



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

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

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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

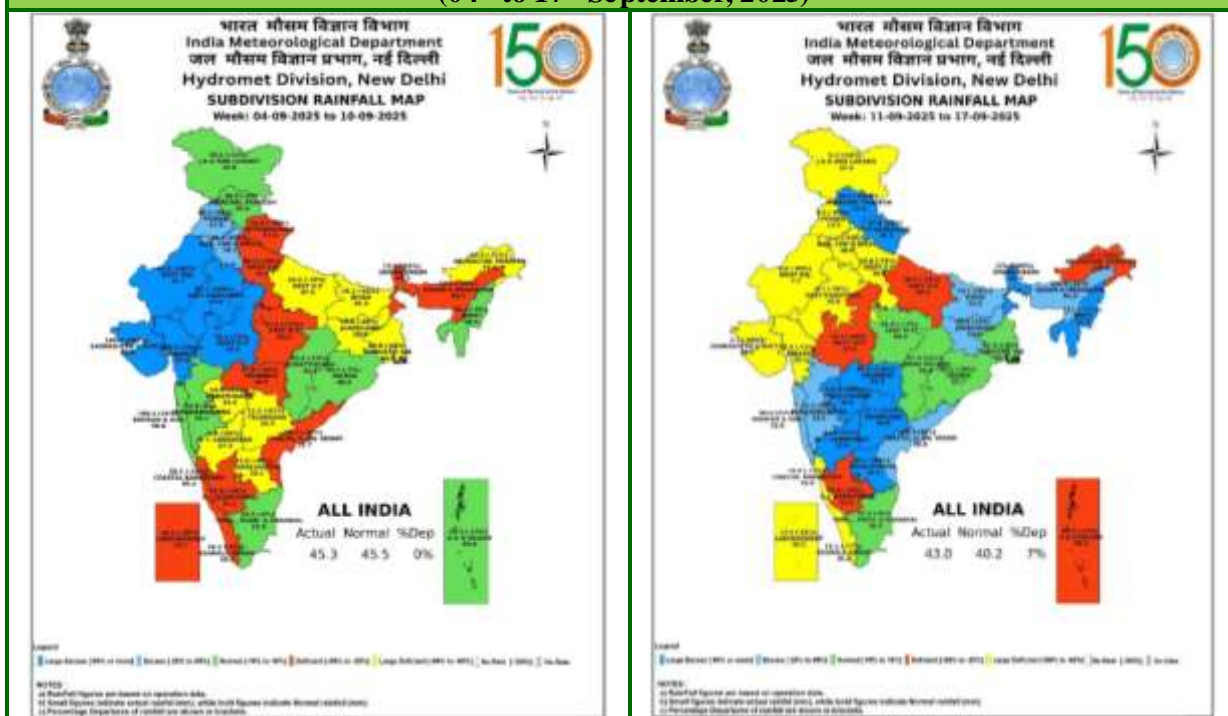
India Meteorological Department (IMD)

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

Earth System Science Organization

Realized Rainfall

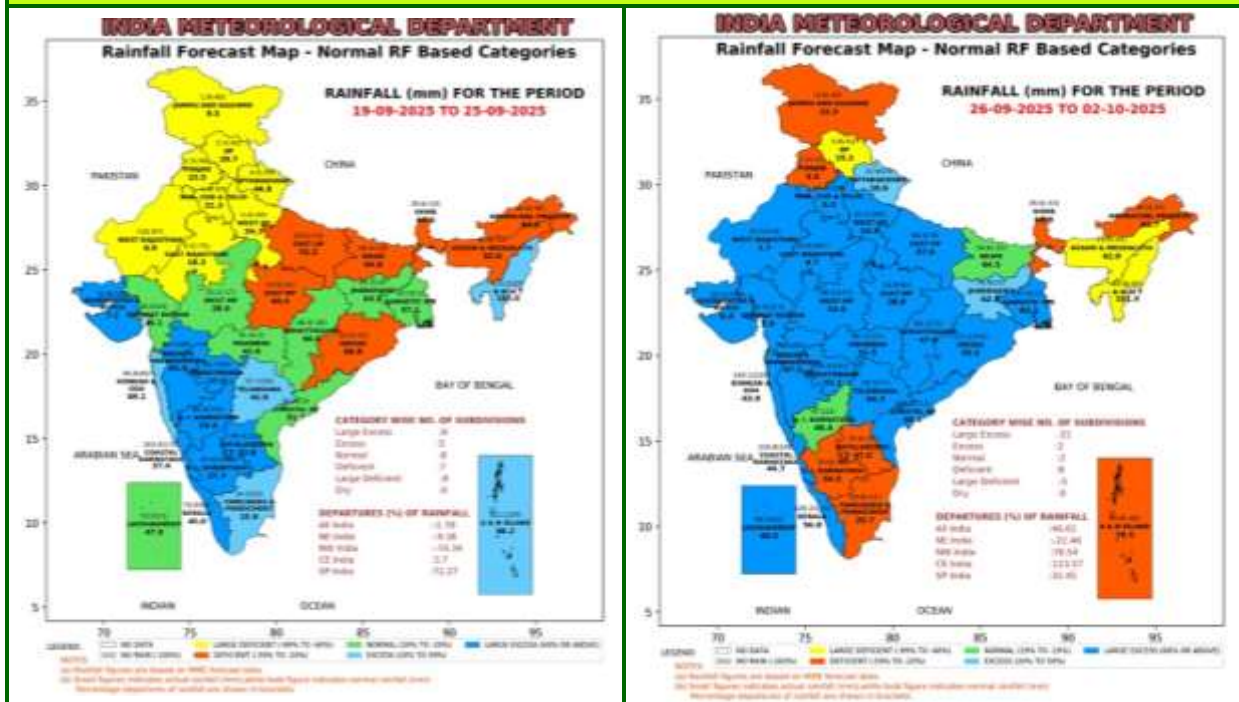
(04th to 17th September, 2025)



