



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन
National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

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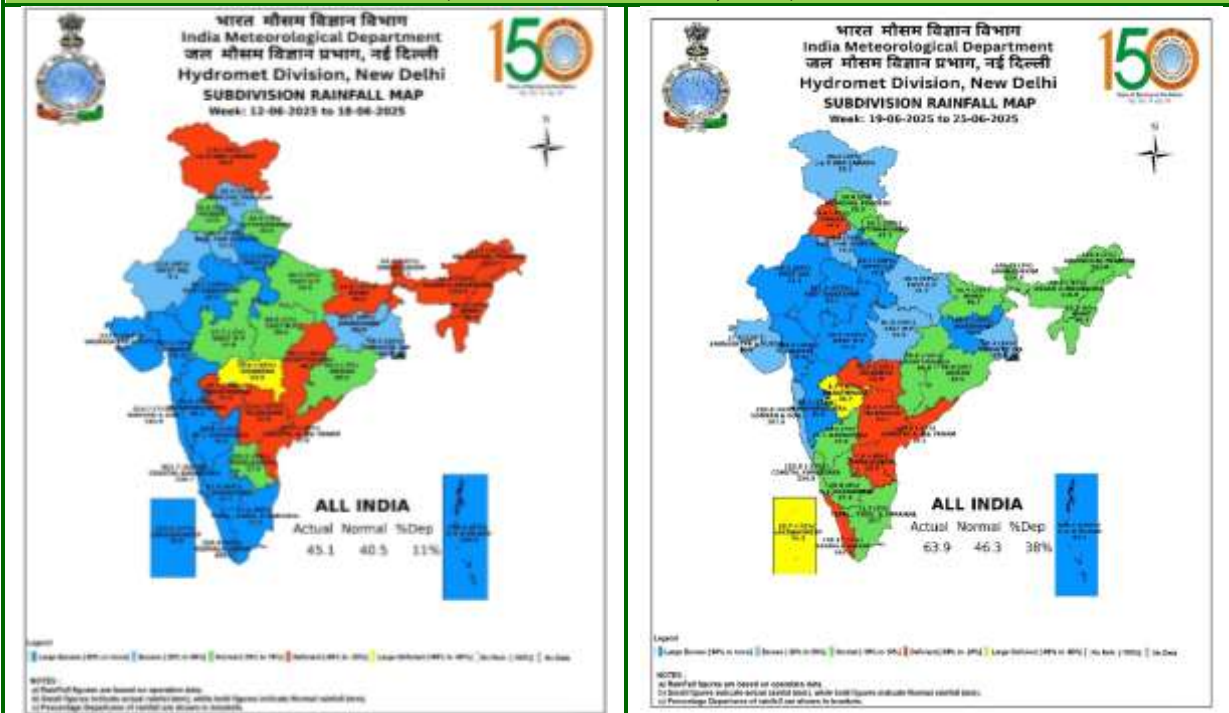
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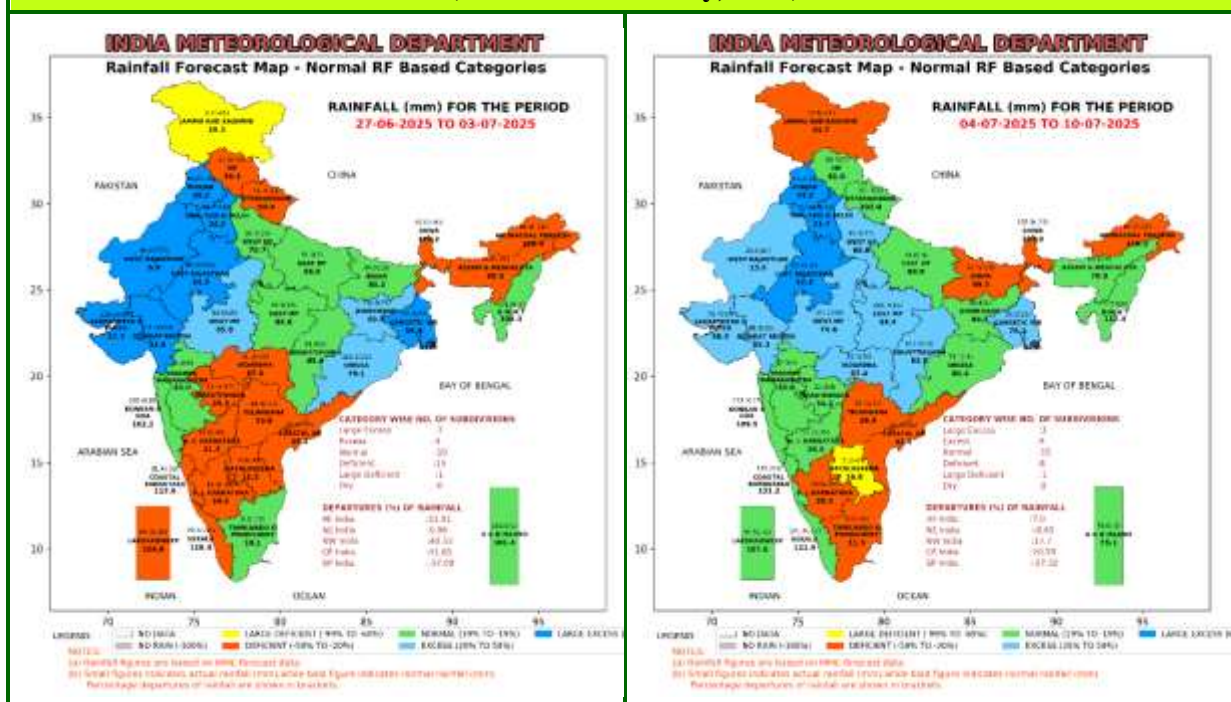
Realized Rainfall
(12th June to 25th June, 2025)



