



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन
National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

जारी करने की तिथि/ **Date of issue: 09 March 2026**

आधारित/**based on**

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

वैधता/**Validity: 06-19 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)

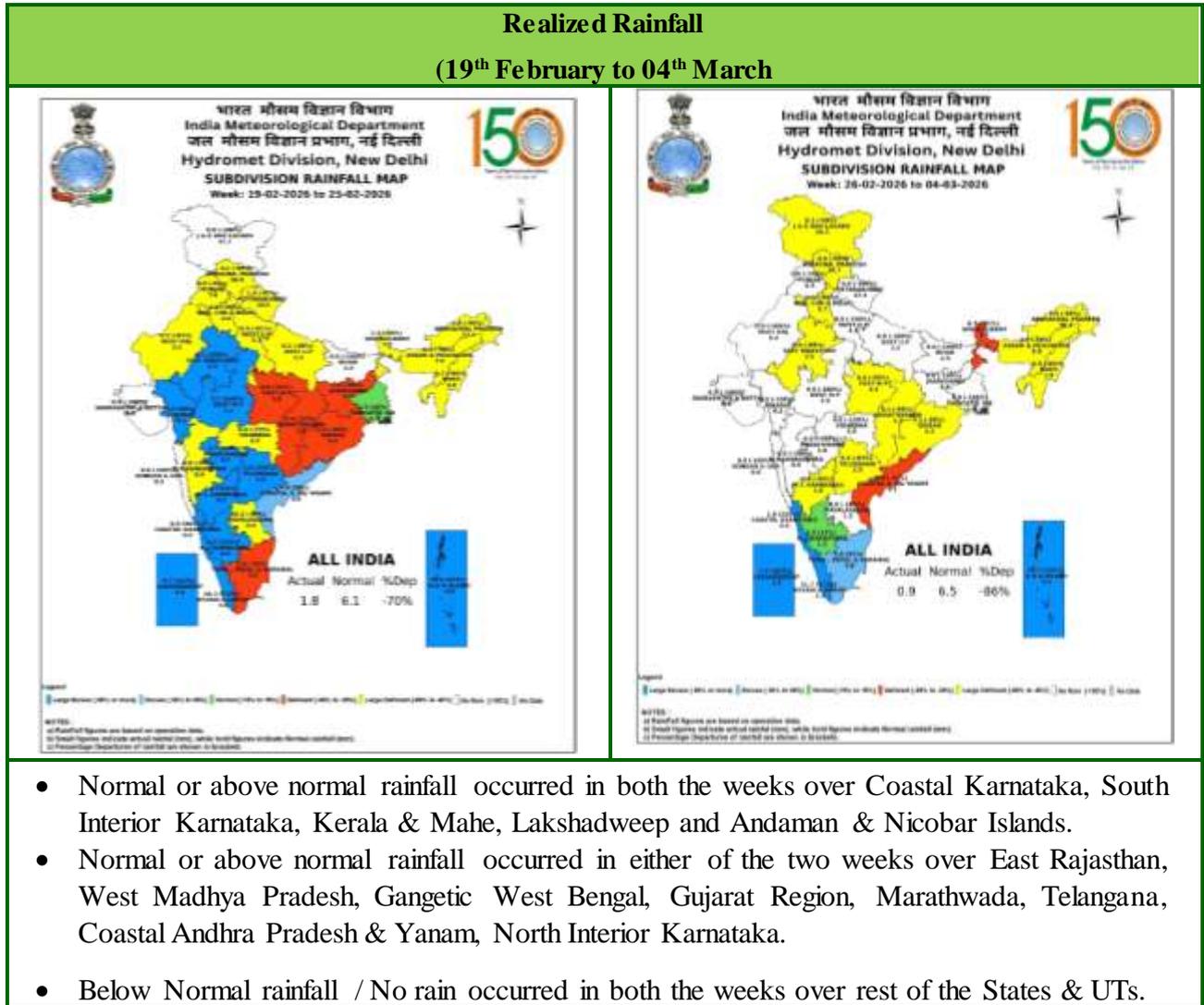
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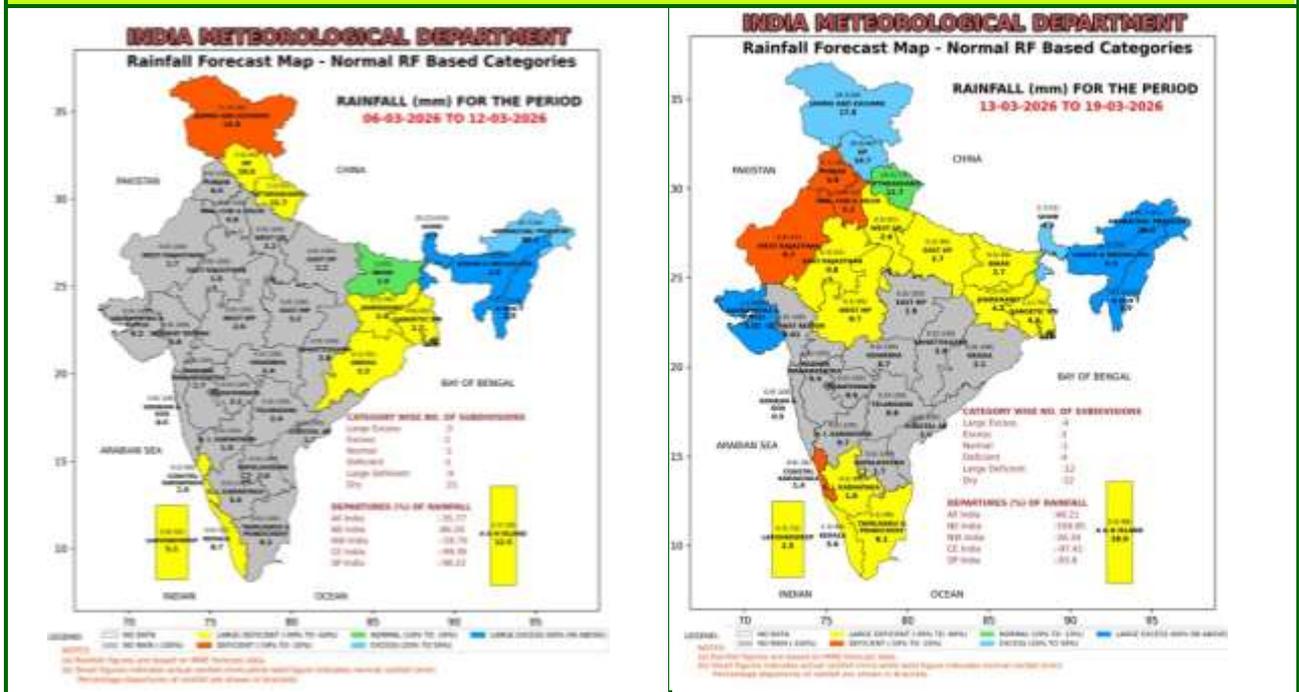
वास्तविक वर्षा तथा विस्तारित अवधि पूर्वानुमान

