



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन

National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

जारी करने की तिथि/ Date of issue: 12 January 2026

आधारित/based on

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

वैधता/Validity: 09-22 January 2026

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

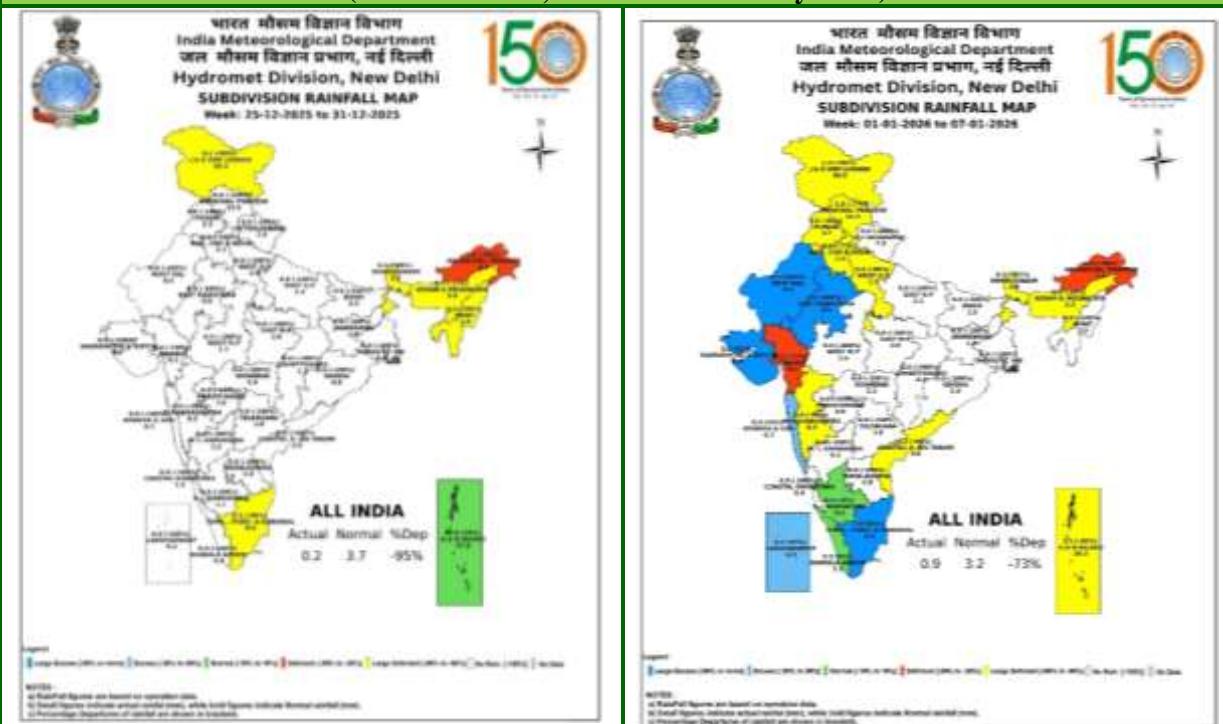
Earth System Science Organization

वास्तविक वर्षा तथा विस्तारित अवधि पूर्वानुमान

Realized Rainfall and Extended Range Forecast
(वर्षा और तापमान)
(Rainfall and Temperature)

