



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

जारी करने की तिथि/ **Date of issue: 23 February 2026**

आधारित/**based on**

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

वैधता/**Validity: 20 February-05 March 2026**

जारीकर्ता/**Issued by**

अखिल भारतीय समन्वित कृषि-मौसम विज्ञान अनुसंधान परियोजना  
**AICRP on Agro-Meteorology (AICRPAM)**

केंद्रीय बारानी कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थान  
**Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA)**

भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद  
**Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)**

और

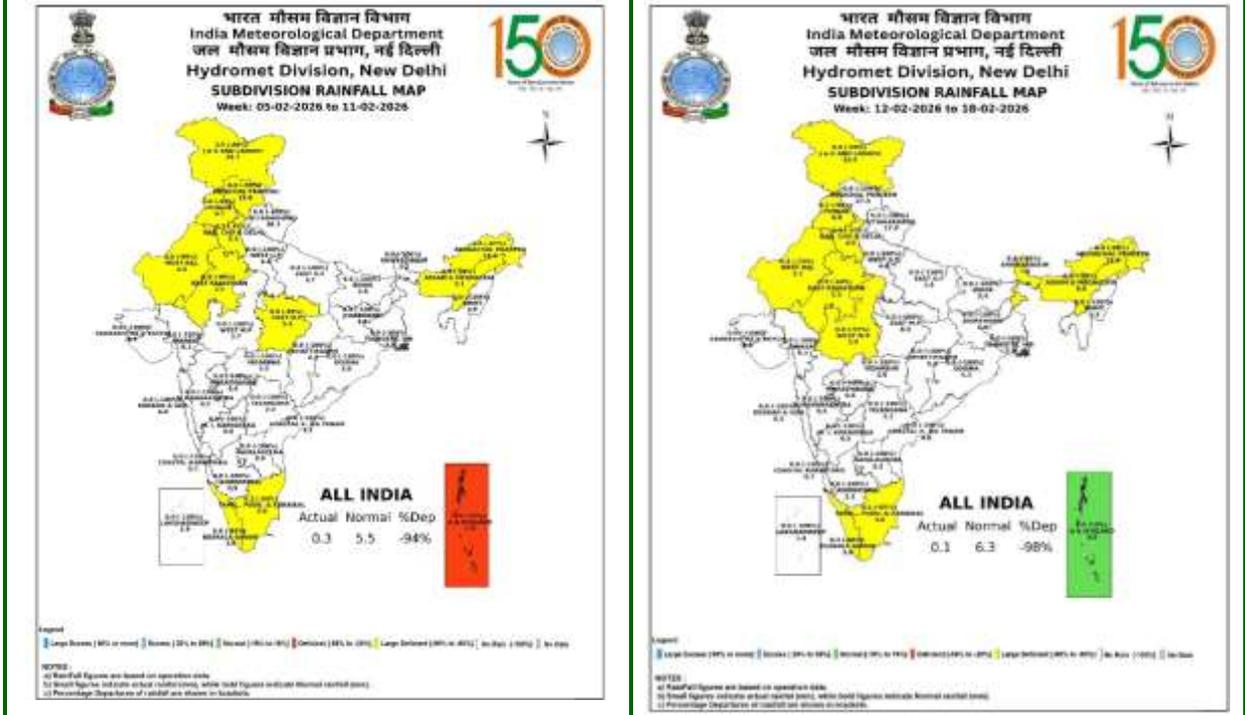
भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग  
**India Meteorological Department (IMD)**

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन  
**Earth System Science Organization**

