



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन
National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

जारी करने की तिथि/ **Date of issue: 10 November 2025**

आधारित/**based on**

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

वैधता/**Validity: 07 – 20 November 2025**

जारीकर्ता/**Issued by**

अखिल भारतीय समन्वित कृषि-मौसम विज्ञान अनुसंधान परियोजना

AICRP on Agro-Meteorology (AICRPAM)

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पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

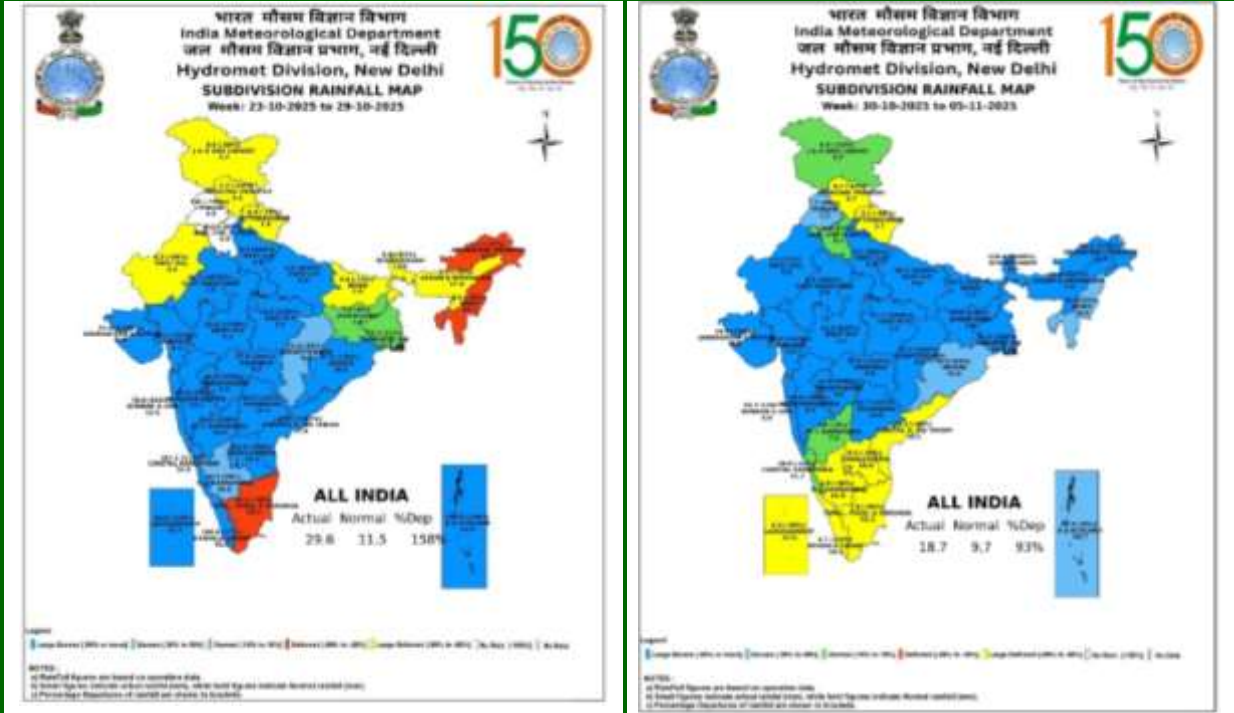
Earth System Science Organization

वास्तविक वर्षा तथा विस्तारित अवधि पूर्वानुमान

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

Realized Rainfall

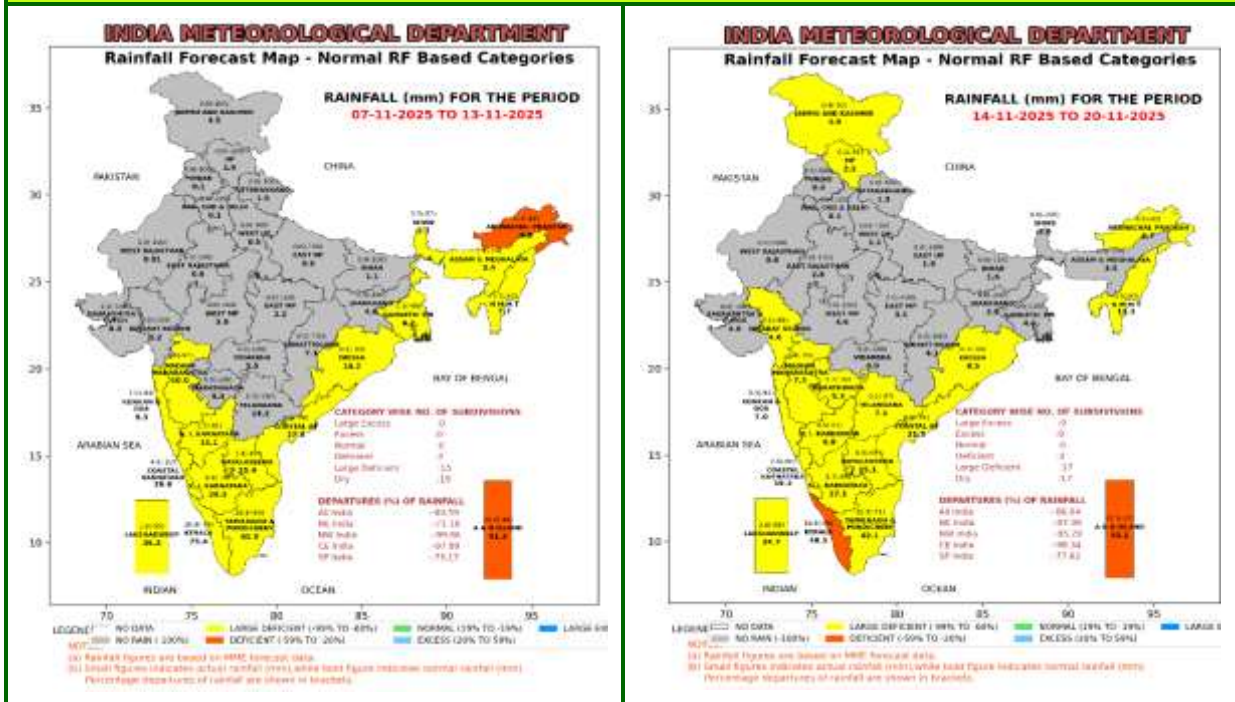
(23rd October to 05th November, 2025)



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

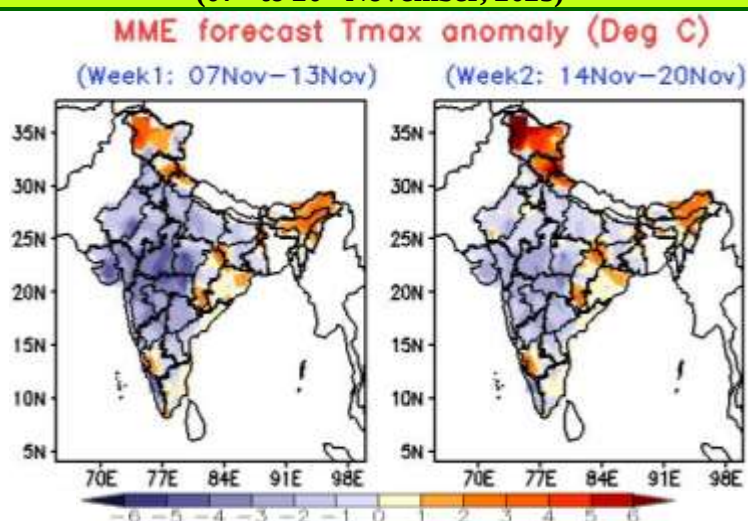
Extended Range Forecast System

Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 05th November, 2025)
(07th to 20th November, 2025)