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

Extended Range Forecast System

Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC 17th September, 2025)
(19th September to 02nd October, 2025)



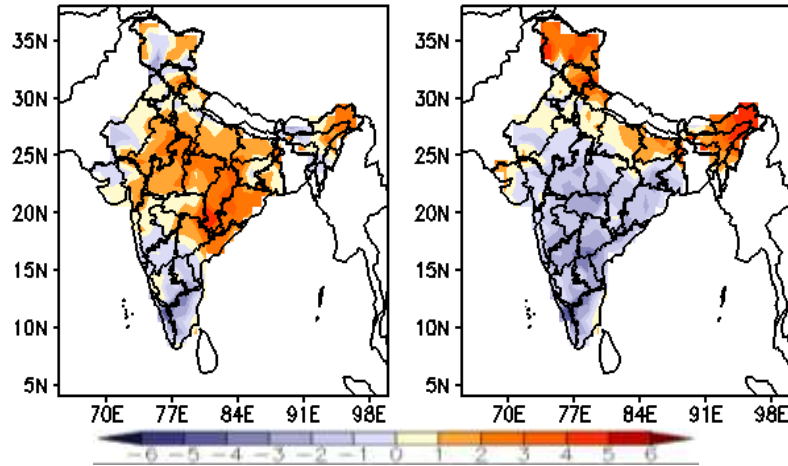
- **Week 1 (19.09.2025 to 25.09.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over most parts of South India, Maharashtra, some parts of Gujarat and Gangetic West Bengal. However, it is likely to be below normal over North West India and most parts of North East India.
- **Week 2 (26.09.2025 to 02.10.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over most parts of North West India, Central India, West India, many parts of East India, Telangana, Coastal Andhra Pradesh, coastal regions of Karnataka and Kerala. However, it is likely to be below normal over North East India, Tamil Nadu and interior Karnataka.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) forecast
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 17th September, 2025)
(19th September to 02nd October, 2025)**

MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 19Sep–25Sep)

(Week2: 26Sep–02Oct)



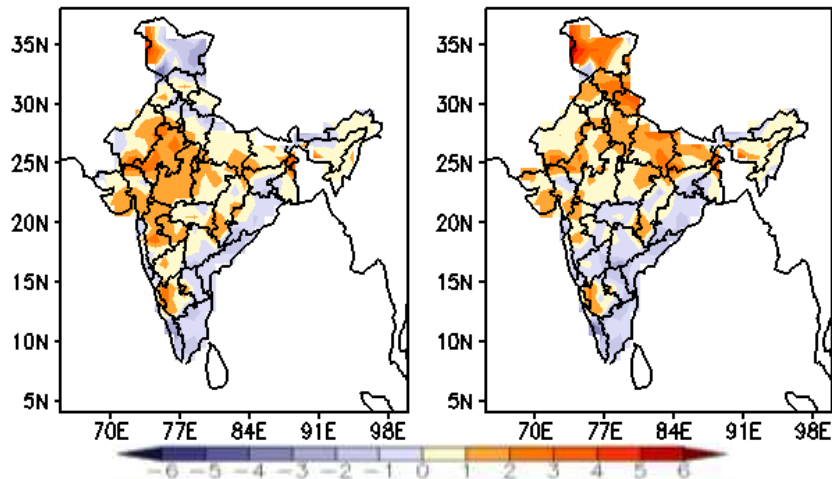
Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (19.09.2025 to 25.09.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over East India, Central India, many parts of North West India and North East India.
- **Week 2 (26.09.2025 to 02.10.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over North East India, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, East Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 19Sep–25Sep)

(Week2: 26Sep–02Oct)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (19.09.2025 to 25.09.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over most parts of North West India, Central India, North East India, Maharashtra and Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (26.09.2025 to 02.10.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over North West India, Central India, North East India, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Maharashtra and South Karnataka.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 02 October 2025