वास्तविक वर्षा तथा विस्तारित अवधि पूर्वानुमान

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

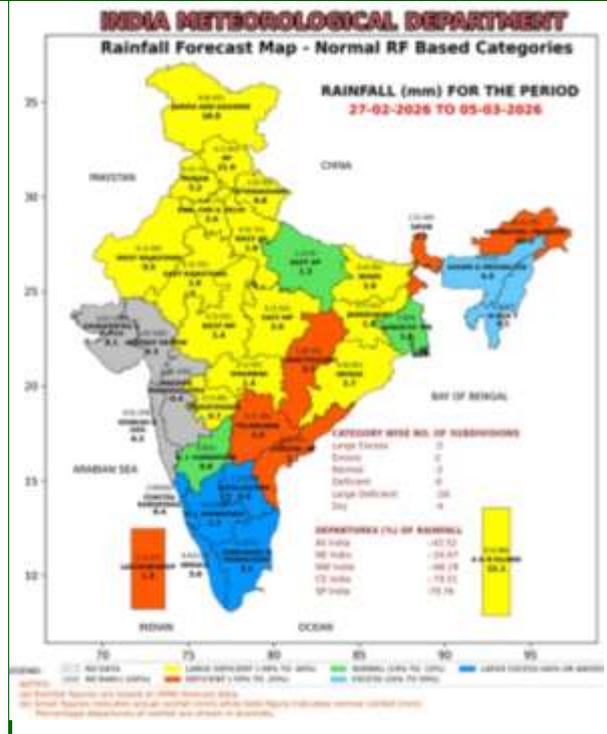
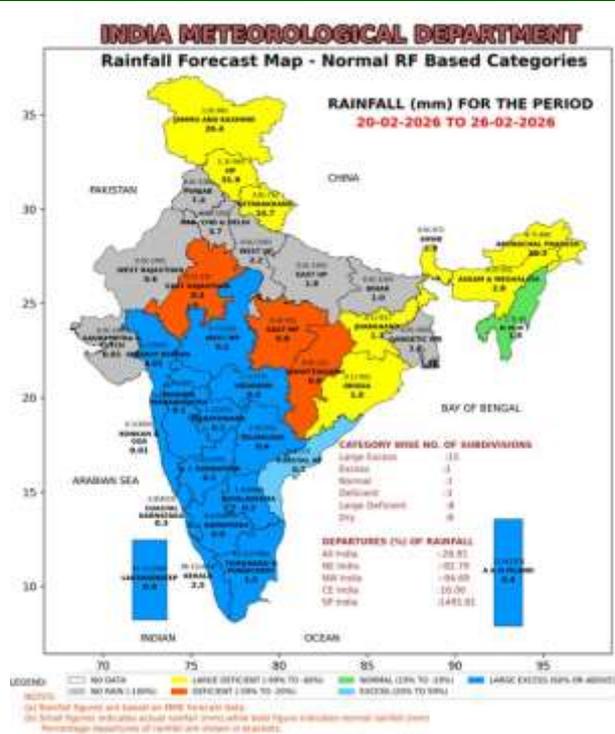
**Realized Rainfall**  
 (05<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> February 2026)



- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in either of the two weeks over Andaman-Nicobar Islands
- Below Normal rainfall / No rain occurred in both the weeks over rest of the States & UTs.

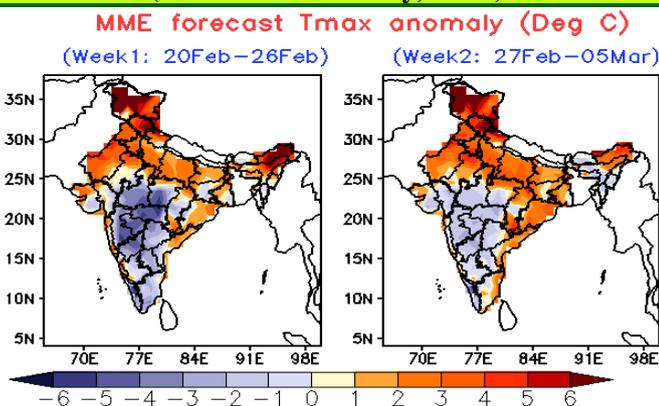
## Extended Range Forecast System

**Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2026)  
(20<sup>th</sup> February to 05<sup>th</sup> March 2026)**



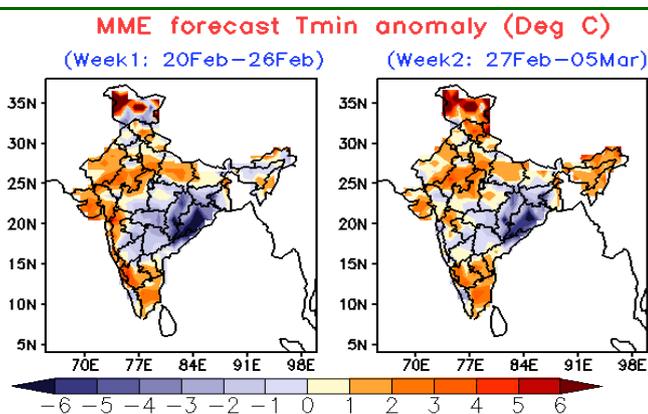
- **Week 1 (20.02.2026 to 26.02.2026):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Kerala and adjoining parts of South Interior Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. Rainfall is likely over some parts of Arunachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.
- **Week 2 (27.02.2026 to 05.03.2026):** Rainfall is likely over some parts of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, South Interior Karnataka, Jammu & Kashmir, Assam, North East India and adjoining parts of Himachal Pradesh.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ( $^{\circ}$ C) forecast  
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2026)  
(13<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2026)**



**Maximum Temperature (Tmax)**

- **Week 1 (20.02.2026 to 26.02.2026):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over North West India, East India, North East India, Chhattisgarh, Coastal Andhra Pradesh, coastal Karnataka, Konkan-Goa and many parts of Gujarat. However, it is likely to be below normal over many parts of Central India, Maharashtra and many parts of South India.
- **Week 2 (27.02.2026 to 05.03.2026):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, East India, North East India, Chhattisgarh, Tamil Nadu, Coastal Andhra Pradesh and some parts of Saurashtra-Kutch. However, it is likely to be below normal over many parts of Central India, Maharashtra, Telangana, Rayalaseema, Karnataka and Kerala.