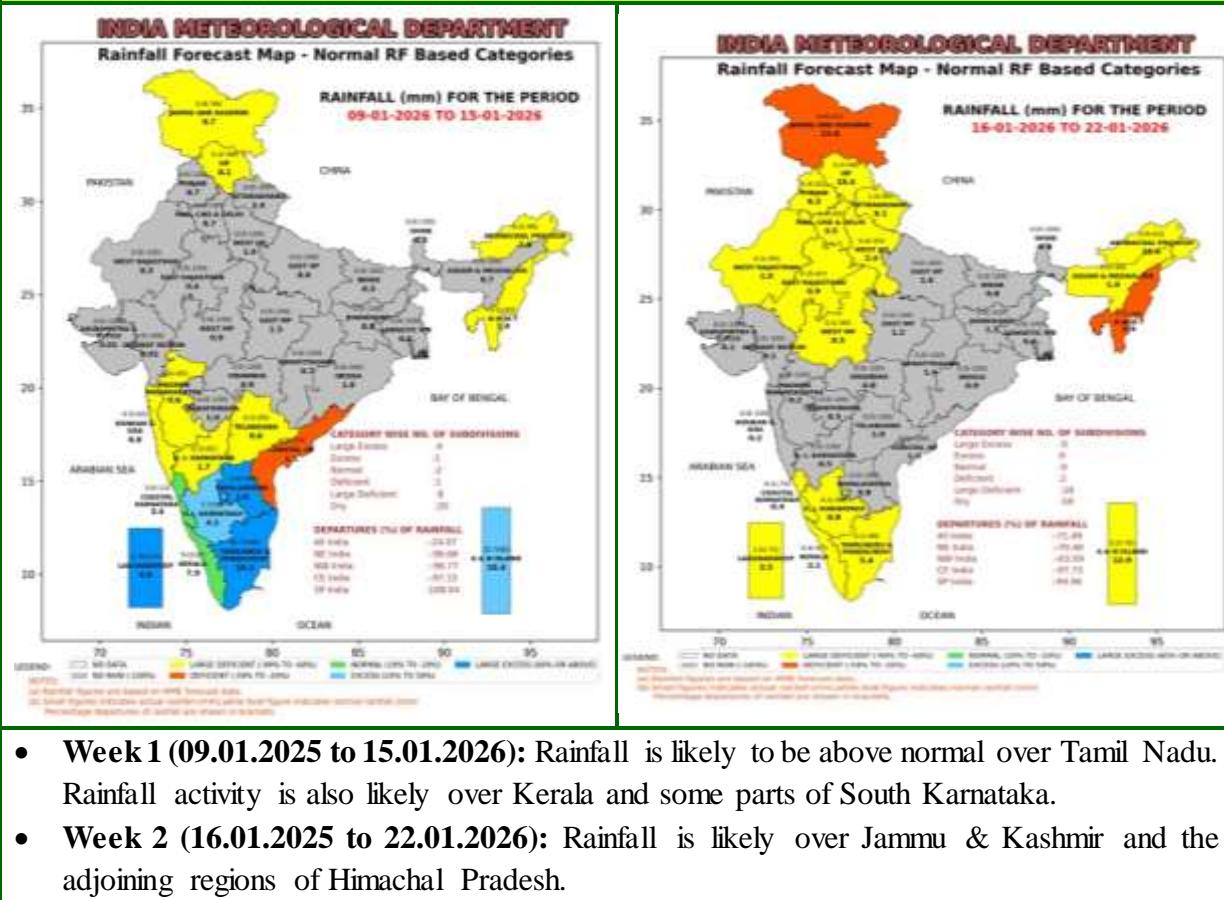
Realized Rainfall

(25th December, 2025 to 07th January 2026)



Extended Range Forecast System

Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 07th January, 2026)
 (09th to 22nd January, 2026)



Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly (°C) forecast

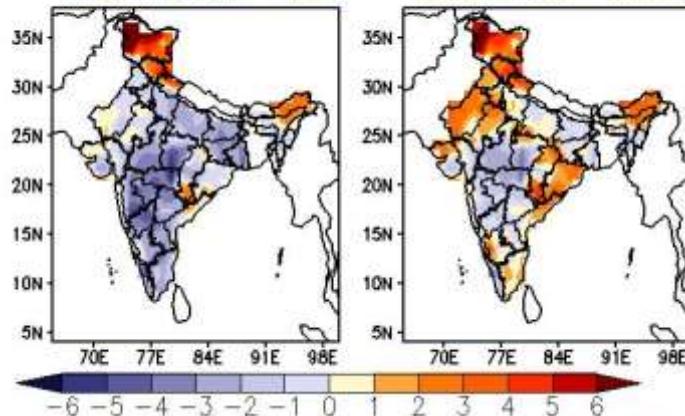
for the next 2 weeks (IC-07th January, 2026)

(09th to 22nd January, 2026)

MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 09Jan-15Jan)

(Week2: 16Jan-22Jan)



