



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

जारी करने की तिथि/ Date of issue: 02 February 2026

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

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जारीकर्ता/Issued by

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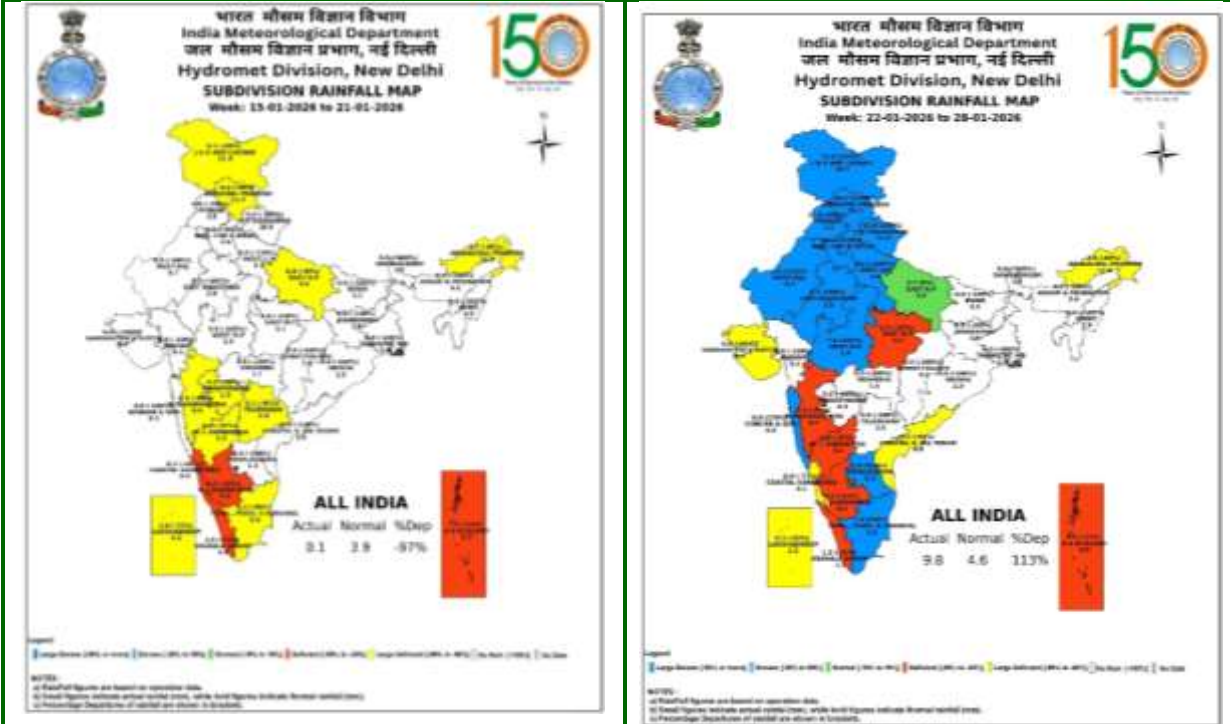
पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन  
Earth System Science Organization

वास्तविक वर्षा तथा विस्तारित अवधि पूर्वानुमान

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

**Realized Rainfall**

(15<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> January 2026)



- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in either of the two weeks over Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Madhya Pradesh, Konkan & Goa, Rayalaseema and Tamil Nadu-Puducherry-Karaikal.
- Below Normal rainfall / No rain occurred in both the weeks over rest of the States & UTs.