**Minimum Temperature (Tmin)**

- **Week 1 (20.02.2026 to 26.02.2026):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over many parts of East India, Chhattisgarh, Marathwada, Vidarbha, Telangana, Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Kerala. However, it is likely to be above normal over North West India, West Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Maharashtra, South Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Rayalaseema and some parts of North East India
- **Week 2 (27.02.2026 to 05.03.2026):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over Odisha, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Telangana and Vidarbha. However, it is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, Bihar, Gujarat, some parts of Madhya Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Rayalaseema, Southern parts of Coastal Andhra Pradesh and North East India.

## Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 05 March 2026

### Agromet Advisories

#### Kerala

Kerala received 27.1 mm (-58% excess) of rainfall from 01 January to 22 February 2026. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (20-26 February to 27 February-05 March 2026) in Kerala indicates a large excess of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Due to prevailing weather, there is a chance of increased incidence of Bacterial Leaf Blight in rice. Spray the supernatant solution prepared by dissolving 20 g of cow dung in one litre of water, mixed with 20 g of *Pseudomonas* per litre, during dry weather.
- Under the present hot, humid and mostly dry weather conditions in Kerala, there is a higher chance of disease incidence in rice at the Punched seedling stage.
- During this season, nematodes are likely to affect banana plants. To control them, apply 5 grams of *Paecilomyces lilacinus* per plant (Or) it is good to apply these 10 grams per plant base in 45 days after planting.
- Since dry weather conditions prevailed, irrigate the coconut and Arecanut. Give 40 to 50 litre water for a coconut palm and 25 litre water for an Arecanut plant. Since air temperature is increasing, it is a desirable practice to bury fresh or dried coconut husks around the coconut palm to conserve soil moisture.
- Since dry weather conditions prevail, there is a chance of mites attacking in chilly. Spray neem-based insecticides @ 3–6 ml per litre of water at 10-day intervals as a preventive measure. If infestation becomes severe, spray Spiromesifen @ 8 ml per 10 litres of water, preferably during the early morning or evening hours.
- Under the present warm and dry weather conditions in Kerala, aphid infestation in cowpea is likely to increase. Regularly monitor the crop and, if infestation is noticed, spray 3% neem oil garlic emulsion or Dimethoate @ 2 ml per litre of water. Spray during the morning or evening hours and avoid spraying during peak sunshine.
- During this weather, the incidence of shoot and fruit borer in okra is likely to increase. Regularly monitor the crop and remove and destroy affected shoots and fruits. Spray neem oil emulsion @ 5% at 15–20-day intervals, or spray quinalphos 25 EC @ 2 ml per litre of water during dry weather to manage the pest effectively.

#### Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 34.6 mm (55% excess) of rainfall from 01 January to 22 February 2026. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (20-26 February to 27 February-05 March 2026) in Tamil Nadu indicates a large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In paddy, maintain the water level in the field. Apply the recommended dose of N and K during tillering to avoid nutrient deficiency.
- In bananas, earthing up and propping should be practised to avoid lodging.
- Warm, moderate-to-high humidity conditions favours boll worm incidence. To control spray: Phosalone 35% EC @ 2.5 l/ha, Quinalphos 25 EC @ 2.0 l/ha, or Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 190-220 g/ha.
- In chilli, Prevailing weather is conducive for Gram caterpillar @ Emamectin benzoate 5 % SG @ 4 g/10 lit.
- In sunflower, the expected weather with low cloud cover and moderate to high humidity is conducive to the incidence of head borer. To control the pest, spray 5% Neem oil or 5% Neem Seed Kernel extract before egg laying.

## **Karnataka**

Coastal Karnataka received 1.4 mm (-51% deficit) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 1.2 mm (-69% large deficit), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 5.1 mm (5% normal) from 01 January to 22 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (20-26 February to 27 February-05 March 2026) is a large excess of rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, North Interior Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka for week 1 and a large excess of rainfall over Coastal Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka, normal rainfall over North Interior Karnataka for week 2.

### *South Interior Karnataka*

- Right time for harvesting, drying, cleaning and storage of rabi crops.
- Apply neem leaves/neem powder in grain bags as a natural repellent.
- For long-term storage of pulses, store with tri-sodium phosphate (TSP) treated gunny sacks to reduce bruchid attack.
- Ensure proper airflow in poultry sheds. Use fans if necessary. Provide cool water with electrolytes during hot hours. Provide electrolytes and vitamins in water for immunity. Keep litter dry to prevent ammonia accumulation.
- Provide clean and cool drinking water 3–4 times/day. Ensure sufficient water availability at all times. Monitor for tick and mite infestations; use approved acaricides if needed. Provide balanced feed and mineral supplements.