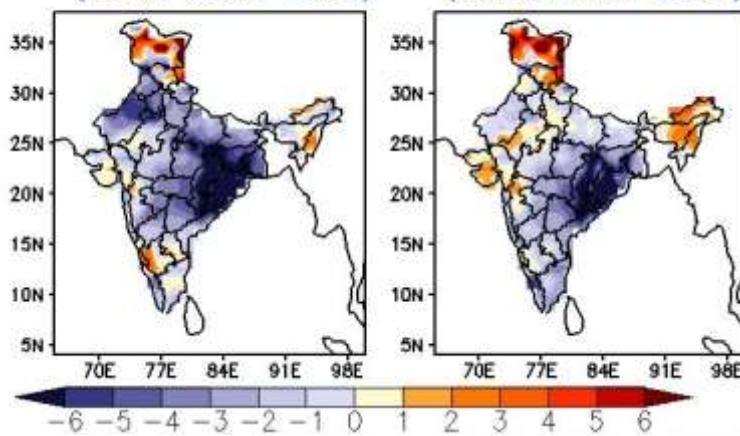
Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- Week 1 (09.01.2025 to 15.01.2026):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh, North East Assam and South Chhattisgarh. However, it is likely to be below normal over South India, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and many parts of East India, Central India and West India.
- Week 2 (16.01.2025 to 22.01.2026):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Arunachal Pradesh and some parts of Saurashtra-Kutch, Assam and South India. However, it is likely to be normal to slightly below normal over rest of the country.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 09Jan-15Jan)

(Week2: 16Jan-22Jan)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- Week 1 (09.01.2025 to 15.01.2026):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country except Jammu & Kashmir and some parts of Himachal Pradesh, Saurashtra & Kutch, South Karnataka and Nagaland Manipur Mizoram & Tripura.
- Week 2 (16.01.2025 to 22.01.2026):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over Central India, East India, South India and parts of Maharashtra. However, it is likely to be above normal over North East India, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat and East Rajasthan.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 22 January 2026

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received 2.3 mm (-24% deficit) of rainfall from 01 January to 11 January 2026. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (09-15 January 2026 - 16-22 January 2026) in Kerala indicates normal rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- If cloudy conditions prevail, there is a chance of Leaf folder attack in Paddy. It can be controlled by using Trichogramma cards (2 CC per acre). Cut the cards into small pieces and fix them in different regions of the field.
- During this season, slow wilt disease is seen in pepper. To control, apply neem cake at the base of pepper plants. Also, apply 25 grams of the biocontrol agent Paecilomyces lilacinus at the base of each plant.
- During this season, nematodes are likely to affect banana plants. To control them, apply 5 grams of Paecilomyces lilacinus per plant. Alternatively, it is also beneficial to apply 10 grams per plant base 45 days after planting.
- Contact nearby veterinary hospitals to vaccinate the animals against infectious diseases. Care should be taken to avoid fungal growth in the cattle feed.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-97% large deficit), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 0.8 mm (18% normal) from 01 January to 11 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (09-15 January 2026 - 16-22 January 2026) is normal rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, excess rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and a large excess rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall over Coastal Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka and no rainfall over north Interior Karnataka for week 2.

South Interior Karnataka

- Right time for harvesting, drying, cleaning and storage of rabi crops.
- Apply neem leaves/neem powder in grain bags as a natural repellent.
- For long-term storage of pulses, store with tri-sodium phosphate (TSP) treated gunny sacks to reduce bruchid attack.
- Harvest finger millet when ear heads turn brown and grains become hard, preferably during clear and dry weather to avoid shattering losses.
- Cowpea: To control Aphids to spray Dimethoate 30 EC @ 1.75 ml/litre of water.
- Monitor for tick and mite infestations; use approved acaricides if needed. Provide balanced feed and mineral supplements.
- Cool early mornings need brooder temperature maintenance for chicks. Maintain poultry shed dryness; use lime powder to reduce moisture. Provide electrolytes + vitamins in water for immunity.

North Interior Karnataka

- The weather is congenial for the occurrence of leaf reddening. Take up spraying of Magnesium Sulphate @ 10 grams per litre of water and 2 per cent urea solution.
- In pigeon pea, harvest the mature crop and dry the grains under bright sunlight.
- Cut the matured cane. Do not burn the trash. Spread the trash in between the rows and apply 20 kg of Urea and 20 kg of Super Phosphate fertiliser per acre on the trash.
- To manage pod borer in chickpea, take up spraying of 0.2-gram Emamectin benzoate dissolved in one litre of water.

