



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

जारी करने की तिथि/ **Date of issue: 04 August 2025**

आधारित/based on

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

वैधता/Validity: **01 August – 14 August 2025**

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)**

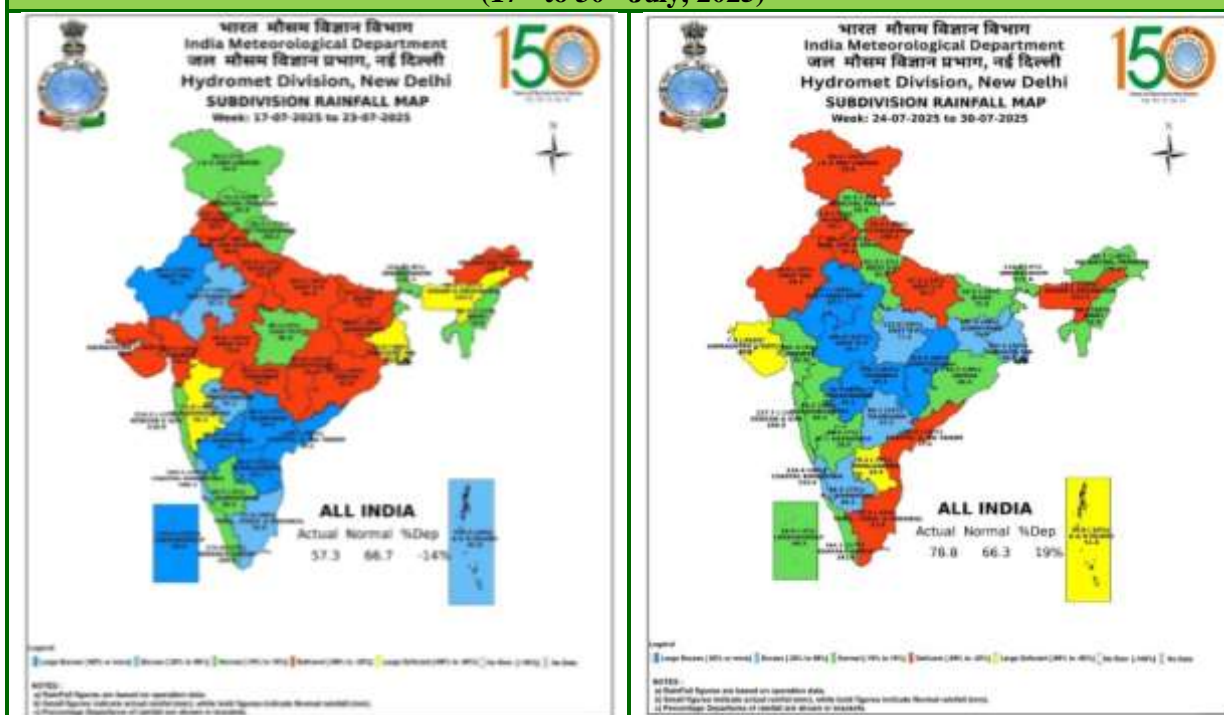
भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद  
**Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)**