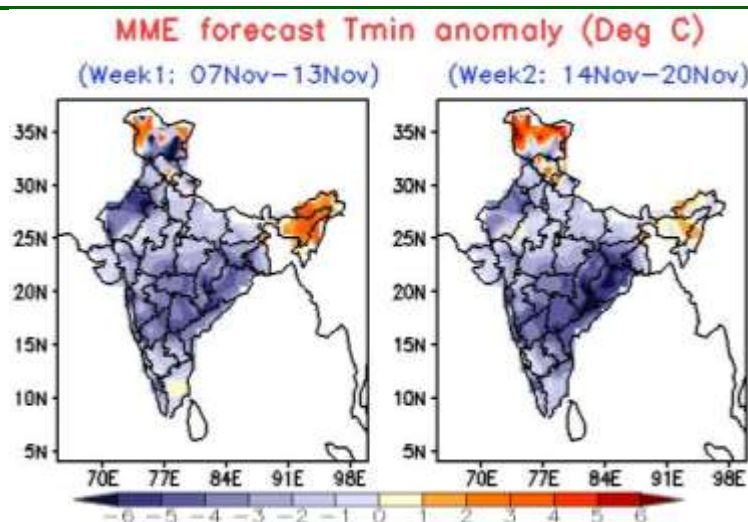
- **Week 1(07.11.2025 to 13.11.2025) and Week 2 (14.11.2025 to 20.11.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be below normal over South India.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly (°C) forecast
for the next 2 weeks (IC-05th November, 2025)
(07th to 20th November, 2025)**



Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (07.11.2025 to 13.11.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over North East India, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and some parts of South Karnataka. However, it is likely to be below normal over West India, many parts of Central India and North West India.
- **Week 2 (14.11.2025 to 20.11.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, South some parts of North East India and Karnataka. However, it is likely to be below normal over West India, many parts of Central India and North West India.



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (07.11.2025 to 13.11.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country except North East India and some parts of Jammu & Kashmir.
- **Week 2 (14.11.2025 to 20.11.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country except Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Assam.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 20 November 2025

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received 281.3 mm (-26% deficit) of rainfall from 01-09 November 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (07-13 November 2025 and 14-20 November 2025) in Kerala is a large deficit of rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In rice (*mundakan*), If cloudy conditions prevail, there is a chance of leaf folder attack in Paddy. It can be controlled by using trichogramma cards (2CC per one acre). Cut the cards into small pieces and fix them in different regions of the field. If the attack is severe, spray quinalphos @ 2ml per one litre of water in a non-rainy period.
- The palms can be saved only if the attack is diagnosed at an early stage. Hence more frequently inspect the palms. The attack can be diagnosed by the presence of yellowing of upper and middle whorls of leaves and holes at the jointing region of leaf petioles to the trunk. Insect excrement, pupal cases etc. may also be seen in the crown or basins of the palms. Control: Prepare Imidacloprid solution (@ 1ml per litre of water) and fill in the holes. Adopt field sanitation.
- Do not allow healthy vines to trail on the ground. Irrigating pepper plants from Nov/ Dec to the end of March and withholding irrigation thereafter till monsoon break increases pepper yield by 50 per cent.
- There is a chance of leaf blotch diseases in turmeric. Remove and destroy disease-affected plants. As a prophylactic measure, spray 2 ml hexaconazole or 2-gram SAAF dissolved in one litre of water. Spraying can be continued at fortnightly intervals, depending upon the intensity of the disease.
- In Vegetables, remove and destroy severely infected leaves. Spray Mancozeb 75 WP (3 grams per litre) as a prophylactic measure.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 248.6 mm (2% normal) of rainfall from 01-09 November 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (07-13 November 2025 and 14-20 November 2025) in Tamil Nadu is a large deficit of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In paddy, Water stagnation has led to algal growth; hence, farmers are advised to practice alternate wetting and drying or apply copper sulphate as drenching.
- In rainfed crops (maize, cotton, black gram, green gram, sorghum), rainfall is expected; farmers are advised to utilise this opportunity for fertiliser application and weeding, and to monitor low-lying areas for water stagnation to prevent yellowing of leaves.
- In irrigated crops, Rainfall is predicted for the next five days. However, if crops exhibit symptoms of physiological wilt, light irrigation may be provided to restore plant turgidity.
- Farmers are advised to monitor their livestock for signs of chilling injuries and take necessary remedial measures to prevent mortality.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 285.7 mm (29% excess) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 89.4 mm (-21% deficit), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 180.5 mm (11% normal) from 01-09 November 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07-13 November 2025 and 14-20 November 2025) is a large deficit of rainfall over Coastal Karnataka and North Interior Karnataka, and South Interior Karnataka for week 1 and week 2.