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



Extended Range Forecast System

Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 04th March, 2026) (06th to 19th March 2026)



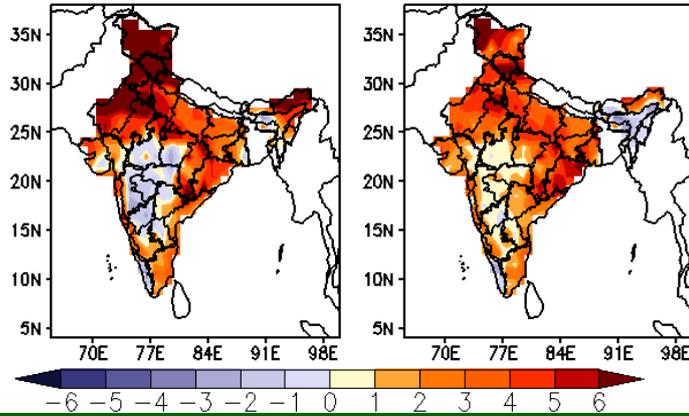
- **Week 1 (06.03.2026 to 12.03.2026):** Rainfall is likely over Jammu & Kashmir, Isolated areas over Himachal Pradesh and above normal over many parts of North East India.
- **Week 2 (13.03.2026 to 19.03.2026):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, some parts of Uttarakhand and above normal over many parts of North East India.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ($^{\circ}$ C) forecast
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 04th March, 2026)
(06th to 19th March 2026)**

MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 06Mar-12Mar)

(Week2: 13Mar-19Mar)



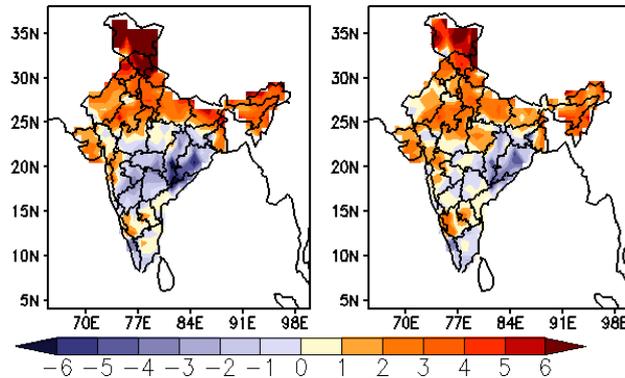
Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (06.03.2026 to 12.03.2026):** Maximum Temperature is likely to be above normal in most parts of India except Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, North Interior Karnataka and Kerala.
- **Week 2 (13.03.2026 to 19.03.2026):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal in most parts of India except in Kerala.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 06Mar-12Mar)

(Week2: 13Mar-19Mar)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (06.03.2026 to 12.03.2026):** Minimum Temperature is likely to be above normal over North West India, Gujarat, many parts of West Madhya Pradesh, some parts of Madhya Maharashtra, Konkan & Goa, Bihar, Gangetic West Bengal, North East India and South Interior Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (13.03.2026 to 19.03.2026):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over North West India, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, some parts of Madhya Maharashtra, Bihar, Gangetic West Bengal, North East India, Rayalaseema and South Interior Karnataka.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 19 March 2026

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received 7.1 mm (10% normal) of rainfall from 01 March to 08 March 2026. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (06-12 March to 13-19 March 2026) in Kerala indicates a large deficit of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Hot and humid weather conditions may favour the incidence of blast disease in paddy. As a precaution, spray 20 g of Pseudomonas in one litre of water. Or, spray 4 g Nativo (Trifloxystrobin + Tebuconazole) in 10 litres of water.
- In bananas, during the prevailing hot and dry conditions, ensure regular irrigation to maintain soil moisture. Provide propping to prevent lodging due to wind. Remove excess suckers before bunch emergence.
- Coconut: Drought Management: 1) Cut two green leaves from the bottom layer to reduce the water loss from the tree. 2) Apply compost/dried leaves in the basins to increase water-holding capacity. 3) Adopt drip irrigation. This will minimise the irrigation water loss. Protect the newly planted young seedlings from direct sunlight falling on it by providing good shade.
- During dry weather, clear and burn weeds and crop residues. Plough/dig land and apply lime. Prepare beds of convenient length 1 m, width 25 cm, height with 40 cm spacing between the beds. Provide drainage channels. For irrigated ginger, the best-suited time for planting is the middle of February. Otherwise, the best time for planting ginger is during the first fortnight of April.
- Intercrop red and green varieties, seed treatment with Trichoderma or Pseudomonas, restrict irrigation to the basin, dissolve 20 g cow dung in one litre of water and spray supernatant liquid by mixing with 20 g Pseudomonas with the onset of initial symptoms itself, foliar spray and soil drenching with Turmeric powder (5 g) + baking soda (1 g) mixture in one litre water at 7-8 days interval is also recommended for its control.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 0.1 mm (-99% large deficit) of rainfall from 01 March to 08 March 2026. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (06-12 March to 13-19 March 2026) in Tamil Nadu indicates no rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit of rainfall for 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 favour boll worm incidence. To control spray Phosalone 35% EC@ 2.5 l/ha or Quinalphos 25 EC@ 2.0 l/ha (or) Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 190-220 g/ha.
- During the hot weather conditions, chick-rearing farmers can increase the number of water tanks by 20 to 30 per cent during summer than the usual days. It helps more chicks to drink more water.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 March to 08 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (06-12 March to 13-19 March 2026) is a large deficit rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, no rain over North