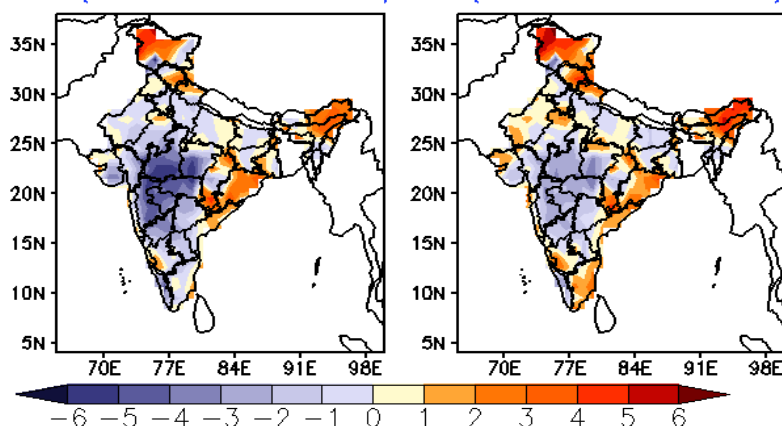


**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) forecast  
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 28<sup>th</sup> January, 2026)  
(30<sup>th</sup> January to 12<sup>th</sup> February, 2026)**

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

(Week1: 30Jan–05Feb)

(Week2: 06Feb–12Feb)



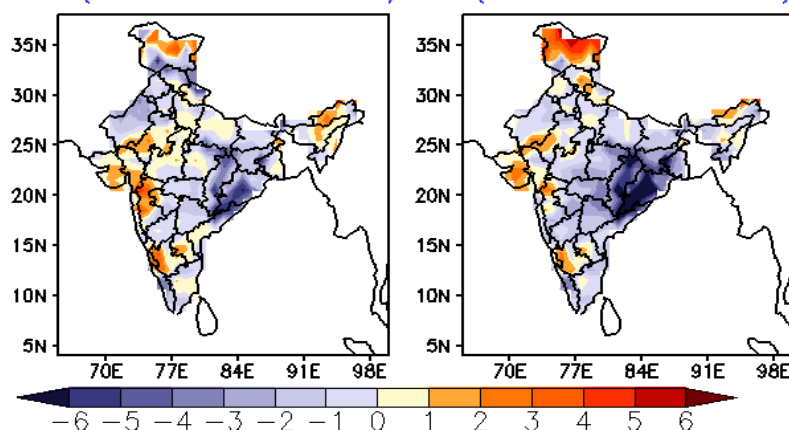
**Maximum Temperature (Tmax)**

- **Week 1 (30.01.2025 to 05.02.2026):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal in Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, North Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and some parts of South Karnataka. However, it is likely to be below normal over many parts of Central India, West India and South India.
- **Week 2 (06.02.2025 to 12.02.2026):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, North East India, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and South India. However, it is likely to be below normal over many parts of Central India and West India.

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

(Week1: 30Jan–05Feb)

(Week2: 06Feb–12Feb)



**Minimum Temperature (Tmin)**

- **Week 1 (30.01.2025 to 05.02.2026):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over East India, West Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Vidarbha, North Karnataka, Telangana and Kerala. However, it is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir, Gujarat, East Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Madhya-Maharashtra, South Karnataka and North East India.
- **Week 2 (06.02.2025 to 12.02.2026):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over East India, Central India, West Rajasthan, Vidarbha, Marathwada and many parts of South India. However, it is likely to be above normal over many parts of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, East Rajasthan, some parts of North East India, Gujarat, Madhya Maharashtra, South Karnataka.

## Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 12 February 2026

### Agromet Advisories

#### Kerala

Kerala received 11.4 mm (50% excess) of rainfall from 01 January to 01 February 2026. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (30 January-05 February to 06-12 February 2026) in Kerala indicates a large deficit of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- During this weather condition, there is a chance of Blast and Sheath Blight diseases in paddy. As a precaution, spray 20g pseudomonas per one litre of water. Or 4 gm Nativo (Trifloxystrobin + Tebuconazole) can be sprayed in 10 litres of water.
- During this season, nematodes are likely to affect banana plants. To control them, apply 5 grams of *Paecilomyces lilacinus* per plant. Or it is also good to apply these 10 grams per plant base in 45 days after planting.
- There is a chance for the development of leaf rot disease in coconut. Blackening and drying of newly emerged leaves are the main symptoms of this disease. If the disease is noticed, drench the solution of 2ml hexaconazole in 300 ml water/Mancozeb 3g in 300 ml/Pseudomonas 50g in 200 ml in the crown region after crown cleaning.
- As the temperature is increasing, adopt measures for summer protection such as mulching, shading, white washing using lime or china clay and making fire belts.
- Due to an increase in atmospheric temperature, the attack of Jassids in Bhindi was increased. They can be controlled by applying 2% neem oil emulsion once a week or by spraying 2 g thiamethoxam per ten litres of water.
- Amorphophallus, the major tuber crop, can be planted in February. For this, the seed material should be dipped in the cow dung slurry and dried in the shade before planting. As a precaution to the nematode attacking amorphophallus, treat the seed material with Bacillus culture at 3g/kg of seed material.

#### Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 33.4 mm (167% large excess) of rainfall from 01 January to 01 February 2026. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (30 January-05 February to 06-12 February 2026) in Tamil Nadu indicates deficit rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In paddy, maintain the water level in the field.
- In bananas, earthing up and propping should be practised to avoid lodging.
- In black gram, Harvest early using a machine harvester to prevent quality loss.
- In rice, high humidity and cloudy weather cause Blast. Spray the carbendazim 100 g or tricyclazole 75 WP @ 200 g when initial symptoms are noticed.
- In chilli, High humidity with dry weather favours Powdery mildew. Spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g/l or carbendazim @ 1 g/litre of water, three sprays at 15 days interval from the first appearance of symptoms.

#### Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 1.3 mm (-24% deficit) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 1.2 mm (-56% deficit), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 2.8 mm (27% excess) from 01 January to 01 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 January-05 February to 06-12 February 2026) is deficit rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, North Interior Karnataka and a large deficit rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for week 1 and no rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, North Interior Karnataka and South 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.
- 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. Cotton picking may be taken up.
- In pigeon pea, harvest matured 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 Urea and 20 Kg Super Phosphate fertiliser per acre on the trash.
- Weather conditions are congenial for sucking pests in safflower, take up spraying of 0.2-gram Thiamethoxam 25 WG or 1-gram Acephate 75 SP dissolved in one litre of water.
- To manage Downey mildew and Anthracnose, take up spraying of 1-gram Mancozeb or 1-gram Carbendazim or 1.5 ml Difenoconazole or 2-gram Metalaxyl dissolved in one litre of water or 1 per cent Bordo mixture.

#### **Andhra Pradesh**

Coastal Andhra received 1.1 mm (-88% large deficit) and 2.3 mm (-43% deficit) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 January to 01 February 2026, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 January-05 February to 06-12 February 2026) shows a large deficit rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema for week 1 and no rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema for week 2.

- Current weather conditions are congenial for Spodoptera in groundnut. Spodoptera control, advised to spray emamectin benzoate + Novaluron @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Farmers are advised to apply gypsum @ 200 kg and urea @ 10 kg per acre during the flowering stage.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of brown leaf spot disease in Paddy. To control, farmers are advised to spray saaf @ 2g/l or propiconazole @ 1.0 ml/l of water.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for bacterial leaf blight incidence in pomegranate. For the control of bacterial leaf blight, farmers are advised to spray copper oxychloride @ 3.0 g + streptocycline @ 0.5gm/L of water.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of mites in chilli. For control, advised to spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g per litre of water.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of fall armyworm in maize. Farmers are advised to spray emamectin benzoate @ 0.4 g or chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml per litre of water.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for mite incidence in sweet orange. For control, advised to spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g/L or magister @ 2g per litre of water.

#### **Odisha**

Odisha received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 01 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 January-05 February to 06-12 February 2026) over Odisha is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and no rainfall for week 2.



- To manage foot rot disease in paddy spray Metalaxyl 8% + Mancozeb 64% WP @ 400- gram/acre or Carbendazim 12% +Mancozeb 63% WP @ 400-gram/acre.
- Farmers are advised to irrigate their fields if required, as a mildly dry condition prevails.
- Cover the recently planted cole crops with paper pockets at night to prevent low temperature stress.
- Mulch vegetable seedlings with straw or other mulching material to avoid cold injury.
- In zinc-deficient soil, apply Zinc Sulphate (21%) @ 10 kg/acre every three years.
- Use pre-emergence herbicides like Atrazine 50 % WP @ 800-gram/acre or Metribuzin 70% WP @ 400-500-gram/acre within 3 days after planting to control weeds in Sugarcane.
- In view of the prevailing low temperature, to maintain heat in the poultry shed, use an electric bulb or install heaters in the shed.

