



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

जारी करने की तिथि/ **Date of issue: 15 September 2025**

आधारित/based on

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

वैधता/Validity: **12 September – 25 September 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

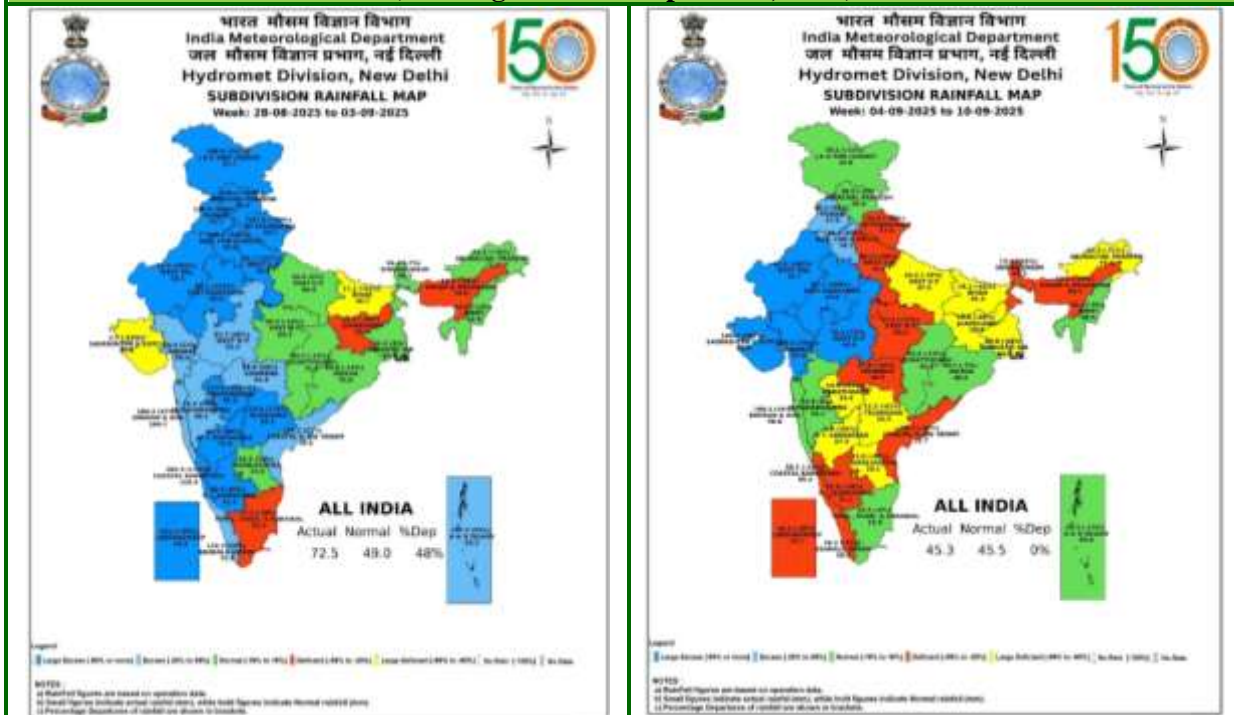
**India Meteorological Department (IMD)**

