



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

जारी करने की तिथि/ **Date of issue: 25 February 2025**

आधारित/ **based on**

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

वैधता/ **Validity: 21 February – 06 March 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

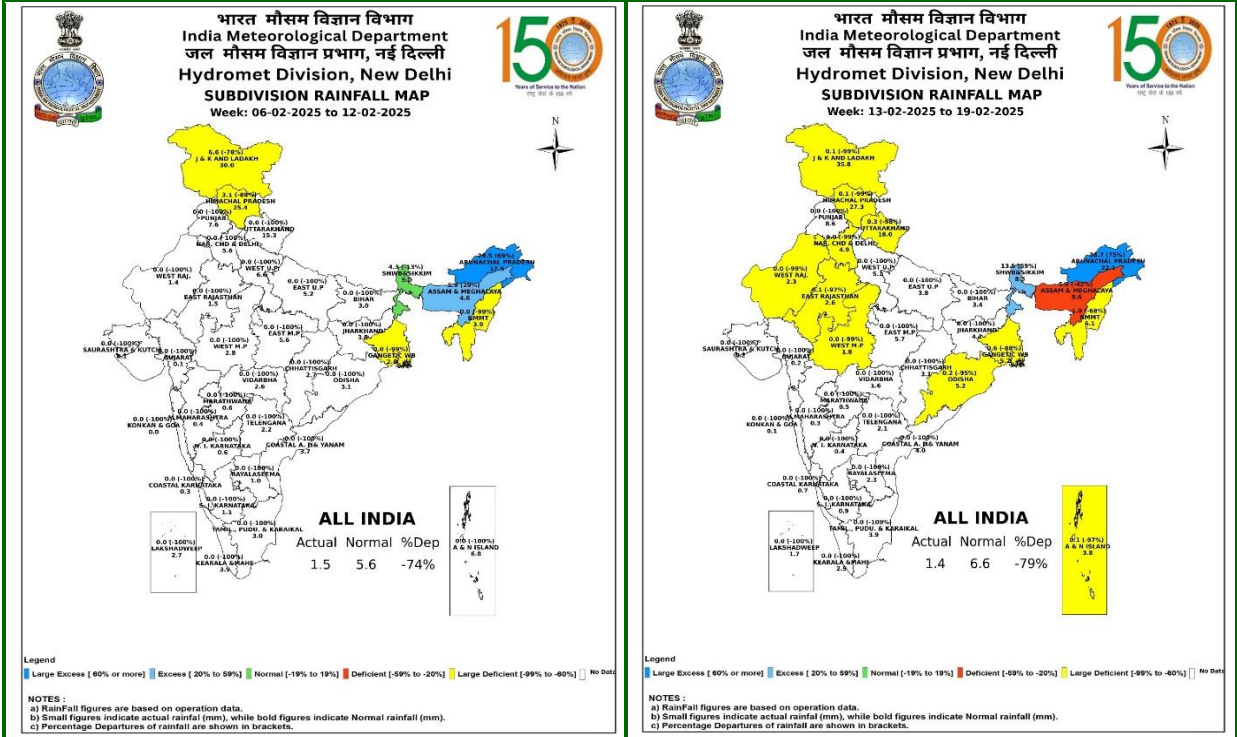
**India Meteorological Department (IMD)**