### *North Interior Karnataka*

- Sorghum crop is in the grain filling stage. The crop is sensitive to moisture and nutritional stress if possible, give supplementary irrigation.
- Necessary plant protection measures may be taken up, looking at the rainfall conditions.
- Harvesting of maize, cotton, pigeon pea, chilli and sugarcane may be taken up, looking at the rainfall conditions and with all precautionary measures.
- Care should be taken to maintain 60% moisture in vermicompost pits.
- Conserve the soil moisture by adopting mulching practices in horticultural crops.
- In cotton, the weather is congenial for the occurrence of leaf reddening. Take up spraying of Magnesium Sulphate @ 10 grams per litre of water and 2 per cent urea solution.
- In chickpea, to manage pod borer in chickpea, take up spraying of 0.2-gram Emamectin benzoate dissolved in one litre of water.

## **Andhra Pradesh**

Coastal Andhra received 1.1 mm (-94% large deficit) and 2.3 mm (-71% large deficit) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 January to 22 February 2026, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (20-26 February to 27 February-05 March 2026) shows excess rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and a large excess over Rayalaseema for week 1 and deficit rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and a large excess over Rayalaseema for week 2.

- Groundnut crop is at the flowering to pod development stage. These stages are very critical for moisture stress. Farmers are advised to give irrigation frequently, based on soil condition at 8 to 10 days.
- In paddy, in the North Coastal Zone of Andhra Pradesh, present weather conditions are favourable for the occurrence of blast in paddy. Spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g/L.
- In bananas, farmers are advised to irrigate at least twice a week. Use organic mulches to maintain soil moisture. Provide mechanical support to prevent lodging due to dry winds.
- 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 +

streptomycin @ 0.5gm/L of water.

- Rabi maize crop is at the seed development stage. 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 scale insects in sweet orange. For control, advised to spray horti mineral oil @ 5 ml and dimethoate @2.0 ml or buprofezin @2.0 ml per litre of water, which is recommended, and before going to spray, rub the base of the stem with gunny bags.

### **Odisha**

Odisha received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 22 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (20-26 February to 27 February-05 March 2026) over Odisha is a large deficit of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Light rain or Thundershower very likely to occur on 24th & 25th February at one or two places over the districts of Malkangiri, Koraput, Rayagada, Nawarangpur, Nuapada, Kalahandi, Sundergarh, Kendrapada, Khordha, Puri, Jajpur, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Balasore, Cuttack & Jagatsinghpur, and dry weather is likely to prevail over the rest of the districts of Odisha.
- Do not plan for fertiliser and pesticide application at the moment as light rain forecast has been received from IMD.
- Due to prevailing dry weather conditions for the next three days with increasing temperature, farmers are advised to provide light irrigation in their crop fields if needed.
- Farmers who have already transplanted should apply 35 kg of Urea per acre at 3 weeks after transplanting at the active tillering stage for high-yielding paddy varieties.
- Install yellow sticky trap @ 8/acre to monitor sucking pests like White fly, Aphids, Jassids & blue sticky trap for Thrips in vegetables at vegetative stage.
- Sugarcane Sett treatment is a necessary procedure before planting. For seed treatment, soak the setts for 30 minutes in a solution of 100 litres of water containing 150 g of carbendazim 50 WP.
- The seed rate of hybrid okra is 1.5 kg/acre. Seed treatment can be done with 3 gm thiram along with 7 gm Imidacloprid 70 % WS per kg of seeds. For Hybrids apply 35 kg of DAP, 25 kg of MOP and 20 kg of Urea as basal fertiliser by maintaining row to row spacing at 60 cm, whereas plant to plant spacing at 45 cm.
- As soil temperature at a depth of 05-10cm has been raised above 30°C, which will drastically reduce the tuber yield, farmers should go for the application of soil mulch and frequent irrigation to maintain the soil temperature.

### **Madhya Pradesh**

East Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 3.3 mm (-89% large deficit) and West Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 12.9 mm (1% normal) from 01 January to 22 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (20-26 February to 27 February-05 March 2026) is deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and a large excess rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and a large deficit over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- In green gram and black gram (summer season), procurement of seeds from a certified source for sowing in the first week of March is recommended.  
Green gram (Mung) varieties for East MP region: Samrat, Virat, Shikha mung, MH1142, PDM 139  
Black gram (Urd) varieties: T9, PU31, PU94
- Rhizobium culture, as well as phosphorus-solubilising bacteria, is also advised as seed treatment before seed sowing.
- In wheat, monitor against rust disease. Fifth irrigation at 75-80 days old crop, as in the grain formation stage.

