



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

जारी करने की तिथि/ Date of issue: 12 August 2025

आधारित/based on

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

वैधता/Validity: 08 August – 21 August 2025

जारीकर्ता/Issued by

अखिल भारतीय समन्वित कृषि-मौसम विज्ञान अनुसंधान परियोजना

AICRP on Agro-Meteorology (AICRPAM)

केंद्रीय बारानी कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थान

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भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)

और

भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग

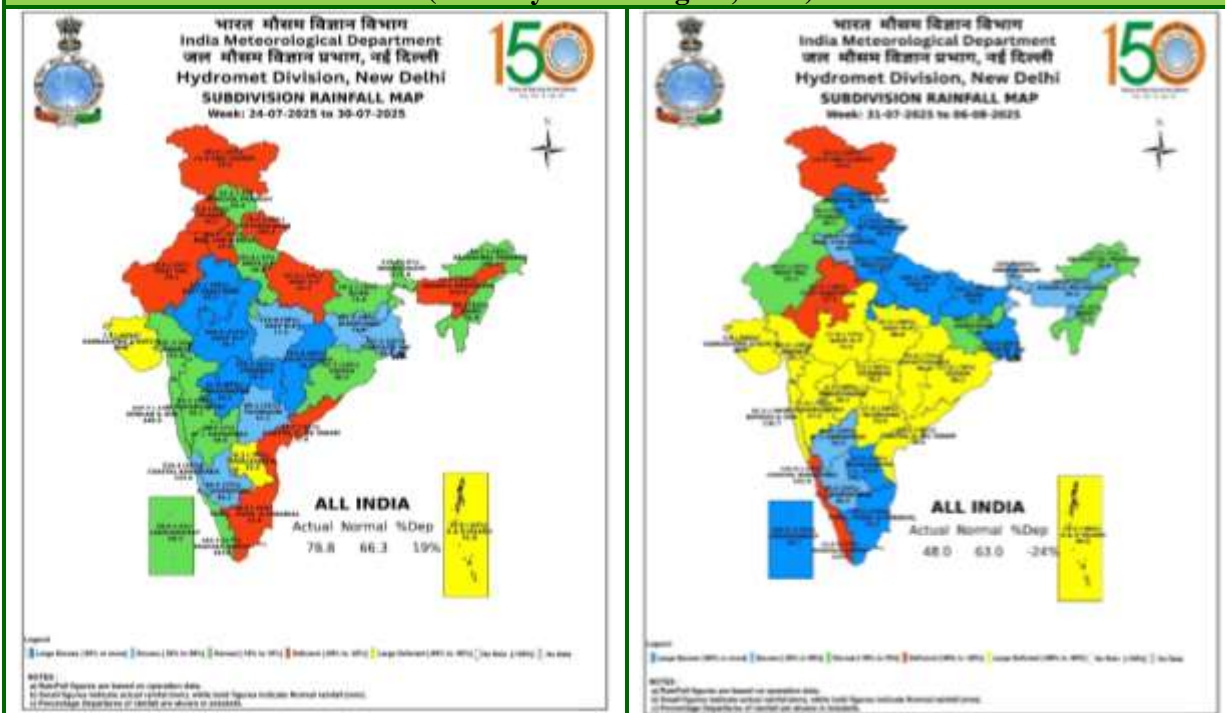
India Meteorological Department (IMD)

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

Earth System Science Organization

Realized Rainfall

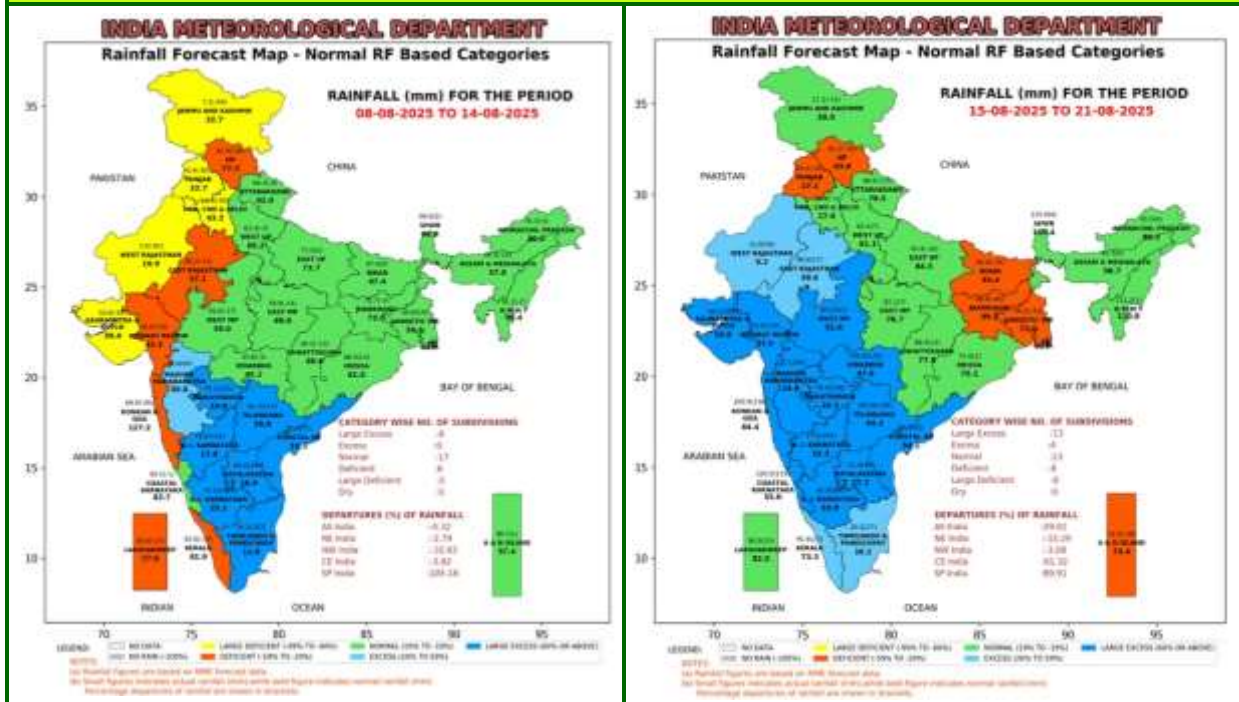
(24th July to 06th August, 2025)