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

Extended Range Forecast System

Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 25th June, 2025)
(27th June to 10th July, 2025)



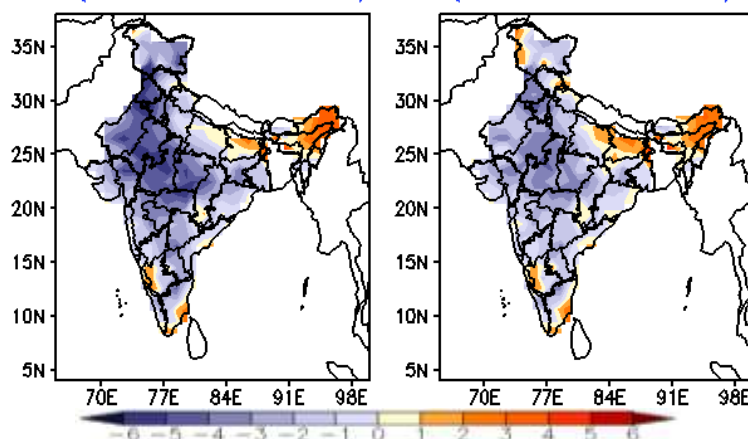
- Week 1 (27.06.2025 to 03.07.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over many parts of Northwest India, East India, Central India, Gujarat state and Konkan-Goa. However, it is likely to be below normal over Kerala, coastal regions of Karnataka, Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Marathwada, Vidarbha, Northeast India, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.
- Week 2 (04.07.2025 to 10.07.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over many parts of Northwest India, Central India, Gujarat, Konkan-Goa, Jharkhand and Gangetic West Bengal. However, it is likely to be below normal over many parts of South India, Northeast India, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim and Bihar.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) forecast
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 25th June, 2025)
(27th June to 10th July, 2025)**

MME forecast Tmax anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

(Week1: 27Jun–03Jul)

(Week2: 04Jul–10Jul)



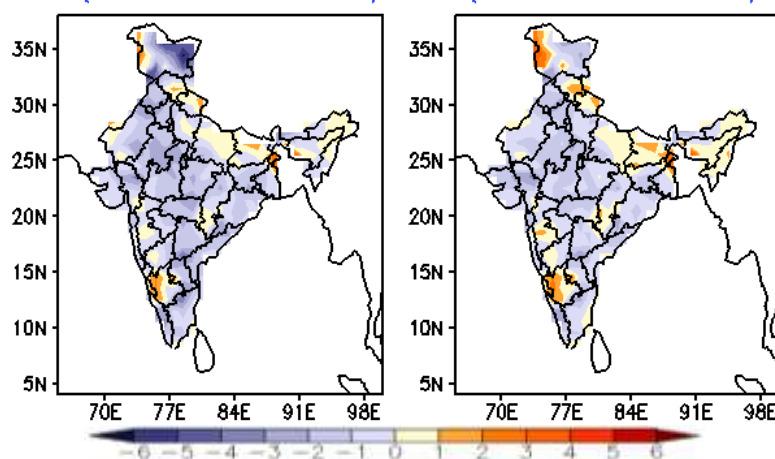
Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (27.06.2025 to 03.07.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country except Bihar, many parts of North East India and some parts of Karnataka and coastal regions of Tamil Nadu.
- **Week 2 (04.07.2025 to 10.07.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country. However, it is likely to be above normal over Bihar and adjoining regions of East Uttar Pradesh, many parts of North East India and some parts of Karnataka and coastal regions of Tamil Nadu.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

(Week1: 27Jun–03Jul)

(Week2: 04Jul–10Jul)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (27.06.2025 to 03.07.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country except some parts of Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, East Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.
- **Week 2 (04.07.2025 to 10.07.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country except some parts of Karnataka, Madhya Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, East Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Northeast India.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 10 July 2025