- In lentil and chickpea, monitoring of pod borer in the field due to the temperature rise.
- In mustard, monitoring of aphids.
- In sugarcane, for rabi sown canes, intercultural operations are practised. Due to a sudden rise in temperature, light irrigation is applied in autumn-sown canes
- Transplant of young seedlings of tomato, chilli and cole crops
- Apply fertilisers under the fruit trees as per the recommendations. Stop irrigation in the mango orchard, as it is in the flower initiation stage.

### **Gujarat**

The rainfall received over Gujarat was 0.3 mm (-81% large deficit) from 01 January to 22 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (20-26 February to 27 February-05 March 2026) over Gujarat is a large deficit of rainfall for week 1 and no rainfall for week 2.

- Apply a split dose of Nitrogen fertiliser in sugarcane as per recommendation- 2nd dose 30% of 250 kg N/ha at 3- 3.5 months after planting, 3rd dose 20% of 250 kg N/ha at 4-4.5 months after planting and 4th dose 35% of 250 kg N/ha at 5.5-6 months after planting (before final earthing up).
- Apply the recommended 1st split dose of Nitrogen (40 kg/ha) at 20-25 days after transplanting of summer paddy and the 2nd split dose of Nitrogen (20 kg/ha) at 40-45 (DATP). Before application of fertilizer drain water from field and apply 1 day after.
- To control leaf blight and rust in wheat, at the beginning of the disease, apply a spray of Mancozeb 75 WP 27 g in 10 litres of water twice at 15 days of interval.
- Spraying of Hexaconazole 5 EC @ 10 ml. or Wettable sulphur @ 25 g. per 10 litres for control of powdery mildew of mango in clear weather conditions.

### **Maharashtra**

Konkan received rainfall of 0.3 mm (-46% deficit), 0.3 mm (-87% large deficit) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 0.3 mm (-95% large deficit) rainfall over Marathwada, and 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Vidarbha from 01 January to 22 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (20-26 February to 27 February-05 March 2026) is a large excess rainfall over Konkan, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada and Vidarbha for week 1 and no rainfall over Konkan and Madhya Maharashtra, a large deficit rainfall over Marathwada and Vidarbha for week 2.

#### *Konkan*

- In groundnut, provide irrigation at 8-10-day intervals as per crop requirement to avoid moisture stress.
- In green gram, for land preparation operations in green gram, carry out deep and cross ploughing, break soil clods, and prepare a fine tilth. Level the field using a plank. Prepare suitably sized flat beds and provide irrigation channels between two beds.
- As cowpea is in the flowering to pod development stage, provide light irrigation as per crop requirement to avoid moisture stress.
- Horse gram is generally cultivated under residual soil moisture conditions. However, if soil moisture becomes deficient and the crop is at the flowering to pod development stage, provide light irrigation as per crop requirement to avoid moisture stress.
- To protect mango fruits from fruit fly infestation as well as from intense sunlight, and to obtain spotless fruits with better size and weight, cover mango fruits at the marble to oval-shaped stage with paper or newspaper bags of size 25 × 20 cm, as recommended by Dr Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli. Care should be taken to avoid injury to the fruit stalk while bagging.
- The fruit-bearing Cashew trees should be irrigated with 150–200 litres of water per tree at an interval of 15 days.

#### *Madhya Maharashtra*

- As per requirement and soil condition/type, apply irrigation to the wheat crop. Timely sown wheat and late sown wheat may be at the crown root initiation stage. Irrigation is suggested 3-4 days after top dressing of nitrogenous fertiliser (@ 50 kg N/ha).
- Irrigation may be given to groundnut for maintaining the field capacity to ensure better germination.
- Rainfed safflower is approaching physiological maturity, while irrigated safflower is in the capitula development stage. Hence, preparation for harvesting is suggested.
- The chickpea in scarcity areas is ready for harvesting. After threshing, the seeds must be sundried before storage so that infestation due to storage pests can be reduced.

#### *Marathwada*

- As per the requirement, irrigation management should be done in sugarcane and safflower crops.
- In chickpea, Irrigation management should be done in late sown chickpea crop as per requirement with the help of a sprinkler irrigation system. Harvesting should be done of the mature crop and store at safe place.
- In Rabi sorghum, Ear head initiation to dough stage.
- In summer sesame, Irrigation management should be done promptly with an interval of 8 to 10 days in medium soil and with an interval of 12 to 15 days in heavy soil. Irrigation should be done with the help of a sprinkler irrigation system.

#### *Vidarbha*

- Apply light irrigation as per need to protect the susceptible field crops.
- In late sown irrigated wheat at the crown root initiation stage, irrigation is advisable, followed by (3-4 days after) top dressing (broadcasting) of nitrogenous fertiliser (@ 50 kg N/ha). Undertake weeding in late sown wheat as the initial 30-40 days is a critical period for weed control.
- With assured irrigation facility, complete the sowing of summer groundnut (TAG 24) preferably BBF sowing with sprinkler irrigation.