- Weather conditions are congenial for sucking pests in safflower, take up spraying of 0.2gram Thiamethoxam 25 WG or 1gram Acephate 75 SP dissolved in one litre of water

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 0.7 mm (-88% large deficit) and 0.5 mm (-62% large deficit) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 January to 11 January 2026, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (02-08 January 2026 - 09-15 January 2026) shows deficit rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and a large excess rainfall over Rayalaseema for week 1 and no rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to create stress during the vegetative stage and provide irrigation at 20-25 days after sowing for synchronous flowering, and also suggested to apply 10 kg urea and gypsum @ 200 kg per acre at 30-35 days after sowing or maximum flowering stage, followed by take up hand weeding.
- To encourage uniform flowering, farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate @ 10 g and boron @ 2 g per litre of water for two times at 10 to 15-day intervals.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for fruit rot and fruit spot incidence in pomegranate. 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.
- In maize, farmers are advised to apply 25% N + entire P2O5 + K2O (basal), 25% of N at 25-30 DAS (knee high), 25% of N at 45-50 DAS (Pre-tasseling) and 25% of N at 60-65 DAS (Tasseling).
- Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of powdery mildew and black thrips in chilli. To control powdery mildew, farmers are advised to spray index @ 1g/L of water and to control black thrips by installing 25-35 blue sticky traps per acre and additionally to spray diafenthiuron @ 1.5 g per litre of water is recommended.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 11 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (09-15 January 2026 - 16-22 January 2026) over Odisha is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Maintain saturated conditions in the surface soil of the nursery bed by applying irrigation in furrows, for proper establishment and early growth of Rice seedlings.
- Mulch vegetable seedlings with straw or other mulching material to avoid cold injury.
- Standing water to a depth of 2-3 cm should be maintained at least for 2-3 days before uprooting of seedlings in the Paddy nursery.
- Due to low night temperature, there will be a chance of infestation of sucking pests, leaf blight, and powdery mildew in the Rabi crops and vegetables. Monitor the crops and vegetables; if symptoms are noticed, undertake appropriate plant protection measures.
- In view of the prevailing low temperature, provide light irrigation to standing vegetables and crops during morning hours.
- Use low-cost polythene cover above the vegetable nursery to avoid poor germination due to low temperature.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of yellow mosaic virus, which is caused by the vector white fly. To control, go for spraying of triazophos @ 400 ml/acre or Acetamiprid @ 40 g per acre.

Madhya Pradesh

East Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) and West Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 11 January 2026. The extended range weather

forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (09-15 January 2026 - 16-22 January 2026) is no rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and a large deficit over West Madhya Pradesh for week 1, and no rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and deficit rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- Remaining urea application in the field when the leaves are dry. This is followed by light irrigation. For late late-sown wheat crop, irrigation is applied at 21-25 days old. after 3-4 days, broadcast urea to be practised.
- Monitoring of pod borer in the field. October-sown chickpea is in the flower stage. Nipping after 30-40 days old crop to produce more branches/ plant.
- For autumn sugarcane, manures and fertilisers need to be applied. Monitor the crops for pests and diseases. Intercultural land preparation is to be practised in the field.
- Garden pea at pod picking stage. Picking is done, followed by light sprinkler irrigation. At a late stage, powdery mildew disease may be observed. If more, then spray of sulphur (sulfex) at 3 g/litre water. Copper fungicide dust can also be used for its control.
- Apply fertilisers under the fruit trees as per the recommendations. Stop irrigation in the Mango orchard.

Gujarat

Gujarat received rainfall of 0.1 mm (-80% large deficit) from 01 January to 11 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (09-15 January 2026 - 16-22 January 2026) over Gujarat is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In the drip method, apply 110 kg phosphorus/ha as a basal and 220 kg nitrogen/ha and 220 kg potash/ha in nine equal splits, among them the first split of both fertilisers should be applied on the ninth day after planting of potato crops.
- Keep 12 pheromone traps/ha in the pigeon pea field to control *Helicoverpa armigera*. Spray 4% Neem extract, 0.2 % Neem oil and 2 % cow urine alternatively at a 15-day interval from the flowering.
- Undertake the two sprays of fungicides like Hexaconazole 5 SC 10 ml or Propineb 70 WP 30 g, or Carbendazim 50 WP 5 g in 10 litres of water at 15-day intervals for control of white leaf spot disease in tobacco crop.
- At the initial incidence of pinworm in tomato, install 40 yellow sticky traps per hectare. In heavy incidence, spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 3 ml or Flubendiamide 480 SC 3 ml in 10 litres of water.
- If mustard sawfly incidence is observed in the crop, undertake spraying of Neem oil 50 ml or Neem-based insecticides 20 ml (1 EC) to 40 ml (0.15 EC) in 10 litres of water.

Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 0.3 mm (43% excess), 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Marathwada, and 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Vidarbha from 01 January to 11 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (09-15 January 2026 - 16-22 January 2026) is a large deficit rainfall over Konkan and Madhya Maharashtra, no rainfall over Marathwada and Vidarbha for week 1 and no rainfall over Konkan and Vidarbha, Madhya Maharashtra and Marathwada for week 2.

Marathwada

- Avoid further extended growth after multiple picking. Remaining plant parts should be collected and destroyed properly after final picking.

- Irrigation management should be done in the chickpea crop as per requirement with the help of a sprinkler irrigation system. Intercultural operations should be done for weed management in the chickpea crop.
- Top dressing of nitrogen @ 65 Kg Urea per hectare should be done in irrigated safflower one month after sowing, and irrigate the crop.
- For proper growth of the rabi sorghum crop, it should be weed-free during the early stage. Hoeing should be done in rabi sorghum. Light irrigation should be done as per requirement.

Vidarbha

- In the prevalence of cold weather, apply light and frequent irrigation as needed to protect the susceptible field crops.
- In a very late sown wheat crop, apply top dressing of nitrogen fertiliser @ 40 kg N/ha to 25-30 days after sowing.
- During this time, with the prevalence of cold weather, apply light and frequent irrigation as needed to protect the susceptible field crops (pigeon pea) from cold.
- In the chickpea field, monitor for collar rot/root rot. For control, uproot and destroy affected plants, followed by soil application of Trichoderma mixed with FYM at observed infested patches of the field.

Chhattisgarh

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 11 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (09-15 January 2026 - 16-22 January 2026) over Chhattisgarh is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In timely sown gram, crop topping/nipping should be done after 35-40 days or crop reaches 15-20 cm height. First irrigation should be done 40-45 days after sowing.
- In case of aphid infestation in mustard crop, use predatory insect (ladybird beetle) or Chrysopa. In case of heavy aphid infestation, use insecticide Dimethoate (Rogor) 30EC @ 1 litre/hectare in 600-800 litres of water or Imidacloprid @ 5 ml. Mix it at the rate of 15 litres of water and spray. If pest infestation repeats, spray again at an interval of 15 days.
- 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 or spray Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 353-400 ml /ha. for control of pod borer in pigeon pea.
- For management of caterpillar in chickpea, use (caterpillar parasite) Braconid @ 6-8 cards per acre.

Assam

The rainfall received over Assam was 0.0 mm (-99% no rain) from 01 January to 11 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (09-15 January 2026 - 16-22 January 2026) over Assam is no rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Make provisions to transplant the 5-6 leaf stage Boro rice seedlings in the main field. Under irrigated conditions, apply 6 kg Urea, 27 kg SSP and 6 kg MOP in the main field during the time of final land preparation.
- In Rapeseed and mustard, considering the dry weather forecast in the coming 5 days, it is advised to provide lifesaving irrigation.
- Due to favourable weather conditions, it is advised to periodically monitor the potato crop for early detection of blight disease. Go for prophylactic spraying of Copper Oxychloride 50 WP (@ 2g per litre of water) at 7-10 day intervals against the disease. Triton in the spray solution (0.5 ml/lit) for spraying during rainy weather conditions.
- Considering the dry weather forecast in the coming 5 days, provide irrigation in the rabi vegetable crops like Cauliflower, Cabbage, Broccoli, Knol khol, brinjal, radish, beans, leafy vegetables etc.

- The practice for prophylactic spraying of Copper Oxychloride 50 WP (@ 2g per lit of water) at 7-10 days interval against Late blight disease in potato. Use stickers like Triton in the spray solution (0.5 ml/lit) for spraying during rainy weather conditions.