Interior Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka for week 1 and deficit rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, no rain over North Interior Karnataka and a large deficit rainfall over 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.
- Provide dry and clean shelter; avoid animals standing in wet areas. 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.
- Ensure proper airflow in poultry sheds. Use fans if necessary. Provide cool water with electrolytes during hot hours.

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 some time after sunrise, and the cotton should be sundried before storing.
- Cut the matured cane. After cutting the matured cane, cut the long stubs to the ground level using a sharp blade to facilitate uniform germination, deep penetration and spread of roots. This will facilitate absorbing nutrients and water by the ratoon crop more efficiently.
- To manage pod borer in chickpea, take up spraying of 0.2-gram Emamectin benzoate dissolved in one litre of water.
- Weather conditions are congenial for capsule borer in safflower, take up spraying of 1 ml Monocrotophos 36 SL or 2 ml Quinalphos 25 EC dissolved in one litre of water.
- Weather conditions are congenial for Fall army worm: To manage, spray the crop with 0.2-gram Emamectin benzoate dissolved in 10 litres of water.

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) and 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 March to 08 March 2026, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (06-12 March to 13-19 March 2026) shows no rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema for week 1 and week 2.

- Groundnut crop is at the pod development stage. These stages are very critical for moisture stress. Farmers are advised to give irrigation frequently, based on soil conditions at an interval of 8 to 10 days.
- In the North Coastal Zone of Andhra Pradesh, the current weather situation is favourable for the incidence of stem borer in rice. Spray acephate @ 1.5 g/L or Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml/L.
- 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.
- In maize, the present dry weather conditions are favourable for fall armyworm. Monitor whorls regularly. Spray Neem oil @ 5 ml/L against early infestations.
- 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.
- Mango crop is at the flowering to fruit formation stage. The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of mango hopper. To control, spray fipronil @2.0 ml or acetamiprid @0.2 g imidacloprid @0.5 ml per litre of water is recommended.
- Wherever irrigation facilities are available, farmers are advised to take up sowing of perennial fodder

grasses to avoid fodder shortage during summer. Also suggested to avoid feeding maize and sorghum crop before 45 to 50 days due to the highest cyanide concentration in the seedling stage.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 March to 08 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (06-12 March to 13-19 March 2026) over Odisha is a large deficit for week 1 and no rainfall for week 2.

- Increase the frequency of irrigation in vegetable crops to prevent damage from moisture and high temperature stress.
- Transplanting of vegetables should be done in the afternoon hours to avoid high temperatures.
- Ridge and furrow irrigation should be practised to conserve soil moisture in the main field.
- If infestation of Bakanae disease is noticed in Paddy, during clear weather conditions, spray Carbendazim 50WP @ 200 g per acre in 200 litres of water and repeat the spray at 7-10 days' interval.
- Continue sowing of Cowpea, Cluster bean, Pumpkin, Cucumber and Watermelon.
- Increased temperature may favour the egg laying of the stem borer in the main field of rice. To attract the butterflies, place 5 Pheromone Traps/acre, collect the adults and destroy them by burying under soil or by burning.
- Harvest the mustard crop as soon as the pods turn yellowish-brown. The crop is liable to shattering, hence it should be harvested just before the pods open to avoid losses. The harvested crop should be stacked in threshing floor for 5 days before threshing. After drying the seeds in sunlight for a few days, bring the moisture content of the seeds up to 8 %.
- Stop all outdoor activities once you hear thunder or see lightning. Do not take shelter under tall trees, electric poles, or isolated sheds. If no shelter is available, crouch low with your feet together in an open area.