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

**Earth System Science Organization**

## Realized Rainfall

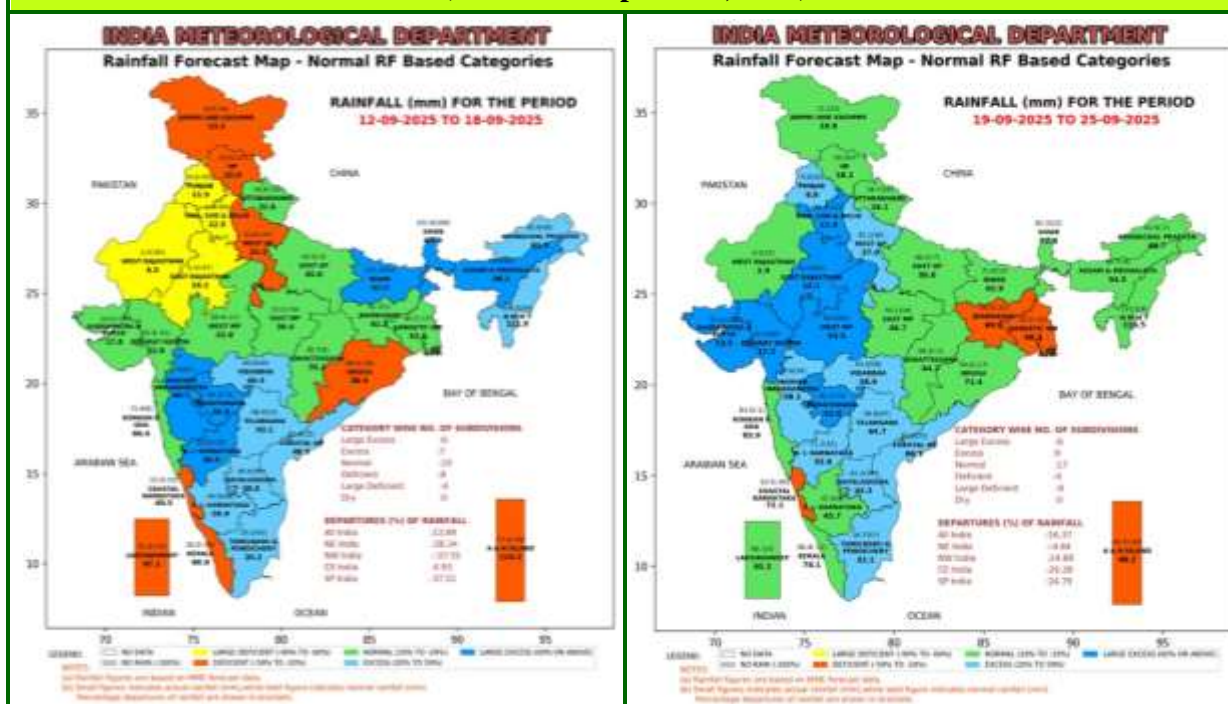
(28<sup>th</sup> August to 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2025)



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

## Extended Range Forecast System

Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2025)  
(12<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2025)



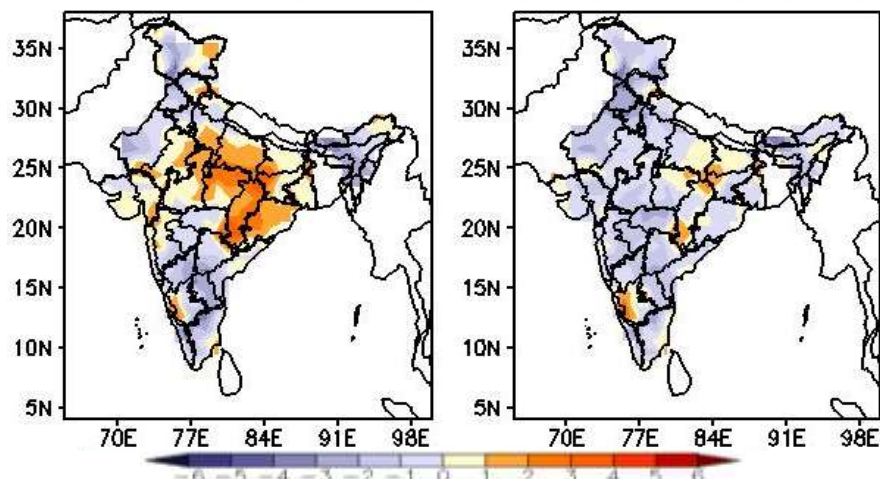
- **Week 1 (12.09.2025 to 18.09.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over North East India, Sub Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Bihar, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Tamil Nadu.
- **Week 2 (19.09.2025 to 25.09.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Madhya Pradesh, East Rajasthan, Haryana, West Uttar Pradesh, some parts of Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) forecast  
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2025)  
(12<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2025)**

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

(Week1: 12Sep–18Sep)

(Week2: 19Sep–25Sep)



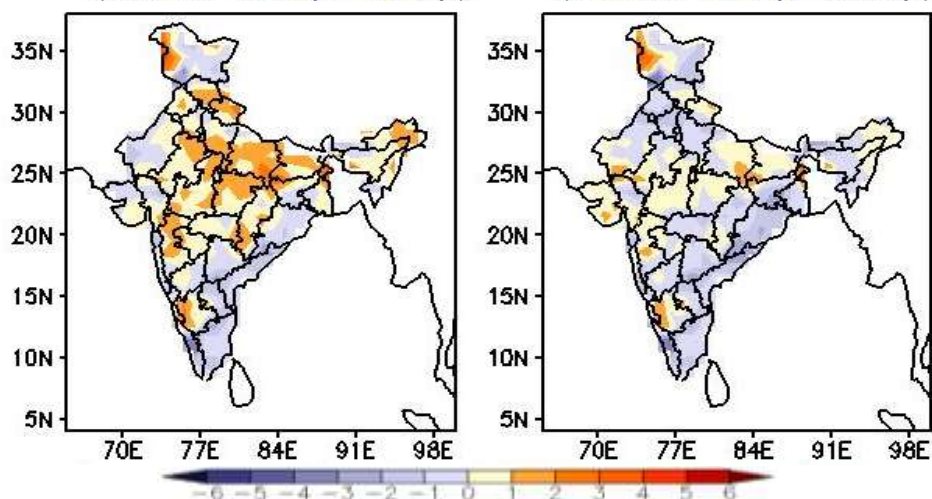
**Maximum Temperature (Tmax)**

- **Week 1 (12.09.2025 to 18.09.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Odisha.
- **Week 2 (19.09.2025 to 25.09.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of country except some parts of South Karnataka, Chhattisgarh and Bihar.