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received 617.4 mm (-1% normal) of rainfall from 01 June to 29 June 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (27 June-03 July and 04 July-10 July 2025) is deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Time of land preparation in paddy fields, 140 kg of lime can be applied per acre. During the rainy period, there is a chance of sheath blight, sheath rot, leaf spot disease, etc. As a prophylactic measure, either soak 1 kg of paddy seeds or dip the root of seedlings in a solution of *Pseudomonas* culture (10 grams of *Pseudomonas* culture per 1 litre of water) for 30 minutes.
- Propping should be done to protect banana plants from heavy rain and wind.
- Yellowish brown spots with grey brown margins appear on leaflets, causing extensive leaf blight. Remove the severely affected older leaves and burn them. Spray the crown with Bordeaux mixture 1% or Propiconazole 25 EC 2 ml per litre.
- Proper drainage facilities have to be ensured. Organic manure should not be applied during the rainy period. At the beginning of the rainy season, the first dose of fertiliser can be applied to pepper plants. A basin of 10 to 15 cm depth and 30 to 40 cm diameter should be taken. 10 kg of manure or compost can be applied per plant and some soil.
- In cardamom (Flowering and berry formation stage). apply mulch and clean the drainage channels. Farmers are advised to keep vigilance against shoot/panicle borer.
- In rubber to protect young leaves of budded seedlings from shedding due to fungal diseases, spray a solution of Copper oxychloride 4 g in 1 litre of water. Pesticides should not be applied during the rainy period.
- Staking is recommended for vegetables in pandals. The application of plant protection chemicals can be postponed.
- 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.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 59.4 mm (20% excess) of rainfall from 01 June to 29 June 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (27 June-03 July and 04 July-10 July 2025) in Tamil Nadu is normal rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In cotton, irrigation is advisable based on local weather conditions and crop requirements.
- Irrigation is advisable.
- Based on the crop requirement, irrigation is advisable. Farmers are advised to spray in the early morning hours, depending on the occurrence of rainfall in paddy.
- In maize, Strong winds may affect the crop stand. Hence, farmers are advised to carry out earthing up to provide support.
- Farmers are requested to provide support trees using wooden poles. Wind break like Shevri (*Susana egyptifolia*) can be raised along the border of the field to avoid damage due to heavy and hot winds in the banana.
- The prevailing weather conditions, the incidence of leaf hopper is expected in cotton. Spray Fipronil 5 % SC @ 1.5 litre/ha or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 100 ml/ha or Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 100 g/ha.
- Due to the prevailing weather conditions, PPR disease may affect your small ruminants. Farmers are advised to approach the nearby veterinary clinic during this month to vaccinate their animals and prevent them from the disease.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 912.3 mm (11% normal) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 120.3 mm (18% normal), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 152.3 mm (6% normal) from 01 June to 29 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (27 June-03 July and 04 July-10 July 2025) is deficit rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, South Interior Karnataka and North Interior Karnataka for week 1, and normal rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, North Interior Karnataka and deficit rainfall over 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.
- In citrus, to manage Bacterial blight disease, spray the crop with 3 grams of Copper oxychloride or 1 per cent Bordo mixture dissolved in one litre of water or 300 ppm Streptomycin (3 grams in 10 litres of water).
- In grapes, to manage fungal diseases, take up spraying of 1 per cent Bordeaux mixture 2-3 days after pruning and to manage Anthracnose disease, take up spraying of 1 ml Thiophanate methyl dissolved in one litre of water.
- To manage Bacterial blight disease in pomegranate, spray the crop with Streptomycin sulphate 0.5 g. + Copper Oxychloride 2 g. dissolved in one litre of water. Three foliar applications of 00:52:34 (Mono-Potassium Phosphate) @ 7g/l at 15-20-day intervals should be taken for good fruit development and increasing the fruit size.

South Interior Karnataka

- As only light rainfall is forecasted for the domain district, postpone sowing operations because of the lack of sufficient soil moisture.
- Provide one or two protective irrigations for already sown kharif crops.
- The following crop and variety are recommended for kharif sowing
- Red gram: BRG-1,2,3,4 and 5, TTB-7, ICP-7035 and HY 3C
- Maize: MAH-14-5, Hema and Nityashree
- Groundnut: TMV-2, KCG-6, JL-24, Kadri Lepakshi
- Before sowing seed, treating with biofertilizer is recommended
- Ploughing across the slope will make in situ soil moisture conservation.
- Land preparation for sowing of kharif crops is advised to farmers
- Wind speed is high, provide staking support to the banana and vegetable crop to protect them from uprooting of crops.
- Recommended for pruning of dried twigs and branches done in June-July to facilitate the sunlight to bear more fruits in the next season.
- Vaccinate the cow against the Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) & Black Quarter.

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 81.3 mm (-23% deficit) and 43.9 mm (-38% deficit) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 June to 29 June 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (27 June-03 July and 04 July-10 July 2025) shows deficit rainfall over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and large deficit rainfall over Rayalaseema and deficit rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 2.

- In sowing time (groundnut), Farmers are advised to take up sowing of rainfed groundnut only after receipt of cumulative rainfall of 50-60 mm after onset of SW monsoon. They are advised

to avoid too early sowing immediately after first rains in the month of June and also late sowing after the 1st week of August, to avoid the risk of yield reduction. Farmers are advised to select high-yielding varieties, viz., Kadiri-6, Kadiri Harithandhra, Anantha, Greeshma, Narayani, Abhaya, Dharani, Kadiri Lepakshi and TCGS-1694 and also advised to follow seed treatment with imidacloprid 600 FS @ 2 ml + 4 ml of water/kg seed, followed by tebuconazole 2 DS @ 1g or mancozeb @ 3 g/kg and Trichoderma viride @ 8 g/kg seed.