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

Extended Range Forecast System

Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC 06th August, 2025)
(08th to 21st August, 2025)



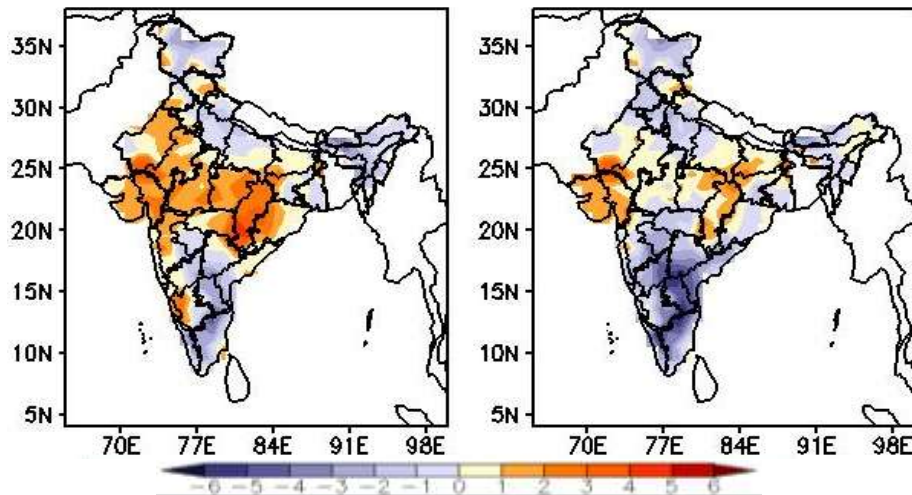
- Week 1 (08.08.2025 to 14.08.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over most parts of South India, many parts of Maharashtra, Odisha and Uttarakhand. However, it is likely to be below normal over North West India, Kerala, Konkan-Goa and Gujarat.
- Week 2 (15.08.2025 to 21.08.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Telangana, Gujarat, East Rajasthan, West Madhya Pradesh and West Uttar Pradesh and below normal over East India.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) forecast
for the next 2 weeks (IC-06th August, 2025)
(08th to 21st August, 2025)**

MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 08Aug–14Aug)

(Week2: 15Aug–21Aug)



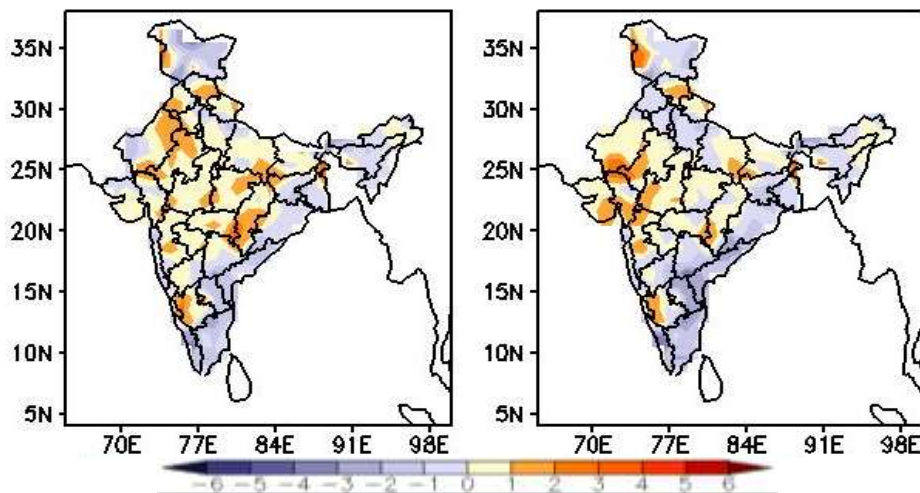
Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (08.08.2025 to 14.08.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over Central India, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Maharashtra and parts of Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (15.08.2025 to 21.08.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over Gujarat & adjoining regions of Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, parts of Bihar and Madhya Pradesh.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 08Aug–14Aug)

(Week2: 15Aug–21Aug)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (08.08.2025 to 14.08.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over most parts of Central India, North West India, West India and Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (15.08.2025 to 21.08.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over Central India, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Maharashtra, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, parts of East Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 21 August 2025