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

(Week1: 12Sep–18Sep)

(Week2: 19Sep–25Sep)



**Minimum Temperature (Tmin)**

- **Week 1 (12.09.2025 to 18.09.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over most parts of North West India, Central India, Maharashtra and Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (19.09.2025 to 25.09.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over South Karnataka, Gujarat, Madhya Maharashtra, many parts of Madhya Pradesh, East Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Uttarakhand.

## Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 25 September 2025

### Agromet Advisories

#### Kerala

Kerala received 1610.5 mm (14% below normal) of rainfall from June 1 to September 14, 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (12-18 September and 19-25 September 2025) in Kerala is deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- In rice (*virippu*), there is a chance of rice bug in the paddy. To control spray fish jaggery extract (20 ml per litre of water) or spray chitin-based *Pseudomonas fluorescens* 20 grams in one litre of water. If the attack is severe, spray Azadirachtin 10 ml or Malathion 2 ml per litre of water. Pesticide application should be done either before 9 am or after 3 pm. Otherwise, the pesticide application will adversely affect the pollination.
- Chances of occurrence of pseudo stem weevil in banana. Remove the outer sheaths of the pseudo-stem and spray chlorpyrifos at 2 ml per litre of water on the banana.
- Take necessary phyto-sanitary measures and provide proper drainage facilities. Spray 1% Bordeaux mixture with stickers as a prophylactic measure to control mahali and bud rot diseases.

#### Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 257.0 mm (1% below normal) of rainfall from June 1 to September 14, 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (12-18 September and 19-25 September 2025) in Tamil Nadu is excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In cotton, Irrigation is advisable based on local weather conditions and crop requirements.
- In coconut, an Increase in temperature with button shedding is noticed. Root feeding with TNAU coconut tonic @ 200 ml/palm twice a year at a six-month interval increases the number and size of nuts.
- In paddy, since very light rain is expected, irrigation may be scheduled based on crop requirements and local weather conditions.
- Land preparation should be completed at the earliest to enable sowing of cotton and maize at the appropriate time.

#### Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 3213.7 mm (9% normal) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 553.3 mm (40% excess), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 594.1 mm (0% normal) from 01 June to 14 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (12-18 September and 19-25 September 2025) is deficit over Coastal Karnataka large excess over North Interior Karnataka, excess rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for week 1, and deficit rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, excess rainfall over North Interior Karnataka, normal rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for week 2.

##### *South Interior Karnataka*

- Continue sowing operation, good soil moisture available for sowing operation.
- Nipping in pigeon pea @50-55 days after sowing enhances a greater number of lateral branches and a higher yield.
- Due to cloudy weather followed by intermittent rainfall and higher relative humidity, conditions are created for more pest and disease populations and root rotting is observed in kharif crops. Take precautionary measures to reduce pest and disease incidences.
- Right time for thinning and intercultural operation in the finger millet early sown crop.

- Right time for application of 200-gram Gypsum per acre in groundnut crop at flowering stage.
- Undertake intercultural operations to control the weeds and to increase the moisture availability to crops.
- Tomato: Tie the branches, young shoots and stake support to tomato plants to avoid them falling on the ground.
- Feeding cows containing about 17 per cent dietary fibre in the animal feed is also helpful to increase fat percentage in milk. Concentrate mixture should comprise grains (40 per cent), oil cakes (32 per cent), brans (25 per cent), mineral mixture (2 per cent) and common salt (1 per cent).

#### *North Interior Karnataka*

- Top dressing of Nitrogenous and Potash fertilisers to manage root grub menace application/spreading of 10 kg of *Metarhizium anisopliae* bio-insecticide mixing in dry organic manure or vermicompost in sugarcane.
- 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.
- In groundnut, to manage leaf minor in groundnut, spraying Quinalphos 25 EC @ 2 ml or Dimethoate 30 EC @ 2 ml/lit.

#### **Andhra Pradesh**

Coastal Andhra received 524.3 mm (4% normal) and 364.1 mm (11% normal) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 June to 14 September 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (12-18 September and 19-25 September 2025) shows excess rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema for week 1 and week 2.