Bihar

The rainfall received over Bihar was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 11 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (09-15 January 2026 - 16-22 January 2026) over Bihar is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Monitoring is advised for aphid infestation in the mustard crop. Both the nymphs and adults of aphids suck cell sap from leaves, stems, inflorescences, or developing pods. Due to the very high population of the pest, the vitality of plants is greatly reduced.
- Farmers are also advised to remove weeds from the wheat crop, which is in the 30-35-day stage. For this purpose, spraying of a solution of 33 g Sulfosulfuron and 20 g Metsulfuron in 500-600 litres of water per hectare is advised.
- Regular monitoring is advised against the attack of the stem borer. The young caterpillar feeds on the epidermal layer of the leaf sheath and remains there in the early stages of growth. later, they bore into the central shoots, resulting in the drying up of the growing point.
- Monitoring is advised for the infestation of fruit borers in tomato. If infestation occurs, installation of pheromone traps @ 3-4 traps per acre is advised. If the insect population is observed to be above ETL, then spraying of Spinosad 1.0 ml/4 litre of water is advised. Infested fruits and shoots should be collected and buried before spraying.

West Bengal

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain), and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal received 0.7 mm (-87% large deficit) from 01 January to 11 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for West Bengal (09-15 January 2026 - 16-22 January 2026) is no rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and week 2.

- As no rainfall is forecasted in the coming days, farmers are advised to complete land preparation for the timely transplanting of *Boro* rice. Fields should be properly puddled with 2-3 ploughings followed by levelling to keep water evenly in the field.
- Farmers are advised to apply light and frequent irrigation at 7-10-day intervals to maintain optimum soil moisture, as moisture stress at this stage may cause bud and flower drop. Regularly monitor for aphid and thrips infestation.
- The mustard crop is presently at the flowering-to-pod-filling stage, so weeding must be done at regular intervals. Also requires adequate soil moisture for proper seed formation. Application of superphosphate at 1.5-1.8 kg per bigha is advised to improve seed development and enhance oil quality.
- The prevailing weather conditions are highly conducive to the development of late blight in potato. As a preventive measure, spray Mancozeb or Chlorothalonil at 2.0-2.5 g per litre of water.
- Under the present dry weather conditions with cool night temperatures, the crop is favourable for the incidence of thrips and bud borer. Farmers are advised to regularly monitor their fields

Uttarakhand

Rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 January to 11 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (09-15 January 2026 - 16-22 January 2026) over Uttarakhand shows a large deficit of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In wheat, remove weeds from fields to minimise the competition between crops and weeds for light, nutrients and water.
- In mustard, apply the recommended dose of insecticide to protect from aphid attack.
- In lentil, do hoeing and weeding of the lentil crop. Maintain proper moisture in the crop field.
- In cabbage, monitor the crop for the infestation of aphids. In case of attack, spray neem oil @ 3 ml/l of water.
- Apply mulch between the rows to maintain soil temperature and suppress weed growth.

Haryana

Rainfall of 0.6 mm (-57% deficit) was received over Haryana from 01 January to 11 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (09-15 January 2026 - 16-22 January 2026) over Haryana is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Due to the possibility of dry weather, farmers are advised to apply light irrigation and adopt weed control measures as per the recommendations.
- Possibility of dry weather and fall in night temperature, therefore, farmers are advised to apply light irrigation in the next three to four days.
- Farmers are advised to cut the berooseem after sunrise and complete evaporation of dew from the leaf surface. Apply irrigation after each cut.

Jammu

Rainfall of 1.3 mm (-80% large deficit) was received over Jammu from 01 January to 11 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (09-15 January 2026 - 16-22 January 2026) over Jammu expected a deficit of rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Prevalent cloudy weather with high humidity and low temperature may trigger an outbreak of yellow rust in susceptible wheat varieties, so farmers are advised to keep a close watch on the crop and spray the crop with propiconazole or tebuconazole @0.1% on the appearance of the disease.
- Farmers are advised to apply irrigation to late late-sown mustard crop. Application of 1st dose of nitrogen fertiliser as top dressing after irrigation during the afternoon is recommended.
- For early production of summer season vegetables (bitter gourd, bottle gourd, pumpkin, chillies, capsicum, brinjal, etc.), sowing under a protection structure (polyhouses) is recommended.
- Provide thatching prepared from Sarkanda or any other material to young plants to protect them from low temperatures. Plough the orchard area between plants.

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.