और

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

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

## Realized Rainfall (17<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2025)

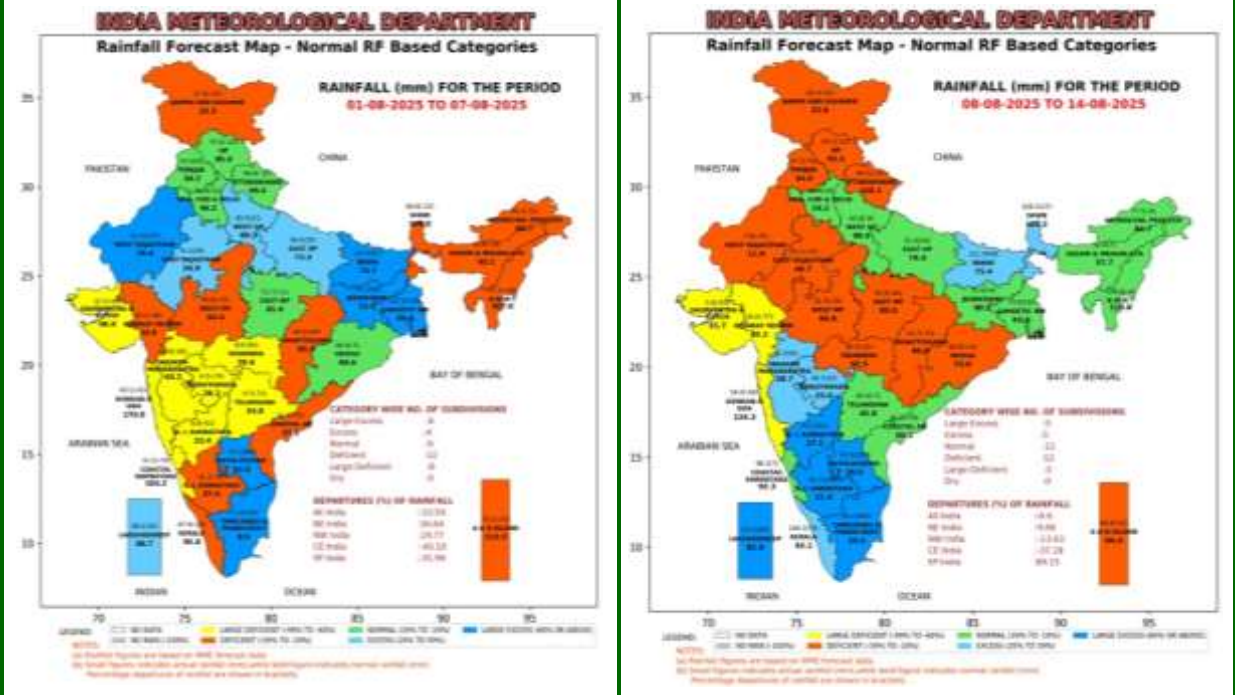


- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in both the weeks over Himachal Pradesh, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Nagaland Manipur Mizoram & Tripura (NMMT), East Rajasthan, East Madhya Pradesh, Konkan & Goa, Marathwada, Telangana, Karnataka, Kerala & Mahe and Lakshadweep.
- Normal or above normal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

## Extended Range Forecast System

Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2025)

**(01<sup>st</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2025)**



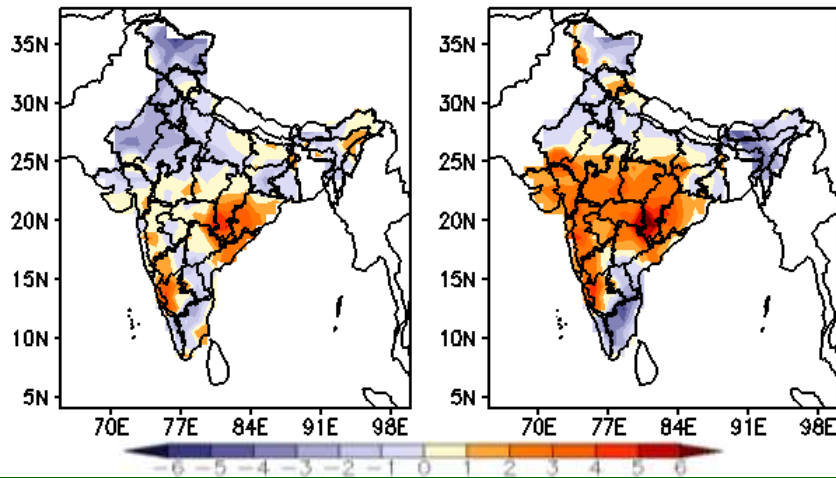
- **Week 1 (01.08.2025 to 07.08.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, East India and Tamil Nadu. However, it is likely to be below normal over West India, coastal Karnataka, Telangana, many parts of Central India, Nagaland Manipur Mizoram & Tripura, Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Odisha.
- **Week 2 (08.08.2025 to 14.08.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over many parts of South India, East India, some parts of North East India, East Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Maharashtra, Haryana and adjoining parts of Rajasthan. However, it is likely to be below normal over Central India, Gujarat, Konkan-Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ( $^{\circ}$ C) forecast  
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2025)  
(01<sup>st</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2025)**

**MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)**

(Week1: 01Aug–07Aug)

(Week2: 08Aug–14Aug)



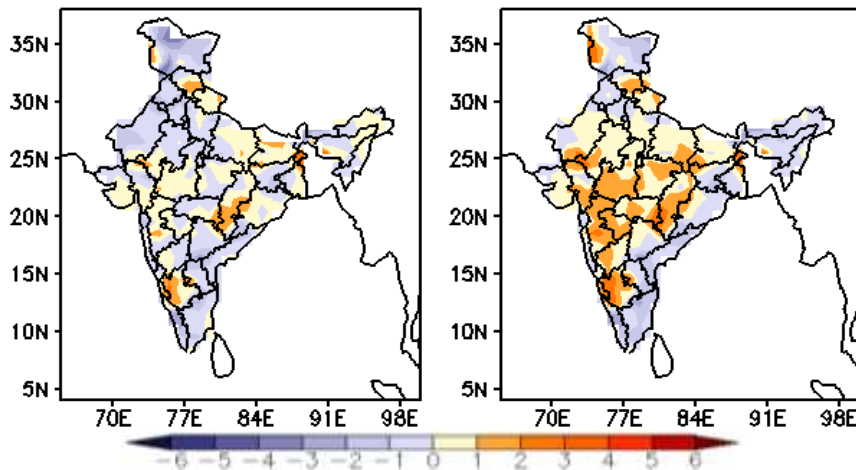
**Maximum Temperature (Tmax)**

- **Week 1 (01.08.2025 to 07.08.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Madhya Maharashtra, some parts of Madhya Pradesh and Coastal Andhra Pradesh.
- **Week 2 (08.08.2025 to 14.08.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over Central India, West India, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, parts of Telangana and Coastal Andhra Pradesh.

**MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)**

(Week1: 01Aug–07Aug)

(Week2: 08Aug–14Aug)



**Minimum Temperature (Tmin)**

- **Week 1 (01.08.2025 to 07.08.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over Karnataka, Chhattisgarh and Himachal Pradesh.
- **Week 2 (08.08.2025 to 14.08.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over many parts of Central India, North West India, Maharashtra and Karnataka.

## Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 14 August 2025

### Agromet Advisories

#### Kerala

Kerala received 1211 mm (-11% normal) of rainfall from 01 June to 03 August 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (01-07 August and 08-14 August 2025) in Kerala is deficit rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- In rice (*virippu*), since the rainfall intensity is reduced, spray 10 grams of the sampoorana mixture of paddy in one litre of water to reduce the micronutrient deficiency in paddy. Sampoorana mixture of paddy is available at the Kerala Agricultural University, and it contains micro nutrients like magnesium, sulphur, boron, zinc, copper, iron, manganese and molybdenum. Chemical fertilisers at the rate of 15 kg of urea and 8 kg of potash can be applied to one acre of paddy field during the tillering stage.
- In banana, Application of Flubendiamide 39.5 SC 2 ml per 10 litres of water or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 3ml per litre of water can be applied against leaf-eating caterpillars.
- In coconut, since sufficient soil moisture is available, coconut plants can be applied with 361 grams of urea, 592 grams of rock phosphate and 668 grams of muriate of potash per matured coconut plant. The intermittent rainfall is most conducive to the incidence of bud rot disease in coconut. Hence, prophylactic application of Bordeaux mixture (1%) is recommended. Crown cleaning can be done to maintain the favourable microclimate.
- As prophylactic measure, apply 150 grams of Trichoderma-enriched neem cake-cow dung mixture in the basins of the vines and incorporate thoroughly with the soil. If the disease has already appeared, drench soil in the plant basins with Ridomil 0.2% (2g per litre of water). Spray the same on the leaves also.
- Due to high relative humidity, there is a chance of Anthracnose disease in Cowpea. To control spray Carbendazim, one gram per one litre of water. Pesticides should not be applied during rain.
- During the rainy season, avoid waterlogging in the cattle shed premises to prevent mosquito breeding. If required, apply mosquito repellent or fly repellent on the animal's body and in the cattle shed as per the direction of experts.

#### Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 122.2 mm (-4% normal) of rainfall from 01 June to 03 August 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (01-07 August and 08-14 August 2025) in Tamil Nadu is a large excess of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In cotton, Irrigation is advisable based on local weather conditions and crop requirements.
- Irrigation is advisable in paddy.
- In coconut, an increase in temperature and a deficiency in button shedding are noticed. Root feeding with TNAU coconut tonic @ 200 ml/palm twice a year at a monthly interval increases the number and size of nuts.
- In paddy, the weather is conducive to Leaf folder incidence. So, farmers are advised to spray Azadirachtin 0.03% 1000ml/ha. (or) Chlorantraniliprole 18.5%SC @ 150g/ha. (or) Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 100g/ha. The prevailing weather conditions are conducive to the incidence of Stem borer. Spray Azadirachtin 0.03% 1000 ml/ha (or) Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 150 ml/ha.
- The incidence of budworm may be noticed in the crop. To control the pest, collect and destroy the damaged buds with larvae. Use a light trap to attract and kill the adult moths. Spray Neem



Seed Kernel Extract (NSKE) @ 5% (50 g dry seeds powder per litre of water + 2 g detergent soap). Spray the extract in the evening hours (after 3:30 P. M) to get effective results.

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

### **Karnataka**

Coastal Karnataka received 2327.8 mm (13% normal) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 268.9 mm (15% normal), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 348.7 mm (-6% normal) from 01 June to 03 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (01-07 August and 08-14 August 2025) is large deficit rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, North Interior Karnataka and deficit rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for week 1, and normal rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, excess rainfall over North Interior Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka for week 2.

#### *North Interior Karnataka*

- In sugarcane, take up intercultivation at 50, 65, 80 and 95 Days after planting and earthing up should be done at 120 days after planting. To manage striga weed, take up spraying of 2,4-D sodium salt at the rate of 1 kg a.i., dissolved in 500 litres of water on the weed. Heavy and early earthing up of ratoons ensures optimum plant density with good yield and quantity.
- In green gram, Thrips: To manage sucking pests in green gram, take up spraying of 1 ml Methyl parathion 50% EC or 1.75 ml Dimethoate 30% EC. dissolved in one litre of water. Powdery mildew: take up spraying of 1 ml Hexaconazole 5% EC dissolved in one litre of water.
- To manage ash weevil, take up spraying of 2 ml Quinalphos dissolved in one litre of water in pigeon pea.
- In maize, Stem borer: Apply 3 per cent Carbofuran granules in the whorl of the leaf. Top dressing of Nitrogen can be done @ 45, 45 and 15 kg per ha at 35, 50 and 65 days after sowing, respectively. In case of severe infestation of fall army worm (> 20% damaged plants): Spray Spinetoram 11.7 % SC @ 0.5 ml/l or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% @ 0.3 ml/lit of water or Thiamethoxam 12.6 % + Lambda cyhalothrin 9.5% ZC @ 0.25 ml/l of water. Use a high-volume sprayer, the nozzle directed towards the whorls. Subsequently spray fortnight later depending on intensity, avoiding the previously sprayed chemical.
- In citrus, to manage Bacterial blight disease, spray the crop with 3 grams of Copper Oxychloride or 1 per cent Bordeaux mixture dissolved in one litre of water or 300 ppm Streptomycin (3 grams in 10 litres of water. To manage leaf minor in citrus, take up spraying of 0.3 ml Indoxacarb or 0.2-gram Emamectin benzoate, dissolved in one litre of water.
- In grapes, to manage Anthracnose disease, take up spraying of 1 ml Thiophanate methyl dissolved in one litre of water.