- Present weather conditions are congenial for sucking pest and Spodoptera & Helicoverpa incidence in June II FN sown groundnut crop under bores wells. Sucking pest control, to install sticky traps (10 no's/acre) and pheromone traps (04 no's/acre) in the groundnut field to monitor sucking and leaf-eating pests. Intensity of infestation to spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.4 ml/l of water for the control of sucking pests at ETL
- Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of leaf folder in paddy. spraying of chlorpyrifos 2 ml/L or Acephate 75 SP @1.5gm/L or Profenofos 50 EC 2 ml/L of water is recommended.
- Red gram crop is at the vegetative stage. Farmers are advised to utilise available soil moisture and take up intercultivation with gorrus (or) guntakas at 30 and 60 days after sowing. Farmers are also advised to take up thinning to maintain an optimum plant population.
- Farmers are advised to utilise the available soil moisture and take up top dressing of urea @13 kg /acre at 30 to 35, 60 to 65 and for hybrids, apply an additional dose of urea @ 13 kg/acre at 90 to 95 days under sufficient soil moisture conditions.
- At present, the 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. Suggested taking up the line weeding and earthing up operation for better establishment of the crop. Also suggested to apply top dressing of urea at 30-35 DAS and 50-55 DAS.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for Psylla in sweet orange. For control, advised to spray keleol oil/horti mineral oil @ 5 ml and dimethoate @2.0 ml or Novaluron @1.0 ml or thiamethoxam @0.3g per litre of water. Farmers are advised to spray micro nutrient mixtures

or formula 4 @ 2.5 to 3 g/litre of water for control of micro nutrient deficiency in newly formed leaves.

## **Odisha**

Odisha received rainfall of 997.3 mm (-5% normal) from June 1 to August 31, 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (12-18 September and 19-25 September 2025) over Odisha is deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to go for gap filling by using tillers, separated from the existing hills.
- If basal fertiliser is not applied in direct sown paddy, then apply 38 kg of DAP/acre, 20 kg of Urea/acre, 14 kg of MOP/acre, 4 kg of Borax/acre and 10 kg of Zinc Sulphate/acre. Strengthen the field bunds and close the holes to check seepage loss.
- If crop mortality is more than 50%, farmers are advised to go for re-transplanting with the available aged seedlings with closer spacing (15 x 15 cm) and 4-5 seedlings per hill.
- Farmers are advised to stop all outdoor activities once they hear thunder or see lightning. Do not take shelter under tall trees, electric poles, or isolated sheds. Avoid using metal tools like ploughs or sickles, as they conduct electricity. If no shelter is available, crouch low with your feet together in an open area.
- To control yellow vein mosaic disease in Okra, Cowpea, Pumpkin, Bitter Gourd, Ridge Gourd, Cucumber, etc., seed treatment should be done with Imidacloprid 70 % WS@ 7-gram/kg of seeds or Thiamethoxam 70 % WS@7-gram/kg of seeds.
- September is the optimum time for nursery raising of tomato. Grow resistant varieties like BT-2, BT-10, BT-12, Niladri, Sadabahar, Madhuri, Maharathi, Rasmi, Naveen, etc.
- Keep the poultry farm neat & clean, select disease-free chicks for farming, & provide adequate poultry feed & clean water to avoid Poultry diseases.
- Fishermen are advised to avoid venturing into the sea along the Odisha coast during the period of 12th and 13th September.

## **Madhya Pradesh**

East Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 1138.9 mm (17% normal) and West Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 1014.2 mm (24% excess) from 01 June to 14 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (12-18 September and 19-25 September 2025) is normal rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh during week 1, and normal rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and large excess rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- Due to deficit rainfall with more sunshine hours during the previous week, temperature rises, creating a favourable environment for insect-pest and disease infestation.
- Field preparation should be done for sowing of early garden pea with good arrangement of quality seeds.
- In rice, construct bunds around the field for soil and water conservation measures. Apply irrigation as rainfall was in deficit. Monitoring the field against blight diseases, shoot borer and hopper infestation.
- In sugarcane, tie the cane plants together to prevent lodging due to strong winds. Drenching of soil with insecticide for preventing termite attack. Control of Pyrilla insects in autumn-sown canes.
- In vegetables, Proper monitoring and care of fertilizer should be taken of seedlings of kharif onion, chilli and brinjal in the nursery. Fruit borer monitoring is required in tomato, chili and brinjal. If more than one borer per plant, pesticide application for controlling pests after consulting from nearby KVKs.

- In maize, the Infestation of Fall armyworm has started due to current weather conditions. Monitoring the maize field is required.