South Interior Karnataka

- In finger millet, Spray Mancozeb 75 WP or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 2 g/litre of water for blast control.

- In cowpea, Intercultural operation followed by nipping of aerial shoot promotes a higher number of branches and attributes a higher yield.
- In maize, the right time for harvesting of cobs and drying in a tarpaulin.
- In red gram, Cloudy and humid weather may increase Pod borer and Sterility mosaic incidence. To control fruit borer in red gram to spray Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 0.5 ml/litre of water or spray Chlorantraniliprole 8.5 SC @ 0.3 ml/litre of water.

North Interior Karnataka

- In sugarcane, to manage root grub menace, application/spreading of 10 kg of *Metarhizium anisopliae* bio-insecticide mixing in dry organic manure or vermicompost. To manage early shoot borer: Spraying of Imidacloprid @ 0.5 ml /lit of water.
- In safflower, before sowing, soak the seeds for 12 hrs in 2 per cent Calcium Chloride @ 6g/kg of seeds and shade drying will improve germination.
- In pigeon pea, to manage ash weevil, take up spraying of 2 ml Quinalphos dissolved in one litre of water. To manage leaf Webber: Spraying of Propanophos @ 1 ml/litre of water.
- In maize, 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 it of water.
- In groundnut, to manage leaf minor in groundnut, spraying Quinalphos 25 EC @ 2 ml or Dimethoate 30 EC @ 2 ml/lit.
- In cotton, to manage leaf reddening, take up spraying of Magnesium Sulphate and 19:19:19 @ 10 gram per litre of water.
- To manage sucking pest 0.3 gm Flonicamid 50% WG or 0.3 gm Dinotefuron 20% SG per liter of water.

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 342.0 mm (46% excess) and 243.9 mm (50% excess) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01-09 November 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07-13 November 2025 and 14-20 November 2025) shows a large deficit rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema for week 1 and week 2.

- Before sowing, treat the seed with Trichoderma viride @ 10 g per kg seed or carbendazim @2.5 g per kg of seed to prevent the spread of seed and soil-borne diseases.
- Present weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Helicoverpa and Spodoptera in Bengal gram. To control, farmers are advised to use Emamectin benzoate @0.4 g or Chlorpyrifos @2.5 ml per litre of water or Flubendiamide 0.25 ml per litre of water. Suggested to take up spraying operations based on local weather conditions
- Paddy crop is at the panicle initiation to grain development stage. Present weather conditions are congenial for BPH incidence in paddy. To control spray acephate @ 1.5 g/l. If BPH incidence is severe, spray pymetrozine @ 0.6 g or dinotefuran @ 0.4 g/L.
- Redgram crop is at the vegetative to flowering stage. Current weather conditions are congenial for maruka pod borer incidence in redgram. Farmers are advised to spray neem oil @5 ml per litre of water initially and, based on incidence, to spray profenofos @2.0 ml or emamectin benzoate @0.5g or chlorpyrifos @2.5 ml per litre of water. Suggested to take up spraying operations based on local weather conditions.
- At present groundnut crop is at the vegetative stage to the grain development stage. Current weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of fall armyworm and turicum leaf blight in maize. Farmers are advised to spray emamectin benzoate @0.4 g and saff@2 g/ litre of water.
- In Godavari & North Coastal zone of Andhra Pradesh, present weather conditions are congenial for

top rot incidence in sugarcane. Based on severity of incidence go for spraying with Carbendazim @ 1g or Mancozeb @ 3 g/L for two times at an interval of 10-15 days.