#### *South Interior Karnataka*

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

## Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 237.2 mm (-16% normal) and 119.6 mm (-31% deficit) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 June to 03 August 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (01-07 August and 08-14 August 2025) shows large excess rainfall over Rayalaseema and deficit rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and large excess rainfall over Rayalaseema, normal rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 2.

- Dry weather conditions are prevailing in most of the mandals of Anantapur and Sri Sathya Sai districts. Farmers are advised to take up spraying 19:19:19 @10 g/litre of water in rainfed groundnut, castor, red gram, etc., during prolonged dry spells. Wherever irrigation facilities are available advised to give one supplemental irrigation to groundnut at the flowering stage.
- Present weather conditions are congenial for sucking pest and Spodoptera & Helicoverpa incidence in June II FN sown groundnut crop under bore wells.
- Farmers are advised to top dress of first dose of nitrogen fertilizers (15 kg urea) is recommended at 30 DAS whenever there is soil moisture, and also advised to take up tinning to maintain optimum plant population.
- Farmers are advised to take up intercultivation at 20 to 30 days after sowing to maintain weed weed-free condition and also take up thinning. Present weather conditions are congenial for leaf-eating cater pillars (Helicoverpa) in redgram. To install bird perches (04 nos/acre for collection and destruction of egg, larval populations by nesting birds). To spray chlorpyrifos @2.5 ml or quinalphos 2.0 ml and neem oil 5 ml/litre of water at initial stages and later stages to spray emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4 g/l of water for the control of leaf-eating pests.
- Farmers are advised to monitor the incidence of fall armyworm in maize by arranging 4 pheromone traps per acre. If the trap catch is more than 10, they are advised to spray neem oil @ 5ml/L of water. Based on the intensity of the pest, they can go for spraying of emamectin benzoate @ 0.4 g per litre of water, based on local weather conditions.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for bacterial leaf blight and dry rot incidence in pomegranate. For the control of bacterial leaf blight, farmers are advised to spray copper oxychloride @3.0 g + streptomycin @ 0.5gm/L of water and to control dry rot, spraying of chlorpyrifos @2.5 ml + carbendazim @3 g /L of water is recommended.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for scale insects in sweet orange. For control, advised to spray keleol oil/horti mineral oil @ 5 ml and dimethoate @2.0 ml or buprofezin @2.0 ml per litter of water is recommended and before going to spray to rub the base of the stem with gunny bags.

## Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 621.5 mm (6% normal) from 01 June to 03 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (01-07 August and 08-14 August 2025) over Odisha is normal rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In a paddy field where herbicide has not been applied, “Beushening” may be done after accumulation of enough water (at least 7-10 cm standing water) at 25-30 days after sowing. After “Beushening” apply 35 kg of urea/acre as top dressing. If fertilizer has not been applied during sowing, apply 35 kg of DAP, 15 kg of MOP and 15 kg of Urea per acre after “Beushening”. Do not go for “Beushening” if the crop is more than 45 days old.
- If pre-emergence herbicide is not applied during sowing, then to manage weeds in these crops post post-emergence application of herbicide like Imazethapyr 10 % SL @ 300-ml/acre or Quizalofop-Ethyl 5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre should be applied at 15-days after sowing, by mixing it in 200 litres of water during clear weather conditions.

- After cessation of rainfall, to manage red rot disease in Sugarcane, spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 400-gram/acre or Metalaxyl 8 % + Mancozeb 64 % @ 400-gram/acre by mixing it in 200-litre of water.
- During the rainy season, keep the animals indoors. Feeds and feed ingredients should be stored in a dry, elevated area that is protected from rain and moisture. During the rainy season, animals should be provided with good-quality and adequate quantities of green fodder, dry fodder, and concentrate feed.

### **Madhya Pradesh**

East Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 815.3 mm (54% excess) and West Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 652.2 mm (46% excess) from 01 June to 03 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (01-07 August and 08-14 August 2025) is normal rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and deficit rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh during week 1, deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- In rice, Complete construction of bunds and other land configurations for conserving soil and water in the coming season. Transplanting of seedlings as per proper row plant distances in the field with the recommended dose of fertilizers.
- In soybean, Practice manually bullock-drawn kulpa in between the rows for controlling weeds in West MP. Drainage channels are to be made for removing excess water. Monitoring of the field for leaf-eating caterpillar, sucking pests in June sown crop.
- In sugarcane, tie the cane plants together to prevent from lodging due to strong winds. Intercultural practices followed by earthing up operations in the field. Drenching of soil with insecticide for preventing termite attack.
- In vegetables, Cucurbit, tomatoes and okra at the fruiting stage. Apply insect-pest control measures after fruit picking. Transplanting of brinjal, tomato, chilli, early cauliflower, and kharif onion seedlings in the field. Proper drainage must be maintained in the field. Use of pesticide application for controlling pests after consulting with nearby KVKs. Weed control is necessary in the field.
- Monitoring of the field for leaf-eating caterpillar. Drainage channels are to be made to remove excess water from the field.
- In fruit crops of pesticide application for controlling pests is recommended after consulting with nearby KVKs. The right time to establish an orchard garden is by planting trees. Removal of weeds under the crop canopy.