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received 1265.9 mm (-15% normal) of rainfall from 01 June to 10 August 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (08-14 August and 15-21 August 2025) in Kerala is deficit rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- In rice (*virippu*), during the rainy season, to control and prevent bacterial leaf blight in paddy, dissolve 20 g of cow dung in one litre of water and spray the supernatant liquid by mixing with 20g of *Pseudomonas*. Pesticides should not be applied during the rainy period.
- In banana, to prevent the attack of pseudostem borer in banana, spray Nanma 5% at 50 ml per litre covering the whole plant when the plant attains 4-5 months after planting. Biocontrol measures like the application of crushed neem seed, 50 grams per plant, to the leaf axil can be done. During severe infection stages, apply chlorpyrifos @ 2.5ml per litre to the leaf axil and the stem.
- In coconut, do not allow water stagnation in the planted pits. Provide bunds around the pits to prevent the collection of runoff water in the pits. After the cessation of heavy rainfall, spray 1 % Bordeaux Mixture on the leaves and growing buds, only after mixing with a sticking agent to the fungicide.
- During the rainy time, as a prophylactic measure, spray 1% Bordeaux mixture or two-gram Copper oxychloride per one litre of water with stickers at a 45-day interval. Keep the field clean. Pesticides should not be applied during the rainy period. Destroy completely affected arecanut trees. Proper drainage facilities have to be ensured.
- During the rainy season, there is a chance of abnormal leaf fall in rubber. As a precautionary measure, Bordeaux mixture can be sprayed at a rate of 3000 to 4000 litres per hectare. Proper drainage facilities have to be ensured.
- During the rainy season, cattle feed should be stored on a wooden board or an iron board. If moisture is in the cattle feed, it may cause deadly fungal growth. Animals should not be allowed to go to waterlogged areas to avoid anthrax and foot lesions. Since there is a chance of mixing contaminated water in water resources, apply disinfectants available in the market as per the manufacturer's instructions.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 160.9 mm (13% normal) of rainfall from 01 June to 10 August 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (08-14 August and 15-21 August 2025) in Tamil Nadu is large excess rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- In cotton, Irrigation is advisable based on local weather conditions and crop requirements.
- Irrigation is advisable in paddy.
- In coconut, an increase in temperature with button shedding is noticed. Root feeding with TNAU coconut tonic @ 200 ml/palm twice a year at a month's interval, increases the number and size of nuts.
- In paddy, farmers are requested to provide support trees using wooden poles. Windbreaks like Shevri (*Susana egyptifolia*) can be raised along the border of the field to avoid damage due to heavy and hot winds.
- The weather is conducive to Leaf folder incidence. So, farmers are advised to spray Azadirachtin 0.03% 1000ml/ha. (or) Chlorantraniliprole 18.5%SC @ 150g/ha. (or) Thiamethoxam 25%WG @ 100g/ha.

- As the temperature is increasing, spread coconut leaves or paddy straws over the roof of the animal shed and spray cold water to reduce heat stress to the animals.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 2399.7 mm (5% normal) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 353.7 mm (34% excess), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 427.7 mm (2% normal) from 01 June to 10 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08-14 August and 15-21 August 2025) is normal rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, large excess rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka for week 1, and large excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, North Interior Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka for week 2.

North Interior Karnataka

- In sugarcane, take up intercoalition at 50, 65, 80 and 95 Days after planting and earthing up should be done at 120 days after planting. To manage striga weed, take up spraying of 2,4-D sodium salt at the rate of 1 kg a.i., dissolved in 500 litres of water on the weed. Heavy and early earthing up of ratoons ensures optimum plant density with good yield and quantity.
- In green gram, Thrips: To manage sucking pests in green gram, take up spraying of 1 ml Methyl parathion 50% EC or 1.75 ml Dimethoate 30% EC. dissolved in one litre of water.
- To manage ash weevil, take up spraying of 2 ml Quinalphos dissolved in one litre of water in pigeon pea.
- In maize, Stem borer: Apply 3 per cent Carbofuran granules in the whorl of the leaf. Topdressing of Nitrogen can be done @ 45, 45 and 15 kg per ha at 35, 50 and 65 days after sowing, respectively.
- In citrus, to manage Bacterial blight disease, spray the crop with 3-gram Copper Oxychloride or 1 per cent Bordeaux mixture dissolved in one litre of water or 300 ppm Streptomycin (3 grams in 10 litres of water. To manage leaf minor in citrus, take up spraying of 0.3 ml Indoxacarb or 0.2-gram Emamectin benzoate, dissolved in one litre of water.
- In grapes, to manage Anthracnose disease, take up spraying of 1 ml Thiophanate methyl dissolved in one litre of water.

South Interior Karnataka

- Continue sowing operation, good soil moisture available for sowing operation.
- Undertake intercultural operations to control the weeds and to increase the moisture availability to crops.
- Application of top-dress fertilizer to the Maize crop is recommended.
- Ploughing across the slope will make *in situ* soil moisture conservation.
- Wind speed is high, provide staking support to the Banana and Vegetable crop to protect from uprooting of crops.
- Construction of a dairy farm in East -West direction allows sunlight and free circulation of air and avoids rainfall and high temperatures to prevent many diseases of cattle.

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 271.7 mm (-16% normal) and 208.6 mm (6% normal) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 June to 10 August 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08-14 August and 15-21 August 2025) shows large excess rainfall over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and week 2.