### **Madhya Pradesh**

East Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 2.3 mm (-86% large deficit) and West Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 8.0 mm (14% no rain) from 01 January to 01 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (30 January-05 February to 06-12 February 2026) is a large deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and a large excess rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 1, and no rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and a large deficit rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- In wheat, monitor against insect pests and diseases like rust. Apply irrigation at this stage
- In lentil and chickpea, monitoring of pod borer in the field due to the temperature rise. November-sown chickpea is in the flower stage.
- Second irrigation applied at 65-70 days after sowing. Monitoring of aphids is advisable. Early stage of infestation, farmers are advised to cut and destroy the infested part of the plant.
- For autumn sugarcane, manures and fertilisers need to be applied. Monitor the crops for pests and diseases. Weeding is 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 sulfur (sulfex) at 3 g/litre water. Copper fungicide dust can also be used for its control.
- Apply fertilizers under the fruit trees as per the recommendations. Stop irrigation in the mango orchard, as it is in the flower initiation stage.

### **Gujarat**

Gujarat received rainfall of 0.1 mm (-84% large deficit) from 01 January to 01 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 January-05 February to 06-12 February 2026) over Gujarat is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Keep hands and legs clean while entering the mushroom unit. Sprinkle water on the gunny bag placed around the mushroom unit. After 18 to 22 days or after the white fungus coating appears in the bag, tear the bag with the help of a blade.
- To control leaf blight and rust in wheat, at the beginning of the disease, spray of Mancozeb 75 WP 27 g in 10 litres of water twice at 15 days of interval is advised.
- Control sucking pest of Indian bean by application of Neem based pesticide like Neemastra (200 litre/ Acer) /Agniastra (2-2.5 litre/100 litre of water)/ Dhasparni ark (3-4 litre/100 litre of water) or Azadirachtin 40 ml/10 litre of water.
- Under cloudy weather conditions, there are chances of blight disease in cumin. For control of blight, spray of Mancozeb (0.25%) @ 30 g plus 20 ml desi soap solution adding in 10 litre water.
- Young calves should be bedded in sacks or dry grass at night. Spray phenyl in the animal shed to avoid flies and mosquitoes. For control of ticks and other parasites, spray chemicals as per prescription of the nearest animal clinic. Give mineral mixture balanced food to animals.

## **Maharashtra**

Konkan received rainfall of 0.3 mm (-29% deficit), 0.2 mm (-84% large deficit) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 0.3 mm (-93% large deficit) rainfall over Marathwada, and 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Vidarbha from 01 January to 01 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (30 January-05 February to 06-12 February 2026) is no rainfall over Konkan, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada and Vidarbha for week 1 and week 2.

### *Konkan*

- As groundnut is in the flowering to pegging stage, provide irrigation at 8-10-day intervals as per crop requirement to avoid moisture stress, which may otherwise lead to flower drop and yield reduction.
- As horse gram is in the flowering to pod development stage, provide light irrigation as per crop requirement to avoid moisture stress.
- As cowpea/lablab beans are in the branching to flowering stage, provide light irrigation as per crop requirement to avoid moisture stress.
- Continuous low minimum temperature may lead to the emergence of new panicles on twigs already having an inflorescence. This diverts nutrients towards the newly emerged flowers, leading to the shedding of pea- or marble-sized fruits from the earlier inflorescence. To prevent this recurrent flowering, spraying of Gibberellic Acid (GA3) at 50 ppm (1 g per 20 litres of water) is recommended.
- When areca nut fruits mature, they turn orange in colour. Once the fruits are fully mature, the entire bunch is harvested. The outer strips of the fruit peel are then removed, and the nuts are dried in the sun for 40 to 45 days. Depending on the age of the tree, three bunches are obtained per tree each year, yielding about 1.5 to 2.5 kg of dried areca nut.
- As fruit vegetables are in the flowering stage, provide irrigation to fruit vegetable crops at appropriate intervals as per crop requirement to avoid moisture stress during the flowering stage, which may otherwise lead to flower drop and yield reduction.