### **Gujarat**

Gujarat received rainfall of 1057.6 mm (22% excess) from 01 June to 14 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (12-18 September and 19-25 September 2025) over Gujarat is normal rainfall for week 1 and a large excess rainfall for week 2.

- Undertake intercultural operations and weeding operations at optimum moisture conditions in kharif pigeon pea. Drain out excess rainwater due to recent heavy rain in the pigeon pea crop field.
- Undertake the gap filling in the sown castor crop. Undertake intercultural operations and weeding operations at optimum moisture conditions.
- To control blast disease in pearl millet, carry out two sprays of Carbendazim 50 WP 10 g in 10 litres of water at an interval of 15-20 days in clear sky conditions. To control downy mildew disease, spray Metalaxyl MZ 75 WP 15 g in 10 litres of water.
- Due to recent heavy rain, if root rot and wilt disease are observed in the cotton crop, undertake the drenching of fungicides like Carbendazim 50 % WP 10 g in 10 litres of water to infected plants and also apply urea or ammonium sulfate at 4 to 5 days after drenching with the above fungicide.

### **Maharashtra**

Konkan received rainfall of 2974.5 mm (10% normal), 710.0 mm (8% normal) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 613.7 mm (10% normal) rainfall over Marathwada, and 940.6 mm (7% normal) rainfall over Vidarbha from 01 June to 14 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (12-18 September and 19-25 September 2025) is normal rainfall over Konkan, large excess rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra and Marathwada and excess rainfall over Vidarbha for week 1 and normal rainfall over Konkan, large excess rainfall over Marathwada, excess rainfall over Vidarbha and Madhya Maharashtra for week 2.

#### *Vidarbha*

- As per the forecast and warning for the next four days, the possibility of thunderstorms with lightning and heavy rainfall is very likely to occur at one or two places, immediately draining out waterlogged areas of excess water from soybean fields.
- As per the forecast and warning for the next four days, the possibility of thunderstorms with lightning and heavy rainfall is very likely to occur at one or two places. Immediately drain out the waterlogged areas of excess water from cotton fields. Undertake the plant protection schedule after the current spell of rains, under clear weather conditions.
- As per the forecast and warning for the next four days, the possibility of thunderstorms with lightning and heavy rainfall is very likely to occur at one or two places, immediately draining out the waterlogged areas of excess water from pigeon pea fields. Install pheromone traps @ 5/ha for monitoring of Helicoverpa. Monitor for the presence of eggs & small larvae.

#### *Madhya Maharashtra*

- Start the harvesting immediately when 70 % of the pods mature and when there are no rains. One or two rounds of pod picking should be done to avoid the shattering of pods and losses. As rainfall is forecasted, carry out harvesting of timely sown mature kharif Black gram within time and keep the harvested produce in a protected place.
- Selection of Variety for Pre-seasonal: Phule sugarcane 15012, Phule sugarcane 13007, COM 88121(Krishna), CO 86032 (Neera), COM 0265 (Phule 265). To control fungal diseases, seed treatment should be done with 10 grams of carbendazim in 10 litres of water for 10 minutes

before planting. After that, bacterial seed treatment should be done with 10 kg Acetobacter + 1.25 kg of PSB per hectare in 100 litres of water for 30 minutes.

#### *Marathwada*

- If leaf-eating caterpillar, Pod borer & stem borer is observed in soybean crop, for management take a spray of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% @ 60 ml (3 ml per 10 litre) or indoxacarb 15.8 % @ 140 ml (7 ml per 10 litre) or Acetamiprid 25% + Bifenthrin 25% (premixed insecticide) @ 100 g (5 ml per 10 litre) or Chlorantraniliprole 9.3% + Lambda Cyhalothrin 4.6% (premixed insecticide) @ 80 ml per (4 ml per 10 litre) or Isocycloseram 9.2 % @ 240 ml (12 ml per 10 litre) per acre Make sure to alternate insecticides and spray during clear weather conditions.
- For whitefly & pyrrilla, 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 condition. 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 condition.
- Sucking pest may be observed in the cotton crop. For the management of sucking pest, take a spray of 5% NSKE or Acetamiprid 20% @ 2g per 10 litres of water or Flonicamid 50% @ 60 gm per acre. If a square drop is observed in the cotton crop, for management, take a spray of NAA @ 40 ml per 180 litres of water per acre or 2.5 ml per 10 litres of water.