- 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.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 173.3 mm (38% excess) from June 1 to August 31, 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07-13 November 2025 and 14-20 November 2025) over Odisha is a large deficit of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Harvest rice crops which have reached 85% maturity of the panicle and look pale yellow in colour. After threshing, paddy grains need to be sun-dried to 14% moisture for consumption purposes, and for seed purposes, it should be dried to 12% moisture for better shelf life.
- Grow high-yielding varieties like T 9, PU 11, PU 19 and PU 30 for black gram and K 851, PDM 11, PDM 54, OUM 115 for green gram. Use 10 kg of seeds/acre. Before sowing, seeds are to be treated with the Rhizobium culture.
- Use the groundnut varieties suitable to Odisha conditions like Kalinga groundnut 101, Devi, Kadri-6, Kadri-9, TG-37A, TAG-51, TAG-38, TAG-24, Smruti, CO-7, Dharani, etc. For one acre, 40-50 kg of groundnut seed kernel is required.
- To manage wilt and rot disease in Brinjal and Tomato, drench the root zone with a solution of 10g Plantomycin and 20-gram (Metalaxyl 8% + Mancozeb 64 % WP) or 10 ml Tebuconazole mixed in 10 litres of water.
- During winters, various fungal, bacterial and parasitic diseases may appear in the fish. Treat the pond with CIFAX @ 400 ml/acre just before the onset of winter. Also treat the pond with potassium permanganate @ 1-2 kg/acre or limestone @ 50-100 kg/acre. Salt application @ 100 kg/acre also helps in protecting fish against disease outbreaks during winter.

Madhya Pradesh

East Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 76.2 mm (140% large excess) and West Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 72.3 mm (89% large excess) from 01-09 November 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (07-13 November 2025 and 14-20 November 2025) is no rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and week 2.

- In wheat, the field is prepared by ploughing, harrowing, and the use of a rotavator for a fine seedbed. The seed should be sown when the day temperature is reduced to 28 °C.
- In rice, Harvest after rainfall followed by sun drying for 2-3 days. Grains should be kept in dry, moisture-free go-downs with good ventilation.
- In lentils and chickpeas, sowing of both chickpea and lentil. Treat seeds with fungicide and Rhizobium culture before sowing.
- In vegetables, monitor for aphid and jassid incidence in the field.
- In fruit, apply fertilisers under the fruit trees as per the recommendations.

Gujarat

Gujarat received rainfall of 92.7 mm (266% large excess) from June 1 to August 31, 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07-13 November 2025 and 14-20 November 2025) over Gujarat is no rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit of rainfall for week 2.

- After harvesting of kharif crop land should be prepared at proper moisture conditions for the cultivation of rabi pulses. Rabi pulses like Indian bean, Gram, and Green gram (CO-4) should be sown earliest.

- Harvest the mature paddy crop. Farmers are advised to harvest crops under clear sky conditions at early morning or evening time to avoid seed shattering and keep harvested crops at a safe place.
- Procure healthy and disease-free planting material of supota from authorised and government nurseries for the new plantation. Prepare a pit for the plantation of new grafts by filling 10 kg of FYM, 1 kg of SSP and 1 kg of MOP. Give 50 ml/tree Chlorpyrifos to manage termites and ants.
- To arrange pheromone traps with lure attracting male caterpillars of pink caterpillars per hectare for survey and observation in the cotton field. Start catching moths in a trap, and if 8 or more moths are caught in a trap for three consecutive days, then control measures should be started.

Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 243.8 mm (95% large excess), 76.7 mm (-9% normal) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 81.0 mm (2% normal) rainfall over Marathwada, and 68.8 mm (12% large excess) rainfall over Vidarbha from 01-09 November 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (07-13 November 2025 and 14-20 November 2025) is a large deficit rainfall over Konkan and Madhya Maharashtra, no rainfall over Marathwada and Vidarbha for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall over Konkan, Madhya Maharashtra and Marathwada and no rainfall over Vidarbha for week 2.