### *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.
- As per the requirement, irrigation should be done in the safflower crop.
- Harvesting should be done for mature crops. Threshing should be done after drying.
- For leaf spot infestation, spray Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 25 g per 10L water with sticker during clear weather condition. For management of Rhizome fly in turmeric, take a spray of Quinalphos 25 % @ 20 ml or Dimethoate 30 % @ 15 ml per 10 litres of water with an interval of 15 days during clear weather conditions. Cover the rhizome with the help of soil.
- For management of stem borer in Sugarcane crop, take a spray of Chlorpyrifos 20% @ 25 ml or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % @ 4 ml per 10 litres of water.
- In cold wave sheep & Goat should be protected from severe cold by providing proper bedding and ventilation. If animals show symptoms like anorexia, nasal discharge and are unable to walk, contact a vet. doctor immediately. It is generally observed that the goat kids are severely affected by cold waves, which may result in mortality.

### *Vidarbha*

- Apply light irrigation as needed to protect the susceptible field crops in the chickpea crop.



- In November, sown irrigated wheat, schedule irrigations at 18-20, 30-35, 45-50 and 65-70 days after sowing, which respectively coincide with crown root initiation, maximum tillering, jointing and flowering stages.
- With assured irrigation facility, sowing of summer groundnut (TAG 24) can normally be undertaken from the second fortnight of January onwards when the optimum temperature range for germination prevails (minimum temperature >15°C). Preferably, BBF sowing with sprinkler irrigation is advisable for summer groundnut.
- 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 01 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 January-05 February to 06-12 February 2026) over Chhattisgarh is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In late-sown crops, irrigation should be done after 40-45 days of sowing through the sprinkler method. Management of caterpillar in chickpea, use Braconid (caterpillar parasite) @ 6-8 cards per acre or Indoxacarb @ 14.5 SC insecticide, spray it at the initial stage of caterpillar by mixing it with 1 ml per litre of water.
- If White rust or downy mildew disease is observed in the lower leaves of the plant, than Spray Metalaxyl @ 1 gm. per litre. Spray should be repeated after 10-12 days if needed.
- When the lathyrus crop is at the flowering stage, control weeds by manual weeding as per requirement.
- 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.
- Livestock farmers should wash the udder with potassium permanganate solution before milk extraction so that milking animals can be protected from mastitis.

### **Assam**

The rainfall received over Assam was 0.1 mm (-99% large deficit) from 01 January to 01 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 January-05 February to 06-12 February 2026) over Assam is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Make provisions for irrigation and maintain standing water of 5±2 cm depth in the boro rice fields. It is advised to insert around 7-8 numbers of bamboo 'T' perches per bigha of land of paddy. It will act as a resting place for predatory birds that will devour insect larvae and egg masses.
- In Rapeseed and mustard. Considering the dry weather forecast in the coming 5 days, it is advised to provide lifesaving irrigation.
- Continue weeding followed by earthing up in the potato crops, which are at tuber formation/development stage (60-65 days after planting).
- Start the land preparation for okra cultivation. Collect seeds of recommended varieties like Pusa Sawani, Arka Anamika, Parvani Kranti, or other high-yielding local varieties for sowing in the coming week.
- Due to low night temperature coupled with dense fog during the past few days, infestation of aphids may be observed in the rapeseed and mustard crops. Taking advantage of the predicted fair-weather conditions in the coming 5 days, spraying of Thiamethoxam 25WG @ 3 gms per 10L of water is advocated against moderate infestation of the pest.

## **West Bengal**

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain), and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal received 0.7 mm (-96% large deficit) from 01 January to 01 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for West Bengal (30 January-05 February to 06-12 February 2026) is no rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1, and week 2.