### **Gujarat**

Gujarat received rainfall of 621.1 mm (21% excess) from 01 June to 03 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (01-07 August and 08-14 August 2025) over Gujarat is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Apply light irrigation through rose cane or sprinkler as per requirement in the bidi tobacco nursery. To control worms or ants, apply Chlorpyrifos @ 20 ml in 15 litres of water at 10 days after sowing under clear and calm weather conditions in the nursery.
- Apply 32 kg /ha, 40 kg /ha and 48 kg /ha of Nitrogen for early variety, mid-late variety and late variety, respectively and 25 kg/ha phosphorus as a basal dose of fertilizer at the time of transplanting of paddy. Apply zinc sulphate 25 kg/ha as a basal fertilizer in soil having zinc deficiency. Maintain 2-3 cm of stagnant water in the transplanted field. Keep crop weeds from 15 to 45 days after planting.
- Undertake the interculturing and weeding operations at optimum soil moisture level at 20 and 40 days after sowing in the sown soybean crop. Undertake the spraying of weedicides like Imazethapyr 10% SL 100 g active ingredient/ha (20 ml/10 litres of water).



- Select tissue culture plants of varieties like Grand Naine, Rubusta, Basrai for new planting of bananas. Planting of banana crops should be done till 15th August. The land can be ploughed 2-4 times and leveled. A rotavator or harrow is used to break the clod and bring the soil to a fine tilt. Prepare a 30 x 30 x 30 cm size pit at planting distance of 1.8 m x 1.8 m. Apply well decomposed FYM 10 kg per pit.

### **Maharashtra**

Konkan received rainfall of 1796.1 mm (-3% normal), 429.3 mm (4% normal) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 247.6 mm (-23% deficit) rainfall over Marathwada, and 532.7 mm (4% normal) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 June to 03 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (01-07 August and 08-14 August 2025) is large deficit rainfall over Konkan and Marathwada, Madhya Maharashtra and Vidarbha for week 1 and large deficit rainfall over Konkan, deficit rainfall over Vidarbha, excess rainfall over Marathwada and Madhya Maharashtra for week 2.

#### *Marathwada*

- If leaf-eating caterpillar or pod borer is observed, spray Profenofos 50% EC @ 20 ml, Lambda Cyhalothrin 4.9% CS @ 6 ml, or Indoxacarb 15.8% EC @ 7 ml per 10L water during clear weather. For yellowing due to micronutrient deficiency, spray Micronutrient Grade-2 @ 50 ml per 10L water. For whitefly, install 10 yellow sticky traps/acre, and destroy yellow mosaic infected plants. For yellow mosaic virus, spray Thiamethoxam 12.6% + Lambda Cyhalothrin 9.6% ZC @ 50 ml, or Acetamiprid 25% + Bifenthrin 25% WG @ 100 g, or Beta-Cyfluthrin 8.49% + Imidacloprid 19.81% OD @ 140 ml/acre during clear weather.
- For whitefly & pyrilla, spray Lecanicillium lecanii @ 40 g, or Chlorpyrifos 20% @ 30 ml, Imidacloprid 17.8% @ 3 ml, or Acephate 75% @ 20 g per 10L water during clear weather. Imidacloprid 17.8% can be sprayed with 2% urea (200 g/10L). For pokka boeing disease, spray Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 50 g or Copper Oxychloride 50% WP @ 20 g per 10L water with sticker, repeat 2–3 sprays at 10–12-day intervals during clear weather.
- Intercultural operations should be done for weed management in cotton crop during wapsa condition. For management of snails, in cotton crop spread Granular Metaldehyde @ 2 Kg per acre in field. Sucking pest may observed in cotton crop, for management of sucking pest take a spray of 5% NSKE or Acetamiprid 20% @ 2g per 10 litre of water or Flonicamid 50% @ 60 gm per acre. Top dressing of Nitrogen @ 35 Kg N per hectore for rainfed cotton and 52 Kg N per hectore for irrigated cotton should be done one month after sowing during clear weather & wapsa condition. Take a spray of Urea @ 200 g per 10 litre of water during clear weather condition 45 days after sowing.
- Precaution should be taken water stress may not occur in Pomegranate orchard. Apply 19:19:19 through drip irrigation in Pomegranate orchard. Intercultural operations should be done for weed control in Pomegranate orchard. Remove extra tillers.