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

**Earth System Science Organization**

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

**Realized Rainfall**  
 (06<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> February, 2025)

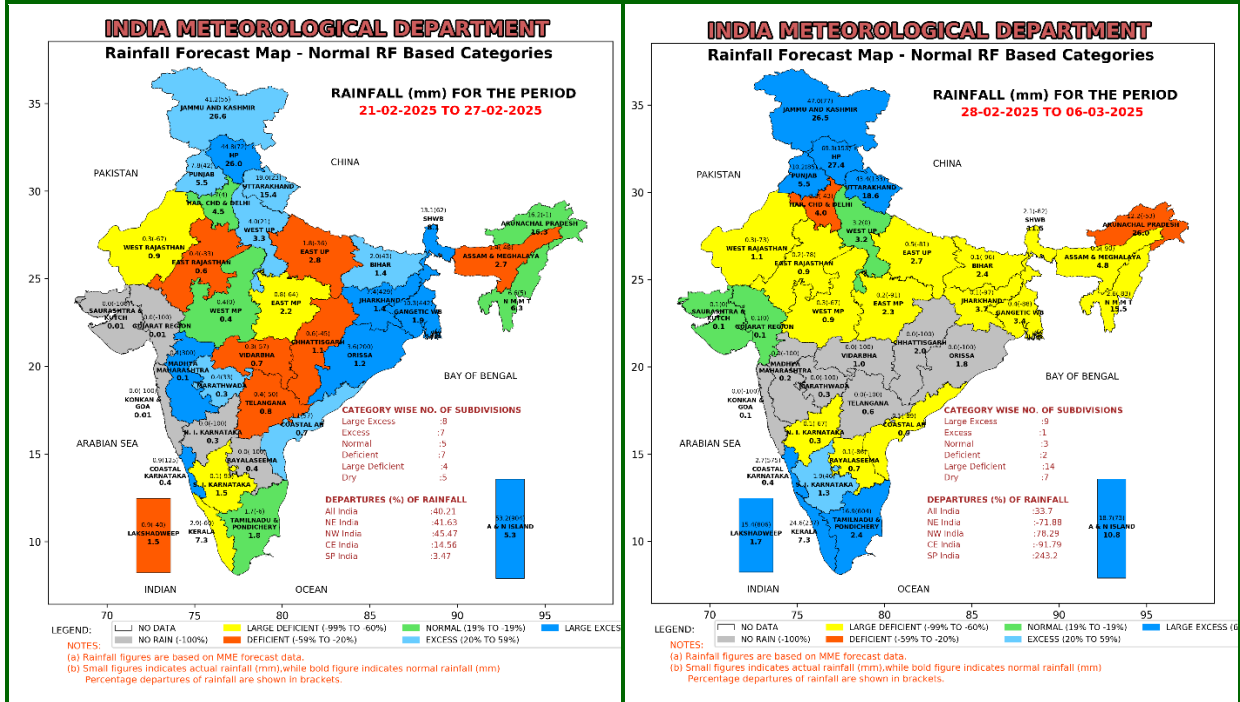


- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in both the weeks over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh.
- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in either of the two weeks over Assam & Meghalaya.
- Below Normal rainfall/no rain occurred in both the weeks over rest of the States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

## Extended Range Forecast System

**Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 19<sup>th</sup> February, 2025)**

**(21<sup>st</sup> February to 06<sup>th</sup> March, 2025)**



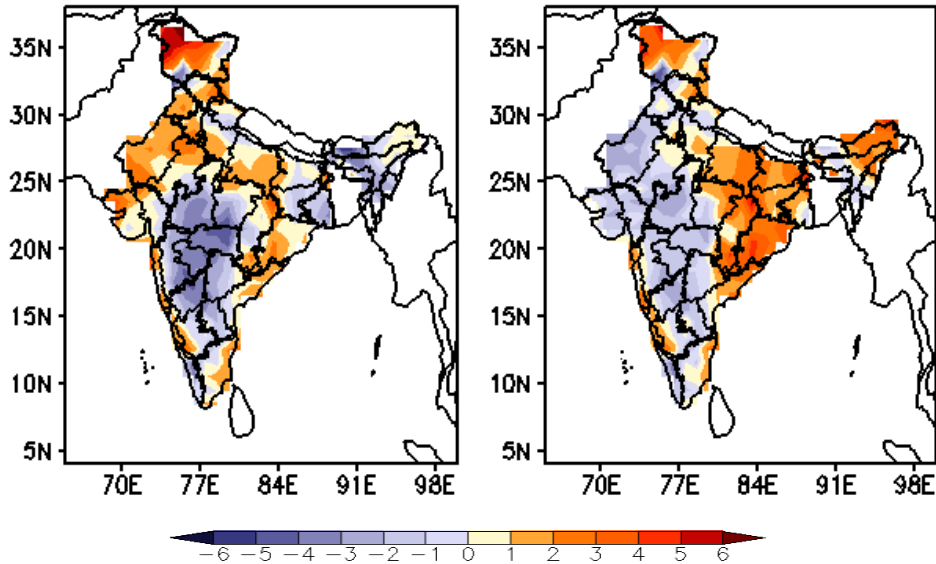
- **Week 1 (21.02.2025 to 27.02.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Gangetic West Bengal. Rainfall activity is also likely over Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Odisha and Jharkhand.
- **Week 2 (28.02.2025 to 06.03.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, south Kerala and south Tamil Nadu. Rainfall activity is also likely over Punjab and Arunachal Pradesh.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ( $^{\circ}$ C) forecast  
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 19<sup>th</sup> February, 2025)  
(21<sup>st</sup> February to 06<sup>th</sup> March, 2025)**

**MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)**

(Week1: 21Feb-27Feb)

(Week2: 28Feb-06Mar)



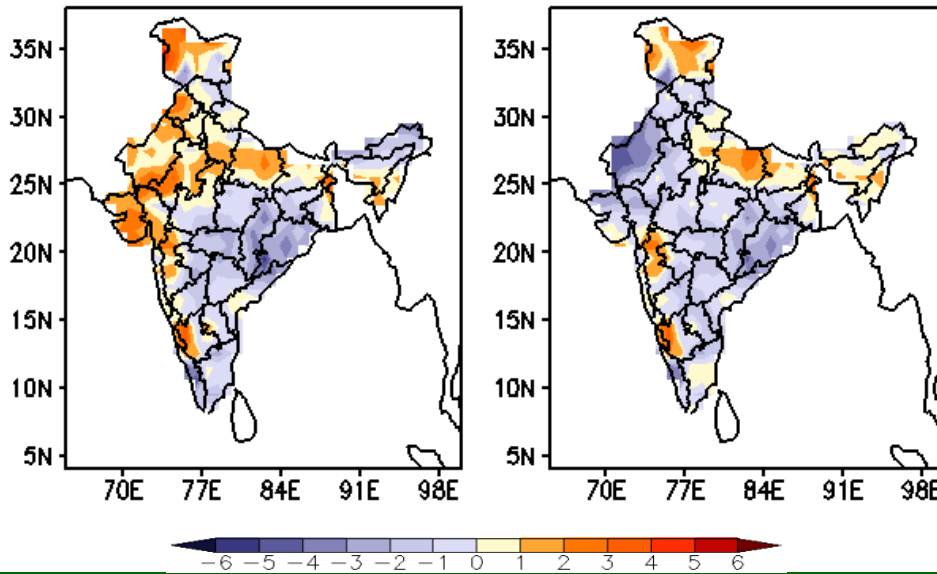
**Maximum Temperature (Tmax)**

- **Week 1 (21.02.2025 to 27.02.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be below normal over many parts of Central India and some parts of West India, Jharkhand, Gangetic West Bengal, Northeast India, Telangana, Rayalaseema, Interior Karnataka and Kerala. However, it is likely to be above normal over many parts of Northwest India, Gujarat, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Konkan-Goa and Coastal Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (28.02.2025 to 06.03.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be below normal over Rajasthan and many parts of Central India and West India. However, it is likely to be above normal over East India, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Chhattisgarh, Coastal Andhra Pradesh, coastal regions of Tamil Nadu, Konkan-Goa, Coastal Karnataka and many parts of Northeast India.

## MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 21Feb-27Feb)

(Week2: 28Feb-06Mar)



### Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (21.02.2025 to 27.02.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over Central India and many parts of East India and South India. However, it is likely to be above normal over Gujarat, Northwest India and some parts of Northeast India, Madhya Maharashtra and Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (28.02.2025 to 06.03.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over many parts of Gujarat, Northwest India, Central India, East India and South India. However, it is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Northeast India, Madhya Maharashtra and Karnataka.

## Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 06 March 2025

### Agromet Advisories

#### Kerala

Kerala received rainfall of 7.2 mm (-60% large deficit) from 01 January to 23 February 2025. Kerala's extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) is large deficit rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- Since dry and hot weather conditions prevail, provide irrigation to banana plants as per requirement. Mulching can be practised to conserve soil moisture.
- Harvesting can be done in matured paddy fields.
- 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 it by providing good shade.
- Due to increased 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Clear the field during February-March and burn the weeds, stubbles, roots etc. in situ. Prepare the land by ploughing or digging and apply lime. Prepare beds of convenient length 1 m width, 25 cm height with 40 cm spacing between the beds. Provide drainage channels. For irrigated ginger, the best-suited time for planting is the middle of February. Otherwise, the best time for planting ginger is during the first fortnight of April.

#### Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 24.8 mm (9% Normal) of rainfall from 01 January to 23 February 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) in Tamil Nadu is normal rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- In rainfed crops, Spraying is advised to control pests and diseases.
- Farmers are advised to irrigate the crops.
- Sowing of irrigated maize may be continued, considering the increasing trend of air and soil temperature.
- Considering dry and hot weather, mid-season sugarcane planting may be taken up followed by irrigation and mulching.