- In sowing time (Kharif Preparedness-castor), the Optimum sowing time for castor is June 15th to July 31st. Farmers are advised to select high-yielding varieties such as Haritha, Kiran, Jwala, Pragathi and hybrids, i.e., DCH. 117, PCH-111, GCH.8, ICH.66 and ICH 5. Apply 2 tons of farmyard manure per acre during ploughing and incorporate it into the soil. While sowing, apply the recommended dose of fertilisers (12 kg of nitrogen, 16 kg of phosphorus, and 12 kg of potassium per acre).
- Paddy growing farmers are advised to take up sowing of green manure crops like Dhaincha, Sunhemp, Pillipesara and Cowpea, etc. as a preceding crop to Paddy for improving soil fertility and reducing the application of inorganic fertilisers.
- In tomato, the present weather conditions are favourable for pinworm. To control spray flubendamide @ 0.25 ml/L of water.
- In the North coastal zone of Andhra Pradesh, present weather conditions are congenial for top rot incidence in sugarcane. Based on the severity of the incidence, go for spraying with carbendazim @ 1g or mancozeb @ 3 g/l after cessation of rains.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence and spread of sigatoka leaf spot disease. To curb the spread of this disease, go for spraying of propiconazole @ 0.1% (or) tebuconazole + Trifloxystrobin @ 1ml per litre after cessation of rains.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 229.0 mm (14% normal) from 01 June to 29 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (27 June-03 July and 04 July-10 July 2025) over Odisha is excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Do not keep standing water in the paddy nursery.
- Make provisions for drainage, where kharif maize or pulses, etc., have been sown.
- The selected nursery field should be ploughed 3- 4 times. Incorporate well-decomposed Farm Yard Manure or cow dung @ 8 quintals /acre during the final land preparation in direct-seeded rice.
- Arhar can be grown as an intercrop in groundnut at a 6:2 row ratio (Groundnut: Arhar) for more profit and soil health management.
- Repair water harvesting structures to store excess rainwater for utilisation in case of early or mid-season droughts.
- Provide clean and adequate water to the cattle. Keep livestock inside the shelter when it rains or during thunderstorm activity.
- Farmers are advised not to stay in open fields, near trees, or water bodies during thunderstorms. Unplug farm equipment, motors, and irrigation pumps to avoid damage.

Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 764.8 mm (15% normal), 206.2 mm (37% excess) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 78.2 mm (-40% deficit) rainfall over Marathwada, and 140.9 mm (-16% normal) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 June to 29 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (27 June-03 July and 04 July-10 July 2025) is normal rainfall over

Konkan, Madhya Maharashtra and deficit rainfall over Marathwada and Vidarbha for week 1 and normal rainfall over Konkan, Madhya Maharashtra and Marathwada, excess rainfall over Vidarbha for week 2.

Konkan

- The second dose of urea fertiliser at the rate of 1 kg per R area should be applied 15 days after sowing, by observing local rainfall conditions when there is no rainfall. If the seedlings in the nursery turn yellow due to heavy rains in such places, spray 1% urea (10 gm per liter) by observing local rainfall conditions when there is no rainfall. Excess rainfall accumulates water in rice fields. Drain out excess water from the rice field.
- From the 5th year onwards, each coconut palm should be given 5 baskets of FYM, 2.225 kg urea, 3 kg single super phosphate, and 2 kg muriate of potash. For younger palms, reduce the fertiliser quantity as per age. In the first year, apply fertilisers in a ring 30 cm away from the base and mix into the soil using a spade or hoe. Increase this distance by 30 cm each year, and by 5–6 years, apply fertilisers in a ring 1.5 to 1.8 meters away from the trunk. FYM and phosphate should be applied together in June. Nitrogen and potash should be applied in three splits—in June, September, and February. Fertiliser management should be planned by observing local rainfall conditions when there is no rainfall.
- The selected area for mango cultivation should be cleared by cutting down trees and shrubs. For a new mango plantation, clear the selected area properly. Dig pits of 1 x 1 x 1 meter at 10 x 10 meter spacing (or 5 x 5 meters for dense planting). Fill the pits with good soil mixed with 3–4 baskets of well-decomposed FYM and 3 kg single super phosphate.
- If the seedlings in the nursery turn yellow due to heavy rains in such places, spray 1% urea (10 gm per litre) by observing local rainfall conditions when there is no rainfall.

Vidarbha

- In kharif planning for cotton crop, recommended deshi varieties include AKA-5, AKA-7 and AKA-8 with a seed rate of 12 to 15kg/ha and spacing of 60 x 15 cm. American improved varieties include AKH-081 (60x15cm with seed rate 15 to 20 kg/ha), AKH-09-5 (Suvarna Shubhra), PKV Rajat and AKH 8828 (60x30cm with seed rate 10 to 12 kg/ha). Cotton deshi hybrid PKVDH-1, PKV-Suvarna is recommended with a seed rate @ 3.0 to 3.5 kg/ha and spaced at 60x45 cm. Recommended Bt cotton varieties may also be preferred.
- After monsoon onset, sowing of soybean should be undertaken only when there is sufficient ongoing moisture for germination in the soil. Avoid early sowing under insufficient soil moisture conditions. For the use of their seeds for crops like soybean, to test seed viability, conduct a simple germination test well in advance. Ensure the availability of biofertilizers for seed treatment before sowing (Rhizobium + PSB @25 gm and Trichoderma + Thiram @ 4 gm per kg seed).
- After monsoon onset, sowing should be undertaken only when there is sufficient ongoing moisture for germination in the soil. Avoid sowing under insufficient soil moisture conditions. Pigeon pea varieties to be chosen as per the soil type are - early duration varieties for medium soil type (TAT-10, ICPL 87, AKT-8811), medium duration varieties for medium to heavy soil type (BSMR-736, PKV Tara, BSMR-853) and long duration varieties for heavy soil type (ICPL-87119, C-11). Ensure the availability of biofertilizers for seed treatment before sowing (Rhizobium + PSB @25 gm and Trichoderma + Thiram @ 4 gm per kg seed).

Marathwada

- In the areas where sowing of the Soybean crop had not yet been done, sowing should be done after receipt of a sufficient amount of rainfall (75-100 mm). Sowing of soybean can be done up

to 15th July. Sowing of soybean crop should be done with B.B.F. (Broad Bed Furrow), which results in maintaining soil moisture in the field, maintaining soil fertility and results in higher production. Intercultural operation should be done in the sown soybean crop for weed management. If water stress condition is observed in the soybean crop, take a spray of 0.5% (50 gm/10 litre of water) Potassium nitrate (13:00:45).