Madhya Pradesh

East Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) and West Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 0.0 mm (100% no rain) from 01 March to 08 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (06-12 March to 13-19 March 2026) is no rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 1, and no rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and a large deficit of rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- In moong, urd (summer season), as the temperature is rising, light irrigation is also applied. For summer soybeans, weed control is needed after 15 days with post-emergent herbicides.
- In wheat, apply sprinkler irrigation as the last irrigation
- In chickpea, it will be ready for harvest in the coming weeks. Protect from fire.
- Monitoring of aphids in mustard.
- In sugarcane, for rabi sown canes, intercultural operations should be practiced. As the day temperature is rising, a light irrigation is required in the crop field, followed by urea application in rabi sown canes.
- Sowing of okra in the field with varieties such as A-4, Arka Anamika, and Parbhani. The recommended seed rate is 10-15 kg/acre. Ensure adequate moisture for germination before sowing. Transplant young seedlings of tomatoes and chilli in the field.
- In Mango and citrus trees, irrigation is avoided during flower formation to ensure good fruit setting.
- Aphid infestation. Monitor the vegetable field. If the aphid population is higher, spray Imidacloprid at 0.25-0.5 ml/litre of water after the harvest of mature fruits. A waiting period of one week should be observed before the next harvest following the spray.

Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain), 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Marathwada, and 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Vidarbha from 01 March to 08 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (06-12 March to 13-19 March 2026) is no rainfall over Konkan, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada and Vidarbha for week 1 and week 2.

Marathwada

- As per the requirement, irrigation management should be done in sugarcane.
- In summer sesamum, Irrigation management should be done in summer sesame crop 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. Apply the sulphur @ 20 Kg/ha. At the time of the second dose of fertiliser for the summer sesame crop.
- Irrigation management should be done in summer groundnut as per requirement with the help of a sprinkler irrigation system.
- Harvesting & Threshing of mature rabi crop should be done in Rabi crops (Chickpea/Safflower/Sorghum/Wheat).

Vidarbha

- Apply light irrigation as needed to protect the susceptible field crop.
- Undertake harvesting of late sown matured chickpea crop and ensure safe storage of harvested produce. Apply light irrigation at the pod development stage as needed.
- In wheat, apply light irrigation at the pod development stage as needed.

Chhattisgarh

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 March to 08 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (06-12 March to 13-19 March 2026) over Chhattisgarh is no 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. Therefore, crop harvesting should be done at the appropriate time, taking into weather forecast.
- The seed rate of the sugarcane crop should be kept at 75000 two-budded setts/ha. Before sowing sugarcane, dip in Tebuconazole 0.1% or @ 0.1 gram/ litre 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. Farmers are advised to adopt a drip irrigation system because infestation is less in it.

Assam

Rainfall of 1.6 mm (-84% large deficit) was received over Assam from 01 March to 08 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (06-12 March to 13-19 March 2026) over Assam is a large excess of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Since dry weather is predicted in the coming 5 days, 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.

- Considering a suitable weather forecast in the coming 5 days, start nursery sowing of ahu rice seeds. Areas with heavy to medium textured soils having assured irrigation facilities should be preferred for ahu rice cultivation.
- Start sowing Summer Green gram and Black gram seeds. Select recommended varieties like K 851, Pratap (SG-1), etc., for Green Gram and Pant U 19, SBC 40, etc., for Black Gram, for obtaining higher yield. During final land preparation, apply 1.3 quintals of FYM along with 4.0 kg Urea, 30 kg SSP and 3.5 kg MOP per bigha of land.
- Continue land preparation in well-drained sandy loam and fertile soils for okra cultivation. Select well-drained sandy loam to clay loam soil rich in organic matter and apply 7.5 kg Urea, 42 kg SSP and 11.3 kg MOP along with 1.3 tonnes of FYM per bigha of land.