- 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.
- 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.
- In the prevailing weather, there is the incidence of a mealy bug. Spray neem oil 2% or NSKE 5% or fish oil rosin soap 25g/litre of water or chemical based insecticide of dimethoate or profenofos @ 2 ml/lit may be adopted as an alternative.
- Warm temperatures (25-35°C) and high humidity, exceeding 70 % favour fruit rot and die-back diseases. To control, spraying of chemicals like wettable sulphur 0.2%, copper oxychloride 0.25 % and Zineb 0.15 % not only reduced the disease incidence but also increased the yield of fruits.
- The prevailing weather conditions are conducive to citrus canker disease. To control spray Copper oxychloride (COC) @ 0.3% followed by 4 sprayings with Streptocyclin 100 ppm + COC at monthly intervals after pruning.
- Prevailing weather conditions are conducive for Fruit flies. To control spray malathion 50 EC @ 2ml/litre or Dimethoate 30 EC @ 1ml/litre.

### **Karnataka**

Coastal Karnataka received 2.5 mm (-15% normal) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall 0.1 mm (-98% large deficit) and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 1.1 mm (-77% large deficit); from 01 January to 23 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) is large excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, no rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and large deficit rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for week 1 and large excess over Coastal Karnataka, large deficit rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and excess rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for week 2.

#### *South Interior Karnataka*

- Slightly increasing the maximum temperature day by day.
- Provide adequate irrigation to standing crops to overcome water stress.
- Right time for harvested Rabi crops cleaning, drying and storing in a 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: Proper ventilation should be maintained for free circulation of air in the sheds. Keep the cattle shed clean

#### *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 sometime after sunrise and the cotton should be sun-dried before storing.
- Cut the matured cane. After cutting the matured cane, cut the long stubbles to the ground level using a sharp blade to facilitate uniform germination and deep penetration and spread of roots. This will



facilitate to absorption of nutrients and water by the ratton crop more efficiently. 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.

### **Andhra Pradesh**

Coastal Andhra received 0.5 mm (-97% large deficit) and 7.6 mm (-6% normal) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 January to 23 February 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) shows no rainfall over Rayalaseema and excess rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and large deficit over Rayalaseema and 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.
- Mango, at flowering and fruiting stages, farmers are advised to provide light irrigation to mango crops to avoid fruit drop. And also suggested to spray planofix @1.0 ml per 4.5 litres of water to control fruit drop.
- Groundnut crop is at the flowering to pod development stage. These stages are very critical for moisture stress. Farmers are advised to give irrigations frequently based on soil condition at 8 to 10 days intervals.
- In the North coastal zone, in the sesamum farmers are advised to take up weeding and thinning after irrigating the crop followed by the application of 50% urea (17.5 kg) which has to be applied after 30 DAS.
- Present weather conditions are congenial for yellow mosaic virus in pulses. To spray 5% neem oil at 20 DAS as prophylactic measure and intensity of pest to spray triazophos @1.5 ml or acetamiprid@ 0.2 ml or monocrotophos@ 1.6 ml or profenofos@ 2.0 ml per litre of water to control of vector.
- 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 spry rub the base of the stem with gunny bags.
- Dry weather prevailing for the next five days, wherever irrigation facilities are available, farmers are advised to take up sowing of perennial fodder grasses to avoid fodder shortage during summer.

### **Odisha**

Odisha received rainfall of 8.4 mm (-62% large deficit) from 01 January to 23 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) over Odisha is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and no rainfall for week 2.

- Withheld irrigation and application of fertilizer and pesticides for the next three days.
- Cover the late variety tomato seedling nursery bed with white polythene.
- Pluck the marigold, rose, and chrysanthemum flowers as their quality may deteriorate because of untimely rainfall.



- Harvest the mature produce and Store it safely in covered storage.
- 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.
- Install pheromone trap @ 8/acre for monitoring borer insects in vegetables like brinjal, cauliflower, cabbage, tomato etc.
- Increased difference between daily maximum and minimum temperature favours the infestation of blast in the main field. Spray Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystrobin 25% WG @ 80 g/acre or Isoprothiolane 40EC @ 300 ml/acre in 200 litres of water. Repeat the spray at 7-10 days intervals.
- February-March is the ideal time for sowing of Cowpea, Cluster beans, Pumpkin, Cucumber and Watermelon.
- Do not stay in open fields, near trees, or water bodies during thunderstorms and lightning. If no shelter is available nearby, crouch low with your feet together in an open area.
- During thunderstorms avoid using metal tools like plows or sickles, as they conduct electricity. Unplug the farm equipment, motors, and irrigation pumps to avoid damage.
- Present warm and dry conditions favourable for watermelon cultivation. Use improved varieties like Sugar Baby, Arka Manik, and Lalsona and hybrid varieties like Madhuri, Maya, Sweet Ruby, Black Magic and Sugar Pack. For 1 acre planting 400-800 grams of seed is required. Treat the seed with carbendazim @ 1 g / kg of seed.