- While selecting intercrop in turmeric, precautions should be taken that the crop must be short duration and will be harvested within three to three and a half months, e.g. leafy vegetables.
- In the areas where sowing of the kharif sorghum crop has not yet been done, sowing should be done after receipt of a sufficient amount of rainfall (75-100 mm). Sowing of kharif sorghum can be done up to 07th July. Intercultural operation should be done in the sown kharif sorghum crop for weed management. If water stress condition is observed in the kharif sorghum crop, take a spray of 0.5% (50 gm/10 litres of water) Potassium nitrate (13:00:45).
- Precautions should be taken so that water stress does not occur in the Sugarcane Crop. Irrigation management should be done early in the morning or in the evening. Earthing up should be done in suru Sugarcane crop. Apply 100 Kg N, 55 Kg P and 55 Kg per hectare at the time of earthing up.
- For plantation of Mandarin, select varieties like Nagpur Orange, Kinnow and for sweet orange, New seller, Satgudi, Phule Sweet Orange, etc. For the plantation of orchard plants should be purchased only from government-registered nurseries. Take a spray insecticide in a citrus orchard during clear weather conditions. If fertiliser application was not done for Mrig bahar in Citrus, apply 400:400:400-gram NPK per plant in sweet orange and 500-gram NPK per plant in Mandarin orange.

Madhya Maharashtra

- In the areas where the soil moisture is adequate due to rainfall, the sowing of short duration pulse crops viz, Moong, Urid, Pigeonpea and kidney bean can be done. The seed treatment of appropriate bio-inoculants (Rhizobium (25 grams per kg of seed) PSB 25 grams per kg of seed Trichoderma (5 grams per litre)) is recommended before sowing. Hoeing with a complete blade hoe in early sown and in the seedling stage kharif crops is advised for moisture conservation.
- Sowing of soybeans can be undertaken where the protective irrigation facility is available. Sowing is preferably done on broad-bed furrows to avoid upcoming problems. Planting geometry and seed rate are based on the choice of variety. Seed treatment with Rhizobium culture @ 25 grams and PSB @ 25 grams per kg. Seed be given before sowing/ dibbling. Manure quantity should be kept at 20-25 kg, and RDF should be given with the sowing of the crop.
- The areas where the sowing has not been completed are found to be weedy. This increased infestation of weeds may hamper the sowing of kharif crops. In order to reduce the weeds on fallow land, one harrowing is suggested.
- The incidence of sucking pests is noticed in Onion, Brinjal, Chilli, Tomato, Cauli-flower and cabbage fields, to reduce such infestation, spread 300 mesh net mosquito cloth on the beds.
- Onion: Apply Dimethoate 30 EC @ 15 ml in 10 litres. water to reduce the attack of sucking pests like aphids and Jassids. Alternate foliar application of NSKE is also advised.

Chhattisgarh

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 135.4 mm (-24% deficit) from 01 June to 29 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (27 June-03 July and 04 July-10 July 2025) over Chhattisgarh is normal rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- Seed Rate -Line sowing: 50 kg/ha. Line sowing for direct seeded rice can be done by seed cum fertilizer drill in lines in well pulverized field. In the levelled fields, seed sowing should be done at a distance of 20 cm through tractor-drawn seed drill, Inclined plate planter, Indira seed drill, Nari plough, Bhoramdev seed drill and nari plough. The seed depth should not be more than 2-4 centimetres. Calibration of the seed drill is required for perfect maintenance of the seed rate. Calibration must be done before the sowing operation.
- In this method, a nursery is being prepared in approximately 1/10 of the fields. For these thick-grained varieties seed rate is 50 Kg. / ha. and for thin-grained varieties, the seed rate is 40 Kg. / ha. For hybrid varieties seed rate is 15 Kg/ha.
- Seed rate- 65-75 kg/ha. Plant-to-plant distance should be kept 7-10 cms, and row-to-row distance should be kept 45 cms. Soybean and other pulse crops should be sown after seed treatment with Rhizobium culture @ 5 grams and PSB @ 10 grams per Kg. seed, respectively. Manure quantity should be kept at 20-25 kg. Nitrogen, Phosphorus 60-80 kg/ha and Potash 30-40 kg/ha.
- Groundnut seed rate: @ 120-140 kg/ha. Row to row distance should be kept 30-40 cm and the distance from plant to plant is 8-10 cm. Sowing should be done after seed treatment with Trichoderma 5-10 grams, Rhizobium culture 5-10 grams and P.S.B. @ 5-10 grams per kg of seed. Manure quantity: 20-30 kg. Nitrogen, Phosphorus 50-60 kg. And Potash 20-25 kg/ha.
- Azospirillum and PSB treatment @ 5-10 grams per kg of seed should be done before sowing. To control narrow and broad leaf weeds, spray Pyrazosulfuran (Sathi, Sewak, Pyrosulf, Lathi and other similar products) @ 200 gm/ha mixed with 25 kg of sand during 0-3 days after sowing
- Both infant and adult of white fly, suck the juice of the leaves. Therefore, 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.