West Bengal

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain), and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal received 5.2 mm (-47% deficit) from 01 March to 08 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for West Bengal (06-12 March to 13-19 March 2026) is a large deficit rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and a large excess rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1, and a large deficit rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and excess rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 2.

- Boro rice is presently at the active tillering stage to panicle initiation stage, so it should maintain shallow standing water of about 2–3 cm in the field. Timely application of the second split of nitrogen fertilizer (urea) should be ensured as per the recommended dose to promote healthy and productive tillers. Zinc ($ZnSO_4$) 3–4 kg Soil application (if not basal).
- Farmers should begin land preparation with 2–3 deep ploughings followed by proper levelling to obtain a fine tilth, which ensures better soil aeration and facilitates uniform germination. During the final land preparation, well-decomposed Farm Yard Manure (FYM) @ 20–25 t/ha. At the time of sowing, a basal dose of fertilizers should be applied, including 45–50 kg/ha urea, 300–350 kg/ha Single Super Phosphate, and 80–100 kg/ha Muriate of Potash to provide essential nutrients for early crop growth.
- The field should be ploughed 2–3 times, followed by laddering to obtain a fine tilth and remove weeds or crop residues. Well-drained soil is essential for pulse crops; therefore, provision of proper drainage should be ensured. Before sowing, seeds should be treated with a suitable fungicide and inoculated with Rhizobium culture to enhance nitrogen fixation and improve yield.

Bihar

Rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) was received over Bihar from 01 March to 08 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (06-12 March to 13-19 March 2026) over Bihar is normal rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to maintain proper soil moisture in wheat crop which is in grain forming/milking stage and late sown wheat do third irrigation at the stage of formation of jointing after 60-65 days of sowing and fourth irrigation at 80-85 days after sowing at flowering stage and constant monitoring wheat crop against aphids, if symptoms are appear than spray 0.25 ml of Imidacloprid (17.8 SL) or 1 ml of Dimethoate 30% per liter of water.
- Sowing of sunflowers is advised. Mordane, DRSF-108 and Paradevik and DRSF-108 are composite varieties and BSH-1, KBSH-1, MSFH-1, MSFH-8, MSFH-17 and KBSH-44 varieties are hybrid, which are recommended for sowing in North Bihar. Application of 10-15-ton FYM, 30-40 kg Nitrogen, 80-90kg Phosphorus and 40 kg Potash per hectare is advised during land preparation.

- Sowing is advised for Green gram (Mung bean) & Black gram (Urd). Pusa Vishal, Samrat, SML-668, Sona, HUM-16 varieties for Mung bean and Pant Urd-19, Pant Urd-31, Ultra and Navin varieties for Urd are recommended for sowing in North Bihar.

Uttar Pradesh

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain), and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) 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 a large deficit rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 2.

Western Uttar Pradesh

- Farmers are advised that light irrigation should be done at flowering, anthesis, and milking stages of the wheat crop.
- Hot and dry weather appearing during this week farmers are advised to harvest mature barley crops in the rain-fed areas.
- No rainfall forecast during this week farmers are advised to sowing of Zaid maize crop in vacant field of pea, potato and mustard 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 ie; Novjoti, Pusa-2, Sweta and Azad uttam and hybrid varieties ie; Hybrid Dakan-107, Malveya hybrid-2, JH-3459, Prakash, PSM-5, Pro-303, KH-510, MMH-113, Malika, VNR-4226, DKC-9108, DKC-7074 should be sown with 18-20 kg/ha treated seed.
- Farmers are advised that sowing should be done with recommended varieties of Zaid Urd and Moong.
- No rainfall forecast during this week, farmers are advised to harvest mature crops, and threshing should be done as early. Watchful insect and pest in late-sown crop.