#### **Chhattisgarh**

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 1029.0 mm (-2% normal) from 01 June to 14 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (12-18 September and 19-25 September 2025) over Chhattisgarh is normal rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In rice, at the Panicle initiation and ear heading stage, broadcasting of the third dose of nitrogen fertiliser in the form of urea (40 kg/hectare) should be done.
- During the Maize crop at the male flowering stage, farmers are advised to go for the application of the third dose of nitrogen fertiliser (35-40 kg/ha).
- For control of leaf-eating caterpillars and white fly in soybean crop, spray pre-mixed insecticide beta cyfluthrin + imidacloprid 350 ml/ha or thiamethoxam + lambda cyhalothrin 125 ml/ha. This method will also control the stem fly.
- If symptoms of powdery mildew disease are seen in the gram, spray a solution of soluble sulphur (sulphate and other similar products) @ 3 grams per litre of water.

#### **Assam**

The rainfall received over Assam was 1012.8 mm (-37% deficit) from 01 June to 14 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam (12-18 September and 19-25 September 2025) is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Since there is a possibility of getting moderate rainfall in the coming 5 days, it is advised to repair the bunds in the paddy fields to conserve rainwater. Maintain standing water of 5±2 cm depth in the field.
- Considering the probability of occurrence of light rainfall, it is suggested to continue sowing green gram and black gram seeds in the main field and complete it by mid-September. Collect recommended varieties of black gram like KU 301, Pant U 19, Sonkush (SB 23-5), Manash (SB

32-13), SBC 40, SBC 47, PU-31, etc. and green gram like SGC 16, SGC 20, Pratap, Sonai, K 851, etc.

- Continue nursery sowing of mid-season varieties of Cauliflower and mid-season varieties of Broccoli under shed-nets or poly houses. For sowing, collect recommended varieties of Cauliflower like Improved Japanese, Pusa Synthetic, Pusa Snowball and Main Crop Patna and Broccoli like Green Sprouting Medium, Corsair, Cruiser, Emerald, Corona, etc. Before sowing, treat the seeds with fungicides like Carboxin @ 2g/kg seeds.
- Complete the planting of late-season bitter gourd varieties like Monsoon Monarch, Long Green Monsoon, Coimbatore Long, etc., during this week. For optimum crop production, 13 quintals of FYM along with 11.7 kg Urea, 25.2 kg SSP and 6.8 kg MOP is required per bigha of land. Half of the Urea (i.e., 5.85 kg) and full doses of FYM, SSP and MOP should be applied during final land preparation as basal, and the remaining half of Urea is to be top dressed during flowering and fruiting stages.

### **West Bengal**

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 1123.9 mm (9% normal) and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal received 1437.4 mm (15% normal) from 01 June to 14 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for West Bengal (12-18 September and 19-25 September 2025) is a large excess rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and normal rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and deficit rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and normal rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 2.

- The prevailing cloudy and humid weather conditions are likely to favour the incidence of brown spot, sheath blight, and bacterial leaf blight in kharif rice.
- Farmers are advised to apply CRIJAF-SONA powder during retting to improve fibre quality and reduce retting time, using 30 kg/ha for the first retting (500–600 bundles) and 15 kg/ha for the second retting; application is not required in the third cycle. After drying, the jute fibre should be stored properly in a clean and dry place to maintain quality until marketing.
- Frequent rains and humidity may trigger Yellow Vein Mosaic Virus, Enation Leaf Curl Virus, fruit borer, and sucking pests. Monitor regularly and apply recommended biopesticides or insecticides only during clear weather.
- Farmers are advised to ensure proper field drainage during frequent rains to reduce the incidence of viral and fungal diseases. Spraying of recommended insecticides and fungicides should be carried out only during clear weather for effective control. Regular monitoring of the crop is suggested to detect early signs of pest or disease attack.

### **Jharkhand**

Rainfall of 1080.7 mm (18% normal) was received over Jharkhand from 01 June to 14 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (12-18 September and 19-25 September 2025) over Jharkhand is normal rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Keeping in mind the weather forecast for the next five days, keep the bund closed in the paddy field so that water can accumulate
- The time has come to take care of such a crop of maize where grains are appearing in the cob. For this, farmers should tie bright ribbons in the fields with the help of poles, and birds run away after seeing the glow produced by the sunlight falling on these ribbons.
- The moong crops planted in June are in their mature stage. Farmers should harvest the mature crops, otherwise, the mature grains will start falling, and the yield may decrease.