### **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 23 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) is no rainfall over Konkan, excess rainfall over Marathwada, deficit rainfall over Vidarbha and large excess rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra for week 1 and no rainfall over Konkan, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada and 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 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.
- Provide irrigation to an areca nut orchard at 5-6 days intervals.
- To avoid splitting of matured pods of cowpea, mung, and Chickpea pulse crops, carry out harvesting of matured pulses during morning hours. Due to the forecast for a gradual rise in temperature, provide irrigation to lablab bean, and cowpea crops where the crop is in the flowering to pod-filling stage
- Due to the forecast for temperature rise, provide irrigation to the first four-year-old coconut orchard at 3 to 4 days intervals and for the above four-year-old orchard provide irrigation at 5 to 6 days intervals. Apply 40 litres of water per day to a fully-grown coconut tree by drip irrigation. Also, use straw mulch to reduce evaporation losses.

- For cultivation of okra during the summer season, carry out primary tillage operation. At the time of ploughing mix well decomposed FYM @ 150 kg/guntha into soil. Sow the seed at a spacing of 45 x 15 cm. Apply 700 gm urea, 3 kg single super phosphate and 400 gm muriate of potash per guntha Provide light irrigation immediately after sowing.
- There is the possibility of incidence of fruit borer on tomato crop, for management of pests install a “Helilure” pheromone trap @ 8 nos. per acre at the flowering stage of the crop.

#### *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.
- Harvesting and threshing should be done of chickpea crop. and store at a safe place.
- 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.
- Remove dried and infected branches from the pomegranate orchard after harvesting fruits and clean the orchard. Irrigation management should be done in the Pomegranate orchard as per requirement.
- Due to the increase in maximum temperature, Keep the animals in the shade and provide cold and clean water to the animals for drinking. The roof of the livestock shade should be covered with grass/ straw to protect the livestock from heat. Give them green grass, protein-fat bypass supplement, mineral mixture and salt. Make them graze during cooler hours

#### *Madhya Maharashtra*

- Due to increased temperature, forced maturity in chickpeas was noticed hence the crops were harvested. Sun drying of harvested chickpeas and storage must be done under strict protection. Neem leaves or celphos tubes are added into storage bins for protection. The fallow lands are immediately ploughed or tilled for proper sun drying.
- Harvesting of rabi sorghum is in progress. Remove the stubbles or leftovers from the field and pulverise the field immediately to obtain a better seedbed and control the pests and diseases.
- Harvesting through mechanical harvesters is recommended. Reduce the rotor speed of combine to 400 RPM to avoid losses due to breakage. It was also suggested not to touch the pullar to the soil surface to avoid incorporation of soil in seeds and it was also advised to harvest at full drying of the standing crop.

#### *Vidarbha*

- With the prevalence of dry weather, undertake need-based irrigation in late-sown chickpea crops. It is advised to give priority to harvesting 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.
- 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 the 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 23 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) over Gujarat is no rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Select summer green gram varieties like GM 4, GM 5, GM 6, GM 7, K-851, Meha, GAM 5 (yellow vein mosaic virus resistant) etc. The seed rate should be 18 to 20 kg/ha with spacing 30 to 45 cm between two rows. Treat the seed with Rhizobium and PSB @ 25g/kg.
- Carry out harvesting of bidi tobacco leaves at maturity stage by curing or priming method and harvested leaves are kept for sun drying in clear weather conditions.
- Spray 1% Novel organic nutrient (10 ml/litre of water) as flowering initiation is observed and also spray pea stage for reducing fruit drop or Spray 20 ppm NAA and 2 % urea three times at 15-day intervals.
- To control powdery mildew disease in mustard, undertake the spraying of fungicides like Hexaconazole 5 EC 5 ml in 10 litres of water at the initiation of the disease. If disease intensity is severe then undertake a second spray at 15 days after the first spray. To control aphids, spray Dimethoate 30 EC 10 ml in 10 litres of water in clear weather conditions.
- To control the blight disease in fennel crops, undertake the sprays of fungicides like Carbendazim 0.05 % 10 g in 10 litres of water in clear weather. For effective control of aphid spray dimethoate @ 10ml or monocrotophos @ 10ml adding in 10 liters of water.