Vidarbha

- Complete the sowing of rainfed chickpea (Jaki 9218, PDKV Kanchan, Vijay) in this week. Irrigated chickpea (Jaki 9218, PDKV Kanchan, Vijay, Vishal, ICCV-2, ICCV-10, PKV Kabuli-2 and PKV Kabuli-4) can normally be sown latest by 10 November. Wilt-resistant varieties include JAKI 9218, Vishal, ICCV-2, ICCV-10, etc. Maintain sowing depth of 5 cm under irrigated conditions.
- Undertake picking of burst bolls in cotton and ensure safe storage of the current harvest and already harvested produce variety-wise.

Marathwada

- For proper growth of the chickpea crop, it should be weed free during the early stage. first hoeing should be done 20 to 25 days after sowing. Sowing should be done of the chickpea crop. Sowing of chickpea uses 60 Kg/ha seed for small size desi seed, 70 Kg/ha seed for medium size, 100 Kg/ha seed for big size (Kabuli) for sowing of chickpea crop. Apply 25:50:30 Kg NPK per hectare at the time of sowing. Before sowing, seed treatment should be done with 2.5 g Carbendazim or 10 g Trichoderma per Kg seed and 10 g Trichoderma or 3 g Thiram per kg seed.
- Threshing of harvested soybeans should be done after drying in soybeans.
- For proper growth of the safflower crop, it should be weed-free during the early stage. first hoeing should be done 20 to 25 days after sowing. Sowing should be done by the safflower crop. Sowing of safflower 10 to 12 Kg per hectare seed rate is required for sowing. Out of the recommended 60:40:00 Kg NPK per hectare fertilizer dose apply 30 Kg N and 40 Kg P per hectare at the time of sowing and top dressing of 30 Kg N should be done one month after sowing.

Madhya Maharashtra

- Pre-seasonal sugarcane is planted between 15th October to 15th November. Carry out land preparation for pre-seasonal sugarcane planting. Select varieties like Co.86032 (Nira), Co.M0265 (Phule 265), M.S.10001 (Phule 10001), Phule 11082, Phule Uus 15012, Phule Uus 13007, Phule Uus 15006 for cultivation.
- Wheat under protective irrigation should be sown from 1st to 10th November. Seed treatment of thiarum 25% W.S. 3 gm per kg of seed should be applied to the seed before sowing and after drying it apply 25 grams of azotobacter and 25 grams of phosphorus soluble bacterial fertilizer to seeds. Improved varieties for sowing like Trimbak, Tapovan, Godavari, Panchavati, Netravati etc. should be selected.

- Since the optimum time of sowing of rainfed safflower is over, the sowing should be done under irrigated conditions. For irrigated safflower, SSF-708, Phule Chandrabhaga (SSF 748), Phule Nira SSF 12-40, Phule Bhivara can be used.
- Sowing of irrigated chickpea should be done between 20th October to 10th November. Kabuli chickpea should be sown only if there is irrigation facility available. For sowing, the varieties Vijay, Vishal, Digvijay, Phule Vikram, Phule Vikrant and Phule Vishwaraj are resistant to stem rot and are suitable for sowing irrigated as well as for late sowing.