#### **Chhattisgarh**

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) from 01 January to 22 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (20-26 February to 27 February-05 March 2026) over Chhattisgarh is deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In winter vegetables, Tomato, brinjal, chillies, capsicum and winter vegetables viz., cauliflower, cabbage, knolkhol should be given inter-cultural operation and nitrogenous fertiliser should be applied at every four-day interval as per requirement.
- Lathyrus & linseed/ safflower crop is at the Fruit Maturity stage. Harvesting of the crop should be done in case of physiological maturity.
- The seed rate of the sugarcane crop should be kept at 75000 two-budded setts/ha. Before sowing sugarcane, dip in Tebuconazole 0.1% @ 0.1 gram/ lit. of water solution for 15-20 minutes.
- Farmers are advised to uproot bacterial wilt-affected plants of brinjal and tomato vegetable crops and not irrigate the field for up to one week. Adopt a drip irrigation system because infestation is less in it.
- If White rust or downy mildew disease is observed in the lower leaves of the plant, than Spray Metalaxyl @1 gm. per litter. Spray should be repeated after 10-12 days if needed.

#### **Assam**

Rainfall of 0.2 mm (-99% large deficit) was received over Assam from 01 January to 22 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (20-26 February to 27 February-05 March 2026) over Assam is a large deficit of rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- Top dressing with Urea in *boro* paddy after 21-25 days of transplanting is advocated under fair weather conditions. In areas with assured irrigation facilities, apply 6 kg of Urea per bigha of land.
- Since there is no possibility of getting heavy rainfall in the coming 5 days, continue land preparation for the cultivation of green gram and black gram.
- Start land preparation for planting of tubers or vine cuttings of Ivy Gourd (Kunduli). Tuberous roots collected from healthy, disease-free mother plants can be directly planted in the main field in pits of size 30 cm length, 30 cm breadth and 30 cm depth.
- Most of the regions of the district are experiencing dry weather conditions since the last couple of weeks, and since there is no possibility of getting rainfall in the coming 5 days, provide lifesaving irrigation in the crop fields as per requirement.

### **West Bengal**

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain), and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal received 1.7 mm (-95% large deficit) from 01 January to 22 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for West Bengal (20-26 February to 27 February-05 March 2026) is no rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and a large deficit rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1, and normal rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and deficit rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 2.

- During dry weather conditions with no rainfall forecast for the upcoming day, farmers are advised to harvest the crop. Irrigation should be stopped 10–12 days before harvesting to allow proper skin hardening, which improves storability and market quality.
- The field should be ploughed two to three times to obtain a fine tilth, followed by proper levelling to ensure uniform moisture distribution. During final land preparation, well-decomposed FYM or compost @ 20–25 t ha<sup>-1</sup> should be incorporated to improve soil fertility and structure.
- Maintain optimum soil moisture through light irrigation at 7–10-day intervals, depending on soil type; however, avoid water stagnation as it may lead to flower drop. Do not apply heavy irrigation during full bloom.
- In chilli, the 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.

### **Jharkhand**

Rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) was received over Jharkhand from 01 January to 22 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (20-26 February to 27 February-05 March 2026) over Jharkhand is a large deficit of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- The 65 to 75-day-old wheat crop is at the heading stage. Farmers are advised to provide irrigation at this stage if possible, for better productivity of crops.
- 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. An increase in air temperature is followed by an increase in soil temperature at a depth of 05-10 cm, which will drastically reduce the tuber yield, so farmers should go for frequent irrigation to maintain the soil temperature.
- To increase the number of pods in the pea crop, make a solution of 20 grams of urea per litre of water and spray it on the stalks; it also protects from frost.
- Onion, being a shallow-rooted crop, needs frequent light irrigation to maintain optimum soil moisture for proper growth and bulb development.

- Provide light irrigation to standing vegetables and crops during morning hours to prevent damage from temperature and moisture stress. Use low-cost polythene covers or straws, etc., above the vegetable nursery to maintain soil temperature.
- One irrigation is needed in a 50-60 days old late sown mustard crop. To meet the deficiency of Sulphur to increase oil content, apply 200-gram sulphur per acre.
- Irrigate banana and papaya plants once a week, and provide support to banana plants when they start flowering.
- To prevent flower and fruit drop in mango and litchi plants, farmers are advised to spray NAA (25 ppm) @ 3 ml per litre of water.

### **Bihar**

Rainfall of 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) was received over Bihar from 01 January to 22 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (20-26 February to 27 February-05 March 2026) over Bihar is no rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit for week 2.