### **Chhattisgarh**

Rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 0.3 mm (-99% large deficit) from 01 January to 23 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) over Chhattisgarh is deficit rainfall for week 1 and no rainfall for week 2.

- Both infant and adult stages of aphids are harmful to mustard crops. To control the infestation of this pest, apply Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @250 ml per ha. Make a solution @ 1 kg and spray it 2-3 times as per requirement at an interval of 10-15 days.
- For control of caterpillar in chickpeas, use Braconid (caterpillar parasite) @ 6-8 cards per acre or spray Indoxacarb 14.5 SC insecticide at the initial stage of caterpillar @ 1 ml per litre of water. To control caterpillars in gram, destroy the caterpillars by hand picking or increase the activity of insectivorous birds and plant T or Y-shaped sticks at different places @ 20-25 pieces per acre.
- If white rust or downy mildew disease is observed on the lower leaves of the plant then Spray Metalaxyl @ 1 gm. per litre. If necessary, repeat the spray after 10-12 days interval.
- Both infant and adult stages of aphids are harmful to mustard crops. To control the infestation of this pest, apply Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @250 ml per ha.
- Seed rate of sugarcane crop should be kept at 75000 two-budded sets/ha. Before sowing sugarcane, dip in Tebuconazole 0.1% @ 1 gram/ lit. of water solution for 15-20 minutes.

### **Madhya Pradesh**

Rainfall received over East Madhya Pradesh was 0.7 mm (-98% large deficit), and 1.4 mm (-89% large deficit) over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 January to 23 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) is large deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and normal rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and large deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to make irrigation in wheat crops. Monitor the soil moisture as the temperature rises from normal.

- Sowing of summer season mung and urad crops. It should be practised with seed treatment followed by seed inoculation before sowing.
- Gram pod borer infestation may rise due to a rise in air temperature. Light irrigation in chickpeas when pod formation is more than 50 %.
- For late sown, insecticide application for controlling sucking pests. Leaves show powdery mildew symptoms as the day temperature rises.
- For rabi-sown canes, intercultural operations should be practised. As the day temperature rises, light irrigation is required in the crop field.
- At late stage, powdery mildew disease may be observed. Spray of soluble sulphur (salfex) at 3 g/litre water. Copper fungicide dust can also be used for its control.

### **West Bengal**

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 22.2 mm (-14% normal) and Sub Himalayan West Bengal received 35.8 mm (-2% normal) rainfall from 01 January to 23 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) is large excess rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and large deficit rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and 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. No extra irrigation is required this week.
- Matured potato plants should be harvested as early as possible. Proper earthing up in potatoes enhances tuber size and carbohydrate content, it also helps in preventing pests and diseases.
- Water stagnation should be avoided immediately, otherwise crops may wilt. Nipping can be done in chickpeas, to increase branch number to increase numbers of pods/plants.
- Use of sticky trap or pheromone lure trap to monitor pests in brinjal. Renewal of lure materials should be done periodically. 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.

### **Jharkhand**

Rainfall received over Jharkhand was 5.8 mm (-74% large deficit) from 01 January to 23 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam is (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) over Jharkhand is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to provide irrigation at this stage if possible for better productivity of crops. A second spray of urea should be done on wheat crop sown on time and if spraying could not be done on the late sown crop, then the 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.
- Transplanted tomato seedlings which are at 6-8-week stage in the main field. Complete hoeing, and weeding and apply 27 kg urea at the six-week stage.

- In maize crops which are knee-length (30 days old) or in the silking stage, apply 26 kg urea per acre after irrigation in each stage
- To prevent flower and fruit drop in mango and litchi plant, farmers are advised to spray NAA (25 ppm) @ 3 ml per litre of water.