#### *Vidarbha*

- In soybean, in soybean fields undertake inter culture operation (weeding/hoeing) under vapsa condition.
- In cotton crop, undertake inter culture operation (weeding/hoeing) during clear weather, for management of weeds and improved soil aeration. For weed control in cotton alternative option during clear weather include post emergence herbicidal spray at 20-30 days crop stage with pyriproxyfen sodium 10% EC @ 15 ml OR pyriproxyfen sodium 6 % EC + quizalofop ethyl 4% EC @ 25 ml per 10 liters of water.
- In earlier sown pigeon pea crop undertake inter culture operation (weeding/hoeing) during clear weather, for management of weeds and improved soil aeration.

- For control of root rot incidence in cotton spot drenching of infected plants with fungicide carbendazim 50% WP @ 2 g / liter of water is advisable.

#### *Madhya Maharashtra*

- In pigeon pea, Due to cloudy weather condition spray the crop with 2 ml imidacloprid 17.8 SL in 10 liters of water for the control of sucking pests. Carry out hoeing operations after 20 to 25 days of sowing and again repeat 30 to 35 days of sowing. After hoeing remove the weeds in between the plants by weeding. The apical buds of the crop should be nipped (cut) 5 cm from above after 45 days of sowing. Hoeing or weeding should be done as required so that the competition between the crop and weeds for soil moisture and soil nutrients can be avoided.
- After germination, birds pick up the young shoots and thus affect the plant population so care should be taken in 10 to 12 days after sowing from bird menace. The primary stage plants of maize are very susceptible for water logging conditions hence, avoid it till the crop is 20 days old.
- Apply pre-emergence selective weedicide Oxyfluorfen 23.5 EC@ 7.5 ml and Quizalofop ethyl 5 % EC @ 1 ml per lit of water immediately after the transplanting or sowing for better control over the weeds and thereby better yield from onion.
- Planting of new Adsali Sugarcane is in progress. The sets used for planning must be selected from the disease-free nursery. The age at sets should be between 9-11 months. Genetically pure sets result in 15-20 % yield increase. Seed treatment of carbendazim @ 10 g/ 10 lit water for 10 minutes is recommended for control of fungal disease. five light trap per hectare should be installed between 6 and 8 pm for white grub management. Selection of Variety for mid-seasonal: Phule sugarcane 15012, COM 88121 (Krishna), CO 86032 (Neera), COM 0265 (Phule 265).
- For banana, a dose of 82 grams of urea should be given per plant after 75 days of planting. When applying chemical fertilizers through the soil, they should be applied in a ring method and covered with soil for efficient use. Fertilizers should be applied when the soil is moist.

#### **Chhattisgarh**

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 640.9 mm (8% normal) from 01 June to 03 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (01-07 August and 08-14 August 2025) over Chhattisgarh is deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- For control of narrow & broad leaf weeds, spray weedicide as per need like Bispyribac sodium (Nominee gold, Ador, Strider, Bisforce and other similar products) @ 200-250 gm/ha within 20-25 days of paddy sowing (use 25 sprayers in a sprayer of 15 litre capacity).
- Seed rate- 90 Kg. / ha. The germinated paddy seeds are sown by top dressing or broadcasting method or drum seeder in the field, when there is continuous rainfall. Seed treatment should be done by treating with a solution of 1.7 kg common salt in 10 liters of water and after that washing them two-three times with clean water and then treating with 2.5 grams of Carbendazim per kg of seed.
- Spray nitrogen at half the recommended amount i.e. (60 kg/ha) in the form of urea 8-10 days after transplantation and stop the drainage of water from the fields for 24 hours.
- Seed rate- 18-20 Kg. / ha. Plant to plant distance should be kept 30 cms and row to row distance should be kept 10 cms. Seed should be treated with Fungicide- Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% W.P. (3 gram/kg seed) and Organic culture- Rhizobium culture + P.S.B. culture (5-10 ml/kg seed each) Apply 20 kg. of Nitrogen, Phosphorous 50 kg. and Potash 20 kg/ha.

- Both the infant and adult of white fly, suck the juice of the leaves. So, the growth of the plant is stopped, and the sugar percentage decreases. For control of this insect, spray Fenitrothion 50 EC @ 2 litres per hectare at 15-day intervals.

### **Assam**

The rainfall received over Assam was 605.3 mm (a 44% deficit) from June 1 to August 3, 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam (01-07 August and 08-14 August 2025) is deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

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

### **Jharkhand**

The rainfall received over Jharkhand was 787.4 mm (46% excess) from 01 June to 03 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Jharkhand (01-07 August and 08-14 August 2025) is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to transplant 20-25 days old paddy seedlings in prepared fields with spacing of 20 x 10 (R x P) cm. Nitrogen 100 kg. /ha, Phosphorus 60 kg. /ha, Potash 40 kg. /ha and zinc sulphate 25 kg/ ha should be used before transplanting. Add one packet/acre of Blue Green Algae (BGA) in those fields of paddy where standing water is available, as it is a rich source of nitrogen. SRI Method -Those farmers who want to cultivate paddy by SRI method, they should start preparing the field for transplanting. Use cow dung at the rate of 40 to 50 quintals per acre in the planted field and make a drainage facility
- Go for intercropping operation in finger millet crop which are 20 – 25 days' old followed by broadcasting urea @ 22 kilogram per acre.
- June-July is the best time for sowing of tomato in raised bed and netsheds for nursery seedlings. Treat the seed with Trichoderma viride @ 4g/kg seeds. The seed treatment must be done 24 hours before sowing of seeds. Improved varieties – swarna lalima, arka aabha, swarna

sampada, swarna smraddhi, pusa hybrid-1, suraksha. Keep the distance between rows 60 cm and the distance between plants 30 cm; for hybrid varieties keep the distance 60 X 60 cm.