- Boro rice is presently at the active tillering stage, so shallow standing water of about 2–3 cm should be maintained in the field. Timely application of the second split of nitrogen fertiliser (urea) should be ensured as per the recommended dose to promote healthy and productive tillers.
- Flat bean crop is presently at the flowering to fruiting stage; therefore, farmers should maintain optimum soil moisture through light and timely irrigation, as moisture stress during this critical period can lead to flower drop and poor pod formation. Foliar application of micronutrients such as boron and zinc are beneficial for improving flower retention, pod setting, and overall yield.
- The land should be ploughed 2-4 times and properly levelled to obtain a fine tilth. A rotavator or harrow may be used to break soil clods and prepare a uniform seedbed. During soil preparation, a basal dose of well-decomposed farmyard manure (about 50 tons per hectare) should be applied before the last harrowing and thoroughly mixed into the soil.
- Present weather is suitable for the incidence of leaf curl due to thrips infestation, and fruit borer attack at the flower stalk has been observed. Farmers are advised to regularly monitor the field for pest populations.

## **Jharkhand**

Rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) was received over Jharkhand from 01 January to 01 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 January-05 February to 06-12 February 2026) over Jharkhand is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- 65 to 75 days old wheat crop is at its internode stage. Farmers are advised to provide irrigation at this stage if possible for better productivity of crop.
- When the potato leaves start turning yellow, dig out the potatoes and ensure safe storage so that the potatoes do not spoil due to moisture.
- In present weather condition constant monitoring of the wheat crop against rust disease is advised. If symptoms of black, brown or yellow rust appears than spraying with Dithane M 45 @ 2.5 grams/litre of water should be done.
- Due to foggy and cold weather, there are chances of early/late leaf Blight disease incidence in potato crop. To manage leaf blight in potato, spray Mancozeb 75% WP @600 gram/acre or Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% W.P @ 400-gram/acre.
- There is a possibility of infestation of red pumpkin beetle pest in the cucurbitaceous crop. If infestation is seen, spray Methyldemeton 25 EC at the rate of 500 ml per hectare.
- In present weather conditions, constant monitoring of aphids is advised in the mustard crop. In the early stage, farmers are advised to cut and destroy the infested part of the plant. If infestation increases, spray imidacloprid @ 3 ml per litre of water.

## **Uttarakhand**

Rainfall of 43.7 mm (0% normal) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 January to 01 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 January-05 February to 06-12 February 2026) over Uttarakhand is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In rainfed conditions; If there is sufficient moisture in the field; apply ½ to 1 kg urea per nali.
- Keep the bee boxes near crop fields to enhance pollination in the mustard crop.
- Monitor the crop regularly. Weeding operations should be done at regular intervals in the standing crop.
- Prepare fields for sowing. Use FYM/fertilizers during last ploughing as per soil testing. Select the disease-free, well-shaped, medium sized (25-55mm) and healthy potatoes as seed.
- Pruning and grafting work should be done in the clear weather. Remove broken branches from the tree. Apply Bordeaux paste on the cut ends of broken or pruned branches.
- Apply optimum quantity of FYM and fertilizers in kiwi orchards. Lay down dry grass over the basin.

### **Haryana**

Rainfall of 20.7 mm (39% excess) was received over Haryana from 01 January to 01 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 January-05 February to 06-12 February 2026) over Haryana is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- In view of changing weather, farmers are advised to keep in mind the changing weather before applying irrigation to the wheat crop as per the recommendations and do intercultural operations for removing weeds.
- Due to the high humidity level prevailing in the air, farmers are advised to regularly monitor.
- Possibility of variable weather, farmers are advised to withhold the application of irrigation in Berseem/fodder crop as per the requirement. Applying recommended fertiliser after rainfall is advisable.