### **Bihar**

Rainfall received over Bihar was 0.4 mm (-98% large deficit) from 01 January to 23 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam is (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) over Bihar is an excess rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Weather conditions are likely to remain favourable for the sowing of Lady Finger. Farmers are advised to sow the crop. The varieties Parbhani Kranti, Arka Abhay, Arka Anamika, Barsha Uphar, KS-312, Okra-4, Punjab-7, Pant Bhindi-1, Kashi Pragati, Bhawani, Krisna, Indranil, Kashi Bhairav are recommended for sowing. Apply 200 quintals of compost, 120 kg Nitrogen, 60 Kg Phosphorus and 60 Potassium per hectare. Seed rate@15-18 Kg/ha is advised.
- Regular monitoring is advised for thrips infestation in onion. The adults as well as nymphs damage the crop. The leaves of damaged plants become curled, wrinkled and gradually dry up. The damaged plants do not form bulbs. If the insect population is above ETL, spraying of Profenofos@1ml/L or Imidacloprid @1ml/4 litre of water is advised. Add sticker@ 1ml/L of water for better results.
- Sowing of summer maize is advised. Application of 10-15-ton FYM, 40 kg Nitrogen, 40kg Phosphorus and 30 kg Potash per hectare is advised during land preparation. Suwan, Deevki, Ganga-11, Shaktiman-1, 2, 3, 4 and Shaktiman-5 varieties are recommended for sowing in North Bihar. Seed rate @20 kg/ha is advised. Seed should be treated with Captaf or Thiram @ 2.5 grams/kg of seed.
- Farmers are advised to maintain proper soil moisture in the wheat crops which is in the milking stage.
- Land preparation and sowing of moong / urd is advised. Application of 15-20-ton FYM, 20 kg Nitrogen, 40 kg Phosphorus, 20kg Potash and 20 kg Sulphur/hectare at the time of ploughing is advised.
- Farmers are advised to give animals the feeds mixed with oilcake and rock salt@50 gm every day. Provide plenty of clean lukewarm water to the animals. Increase the quantity of protein-rich diet.

### **Assam**

Rainfall received over Assam was 27.4 mm (-24% normal) from 01 January to 23 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) over Assam is deficit rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- On account of deficit to large deficit rainfall forecast, harvesting of timely sown matured Rapeseed should be completed immediately before forthcoming rain.
- Sowing should be started during this week for green gram and black gram. The optimum time for sowing summer green gram & black gram is from mid-February to March. Land preparation should be continued and a wide range of soils, but sandy loam soil is preferable. Collect seeds of recommended varieties of green gram (Pratap, SGC 16, SGC 20, IPM-02-3) and black gram (PU-31, KU 301, SBC 40, and SBC 47).
- Lime application: CaCO<sub>3</sub> in the form of dolomitic lime @ 65.5 kg/bigha should be applied 15 days before seeding and incorporated in the soil in areas where multiple cropping is practised.
- Incidence of rust disease has been observed in peas at flowering stages. It is advised to apply Tebuconazole @ 2 ml/lit. Incidence of Wilt disease has been observed in lentils and khesari at



vegetative stages. It is advised to drench the soil with Bavistin @ 1g/lit of water to protect the crop from wilt. They are also advised to apply malathion 50 EC @ 2 ml/litre of water.

### **Uttar Pradesh**

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 0.7 mm (-97% large deficit) and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 6.5 mm (-77% large deficit) from 01 January to 23 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) is deficit rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and excess rainfall over Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and large deficit rainfall over East Uttar Pradesh and normal rainfall over West Uttar Pradesh during week 2.

#### *Eastern Uttar Pradesh*

- Due to no forecast of effective rainfall in February, the maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to remain higher than normal. Therefore, farmers should continue to irrigate the wheat fields at intervals of 10 to 15 days to maintain moisture and keep getting information about the current temperature.
- For controlling the major pests of mustard like Aphids and Painted Bugs, 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.
- If cutworms are visible in the gram field, then install bird perches at various places and keep straw in small quantities at many places. Collect and destroy the cutworms hidden on the straw in the morning.

#### *Western Uttar Pradesh*

- Farmers are advised that light irrigation should be done at PI, Flowering and Anthesis stages. Top dressing remaining dose of urea at optimum moisture during PI stages.
- Farmers are advised that light irrigation should be done at the Flowering and Anthesis stages.
- Farmers are advised that light irrigation should be done at the Silking/Cobbing stage of maize crop and top dressing of Urea at optimum moisture during the silking stage.
- Harvest mature crops and watchful of insects and pests in late-sown crops due to high temperatures during this week.

### **Jammu**

Jammu received rainfall of 53.2 mm (-73% large deficit) from 01 January to 23 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) over Jammu is an excess rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall during week 2.