- As there is moderate rainfall forecast for the next five days. In red soils, farmers can take up sowings of groundnut, red gram (PRG 17, LRG 52), green gram (IPM-2-14 & WGG 42), bajra and castor. In black soils, farmers can take up sowings of groundnut, red gram (PRG 17, LRG 52), green gram (IPM-2-14 & WGG 42), bajra and castor
- Present weather conditions are congenial for sucking pest and Spodoptera & Helicoverpa incidence in June II FN sown groundnut crop under bores wells.
- In present weather conditions, Zinc deficiency is observed in paddy nurseries. To control, application of Zinc Sulphate @ 2gm/L of water is recommended.
- Farmers are advised to take up intercropping at 20 to 30 days after sowing to maintain weed free condition and also take up thinning. Present weather conditions are congenial for leaf eating caterpillar (Helicoverpa) in red gram. To install bird perches (04 nos/acre for collection and destruction of egg, larval populations by nesting birds). To spray chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml or quinalphos 2.0 ml and neem oil 5 ml/litre of water at initial stages and later stages to spray emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4 g/l of water for the control of leaf-eating pests.
- In the North coastal Zone of Andhra Pradesh, present weather conditions are congenial for stage top rot incidence in sugarcane. Based on the severity of the incidence, go for spraying with carbendazim @ 1g or mancozeb @ 3 g/l for two times at an interval of 10-15 days.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of the semilooper and Tobacco caterpillar in castor. To control, spraying of acephate 75 SP @ 1.5gm/L or Profenophos 50 EC 2 ml/L of water is recommended.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for bacterial leaf blight and dry rot incidence in pomegranate. For the control of bacterial leaf blight, farmers are advised to spray copper oxychloride @ 3.0 g + streptomycin @ 0.5gm/L of water and to control dry rot, spraying of chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml + carbendazim @ 3 g /L of water is recommended.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 650.2 mm (-4% normal) from 01 June to 10 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08-14 August and 15-21 August 2025) over Odisha is normal rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Do not apply any fertiliser & pesticides until clear weather conditions.
- Complete transplanting of rice by the first fortnight of August.
- In Direct sown rice, where herbicide has not been applied, "Beushening" may be done after accumulation of enough water (at least 7-10 cm standing water) at 25-30 days after sowing.
- Make drainage channels for the removal of excess water from vegetable crops, kharif maize and pulses.
- Farmers are advised to stop all outdoor activities once they hear thunder or see lightning. Unplug farm equipment, motors, and irrigation pumps to avoid damage. Avoid touching electrical wires, metal fences, and mobile phones in open areas. If no shelter is available, crouch low with your feet together in an open area.
- Provide clean and adequate water to the cattle. Keep livestock inside the shelter when it rains or during thunderstorm activity.
- Fishermen are advised to avoid venturing into the sea along the Odisha coast for the next twenty-four hours.
- During clear weather conditions to manage Swarming Caterpillar in paddy, spray Chlorpyrifos 50 % + Cypermethrin 5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre or Lambda-cyhalothrin @ 400-ml/acre. As the pest is nocturnal in behaviour, spraying of pesticide should be done in the evening hours for better results.

- Drain out excess water from the field. If there is an infestation of Fall Army Worm, spray biopesticide *Beauveria bassiana* @ 1200 g/acre by mixing in 200 litres of water. Use 10-12 bird perches per acre and remove them before the tasseling stage. A dust mixture of sand, soil and wooden ashes inside the leaf whorl so that the caterpillars cannot feed on the leaves.
- Those farmers who have already transplanted brinjal in the main field should apply 30 kg of Urea and 20 kg of MOP per acre after hoeing and weeding at 30 DAT. The remaining 30 kg of urea should be applied as the last top-dressing fertiliser at 45 DAT.

Madhya Pradesh

East Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 852.5 mm (37% excess) and West Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 662.9 mm (25% excess) from 01 June to 10 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (08-14 August and 15-21 August 2025) is normal rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh during week 1, deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and large excess rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- As rainfall stops in East M.P. with the rise of solar radiation, farmers are advised to monitor the fields and orchards for insect-pest and disease infestation in their area. Contact the nearby KVK if the occurrence of pests is more frequent.
- Farmers are advised to follow cultural practices like weeding and inter-cultivation operations, both in rice, pulses, oilseeds and vegetables.
- Arrange proper drainage of excess water from pulses, vegetables and oilseed crops, particularly in areas where rainfall is in excess.
- In rice, construct bunds around the field for soil and water conservation measures. Weed control through post-emergent herbicide applications at 15-20 days old direct-seeded rice crop after consulting with a nearby KVK.
- In soybean, Practice manually bullock-drawn kulpa in between the rows for controlling weeds in West MP. Drainage channels are to be made for removing excess water
- In sugarcane, tie the cane plants together to prevent lodging due to strong winds. Drenching of soil with insecticide to prevent termite attack
- In vegetables, Cucurbit, tomatoes and okra at the fruiting stage. Apply insect-pest control measures after fruit picking. Transplanting of brinjal, tomato, chilli, early cauliflower, and kharif onion seedlings in the field. Proper drainage should be maintained in the field.
- In pigeon pea, monitoring of the field for the leaf-eating caterpillar. Drainage channels are to be made to remove excess water from the field.

Gujarat

Gujarat received rainfall of 626.8 mm (5% normal) from 01 June to 10 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08-14 August and 15-21 August 2025) over Gujarat is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and a large excess rainfall for week 2.

- Provide support to the young plants of Sapota to protect against rain and high wind speeds. Procure healthy and disease-free planting material from an authorised government nursery for the new plantation
- Drenching Carbendazim 50 WP 10 g/10-liter water to prevent the spread of both diseases (Sugarcane red rot and Wilt) nearby healthy sugarcane plants. Uproot and burn whip smut and wilted sugarcane plants from the field.
- Spraying of Carbendazim 50 WP 5 g per 10 litres of water for control of powdery mildew/leaf spot disease of okra under clear weather conditions. Uproot and burn the whip yellow vein mosaic-infected okra plant from the field. Spraying systemic insecticides for whitefly (vector) management.