- Farmers who want to cultivate Kulthi should sow any one of its improved varieties, such as, Indira Kulthi-1, B. LG-19 or Birsa Kulthi-1. 8 to 10 kg of seed is required for sowing in one acre. To prepare the field, plough the field thoroughly with an indigenous plough 2 to 3 times. Choose the upper land which has good drainage facilities. Sow the seeds behind the plough at a distance of 30 cm (row to row) and 15 cm (plant to plant).
- Taking advantage of the rain in the coming days, sow fodder crops such as Napier IGFRI-6, 10, Berseem Bardan, Maize - African Tall, Cowpea - Bundel Cowpea - 1, 2, etc. Take Napier-1200 slips, Berseem 12 kg, Maize 12 kg and Cowpea at the rate of 16 kg per acre. For manure, apply FYM- 4 tons, Nitrogen 40-60 kg and Potash at the rate of 16-24 kg per acre.

## **Bihar**

Rainfall of 610.5 mm (-31% deficit) was received over Haryana from 01 June to 14 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (12-18 September and 19-25 September 2025) over Haryana is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- In pigeon pea, complete the sowing of pigeon pea by 15th September. Pusa-9, Sarad, and Rajendra Arhar-1 varieties are recommended for sowing in this region. Application of 20kg/ha Nitrogen, 45kg/ha Phosphorus, 20 kg/ha Potash, and 20 kg sulphur/ha is advised during land preparation. Seed should be treated with Thiram/Captan @ @2.5gm/kg of seed.
- Farmers are advised to monitor the infestation of fruit and shoot borers. As a control measure, spraying of Spinosad 48 EC @ 1ml/4 litres of water is advised. Collection of infested fruits and shoots, and burying of these infested parts, is advised before spraying.
- The forecasted weather would remain favourable for the incidence and spread of stem borer and leaf folder insect-pests in paddy crop. Regular monitoring is advised. If infestation is observed, spray of Quinalphos 25 EC 1000 ml/ha, Chlorpyrifos 20 EC 1250 ml/ha or Carbaryl 50 WP 1.0 kg/ha is advised to protect the crop against the insect-pests.

## **Uttar Pradesh**

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 603.4 mm (-17% normal) and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 726.0 mm (16% normal) from 01 June to 14 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (12-18 September and 19-25 September 2025) is normal rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and deficit rainfall over Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and normal rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and excess rainfall over Western Uttar Pradesh during week 2.

### *Western Uttar Pradesh*

- As per the extended range weather forecast, normal to deficient rainfall, above normal day and night temperature from 12 to 18 September 2025, farmers are advised to skip irrigation during this week.
- No need for irrigation during this week, the crop is protected from birds in maize.
- Due to light to moderate rainfall this week, farmers are advised that there is no need for irrigation in pearl millet.
- In pigeon pea, Weeding should be completed in a late sowing crop, and plant population should be maintained by thinning.
- In Toria, Seed and fertiliser should be arranged for sowing of Toria. Sowing should be done after 20 September.

## **Uttarakhand**

Rainfall of 1331.3 mm (21% excess) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 June to 14 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (12-18 September and 19-25 September 2025) over Uttarakhand is normal rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In rice, in rainfed conditions, harvesting mature crops and keeping them is a safer option.
- In amaranth, regularly monitor for leaf Webber in the crop field. For control of insects, Spray Imidacloprid @1 ml/ lit during clear weather.
- In barnyard millet, harvest mature crops and keep them in a safer place.
- In capsicum, the timely harvest of mature fruits. Farmers are advised to monitor borer insects in vegetables. Use pheromone trap/light trap @ 3-4/acre for pest control.
- In pigeon pea, keep weeds free from the crop. Regular monitoring of crops against the pod borer pest. If pests are observed above ETL on crops, farmers are advised to spray Neem oil @2-2.5ml or Imidacloprid @0.5-1.0 ml per litre of water with added adhesive in small quantities during clear weather.
- In vegetable pea, crop stage: Germination/Seedling- Maintain proper drainage in the crop field.

## **Haryana**

Rainfall of 569.2 mm (40% excess) was received over Haryana from 01 June to 14 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (12-18 September and 19-25 September 2025) over Haryana is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and a large excess rainfall for week 2.

- In cotton, farmers are advised to arrange immediate drainage using Burma or Monoblock pumps.
- In sugarcane, avoid stagnation of water, drain out the excess waterlogging. Keep the crop weed-free. If there is heavy rain, then after draining out water, apply 25 kg of urea per acre in the field or spray 2.5% urea. In late sowing, to prevent sugarcane from falling, mound the soil properly and do second tying by September. Keep vigil for borers.
- As soon as symptoms of blast disease appear on leaves, spray 300 ml of Isoprothiolane 40% EC (Fujione) or 200 gm of Carbendazim 50 WP mixed in 200 litres of water per acre. Do the second spraying as per requirement, 15 days after the first spraying.