Madhya Pradesh

Rainfall received over East Madhya Pradesh was 180.0 mm (28% deficit), and 174.5 mm (57% excess) over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 June to 29 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (27 June-03 July and 04 July-10 July 2025) is normal rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and excess rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and excess rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- Complete construction of bunds and other land configurations for conserving soil and water in the coming season. Sowing of rice under direct seeded conditions in rainfed sowing. The recommended dose of fertiliser (full dose of P and K fertiliser as basal) is to be applied before sowing in the field.
- Construct raised beds as a broad-bed-furrow land configuration for sowing of the crop. Also, prepare proper drainage in the field. The recommended dose of fertiliser should be applied before sowing.
- Inter-cultural and Earthing followed in rabi sown canes. Proper drainage is needed alongside cane rows.
- Prepare nursery seed beds for sowing of solanaceous vegetables like tomato, eggplant and chilli. Certified seeds with a higher germination percentage should be treated with fungicides before sowing.
- Monitor the sugarcane crop for Termite, if incidence occurs, broadcast 1000 ml of Chlorpyrifos 20 EC, mix with 8 -10 kg of sand per acre.
- In Okra, rogue out the mosaic plants. Spray of Imidacloprid (17.8 % SL) at 60-90 ml per acre.

- Immunisation of cattle against rainy season diseases. Fodder should be given during early morning or late evening hours when the air temperature is low. Add nutritive supplements in the diets of dairy and poultry animals, as eating habits are reduced during high temperatures

Gujarat

The rainfall received over Gujarat was 287.3 mm (130% large excess) from 01 June to 29 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Gujarat (27 June-03 July and 04 July-10 July 2025) is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall over week 2.

- Land preparation for the sowing of finger millet is carried out. Apply well-decomposed FYM/Compost at the time of land preparation. A 1/10th of the planting field can be selected for the nursery. Land should be prepared after ploughing, harrowing and making raised beds 1m wide, 10-15 cm high, 5-6 m long according to the slope of the land for nursery.
- Postpone/avoid sowing of soybean crop during forecast of heavy rain or undertake sowing when under VAPSA conditions during a non-rainy period. Apply 15:60:20:15 (N:P: K:S) kg/ha to the soil before sowing. Keep the spacing 45 x 7.5 cm or 30 x 5.0 cm. Important soybean varieties are Gujarat Soybean-1, 2, JS-335, NRC 37, etc.
- Carry out sowing of kharif groundnut in time, where sufficient rainfall is received. Apply 156 kg/ha SSP, 62 kg/ha Ammonium sulphate and 500 kg/ha Castor cake as basal dose. Seed treatment with Dithane M45/Captan/Vitavax @ 2.5 g per kg of seeds before sowing for the control of seedborne diseases is advised. As a preventive measure for white grub infestation in groundnut crops, treat the seed with Chlorpyrifos 20 % EC OR Quinalphos 25 % EC @ 25 ml/kg seed at the time of sowing.
- During heavy rainfall, give sufficient slope on the floor of the animal shed to avoid waterlogging. To protect the animals from electric current when it is raining, keep away from appliances like poles, power boxes and broken wires where the current is on. Don't keep the animal under a tree when there is heavy lightning during rain.

Assam

The rainfall received over Assam was 292.7 mm (-38% deficit) from 01 June to 29 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam (27 June-03 July and 04 July-10 July 2025) is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- As monsoon has already set in the region and there is a possibility of getting moderate rainfall in the coming 5 days, farmers may continue main field preparation for paddy cultivation. Apply 13 quintals of compost or FYM per bigha of land during land preparation.
- Water stagnation in the sugarcane field should be avoided. The present weather is favourable for early shoot borer infestation in the sugarcane crop. Shoot borer infestation may be checked by burying or burning the infested canes. Proper earthing up will reduce the early shoot borer infestation.
- Due to favourable weather conditions incidence of fruit fly and leaf hopper in gourds. Baiting with pesticides like Emamectin Benzoate or Flubendiamide mixed with molasses (1%) and fruit juice helps in controlling the pest. Postpone pesticide spraying operations.
- Due to high humidity coupled with rainfall during the last fortnight, 'Gummosis' disease may be observed in the citrus crops. To control this disease, proper drainage facilities may be provided to drain out the excess water from the orchard. The affected portion should be scraped out without injuring the wood, followed by smearing it with Bordeaux paste.
- Incidence of rust disease has been observed in pea at the flowering stages. It is advised to apply tebuconzol @ 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/lit of water.

- Under fair weather condition spraying of Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG (@ 5 grams per 10 lit of water) or Lambda Cyhalothrin 5 EC (@ 3-5 ml per 10 lit of water) is advocated to control pests like fruit fly, epilachna beetle, aphid, red pumpkin beetle and black pumpkin beetle in vegetable crops like sponge gourd, spine gourd, ridge gourd cowpea etc. and borers in brinjal, okra etc.

Jharkhand

The rainfall received over Jharkhand was 327.5 mm (81% large excess) from 01 June to 29 June 2025.