Chhattisgarh

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 108.4 mm (69% large excess) from 01-09 November 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07-13 November 2025 and 14-20 November 2025) over Chhattisgarh is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Farmers can start their field operations in fallow fields for rabi crops using with tractor-drawn rotovator or cultivator, and shallow ploughing should be done. Farmers should go for sowing of mustard, field pea, chickpea, toria, horsegram, sunflower and forage crop.
- This is the right time for taking of utera (relay) crop. Those farmers who are interested can sow lathyrus (seed rate-75-90 kg/ha) or linseed (seed rate-30 kg/ha) crop of field pea or chickpea.
- After the rice harvest is over, the field will attain proper tilth conditions. At that time, 2-3 times criss-cross ploughing should be done, and planking should be done. If the field is not well prepared, low germination of the wheat crop is obtained,
- Brown aphid is sucking the main stem of the plant. If infestation is above ETL, spray Pymetrozine 50 WG @ 300 gm (Apply, Pymetro, Clue and other similar products) or Dinitrofurran 20 SG (Osin, Token and other similar products) @ 200 gm/hectare by dissolving it in 500 litres of water.
- In rice, to prevent Gundhi bug pests in rice crop, spray Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 50 ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 40 g/acre mixed in 500 litres of water.

West Bengal

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 165.5 mm (13% normal) and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal received 308.5 mm (107% large excess) from 01 June to 31 August 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for West Bengal (29 August-04 September and 05-11 September 2025) is a large deficit rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and no rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 2.

- Farmers are advised to cover the kharif rice crop with nets to prevent losses due to bird infestation during the maturity stage. Harvesting should be undertaken when about 85% of the grains in the panicle are mature. To protect the produce, cover the harvested paddy with polythene sheets and ensure it is kept on raised platforms.
- As no rainfall is forecasted in the coming days, farmers are advised to undertake field preparation of mustard under favourable soil moisture conditions. Proper land preparation and use of recommended high yielding varieties are suggested to ensure good germination and healthy crop establishment.
- During the maturity to harvesting stage of rice, the incidence of Gandhi bug and Brown Plant Hopper (BPH) may be noticed in the field. Farmers are advised to regularly monitor their crops for pest activity and take timely management measures. In case of Gandhi bug infestation, spray Imidacloprid + Lambda-cyhalothrin @ 0.66 ml per litre of water or Acephate + Fenvalerate @ 1 ml per litre of water.
- Maintain the cow shed in a clean and dry condition at all times. Cover all openings of the shed with mosquito nets to prevent insect entry. Carry out deworming of the cattle twice a year as part of routine health management.

Uttar Pradesh

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 79.5 mm (132% large excess) and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 49.2 mm (128% large excess) from 01-09 November 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (07-13 November 2025 and 14-20 November 2025) is no rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and week 2.

Eastern Uttar Pradesh

- Looking at the forecast, farmers are advised to harvest the rice crop after rainfall, followed by sun drying for 2-3 days. Keep the produce in a safe place under shaded and protected conditions.
- Sowing of mustard/ Rai is advised in optimum soil moisture conditions. RH-725, NDRE-8501, Varuna varieties Kranti and Pusamahak varieties are recommended for sowing in Eastern Uttar Pradesh. Seed rate@5kg per hectare and planting distance 30x10 cm is advised. Application of 30-40 kg nitrogen, 40 kg phosphorus, 40 kg potassium, and 30-40 kg sulphur per hectare is advised during the last ploughing. Application of 25 kg zinc sulphate/hectare is suggested in zinc-deficient land.
- It is advised to collect the recommended varieties of potatoes from reliable sources. The recommended varieties are Kufri Chandramukhi, Kufri Jyoti, Kufri Megha, Kufri Sindhuri, etc.

Haryana

Rainfall of 32.2 mm (203% large excess) was received over Haryana from 01-09 November 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07-13 November 2025 and 14-20 November 2025) over Haryana is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Piping in view of dry and variable weather, farmers are advised to complete the picking of the cotton crop; thereafter wheat crop may be sown in the field timely. As per the dry and variable weather conditions, farmers are advised to harvest as soon as possible, if still not done.
- Farmers are advised to treat the gram seed with Bioderma 4 gram and 1gram Vitavex mix with 5 ml water for 1 kg seed to control fungal disease, and also Rhizobium seed treatment is advised as per university recommendation.
- Possibility of variable weather in the next three days, farmers are advised to thin and weed in a timely sown mustard crop. The day's temperature between 27-28 °C is suitable for sowing (optimum). The seed should be dry treated with carbendazim @ 2g per kg seed.
- The painted bug damages the crop during emergence, to protect spray crop with 200 ml Malathion 50EC in 200 litres of water per acre.