- Undertake the spraying of weedicides like Propaquizafop 2.5 + Imazethapyr 3.75 W/W ME 125 g active ingredient/ha (15 ml/10 litres of water) or Quizalofop ethyl 5% EC 50 g active ingredient/ha (40 ml/10 litres of water) during non-rainy period in groundnut.
- To control thrips in chilli, carry out a spray of Neem seed oil, 30 to 50 ml in 10 litres of water. In case of heavy attack, spray Spinosad 45 SC 3 ml or Spinetoram 11.7 SC 10 ml in 10 litres of water in clear and calm weather conditions.

Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 1852.0 mm (-10% normal), 446.9 mm (-4% normal) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 281.8 mm (-22% deficit) rainfall over Marathwada, and 567.4 mm (-5% normal) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 June to 10 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (08-14 August and 15-21 August 2025) is deficit rainfall over Konkan, large excess rainfall over Marathwada, excess rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra and normal rainfall over Vidarbha for week 1 and large excess rainfall over Konkan, Vidarbha, Marathwada and Madhya Maharashtra for week 2.

Vidarbha

- In soybean fields, undertake intercultural operation (weeding/hoeing) under vapsa condition.
- In the cotton crop, undertake inter-culture operation (weeding/hoeing) during clear weather, for management of weeds and improved soil aeration.
- In the pigeon pea crop, undertake inter-culture operation (weeding/hoeing) during clear weather, for management of weeds and improved soil aeration.
- For surveillance of pest incidence, erect 4 to 5 pheromone traps/ha in the field. To manage the initial incidence of leaf-eating caterpillar spraying, of Azadirachtin 300 ppm @ 50 ml per 10 litres of water is advisable.
- For control of root rot incidence in cotton, spot drenching of infected plants with fungicide carbendazim 50% WP @ 2 g/litre of water is advisable.

Konkan

- For the first 30 days after rice transplantation, maintain a water level of 2.5 to 5 cm in the field and ensure proper drainage of excess water. Second dose of nitrogen fertiliser: 870 grams of urea per guntha, 30 to 40 days after transplanting, during the tillering stage of the crop and when rainfall intensity is low. Field bunds should be kept weed-free.
- Before transplanting, water the nursery beds thoroughly a day or two in advance. Transplant 30-day-old seedlings using the "Thomba" method across the slope in shallow, upright rows. Maintain 20 cm spacing between rows and 15 cm between seedlings (two per hill). Transplant during low rainfall for better yield.
- Application of paclobutrazol in mango orchards should be postponed until the next agromet advisory is received. If excess water has accumulated in mango orchards due to rainfall, proper drainage should be arranged.
- For crops like snake gourd, bitter gourd, bottle gourd, and ridge gourd, once the vines start spreading, they should be supported with strings, and a mandap structure should be arranged.
- Case worm infestation is likely as the current weather is favourable. The larva folds and cuts tender leaves, creating white streaks and a dull field appearance. For control, retain water in the field and drag a thick rope across the crop to dislodge larvae into the water. Drain the water to one side, collect and destroy the larvae, and refill the field with clean water.

Chhattisgarh

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 673.0 mm (-2% normal) from 01 June to 10 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08-14 August and 15-21 August 2025) over Chhattisgarh is normal rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- For control of narrow & broad leaf weeds, spray weedicide as per need like Bispyribac sodium (Nominee gold, Ador, Strider, Bisforce and other similar products) @ 200-250 gm/ha within 20-25 days of paddy sowing (use 25 sprayers in a sprayer of 15 litre capacity).
- For control of weeds, spray weedicide as per need, like Bispyribac sodium (Nominee gold, Ador, Strider, Bisforce and other similar products) @ 200-250 gm/ha within 20-25 days of paddy sowing (use 25 sprayers in a sprayer of 15 litre capacity). Spray half (30 kg/ha) of the total recommended amount of nitrogen in the form of urea after 25-30 days of transplanting and stop the drainage of water from the fields for 24 hours.
- If symptoms of sheath blight disease are observed in paddy, spray Hexaconazole @ 1 gram/litre.
- Hand weeding or spray of weedicide Topramezone @ 30 ml/g for control of narrow and broad leaf weeds should be done at the stage of 20-25 days of the maize crop.
- Spray nitrogen at half the recommended amount i.e., 60 kg/ha) in the form of urea, 8-10 days after transplantation, and stop the drainage of water from the fields for 24 hours.
- Seed rate- 18-20 Kg. / ha. Plant-to-plant distance should be kept at 30 cms, and row-to-row distance should be kept at 10 cms. Seed should be treated with fungicide- Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% W.P. (3 gram/kg seed) and Organic culture- Rhizobium culture + P.S.B. culture (5-10 ml/kg seed each). Apply 20 kg. of Nitrogen, Phosphorus 50 kg. and Potash 20 kg/ha.
- Both the infant and adult white fly suck the juice of the leaves. So, the growth of the plant is stopped and the sugar percentage decreases. For control of this insect, spray Fenitrothion 50 EC @ 2 litres per hectare at 15-day intervals.