- Drain out excess rainwater from the fields. 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% during clear weather.
- Drain out excess rainwater from the fields. Transplanting of summer vegetables from protected nursery areas to the field is recommended at the vattar condition of soil. Farmers who have prepared their cucurbit nursery in a poly bag under protection may go for transplanting in the main field at vattar condition. Apply ash added with kerosene oil @ 10ml in 1kg of ash during clear weather and apply in morning hours so that it may get stuck on leaves.

### **Rajasthan**

East Rajasthan received rainfall of 6.6 mm (-33% deficit) and 2.8 mm (-63% large deficit) rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 January to 23 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) has deficit rainfall over East Rajasthan and large deficit rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 1 and large deficit rainfall over East Rajasthan and 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 for enterotoxaemia in sheep.

### **Punjab**

Rainfall of 20.5 mm (-51% deficit) was received over Punjab from 01 January to 23 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) over Punjab is excess rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- Prune out the dead, diseased, criss-crossed and unwanted branches from the citrus plants before the emergence of new sprouts. Spray the Bordeaux mixture immediately after pruning.
- Observe the wheat fields for the appearance of yellow rust. As soon as the disease appears, spray the crop with Taqat @ 300g Caviet @ 200g Nativo @ 120g Impact xtra or Opera or Custodia Tilt or Shine Bumper Stilt or Compass or Markzole @ 200 ml in 200 litres of water per acre. Repeat the spray at 15 days intervals.
- Newburn calves can suffer from pneumonia in cold and maximum mortality occurs due to this reason so take care to tie them in neat clean and dry places.
- Animals should be kept inside the shed at night and tied outside during the day when sunlight is available.

### **Himachal Pradesh**

A rainfall of 53.5 mm (-67% large deficit) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 January to 23 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) over Himachal Pradesh is large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Timely & Late sown crop: Ensure weed-free crop. Apply irrigation if available.
- Thinning and weeding are recommended in 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 Carbendazim @ 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.
- Weeding and hoeing in all crops and vegetables should be done for optimum growth. Apply nitrogen fertilizers to vegetable crops
- 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 kanal and repeat the spray after 15 days intervals.

### **Haryana**

Rainfall of 12.0 mm (-57% deficit) was received over Haryana from 01 January to 23 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) over Haryana is normal rainfall for week 1 and deficit 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 (Dithan 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.
- 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 high temperature apply irrigation and spray the 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.

### **Uttarakhand**

A rainfall of 14.6 mm (-84% large deficit) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 January to 23 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (21 February - 27 February and 28 February - 06 March 2025) over Uttarakhand is excess rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- In wheat, the Recommended dose of urea application can be done in rainfed conditions.
- Direct sowing can be done. Maintain proper row-to-row and plant-to-plant distances in okra.
- Regularly monitor the crop against purple blotch if observed purple blotch; spray the recommended dose of pesticide to control the infection. Spraying should be done again at an interval of 12-15 days.
- In barley, Recommended dose of urea application can be done in rainfed conditions.
- Sowing should be done of summer vegetables like summer squash, bottle gourd, bitter gourd cucumber etc in polythene bags.
- Transplanting of new saplings and grafting work should be completed in apple.

**Disclaimer:/अस्वीकरण:**

मौसम की भविष्यवाणी कई कारकों पर निर्भर करती है जो प्रकृति में गतिशील हैं। यहां दी गई कृषि मौसम संबंधी सलाहों की सफलता मौसम पूर्वानुमान की सटीकता पर निर्भर करती है। किसी भी स्थिति में, भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग (IMD) और भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद (ICAR) उपयोगकर्ता या किसी तीसरे पक्ष के लिए किसी भी प्रत्यक्ष, अप्रत्यक्ष, आकस्मिक, परिणामी, विशेष या अनुकरणीय नुकसान या खोए हुए लाभ के लिए इस बुलेटिन में प्रस्तुत जानकारी का उपयोग या दुरुपयोग करने के लिये उत्तरदायी नहीं होंगे।

*The predictability of weather depends on many factors which are dynamic in nature. The success of Agromet advisories provided here depends on the accuracy of the weather forecast. In no event, India Meteorological Department (IMD) and Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) will be liable to the user or any third party for any direct, indirect, incidental, consequential, special or exemplary damages or lost profit resulting from any use or misuse of the information presented in this bulletin.*