The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Jharkhand (27 June-03 July and 04 July-10 July 2025) is excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Prepare the field for sowing of the Pigeon pea crop. Before sowing the seeds, treat them with Rhizobium culture and phosphorus-soluble bacteria (PSB) suitable for Pigeon pea, and there should be sufficient moisture in the field for good germination. This treatment increases the germination rate and production of seeds. Improved Varieties of Pigeon pea – LRG-41, Birsa Arhar-1, Narendra Arhar-1 and 2, Bahar, ICPH-2671. Choose any one of these varieties.
- Farmers are advised to start the preparation of paddy nurseries. For one hectare of crop field, 1000 square meter of nursery is sufficient. Before sowing seeds in the nursery, seed treatment with captan 2g /kg of seed should be done.
- The improved cultivars for Maize include – Long duration (100 days): PHM- 3, Narangi Flint Bio 9681; Mid duration (90-100 days): Malviya hybrid maize, Semi Flint Bio 9637, BAU MH-3, Narangi Flint; Early (80-90 days): BAU MH-5, yellow flint. Make sure to do seed treatment before sowing by Imidacloprid 70 WS at the rate of 10 gm per kg seed or 2 gm thiram per kg seed. Take the seed rate at the rate of 8 kg per acre and keep spacing at 70 cm Row to row and 20 cm plant to plant distance.
- Farmers who want to cultivate paddy, maize or groundnut in the uplands should go for intercropping. In case of irregular rainfall, if one crop is destroyed, then some yield is obtained from the other crop. The intercropping for this area is as follows: Arhar + groundnut/paddy/urd: Sow two rows of groundnut or paddy or urd between two rows of arhar (75 cm row to row and 20 to 25 cm plant to plant distance). Arhar + corn: Sow one row of arhar and one row of maize (75 cm row to row and 20 to 25 cm plant to plant distance). In medium land, do direct sowing of paddy, maize, groundnut or soybean with short or medium duration variety. Choose a short-duration variety of maize for grain and a medium-duration variety for sweet corn.
- Farmers interested in growing groundnut should choose light sandy soil with good drainage, use a seed rate of 28 to 35 kg per acre, and for large seed varieties use 45 to 50 kg per acre. Improved varieties - Birsa Groundnut 3, 4, Birsa Bold 1 (large seed), before sowing treat the seeds with 2.5 grams of Carbendazim 50% soluble powder per kilogram of seed.
- In medium and low lands, farmers can sow sunhemp and dhaincha for green manure. Take the seed rate of sunhemp @ 60-70 kg and that of Dhaincha @ 50-60 kg per hectare. There should be sufficient moisture in the field for good germination. These will be ready by the time of transplantation of paddy and will provide nutrients.

Uttar Pradesh

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 84.3 mm (-17% normal) and western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 93.3 mm (29% excess) from 01 March to 12 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (09 May - 15 May and 16 May - 22 May 2025) is normal rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and normal rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and excess rainfall over Western Uttar Pradesh for week 2.

Eastern Uttar Pradesh

- Sowing of rice under direct seeded conditions in rainfed sowing. The recommended dose of fertilizer (full dose of P and K fertilizer as basal) is to be applied before sowing in the field. Seeds should be treated with fungicide before sowing. Seeds should be procured from a certified agency.
- Weeding should be done in short-duration crops, and seed and fertilizer arrangements for long-duration crop.
- Complete sowing of early maturing hybrid corn varieties JH-3459, Prakash, Pusa Hybrid Corn-5, Vivek Hybrid Corn-27, MMH-113, X-1123G (3342) and hybrid varieties Azad Uttam, Pragati, Gaurav, Kanchan, Surya and Shiats Corn-2 by the end of June.
- Monitor the sugarcane crop for termites. If an incidence occurs, broadcast 1000 ml of Chlorpyrifos 20 EC Mix with 8 -10 kg of sand per acre.
- In Brinjal, spray with Quinalphos 25 EC at 1.5-2 ml/litre water or Spinosad 45 %SC at 10 ml ai/ha for control of fruit and shoot borers. Spray should be done during late evening hours. In Okra, rogue out the mosaic plants. Spray of Imidacloprid (17.8 % SL) at 60-90 ml per acre.
- Immunization to poultry against rainy season diseases. Apply water on the roof of both poultry animals, and install air coolers in their sheds to lower the air temperature.

Western Uttar Pradesh

- As per the extended range weather forecast above normal rainfall and below normal day and night temperature from 27 June-10 July, 2025, therefore farmers are advised to take advantage of the rainfall. Transplanting should be done promptly in the nursery. Nursery should be raised by short-duration varieties as Govind, Manhar, Narandra-80, NDR-97, Pant-12, IR-50, Ashwani, Shakat-4, and Baranideep. 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 pigeon pea, Farmers are advised to sowing should be done.
- In sorghum, Light to medium rainfall forecast in the next five days, farmers are advised to sow sorghum.
- Farmers are advised to make proper drainage arrangements for excess rainwater. Pick up mature fruits on the standing crop.
- Bathing should be taken up in the morning and evening before milking. Drinking water should be given thrice a day. A balanced diet should be given for milch animals and vaccinated if need concerned near veterinary hospital. Used fresh green fodder for feeding.

Uttarakhand

Rainfall of 204.2 mm (21% excess) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 June to 29 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (27 June-03 July and 04 July-10 July 2025) over Uttarakhand is deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- In rice, complete the transplanting of seedlings. Keep the bands strong.
- In maize, weeding and thinning should be done. Monitor the crop for fall armyworm.
- In barnyard millet, Danala (cultivator driven by oxen) can be used in the millets for removing weeds. Gap filling should be done.
- In bottle gourd, do hand pollination during the morning hours. Regular monitoring of crops against fruit fly attacks, fruit flies lay eggs inside the gourd fruits, and the maggots feed on the internal tissues, causing premature fruit drop or rotting. Using pheromone traps, light traps can reduce fruit fly populations. Apply recommended insecticides during clear weather.
- In potatoes, harvest the mature crop and keep the harvested crop in safe places.