- Prevailing high temperature condition may lead to infestation of rice thrips in rice nursery. To protect the crop from the same, apply Fipronil 5 SC @ 2ml/l of water or Thiamethoxam @ 0.4g/litre of water
- Farmers are advised to give half quantity of nitrogen and full quantity of phosphorus and potash at the time of transplanting of tomato, chilli and brinjal and give the remaining quantity of nitrogen after 40-50 days. Ensure drainage before applying fertilizer.

### **Bihar**

The rainfall received over Bihar was 354.5 mm (-33% deficit) from 01 June to 03 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Bihar (01-07 August and 08-14 August 2025) is large excess rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- Extended range weather forecast indicates scattered to medium rainfall during 1-15 August, 2025. If some areas receive good rainfall, farmers can transplant very-short duration varieties of paddy till 10th of August. Do not transplant beyond this window.
- In the rice fields, weeds may become problematic because of low rainfall and increasing temperature. Accordingly, proper care must be given to control weeds from the fields.
- Sowing of Pigeon pea in upland areas is advised. Bahar, Pusa-9, Narendra Arher-1, Rajendra Arher-1 and Maalvia-13 varieties of pigeon pea are recommended for sowing in North Bihar
- Weather conditions are congenial for planting of mango saplings in the orchards. Farmers may choose different varieties of mango plants based on the maturity (ripening) period. Mithua, Gulabkhaas, Bambai, Alfanso, Jardaalu are the varieties, which mature during the last week of May till June end. Langra (Maldah), Hemsager, Krishnabhog, Aman Dasahri varieties mature in June end, while Fajli, Sukul, Sipia, Taimuria varieties mature in July. While Samerbahist, Chousa, katiki are the varieties that mature in the month of August. These are the suggested varieties for planting. The hybrid varieties which are recommended for planting are Mahmood Bahar, Prabhashanker, Amrpaali, Mallika, Manjira, Menika Jawaher, Alfajli, Pusa arunima and Sunder langra.

### **Uttar Pradesh**

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 332.3 mm (-19% excess) and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 409.5 mm (20% excess) from 01 June to 03 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (01-07 August and 08-14 August 2025) is excess rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and normal rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh for week 2.

#### *Eastern Uttar Pradesh*

- Farmers are advised to continue transplanting of medium/short duration of rice varieties should be taken up regularly. Short-duration rice varieties viz, Govind, Manhar, Narandra-80, NDR-97, Pant-12, IR-50, Ashwani, Shakat-4, and Baranideep, could be used for the SRI method of rice planting or direct seeding. Seed should be treated with Streptocycline 4.0 g with 45 lt. water for 35 kg of seed soaking for the control of Bacterial blight. In the light soils rice nursery, spray 2.0% solution of N with 2% potash.
- Farmers are advised that weeding should be done and plant population should be maintained by thinning. Drain out excess water from the field.
- Farmers are advised not to irrigate vegetable crops like bhindi, taroi, bottlegourd, tinda, pumpkin, etc.
- Digging of pits for a +forestation during the rainy season, like Mango, Guava, Aonla, papaya, citrus,

- The lime, KMNO<sub>4</sub>, fresh clean water is required to minimize the effect of weedicides, insecticides and other medicines applied in crop fields and during rain, they are washed to fish ponds.

#### *Western Uttar Pradesh*

- As per the extended range weather forecast above normal rainfall, below normal day and night temperature from 01-14 August, 2025, farmers are advised short short-duration paddy seedlings should be planted up to the first week of August, seedlings should be treated through Trichoderma before transplanting. Weeding should be taken up to 35 days after transplanting. Top dress ¼ dose of Urea at tillering stage.
- In maize, Top dressing of 1/4 Urea at Knee knee-high stage during clear sky conditions.
- In sorghum, weeding should be done, and plant population should be maintained by thinning. Drain out excess water from the field.
- Sowing of pearl millet composite varieties such as ICMB-155, WCC-75, ICTP-8203, Raj-171, NDFB-3 and hybrid varieties such as Pusa-322, Pusa-23 and ICMH-451 is more suitable at this time. With 4.0 to 5.0 kg/ha treated seed. Drain out excess water from the field.
- Sowing of long-duration pigeon pea varieties seed such as Bahar, Amar, Narendra Arhar-1, Azad, Pusha-9 and MA-6, seed should be treated with Fungicide, insecticide and after that Rhizobium culture. Used 2.0 Q/ha gypsum at the time of final preparation of the field. Drain out excess water from the field.