Assam

The rainfall received over Assam was 689.6 mm (-40% deficit) from 01 June to 10 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam (08-14 August and 15-21 August 2025) is normal rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Complete the transplanting of the sali rice seedling in the main field by this week. Before transplanting, apply recommended doses of fertiliser to obtain a higher yield. For semi dwarf varieties, 9 kg, 17 kg, and 9 kg and for tall varieties, 3 kg, 8 kg and 2 kg of Urea, SSP and MOP, respectively, are required per bigha of land.
- It is advised to prepare land in fertile upland areas for sesame cultivation. Collect the recommended varieties of sesame, like Gauri, Madhavi, Vinayak, Punjab Til No-1 etc. Before sowing, 13 quintals of FYM, along with 9 kg urea, 17 kg SSP and 5 kg MOP should be thoroughly incorporated per bigha of land.
- Land preparation for sowing of green gram and black gram seeds may be started. Select upland, well-drained sandy loam soil for these crops. The recommended varieties for green gram are: Pratap, T-44, Kopargaon, K-851, M L-56, M L-131 etc. The recommended varieties for black gram are: T-9, T-27, T-122, Pant U-19 etc.
- High humidity coupled with water stagnation due to incessant rainfall during the past few days may aggravate the incidence of 'Gummosis' disease in the citrus crops. As a preventive measure against the disease, proper drainage facilities should be provided to remove the excess water from the orchard. In already infected crops, the affected portion should be scraped out without injuring the wood, followed by smearing it with Bordeaux paste.
- Due to congenial weather conditions, swine fever may be observed in pigs. High fever (105-108 °F), loss of appetite, depression, reddening of skin, discharges from eyes and nose, along

with vomiting and diarrhoea, are the common symptoms of the disease. Isolate the pigs showing symptoms from the healthy ones as early as possible. Farmers are advised to vaccinate the pigs against the disease after proper consultation with a local veterinary doctor

Jharkhand

The rainfall received over Jharkhand was 853.7 mm (41% excess) from 01 June to 10 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Jharkhand (08-14 August and 15-21 August 2025) is normal rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Direct-seeded rice is at the three to four-week stage. As a light to moderate amount of rainfall is forecasted in the upcoming days, farmers should go for beushening. Apply 35 kg urea/ac at beushening followed by weeding and gap filling. Drain out the excess water at the time of fertilizer application and pond it after one day. Those farmers who have transplanted paddy 2 to 3 weeks ago should spray 25% of the remaining 50% nitrogen in the paddy. Spray the remaining 25%, 6 weeks after transplanting.
- Maximum weed competition in maize occurs during the period of 2 to 6 weeks after sowing. This suggests the importance of maintaining the field weed-free during this critical period of weed competition. Atrazine or Simazine @ 1.5 to 2 kg/ha dissolved in 500-600 litres of water, sprayed uniformly on the soil 2-3 days after sowing and followed by irrigation controls most of the weeds efficiently. Moisture in the soil is essential for efficient weed control.
- Go for intercultural operation in finger millet crop, which is 20 – 25 days old, followed by broadcasting urea @ 22 kilograms per acre.
- Sowing of tomato in a raised bed and a netshed for nursery seedlings. Treat the seed with *Trichoderma viride* @ 4g/kg seeds. The seed treatment must be done 24 hours before sowing of seeds. Improved varieties – swarna lalima, arka aabha, swarna sampada, swarna smraddhi, Pusa Hybrid-1, suraksha. Keep the distance between rows 60 cm and the distance between plants 30 cm; for hybrid varieties, keep the distance 60 X 60 cm.
- Taking advantage of the rain in the coming days, sow fodder crops such as Napier IGFRI-6, 10, Berseem Bardan, Maize - African Tall, Cowpea - Bundel Cowpea - 1, 2 etc. Take Napier-1200 slips, Berseem 12 kg, Maize 12 kg and Cowpea at the rate of 16 kg per acre. For manure, apply FYM-4-ton, Nitrogen 40-60 kg and Potash at the rate of 16-24 kg per acre.

Bihar

The rainfall received over Bihar was 438.3 mm (-25% deficit) from 01 June to 10 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Bihar (08-14 August and 15-21 August 2025) is normal rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Extended range weather forecast indicates normal rainfall during 7-14 August and deficient during 15-21 August, 2025. Farmers should stop transplanting after 10th August. In the forecast period, particularly during 14-21 August, due to deficit rainfall, weed growth would be rampant in the crop field. Farmers are advised to monitor their fields for proper weed management. Application of nitrogen @30 kg per hectare is advised to the rice crop, which is in 30-35 days stage.
- Plant early varieties of cauliflower like Kunwari, Pusa Himjyoti, Pant Shuvra, Pusa Kartik, Pusa Deepali and Pant gobi-3. While preparing the field, use 20 to 25 tons of rotten cow dung manure, 30 kg nitrogen, 60 to 80 kg phosphorus, and 40 to 60 kg potash per hectare. In fields deficient in boron and molybdenum elements, use 10-15 kg of borax and 1-2 kg of ammonium molybdate. While planting, a spacing of 45X45 cm should be maintained.
- Current weather is favourable for planting fruit and forestry trees. Farmers can choose mango varieties that ripen at different times, as per their choice.