Himachal Pradesh

Rainfall of 69.8 mm (126% large excess) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01-09 November 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07-13 November 2025 and 14-20 November 2025) over Himachal Pradesh is no rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit of rainfall for week 2.

- Before sowing rabi crops after cleaning fields, add decomposed FYM or compost before sowing of crops, as it improves the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increases the water retention capacity as well as nutrient status of the soil.
- Advised Harvesting of the crop and, after proper sun drying, store at proper grain moisture in paddy.
- In maize, after proper sun drying, store at the proper grain moisture. After harvesting of store maize grains at 12% moisture to avoid the attack of weevils.
- Advised mustard sowing. Gobhi sarson, Linseed can be sown. Sowing of gram and lentil should be completed in the lower areas. Advised early wheat sowing in lower regions. Early sown varieties of

Wheat can be sown. The Seed should be cleaned and graded thoroughly before sowing. Shrivelled & small wheat grains and weed seeds should be removed.

- Advised to complete sowing of berseem for getting nutritious fodder. The varieties recommended for cultivation in the state are Mescavi, BL1 and BL 22. Crop should be sown at the seed rate of 25 kg / ha. The inoculation of berseem seed with a suitable strain of Rhizobium is also important. The crop should be fertilised with 10 t FYM, 55 kg urea and 375 kg Single Super Phosphate/ha, all fertilisers applied at the time of sowing.
- Advised to complete sowing of oats for fodder purposes. The varieties recommended are Palampur – 1 and Kent. This crop should be sown with a seed rate of 100 kg / ha. Farmers should also apply 90 kg of urea and 250 kg SSP / ha at the time of sowing.
- Advised to sow a nursery of mid-season cauliflower and cabbage in a poly house in mid-hills and lower region, and advised transplanting of ageti cauliflower and cabbage nursery in fields.

Jammu

Rainfall of 64.5 mm (41% excess) was received over Jammu from 01-09 November 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07-13 November 2025 and 14-20 November 2025) over Jammu is no rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit of rainfall for week 2.

- In coarse rice/semi fine/basmati, due to clear weather, farmers are advised to harvest the basmati rice as and when 80 per cent grains in the panicle turn golden in colour. Keep paddy sheaves in the field for 2-3 days to dry before threshing.
- Sowing of wheat (var. DBW-303, DBW-327, DBW-332, WH-1270; Biofortified var. DBW-371, DBW-372, PBW-872) is recommended. Treat the seed with Vitavax or bavistin or Agrozim @ 2g/kg of seed before sowing to avoid the crop from seed-borne disease. Apply the recommended dose of fertiliser as a basal dose.
- In rabi pulses(chickpea/Pea), Farmers are advised to complete the sowing of Pea (var, AP-1, Bonnevillea, Rachna and Arkel); Chickpea (var. K-468, Gourav); Lentil (var., L-4147, L-9/12, PL-406) if the sowing is not done yet. Treat the seed with fungicides (Captan or Thiram) @ 2.0 gm/ kg seed as well as with crop-specific Rhizobium culture before sowing.
- Farmers may go for sowing of mustard (Kranti, JM-135, RS-725, Giriraj, NRCHB-101). Treat the seed with Captan or thiram @ 3g/kg seed before sowing for management of alternaria blight, white rust and downy mildew. Apply a whole quantity of phosphorus, potassium, sulphur and half of nitrogen at the time of sowing. Hoeing and weeding in a 15-20-day-old crop is recommended.
- Transplanting of cole crops is recommended (knolkhol, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, Chinese cabbage & red cabbage). Give shallow hoeing, weeding and hoeing to crops like spinach, coriander and fenugreek after the first cut and apply urea @ 1kg/kanal.
- Remove the water suckers and keep the area clean. Remove the tying material from the bud/graft union. Give light spray of Urea to weak and pale plants.

Disclaimer:/अस्वीकरण:

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