## **Jammu**

Rainfall of 699.3 mm (37% excess) was received over Jammu from 01 June to 14 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (12-18 September and 19-25 September 2025) over Jammu is deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Need-based irrigation is recommended in Upland rice. Monitor crop for attack of foot rot (symptoms are tall, Thin, spindly, pale, weak plants with brown base discolouration and weak root system), if observed, rogue out and destroy affected plants, avoid supplement dose of nitrogen. Maintain field sanitation and well drainage.
- If an attack of blister beetle is observed under late and normal sown maize crop, under such situations collect it manually and kill it by burying in soil or put it in a closed polythene. For chemical control, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 20 kg/ha (apply 3- 4 granules/leaf whorls during clear weather).

Due to the forecast of rain with high winds, harvesting of early sown maize is recommended.

- Postpone irrigation due to the chances of rainfall. Field preparation at the vattar condition and bring it to fine tilth to transplant cole crops.
- Farmers are advised to manually rogue out yellow leaf plants (mosaic-affected) at the initial stage of attack. Control vector population (white fly) by spraying malathion 50 EC @ 1 ml/lt of water during clear weather.
- Due to cloudy, hot & humid weather, which is congenial to the outbreak of brown spot in rice crop. under such conditions, farmers are advised to spray the crop with Mancozeb @ 2.5 gm/lt of water if brown spot is observed. Give 2-3 sprays at 10-15-day intervals during clear weather.

## Rajasthan

East Rajasthan received 987.0 mm of rainfall (65% large excess), and 474.5 mm (75% large excess) of rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 June to 14 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (12-18 September and 19-25 September 2025) shows a large deficit of rainfall over East Rajasthan and West Rajasthan for week 1 and large excess rainfall over East Rajasthan and normal rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 2.

- Keeping in view the rainfall forecast in the next few days, farmers are advised to do proper arrangements for storing rainwater in one portion of the field; this water can be used for irrigation in the crops at a suitable time during a dry spell. Before spraying insecticides and weedicides, ensure that there is no rain for 3 to 4 hours. Otherwise, postpone the spray.
- Foliar spray of Enamectin Benzoate 5 SG @ 0.4 g/l water should be done for the control of Fall Army Worm in maize. Spray should be done when the sky is clear.
- Spray Acephate 75 SP one g/litre or Triazophos 40 EC one ml/litre at 20-day intervals for the control of Girdle beetle in soybean.
- Spray of Thiodicarb 75 S.P. 175 g per litre of water or Qinalphas 20 EC 2 ml / L of water for the control of tobacco caterpillar in B. T. cotton.
- In the present weather conditions, the farmers get the outbreak of pod borer at the flowering stage of moong, cowpea and urd crops. For its prevention, apply pheromone traps (5 traps per hectare). If white flies or sucking pests is above ETL, spraying of Imidacloprid 17.8 % SC @ 1.0 ml / 3 lit. of water is recommended when the sky remain clear.
- Nursery raising of cabbage and cauliflower.
- Calf and Milch animals should be tied in dry places. In the rainy season, there is a possibility of diarrhea in animals, so feed dry roughage to protect the animals from diarrhea. Lumpy skin is a viral disease caused by the bite of a mosquito of the arthropod family, which initially causes mild fever for 2 to 3 days. In disease, ulcers in the mouth, throat and respiratory system, weakness, lack of milk, abortion and death of the animal can also occur in other diseases. Treatment- In case of illness, keep the animal separate from healthy animals and in case of fever, give meloxicam and paracetamol to the animal, use antiseptic ointment on the body and give multivitamins.

## Disclaimer:/ अस्वीकरण:

मौसम की भविष्यवाणी कई कारकों पर निर्भर करती है जो प्रकृति में गतिशील हैं। यहां दी गई कृषि मौसम संबंधी सलाहों की सफलता मौसम पूर्वानुमान की सटीकता पर निर्भर करती है। किसी भी स्थिति में, भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग (IMD) और भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद (ICAR) उपयोगकर्ता या किसी तीसरे पक्ष के लिए किसी भी प्रत्यक्ष, अप्रत्यक्ष, आकस्मिक, परिणामी, विशेष या अनुकरणीय नुकसान या खोए हुए लाभ के लिए इस बुलेटिन में प्रस्तुत जानकारी का उपयोग या दुरुपयोग करने के लिये उत्तरदायी नहीं होंगे।

*The predictability of weather depends on many factors which are dynamic in nature. The success of Agromet advisories provided here depends on the accuracy of the weather forecast. In no event, India Meteorological Department (IMD) and Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) will be liable to the user or any third party for any direct, indirect, incidental, consequential, special or exemplary damages or lost profit resulting from any use or misuse of the information presented in this bulletin.*