- Farmers are advised to give protein-enriched diets to the animals. Mineral mixture @40-50gm /animal should be given. Hygiene should be maintained at the place where animals are kept. Keep the resting place (animal shed) of the animals dry.
- Since heavy rainfall has occurred, transplanting of rice should be finished by 10th August. At this transplanting window, only short-duration paddy should be transplanted. Remove weeds from the rice field. Application of nitrogen @30 kg per hectare is advised to the rice crop, which is in the 30-35 days stage.
- Transplanting of 45-50-day-old onion seedlings is advised in a raised seedbed at a distance of 15X10 cm. Farmers are advised to remove weeds from the late-sown onion nursery.

Uttar Pradesh

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 447.2 mm (-2% normal) and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 522.2 mm (33% excess) from 01 June to 10 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (08-14 August and 15-21 August 2025) is normal rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and week 2.

Eastern Uttar Pradesh

- Farmers are advised to continue transplanting of medium/short duration of rice varieties should be taken up regularly. Short-duration rice varieties viz, Govind, Manhar, Narandra-80, NDR-97, Pant-12, IR-50, Ashwani, Shakat-4, and Baranideep, could be used for the SRI method only of rice planting or direct seeding. Seed should be treated with Streptocycline 4.0 g with 45 L. water for 35 kg of seed soaking for the control of Bacterial blight. In the light soils rice nursery, spray a 2.0% solution of N with 2% potash.
- Farmers are advised that weeding should be done and plant population should be maintained by thinning. Drain out excess water from the field.
- Farmers are advised not to irrigate vegetable crops like bhindi, taroi, bottlegourd, tinda, pumpkin, etc.
- Digging of pits for a plantation during the rainy season, like Mango, Guava, Aonla, papaya, citrus,
- The lime, KMNO_4 , fresh clean water is required to minimise the effect of weedicides, insecticides and other medicines applied in crop fields and during rain, they are washed into fish ponds.
- Farmers should give especially attention and care to their advanced pregnant animals, especially one week before calving and keep them in a clean, spacious, lovely and comfortable shady place.

Western Uttar Pradesh

- As per the extended range weather forecast above normal rainfall, below normal day and night temperature from 08-21 August, 2025, farmers are advised to postpone irrigation. Gap filling of paddy should be completed in those areas where the plant is damaged by tillers or old seedlings, if available of the variety. Weeding should be done and top dressed 1/4 urea after 20 to 25 days after trans planting.
- Farmers are advised to postpone irrigation during this week. Weed out weeds from the field and top dress 1/4 urea at the knee-high stage. Drain out excess water from the field
- Weeding should be done, and the plant population should be maintained by thinning. Drain out excess rainwater in sorghum.
- In case of no rain, sowing of pearl millet at proper moisture conditions by composite varieties such as ICMB-155, WCC-69, ICTP-8203, Raj-171 and hybrid varieties such as Pusa-323, Pusa-32 and ICMH-451. Weeding and thinning should be completed within 15 to 20 days after sowing. In case of no rain,

- Postpone sowing during this week, and sowing should start at proper moisture conditions with long-duration varieties such as Bahar, Amar, Narendra Arhar-1, Azad, Pusha-9, PDA-11, ML-6, MAN-13 and Narendra Arhar-2. Seed should be treated with Fungicide, insecticide and after that Rhizobium culture. Used 2.0 Q/ha Gypsum at the time of final preparation of the field. Drain out excess rainwater.

Haryana

Rainfall of 301.4 mm (16% normal) was received over Haryana from 01 June to 10 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08-14 August and 15-21 August 2025) over Haryana is a large deficit of rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- In view of light rainfall, farmers are advised not to irrigate the crop. Apply the second split dose of urea at boll formation, preferably after the rainfall. The anticipated weather is favourable for insect pests, particularly white fly and jassid. If infestation is above ETL (6-8 adults/leaf for white fly and 2 nymphs/leaf for jassid) then spray crop with 60 g Flonicamid (Ulala) 50 WG or 400 ml Afidopyropen 50 G/L (Sefina) per acre in 175-200 litre of water. Keep vigil on pink bollworm infestation.
- In view of anticipated rains, the irrigation may be withheld and finally keep a 5-6 cm standing water level in the field up to the maximum tillering stage. Monitor the crop for Southern Rice Black-Streaked Dwarf Virus and remove the infected plants immediately. WBPH is a vector to this virus, so keep vigil on its incidence, and if it appears, then spray Dinotefuran 20% SG (Osheen or Token) @ 80 gm/acre or Pymetrozine 50% WG (Chess) @ 120 gm/acre in 200 litres of water. If required, spray insecticide again one or two times, especially if the number of hoppers is high. Also, keep vigil for leaf folder incidence.
- Adopt weed control measures and keep vigil on sugarcane pyrrilla. Earthing up the sugarcane roots under vattar conditions and tying the canes to avoid lodging during the monsoon season. Keep vigil for borers.
- The anticipated weather is favourable for insect pests, particularly white fly and jassid. If infestation is above ETL (6-8 adults/leaf for white fly and 2 nymphs/leaf for jassid) then spray the crop with 60 g Flonicamid (Ulala) 50 WG or 400 ml Afidopyropen 50 G/L (Sefina) per acre in 175-200 litres of water. Keep vigil on pink bollworm infestation.
- Monitor crop for Southern Rice Black-Streaked Dwarf Virus and remove the infected plants immediately. WBPH is a vector to this virus, so keep vigil on its incidence, and if it appears, then spray Dinotefuran 20% SG (Osheen or Token) @ 80 gm/acre or Pymetrozine 50% WG (Chess) @ 120 gm/acre in 200 litres of water. If required, spray insecticide again one or two times, especially if the number of hoppers is high.
- In monsoon, due to the prevalence of hot and humid weather, the animals may feel discomfort, and to relax them, keep animals in air-conditioned or ventilated sheds or arrange fans in the animal house. Clean the surrounding area of the animal house to avoid infestation of houseflies. To keep them healthy, give 50 grams of iodised salt or 50 to 100 grams of mineral mixture daily with green fodder.