- In plum, Harvest mature plum, peach, and apricot fruits. Prepare value-added products like Squash, Chutney, candy, etc., from healthy fruits.
- In apple, cover fruit-bearing plants with a net to protect the fruits from birds. Proper sanitation should be done in the orchard.

Haryana

Rainfall of 61.4 mm (22% excess) was received over Haryana from 01 June to 29 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (27 June-03 July and 04 July-10 July 2025) over Haryana is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In cotton, keeping in view the variable weather and anticipated rainfall in the next five days, farmers' advice is to withhold the application of irrigation and chemicals. decide on the drainage of excess water from the field if required.
- In sugarcane, because of the anticipated rainfall in the coming day farmers are advised to withhold the application of irrigation and chemicals.
- In rice, Transplant 30-day-old rice seeding and uproot seedlings from the nursery in standing water to minimise the bakanae disease.
- During the thunderstorm, keep animals under sheds. Provide animals with 50 grams iodized salt and 50 to 100 grams mineral mixture daily with feed & green fodder to keep them healthy. vaccinate the animals against the foot and mouth disease. keep the shed clean and free from flies and mosquitoes.

Punjab

Rainfall of 62.8 mm (26% excess) was received over Punjab from 01 June to 29 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (27 June-03 July and 04 July-10 July 2025) over Punjab is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In sugarcane, Irrigate the crop at 7-12-day intervals and apply a second dose of urea @ 65 kg per acre along the rows to plant the crop.
- In rice, apply a second dose of nitrogen @ 26 kg urea/acre to the nursery sown from the end of May to the start of June. Complete the transplanting of rice. Transplanting of PR 126 can be done upto 15 July. Transplant 25-30 days old nursery for PR-126, whereas 30-35 days old for medium duration varieties.
- In orchards, irrigate the bearing fruit plants such as citrus, mango, pear, litchi, etc., at a proper interval as these are laden with fruits. The litchi trees need irrigation twice a week during this period; it reduces cracking of fruits to a great extent and helps in proper size development
- Fruit borer attack in tomato crop can be checked by spraying 30 ml of Fame 480 SL or 60 ml Coragen 18.5 or 200 ml Indoxacarb 14.5 SC in 100 litres of water per acre. Observe a waiting period of 3 days after the spray of Fame and one day after the spray of Coragen.
- Regularly monitor the crop for the incidence of cotton leaf curl virus. Uproot and destroy the affected plant from time to time. Whitefly also attacks other alternate host crops like brinjal, potato, tomato, okra, moong, mash and guar. Regular surveillance should be done for timely management of these crops. Regular surveillance of whitefly on cotton should also be done.

Jammu

Rainfall of 74.8 mm (5% normal) was received over Jammu from 01 June to 29 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (27 June-03 July and 04 July-10 July 2025) over Jammu is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Due to the chances of rainfall for next 5 days, farmers are advised to postpone application of irrigation and fertilizer. Apply urea to rice seedlings in the nursery, as and when the standing water of rainfall disappears. Keep the rice nursery and bund free from weeds.
- Farmers can go for sowing of maize (Vivek-25, Vivek QOM-9 HM-5 and HQPM-1) with seed rate of 20-30 kg/ha after receipt rainfall at vattar/optimum soil moisture. Treat the seed with Bavistin @ 3g/Kg of seed before sowing. Decide to drain out excess rainwater from crop sown field.
- Incorporation of dhaincha may be taken up before the flowering stage and incorporated during puddling in the rice field.
- Farmers may go for sowing of the rainy season sponge gourd & bitter gourd after receipt of rain, after ensuring optimum conditions in the soil. Immediate picking of mature tomato fruits is recommended. Farmers may go for the sowing of rainy season Okra after the receipt of rain, after ensuring optimum conditions in the soil.

Rajasthan

East Rajasthan received 188.6 mm of rainfall (175% large excess), and 64.3 mm (77% large excess) of rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 June to 29 June 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (27 June-03 July and 04 July-10 July 2025) shows large excess rainfall over East Rajasthan and West Rajasthan for week 1 and large excess rainfall over East Rajasthan and excess rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 2.

- Due to the possibility of rain in the coming days, farmers are advised to postpone irrigation in summer crops. Postpone all types of chemical spraying in the fields. Decide on draining out excess water from the groundnut and green gram crop fields.
- Harvest the mature vegetables such as okra and cucurbits.
- Improved varieties of maize: - Pratap QPM-1, HQPM-1, HQPM-5, PEHM-2 and Pratap hybrid maize-1, Bio-9637, Bio-9681, Navjot, Pratap maize-3 and Pratap maize-9.
- Farmers are advised to prepare a nursery for tomatoes. Seed should be sown in the nursery after treatment with thiram 2.0 – 2.5 grams/kg of seed.
- Improved varieties of soybean: - Pratap soya-1, Pratap Raj soya- 2, NRC-37, JS-335, JS-93-05, JS-71-05, JS-9560 and RKS-45.
- Improved varieties of groundnut: - Pratap groundnut-1, Pratap groundnut-2, JL-24, GG-2, RG-141, J-38, DH-86, TG-37A, Pratap groundnut, TAG-24, GPBD-4 and RG- 425.
- Farmers who want to establish new orchard gardens are advised to dig pits as required and keep it open to kill harmful insects, pests and weed seeds in the hot climate of June.
- Give a balanced diet to milch animals to enhance milk production.

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