- Sowing of summer maize is advised. Application of 10-15-ton FYM, 40 kg Nitrogen, 40kg Phosphorus and 30 kg Potash per hectare is advised during land preparation. Suwan, Deevki, Ganga-11, Shaktiman-1,2,3,4 and Shaktiman-5 varieties are recommended for sowing in North Bihar. Seed rate@20kg/ha is advised. Seed should be treated with Captaf or Thiram @ 2.5 gram /kg of seed.
- Weather conditions are likely to remain favourable for sowing of Bhindi. Farmers are advised to sow the crop. The varieties Parbhani Kranti, Arka Abhay, Arka Anamika, Barsha Uphar, KS-312, Okra-4, Punjab-7, Pant Bhindi-1, Kashi Pragati, Bhawani, Krisna, Indranil, Kashi Bhairav are recommended for sowing.
- Sowing sunflowers is advised. Mordane, Surya, CO-1, Pairadevik and DRSF-108 are composite varieties, and BSH-1, KBSH-1, MSFH-1, MSFH-8, MSFH-17 and KBSH-44 varieties are hybrid types, which are recommended for sowing in North Bihar.
- Regular monitoring is advised for thrips infestation in onions. The adults, as well as nymphs, damage the crop. The leaves of a damaged plant become curled, wrinkled and gradually dry up.

### **Uttar Pradesh**

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 5.4 mm (-77% large deficit), and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 19.8 mm (-28% normal) from 01 January to 26 January 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (23-29 January to 30 January-05 February 2026) is no rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and normal rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and a large deficit rainfall over Western Uttar Pradesh during week 2.

#### *Eastern Uttar Pradesh*

- Due to no forecast of effective rainfall in February, the maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to remain higher than normal. Therefore, farmers should continue to irrigate the wheat fields at an interval of 10 to 15 days to maintain moisture and keep getting information about the current temperature.
- For control of major pests of Rai/Mustard aphid and painted Bug, spray Dimethoate 30 per cent EC 1.0 liter or Dichlorvos 76 per cent EC 500 ml or Imidacloprid 17.8 per cent SL 250 ml by mixing in 500 to 600 litres of water per hectare.
- If 5 per cent of the pigeon pea pods are infested with pod borers, or if there is an infestation of aphids or pod-sucking insects, spray with Dimethoate 30 EC at a rate of 1 litre, or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL at a rate of 200 ml, or Acetamiprid 20 WP at a rate of 150 grams per hectare.

- In case of infestation of black aphid in peas/lentils, for prevention, mix 50 grams of Acetamiprid 20 SP in 600 litres of water or mix 0-2 ml of Imidacloprid 17-8 SL with one litre of water and spray per hectare.

#### *Western Uttar Pradesh*

- Farmers are advised that irrigation should be done at the PI, Flowering and Anthesis stage. Top dressing the remaining dose of urea at optimum moisture during the PI stages of the wheat crop.
- Farmers are advised that moisture should be maintained at the Flowering and Anthesis stage.
- Farmers are advised that light irrigation should be done at the silking/Cobbing stage of the Rabi maize crop and top dressing of Urea at optimum moisture during the silking stage.
- Sowing of Zaid maize crop in vacant field of pea and early potato, seed should be treated with 2.5 g Thiram or 2.0 g Agro-san G.N @ 3.0 g /kg of seed composite varieties i.e.; Novjoti, Pusa-2, Sweta and Azad uttam and hybrid varieties i.e.; Hybrid Dakan-107, Malveya hybrid-2, JH-3459, Prakash, PSM-5, Pro-303, KH-510, MMH-113, Azad hybrid-1, Azad hybrid-2, DKC-9108, DKC-7074 should be sown with 18-20 kg/ha treated seed.

#### **Uttarakhand**

Rainfall of 46.1 mm (-48% deficit) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 January to 22 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (20-26 February to 27 February-05 March 2026) over Uttarakhand is a large deficit of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Apply light irrigation as needed in the crop. Farmer's is advised to regularly monitor wheat crops for the appearance of disease and pests to check their spread to the adjoining fields.
- Do manual weeding. If aphid attack is observed in the crop, spray neem-based insecticide. Install the yellow sticky traps in crop fields.
- In potato, in mid to high hills; Prepare fields and sow. Apply an adequate amount of FYM / fertilisers during the last ploughing
- Direct sowing of okra and French beans can be done. Maintain proper row-to-row and plant-to-plant distance.
- Prepare nursery beds and sowing of summer vegetables like tomato, brinjal, chilli, capsicum, and cucumbers should be done. Treat the seeds before sowing with Thiram or Captan.
- In mango, to control the attack of mealy bugs; alkathane sheets can be wrapped tightly around the tree trunks 30 cm above the ground level this month.
- Transplanting of new saplings and grafting work should be complete. While transplanting apple & kiwi, make sure to include 25-33 per cent pollinated varieties.

#### **Haryana**

Rainfall of 23.1 mm (-17% normal) was received over Haryana from 01 January to 22 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (20-26 February to 27 February-05 March 2026) over Haryana is no rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit of rainfall for week 2.