Himachal Pradesh

Rainfall of 515.4 mm (13% normal) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 June to 10 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08-14 August and 15-21 August 2025) over Himachal Pradesh is deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In paddy, Rainfall is expected and advised to complete and transplant. Farmers are advised to make a bund for conserving rainwater in the field. The bund should be higher and wider so that more rainwater can be conserved in the field. Spraying of Bavistin in case of rice blast disease at 15 intervals is advised.
- In already sown interculture /halod advised. First top dressing of nitrogen should also be done at this stage (85 kg urea/ha). Hoeing and weeding should be done in it to improve the root growth and reduce water consumption. Spray recommended insecticides to control the fall armyworm attack. In Maize, stalk rot is expected in this weather. For control, drench maize fields with bleaching powder @16 kg/ha a week before tasseling
- In soybeans, ensure drainage in the field. Weeding and hoeing should be done.
- In mash and moong, ensure drainage. Advised on intercultural operation and weed-free in moong and mash in irrigated areas.
- In vegetables, rain is expected in all parts of HP. Advised to skip irrigation if no rain occurs; light irrigation is advised. Ensure drainage in the field. Ensuring weed-free conditions in vegetable crops should be done for optimum growth.
- Advised picking in tea at an 8-10-day interval to maintain the quality and productivity. Monitor for mites and millipedes expected in the orchards, for control of milli bug spray, recommended chemicals.

Jammu

Rainfall of 288.0 mm (-7% normal) was received over Jammu from 01 June to 10 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08-14 August and 15-21 August 2025) over Jammu is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Postpone irrigation due to chances of rain. Strengthen bunds to retain rainwater. Apply the 2nd dose of nitrogenous fertiliser in 25-30-day-old crop as top dressing during clear weather. To control weeds, Spray Bispyribac-sodium@25gm ai in 500lts of water/ha in 25-30 days old conventionally transplanted crop during clear weather.
- Do not allow water to stagnate in fields. Monitor the crop for attack of the stem borer and fall armyworm.
- Do not allow water to stagnate in fields. Farmers may go for the first cut of fodder. The application of fertiliser is recommended during clear weather only.
- Postpone irrigation due to the chances of rainfall. Avoid direct contact of cucurbits' fruit with soil. Give proper support and cushion to the plants and fruits, respectively.
- To control stem borer, apply Cartap hydrochloride/Carbofuran granules @ 5 gm/plant during clear weather only. Apply Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC (Coragen) @ 7.5ml/kanal or Thiamethoxam @ 0.4ml/lt in whorl during clear weather, if an attack of fall army worm is observed,
- Cocoon harvested during April (if not sold) should be loosely packed in muslin cloth bags. The bags should be kept in wire mesh-covered racks to avoid rodent and fungal attack till the sale of the crop.

Rajasthan

East Rajasthan received 608.9 mm of rainfall (57% excess), and 288.6 mm (58% excess) of rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 June to 10 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (08-14 August and 15-21 August 2025) shows deficit

rainfall over East Rajasthan and large deficit rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 1 and excess rainfall over East Rajasthan and West Rajasthan for week 2.

- Farmers who have not yet sown maize are advised to avoid sowing maize or early maturity varieties of maize. Inter-cropping with black gram (2:2) is advised. For the control of weeds in maize and black gram intercropping, spray Alachlor 2.0 kg dissolved in 600 litres of water and spray it within two days of sowing. When the maize has reached 20 to 30 days, keep the crop weed-free by weeding and hoeing.
- After 15 to 20 days of sowing soybeans, remove extra plants and keep the distance from plant to plant is 30 cm. For weed control in a standing crop, spray 100 gm of Imazethapyr per hectare by dissolving it in 600 litres of water.
- Farmers are advised to sow pulses instead of maize after July 15. Green gram Variety: Pusa Visal, Pusa 5931, SML-668, K-851, RMG-62, ML-267, RMG-268, SML-668, GM-4, RMG-492; Black gram Varieties P.U.-31, Pratap Urd, T-9, Barkha, KU-96-3. Seed treatment with crop-specific Rhizobium culture, as well as phosphorus-solubilising bacteria, is also advised before sowing.
- Spray of prophenofos 50 EC @ 1.25 litre/ha to control mealy bug in cotton.
- For the control of the sugarcane fly in sorghum, sowing of the crop should be completed within the week after receiving of first monsoon rainfall. Improved varieties of sorghum: CSV-15, CSV-17, Pratap sorghum-1430, CSV-23 Fodder purpose (Multicut): MP charri, SSG-59-3 Single cut: - Rajasthan charri-1, Rajasthan charri-2, Pratap charri-1080.
- Farmers are advised to make proper arrangements for storing rainwater in one portion of the field; this water can be used for irrigation in the crops at a suitable time during a dry spell.
- Take care of the animal from loose motion due to heavy intake of green fodder in the monsoon season, and also take care of Mastitis is common in the rainy season in milch cattle. Wet, unclean or dirty sheds during the rainy season cause severe mastitis, which in turn induces fibrosis of the udder and milk production is reduced or stopped or the presence of flakes in the milk.

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