litre of water.
- Harvest the mature crop as per the market or sugar mill demand.
- If yellow rust disease appears, spray the crop with 200 ml Tilt (Propiconazole 25 EC) in 200-litre water per acre in the afternoon and repeat the spray after 15 days. Due to the high temperature apply irrigation and spray crop with potassium nitrate @2kg in 100 litre of water per acre to minimise the adverse effects of terminal heat stress. Repeat the spray after 10 days if required.
- Harvest the mature crop as per the market or sugar mill demand.

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