Haryana

Rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) was received over Haryana from 01 March to 08 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (06-12 March to 13-19 March 2026) over Haryana is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- General advice: Possibility of variable and dry weather up to 11th March 2026. Due to variable and dry weather possibility of change in daytime temperatures (slight increase), nighttime temperatures will be remaining as near the normal or slightly below the normal during the period.
- Possibility of variable and dry weather farmers are advised to apply the irrigation as per requirement of crop. Due to variable weather and high humidity may change the appearance/infestation of yellow rust, farmers are advised the regular monitoring is advisable, if symptoms are observed then spray of 200 ml Tilt 25% EC (Propiconazole 25% EC) in 200-liter water per acre.
- Due to possibility variable and dry weather and increase in temperature, farmers are advised to spraying of insecticide/pesticide for aphid infestation and irrigation in late sown mustard crop.

Punjab

Rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) was received over Punjab from 01 March to 08 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (06-12 March to 13-19 March 2026) over Punjab is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Manganese deficiency may appear in coarse textured soils, where wheat follows paddy. The middle leaves show interveinal chlorosis with light grayish yellow to pinkish brown colored 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 weekly intervals on sunny days.

- 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.
- Observe the wheat fields for the appearance of yellow rust. As soon as the disease appears, spray the crop with Taqat @ 300g or Caviet @ 200g or Nativo @ 120g or Impact xtra or Opera or Custodia or Tilt or Shine or Bumper or Stilt or Compass or Markzole @ 200 ml in 200 litres of water per acre.

Jammu

Rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) was received over Jammu from 01 March to 08 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (06-12 March to 13-19 March 2026) over Jammu is a large deficit of rainfall for week 1 and a large excess of rainfall for week 2.

- Apply irrigation as per requirement of 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%.
- 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 morning hours so that it may get stick on leaves.
- Treat mango basin with 2% methyl parathion dust to check mealy bugs. Spray dinocap @ 0.5ml/lit to check powdery mildew in mango prevalent due to present RH.
- Weather is congenial for aphid attack, if the 10 cm of the branch have more than 20 aphids under such conditions install yellow sticky trap @ 2/kanal or go for spray neem oil @ 3ml./a lot of water.

Rajasthan

East Rajasthan received 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) of rainfall, and 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) of rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 March to 08 March 2026. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (06-12 March to 13-19 March 2026) shows no rainfall over East Rajasthan and West Rajasthan for week 1 and week 2.

- At present timely sown wheat crop reaches at milking stage and it is critical stage for irrigation. So, it is advised to farmers please give irrigation to wheat crop. For the control of termite in standing crop give chlorpyrifos 20 E.C. 4 litre per ha. with irrigation water.
- For the control of termites in barley, apply chlorpyrifos 20 E.C. @ 4 litre/ha. With irrigation water.
- To control wilt in gram, spray of carbendazim 1.0 gm/litre water.
- When the mustard leaves fall, and the pods turn yellow, then harvest the crop otherwise shattering losses may occur.
- Keeping the weather in view, constant monitoring of a timely sown onion crop against attack of thrips and infection of purple blotch should be done. Spraying of Confidor @ 0.5 ml per 3 litres of water with sticky material (Tipol 1.0 gram/litre) is advised for thrips and need based spraying of Dithane-sM -45 @ 3grams per litre of water with sticky material (Tipol 1.0 gram /litre) are advised for purple blotch disease.
- Prepare seedlings of early cucurbitaceous crops in small polythene bags.
- Dusting of Quinolphos 1.5% @ 25 kg /ha in opium for the control of pod borer.
- Keeping increasing temperature in view, start field preparation for sowing of early crop of okra improved varieties is A-4, Parbani Kranti and Arka anamika cultivars.
- Get vaccination of enterotoxaemia in sheep.

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