- In wheat, possibility of variable weather and dry weather, farmers are advised to spray of weedicides/fungicides/others in the next three to four days, as per the requirement of crops.
- Due to the possibility of variable and dry weather, farmers are advised to spray insecticide/pesticide and apply irrigation for the next three to four days in the mustard crop.
- In the possibility of dry weather, farmers are advised to apply irrigation in Berseem/fodder crop as per the requirement. Cutting of Berseem is advised after sunrise and completed dew has evaporated from the leaves.

## **Punjab**

Rainfall of 34.9 mm (-16% normal) was received over Punjab from 01 January to 22 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (20-26 February to 27 February-05 March 2026) over Punjab is no rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit of rainfall for week 2.

- Wheat (Tillering/Joining): Sulphur deficiency may appear in wheat grown on sandy soils, especially during prolonged winter rains. In this deficiency, the younger leaves turn yellow, leaving the tip slightly green. If such symptoms are noticed, broadcast gypsum @ 100 kg per acre.
- Rapeseed & Mustard (Flowering): 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. Rogor can also be used to control leaf miners. Avoid irrigation to sarson /raya from 25th December to 15th January to manage Sclerotinia stem rot. For controlling white rust, spray the crop with 250g Ridomil Gold in 100 litres of water per acre when the crop is 60 to 80 days old.
- Poultry ration should have more protein. Therefore, increase soybean, etc., in the ration. It helps keep birds warm.

## **Himachal Pradesh**

Rainfall of 104.6 mm (-35% deficit) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 January to 22 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (20-26 February to 27 February-05 March 2026) over Himachal Pradesh is a large deficit of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In wheat (Timely & Late sown crop): Ensure a weed-free crop. Apply irrigation if available.
- Farmers are advised to start earthing-up in potatoes if the crop has attained a height of 15-22 cm. If so required, the practice may be repeated after 15 days. Due to high relative humidity, infection of blight may occur in potatoes and tomato.
- Before sowing vegetables like beans, okra, etc., treat the seeds with Bavistin 50 WP. (2 grams per kg seeds) must be treated with a fungicide.
- Weeding and hoeing in all crops and vegetables should be done for optimum growth. Apply nitrogen fertilisers to vegetable crops

## **Jammu**

Rainfall of 87.5 mm (-54% deficit) was received over Jammu from 01 January to 22 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (20-26 February to 27 February-05 March 2026) over Jammu is a large deficit of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Apply irrigation as per requirement of the crop. Monitor zinc deficiency in wheat crop, if yellow patches develop between the mid-vein and edge of young to middle leaves, spray zinc sulphate @ 0.2% in very late sown wheat.
- Farmers who have prepared their cucurbit nursery in a poly bag under protection may go for transplanting in the main field. Apply ash added with kerosene oil @ 10ml in 1kg of ash, and apply in the morning hours so that it may stick on leaves.
- The chances of outbreak of white rust and Alternaria blight disease in rape seed and mustard crop under present weather conditions, apply mancozeb @ 0.25%.
- Shift the beehives near the mustard field. Sulphur dusting @ 1gm/frame is recommended to control ectoparasitic mites both in infested/non-infested colonies.
- Keep water aerated to maintain oxygen in the water. Monitor the activity and behaviour of fish and adjust the feeding as per the requirements.

## Rajasthan

East Rajasthan received 12.0 mm (25% excess) of rainfall, and 5.0 mm (-32% deficit) of rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 January to 22 February 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (20-26 February to 27 February-05 March 2026) shows deficit rainfall over East Rajasthan and no rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 1, and a large deficit rainfall over East Rajasthan and West Rajasthan for week 2.

- For the control of blight and leaf spot in wheat. Spray mancozeb @ 2kg/ha. Repeat the spray at 15 days interval.
- For the control of termites in barley. Apply Chlorpyrifos 20 E.C. @ 4 litres/ha. with irrigation water.
- To control pod borer in gram, use of 30-35 bird purchase (wooden pegs) and 5-6 pheromone traps/ha spray of emamectin benzoate 5 % SG 220 gram/ha.
- Due to root rot in garlic growth of the plant is checked, and leaf yellow in colour. The plant dried up from top to bottom. At the initiation of the disease roots are dry, and the lower part of the bulb is rotten; ultimately whole plant will die. For control of this disease, it is advised that farmers spray carbendazim 12% + mancozeb 63% wp@ 300 ml/ acre or chlorothalonil 75% wp@ or 400 gram/ acre or thiophene methyl 70% W/W 300 gram/acre.
- Spraying of 2 % urea or potassium sulphate is advised for proper growth of pods.
- For controlling downy mildew disease in fenugreek. Foliar spray of Mancozeb 2-gram litre-1 water is recommended.
- Prepare seedlings of early cucurbitaceous crops in small polythene bags.
- Get vaccination against enterotoxaemia in sheep.

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