### **Punjab**

Rainfall of 34.6 mm (65% large excess) was received over Punjab from 01 January to 01 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 January-05 February to 06-12 February 2026) over Punjab is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- In wheat, Manganese deficiency may appear in coarse-textured soils, where wheat follows paddy. The middle leaves show interveinal chlorosis with light greyish yellow to pinkish brown coloured spots/ streaks. If such symptoms are noticed, spray the crop with 0.5 per cent manganese sulphate solution (1 kg manganese sulphate in 200 litres of water per acre). Give two to three sprays at weakly interval on sunny days.
- Complete sowing of spring potato in the 2nd fortnight of this month. If the seed raised from an autumn crop is to be used for spring planting, its dormancy should be broken by dipping cut tubers in a mixture of one per cent Thiourea and one ppm Gibberellic Acid for an hour. Air-dry the treated seed pieces in shade for 24 hours in thin layers.
- To check aphid damage on raya, observe 12-16 widely scattered plants from an acre and if aphid population is above ETH level, spray 40 g Actara 25 WG (thiamethoxam) or 400 ml of Rogor 30 EC (dimethoate) or 600 ml Dursban/Coroban 20 EC (chlorpyrifos) in 80-125 litres of water per acre.
- The late and early blight of potato may be checked by spraying the crop with Indofil M 45/Kavach/Mass M-45/Markzeb @ 500-700 g/acre. The covering of the seed plot with dehulled shoots should be avoided from infected plants.

### **Himachal Pradesh**

Rainfall of 91.8 mm (5% normal) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 January to 01 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 January-05 February to 06-12 February 2026) over Himachal Pradesh is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Timely & Late sown crop: Further topdressing with urea should be done @ 125 kg / ha (5 kg urea / kanal after rainfall).
- Aphid expected in mustard crop. In early stage cut and destroy the infested part of the plant, if insect population above ETL than spraying of Rogor or Quinalphos @ 2.0 ml/liter water is recommended.
- Sufficient rains have occurred so apply remaining dose fertilizers after rains. In addition, hoeing and earthing up operations and top dressing of nitrogen (40-50 kg Urea/ha) should be carried out in standing vegetable crops.
- In areas where symptoms of yellow rust are appears in the wheat crop in the form of yellow powder/stripes on the leaves or susceptible varieties then the farmers are advised to spray the fungicides with the appearance of the symptoms.
- For monitoring of fruit borer, top borer and diamond backed moth in cauliflower and cabbage, apply Pheromone traps @ 3-4 / acre and if the outbreak is more visible, spray with recommended chemical when sky is clear.

### **Jammu**

Rainfall of 75.7 mm (-22% deficit) was received over Jammu from 01 January to 01 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 January-05 February to 06-12 February 2026) over Jammu is expected deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- In wheat, due to the chances of light rainfall, apply fertiliser as well as chemical plant protection measures during clear weather. Apply urea @ 2.5 kg/kanal as 1st top dressing in 25-30 DAS old crop after receipt of rain.
- Due to the chances of light rainfall, apply fertiliser as well as chemical plant protection measures during clear weather. Application of 1st dose of nitrogen fertiliser as top dressing after receipt of rain during a clear day.
- Keep the nursery area of Tomato/brinjal/ chillies weed-free and spray Bavistin @ 1gm/lt as prophylactic spray against post-damping off disease.
- Provide thatching prepared from Sarkanda or any other material to young plants to protect them from low temperatures.

### **Rajasthan**

East Rajasthan received 6.5 mm (27% excess) of rainfall, and 4.1 mm (27% excess) of rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 January to 01 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (30 January-05 February to 06-12 February 2026) shows deficit rainfall over East Rajasthan and no rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 1, and deficit rainfall over East Rajasthan and excess rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 2.

- Give the third irrigation in wheat at late jointing stage.
- In the present weather condition constant monitoring of aphid is advised in the mustard crop. If the insect population is above ETL than spraying of Rogor or Quinalphos @ 2.0 ml/ litre water is recommended. In mustard, if the symptom of powdery mildew appear, dusting of sulphur @ 20kg/ha should be done.
- For the control of the pod borer in the gram crop, installation of 5-6 Pheromone traps per acre with a distance of 50 m. 4-5 per acre “T” shaped bird perches in and around the crop field to be installed or spray of quinalphos 25 E.C. 1 litre in 50 litre water per ha at the time of flowering should be done.

- In fenugreek foliar spray of 20 kg urea per acre may be done to maintain foliage health. In fenugreek If insect population of aphid is above ETL than spraying of dimethoate 30 EC @ 1L/ha is recommended.
- Spraying of 2 % urea or potassium sulphate is advised for proper growth of pods.
- Spray a solution of Ridomil-M-Z @ 2g/ litre of water for the control of downy mildew in opium.

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