#### **Haryana**

Rainfall of 276.3 mm (24% excess) was received over Haryana from 01 June to 03 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (01-07 August and 08-14 August 2025) over Haryana is normal rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Due to possibilities of rain in next three days farmers are advised to withhold the irrigation. High humidity level, favour insect infestation, farmers are advised to keep vigil on white fly infestation. If infestation of white fly above to the economical threshold level (ETL) then spray of 1-liter Nimbecidine mixed with 200-250-liter water per acre, when sky remain clear. For control of leafhopper infestation, the spray 40 ml imidacloprid (Confidor) 200SL mixed with 120-150-liter water per acre, during clear weather condition. Due to possibility of rain in the next three days, drain out the rain water if standing in the field.
- Due to possibility of rain, farmers are advised to withhold the irrigation in next three days if possible. Do manual weeding at 30 to 40 days after transplanting, if needed. Apply N fertilizers in evening hours and avoid mixing of urea with pesticides. Due high moisture and favourable conditions, farmers are advised to keep vigil on root weevil in rice crop and if infestation occurs than the apply 10 kg Carbaryl 4 G/Sevidal 4 G per acre, if weather remain clear.
- Adopt weed control measures and keep vigil on sugarcane pyrilla. Earthing up the sugarcane roots at vattar condition and tie the canes to avoid lodging during monsoon season. Keep vigil for borers.

#### **Punjab**

Rainfall of 243.0 mm (3% normal) was received over Punjab from 01 June to 03 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (01-07 August and 08-14 August 2025) over Punjab is normal rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.



- In case of water stagnation in the field due to rain, drain away the excess water. If rainfall does not happen, irrigate the crop at 7-12 days interval. To prevent lodging, prop up the crop at the end of this month by using trash twist method.
- Do not spray any pesticides in coming days, as there are chances of rainfall. Drain excess water from the fields. If rainfall does not happen, irrigate the crop.
- To the rice crop, irrigation should be given two days after the ponded water has infiltrated into the soil but fields should not be allowed to develop cracks. Last dose of nitrogen (30 kg urea/acre) may be applied if already not given.
- In case of water stagnation in the field due to rain, drain away the excess water. In absence of rain, irrigate the bearing fruit plants such as citrus, mango, pear, litchi etc. at proper interval as these are laden with fruits. The litchi trees need irrigation twice a week during this period; it reduces cracking of fruits to a great extent and helps in proper size development

### **Himachal Pradesh**

Rainfall of 445.0 mm (15% normal) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 June to 03 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (01-07 August and 08-14 August 2025) over Himachal Pradesh is normal rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In paddy, Rainfall is expected and advised to complete and transplant. Farmers are advised to make a bund for conserving rainwater in the field. Bund should be higher and wider so that more rainwater can be conserved in the field. Spray of bavistin in case of rice blast disease at 15 intervals is advised.
- In already sown interculture /halod advised. First top dressing of nitrogen should also be done at this stage (85 kg urea / ha). Hoeing and weeding should be done in it to improve the root growth and save water consumption. Spray recommended insecticides to control fall armyworm attack. In Maize, stalk rot is expected in this weather. For control, drench maize fields with bleaching powder @16 kg/ha a week before tasseling.
- In Soybean, Rains expected in the next five days, advised sowing. Ensure drainage in the field.
- In mash and moong, ensure drainage. Advised to intercultural operation and weed-free in moong and mash in irrigated areas.
- In vegetables, Rains are expected in all parts of HP. Advised to skip irrigation if no rain occurs, light irrigation is advised. Ensure drainage in the field. Ensure weed free conditions in vegetable crops should be ensured for optimum growth.
- Advised picking in tea at 8-10 days interval to maintain the quality and productivity. Monitor for mites and Milli bug expected in the orchards, for control of milli bug spray recommended chemicals.
- Keep crop weed free and for weed control in soybean spray 60 grams of Qzalofof Ethyl + 4 grams of Chlorimuron Ethyl per hectare after 25 to 30 days after sowing, when 2-3 weed leaves emerge.

### **Jammu**

Rainfall of 270.8 mm (-7% normal) was received over Jammu from 01 June to 03 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (01-07 August and 08-14 August 2025) over Jammu is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Postpone irrigation due to chances of rain. Apply 2nd dose of nitrogenous fertilizer in 25-30 days old crop as top dressing during clear weather. To control weeds Spray Bispyribac-

sodium@25gm ai in 500lts of water/ha in 25-30 days old conventionally transplanted crop during clear weather. Strengthen bunds to retain rain water.

- Do not allow water to stagnate in fields. Monitor crop for attack of stem borer and fall army worm in maize.
- Do not allow water to stagnate in fields. Farmers may go for the first cut of fodder. Application of fertilizer is recommended during clear weather only.
- Postpone irrigation due to chances of rainfall. Avoid direct contact of cucurbits fruit with soil, Give proper support and cushion to the plants and fruits respectively. Remove infected fruits and shoots in brinjal, if noticed in field and bury them. In Okra keep the fields weed free with proper drainage facilities. Maintain well-built ridges of the rhizomes in Turmeric.

## Rajasthan

East Rajasthan received 602.7 mm of rainfall (86% large excess), and 288.5 mm (84% large excess) of rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 June to 03 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (01-07 August and 08-14 August 2025) shows excess rainfall over East Rajasthan and large excess rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 1 and deficit rainfall over East Rajasthan and West Rajasthan for week 2.

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

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