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received 1639.3 mm (-16% normal) of rainfall from 01 June to 21 September 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) in Kerala is large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In rice (*virippu*), Brown Plant Hopper (BPH): There is a chance of brown plant hopper attack in rice. Spray 2-gram Thiamethoxam per ten litres of water.
- In coconut, detection of disease at its early stage will help to adopt efficient corrective measures. Cut and remove the affected tissues from the crown and apply Bordeaux paste. After that, cover the cut surface with polythene sheets to protect it from rain falls until the new leaf emerges. Burn the removed tissues immediately. As a prophylactic measure, spray 1% Bordeaux mixture into the axils of the top leaves of the surrounding palms.
- In cardamom, as a prophylactic measure to control rhizome rot, drench the soil with 2-3 litres of copper oxychloride (0.25%) solution. Application of Trichoderma can control the azhukal and rhizome rot to some extent. Ideal time for new planting.
- In cashew, the fungal biological control agent, *Beauveria bassiana*, can be sprayed @ 20g per litre or spray 1% Bordeaux mixture mixed with quinalphos (2ml per litre of Bordeaux mixture)

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 302.9 mm (5% normal) of rainfall from 01 June to 21 September 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) in Tamil Nadu is excess rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- 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 monthly interval increases the number and size of nuts.
- In paddy, since light rainfall is expected over the next five days, fields should be monitored for water stagnation to prevent crop lodging.
- Farmers are advised to take up sowing only after proper seed treatment and seed hardening.
- In banana, if sigatoka leaf spot symptoms are noticed, spray mancozeb 2.5 kg/ha with the required quantity of wetting agent.
- In cattle, since rain and high humidity are anticipated, both cattle and poultry feeds may be protected from moisture and the formation of aflatoxins.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 3264.8 mm (8% normal) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 617.6 mm (43% excess), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 622.0 mm (-1% normal) from 01 June to 21 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) is a large excess over Coastal Karnataka, North Interior Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka for week 1, and large excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, normal rainfall over North Interior Karnataka, and deficit rainfall over South Interior Karnataka for week 2.

South Interior Karnataka

- Continue sowing operation of short-duration pulse crops due to good soil moisture available for sowing operation.
- Nipping in pigeon pea enhances the number of lateral branches and results in the 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.
- 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 the 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, soaking 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 Profenofos @ 1 ml/litre of water.
- In onion, to manage onion bulb rot take up spraying of carbendazim @ 1 gm/lit 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 576.5 mm (5% normal) and 429.7 mm (17% normal) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 June to 21 September 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) shows normal rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and large excess rainfall over Rayalaseema for week 1 and shows large excess rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and deficit rainfall over Rayalaseema for week 2.

- Present weather conditions are congenial for sucking pest and Spodoptera & Helicoverpa incidence in groundnut crop. Sucking pest control, to install sticky traps (10 nos/acre) and pheromone traps (04 nos/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.
- Sucking pest control, to install sticky traps (10 nos/acre) and pheromone traps (04 nos/acre) in 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.
- Red gram crop is at the vegetative stage. Present weather conditions are congenial for sterility mosaic disease (SMD) incidence in red gram. Farmers are advised to remove SMD-infected plants and spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g or Propargite @ 2 ml per litre of water.
- Farmers are advised to utilizing 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 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.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 1033.5 mm (-6% normal) from June 1 to August 31, 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) over Odisha is deficit rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- If the paddy crop is affected by submergence, then don't apply nitrogenous fertiliser immediately and wait for new tillers to come.
- For HYVs of rice, apply 17 kg of Urea per acre at PI stage. In case of Light sandy soil, apply 17 kg of Urea and 15 Kg of MOP per acre. For Hybrids, apply 20 kg of Urea along with 20 kg of MOP at PI stage.
- To manage fungal and bacterial diseases (leaf blight, wilt, and rot) in different standing crops, spray (Metalaxyl+ Mancozeb) @ 2-gram/litre of water or (Carbendazim+ Mancozeb) @ 2-gram/litre of water along with Plantomycin @ 1-gram/ litre of water.
- 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.
- Keep the poultry farm neat & clean, select disease-free chicks for farming & Provide adequate poultry feed & clean water to avoid Poultry diseases.
- A yellow warning has been issued by IMD, Bhubaneswar, for thunderstorms with lightning accompanied by gusty surface wind speeds reaching 30-40 kmph, expected for next Monday to Wednesday, so 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.

Madhya Pradesh

East Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 1183.1 mm (16% normal) and West Madhya Pradesh received rainfall of 1060.1 mm (25% excess) from 01 June to 21 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) is deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and normal rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh during week 1, and large excess rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- In cotton, Foliar spray of 2% Urea (200 g Urea +10-liter water) at the flowering stage and 2% DAP at the boll development stage is advisable for better productivity.
- In soybean, it is advised to spray the crop with Indoxacarb 15.8% EC @ 6 to 7 ml /10 litres of water in case of likely incidence of pod borers. Undertake the plant protection schedule under clear weather conditions.
- In cattle, ensure protection of farm animals during thunderstorms/lightning. Avoid outdoor grazing.

Gujarat

Gujarat received rainfall of 1081.8 mm (21% excess) from 01 June to 21 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) over Gujarat is normal rainfall for week 1 and a large excess rainfall for week 2.

- To control blast disease in paddy, spray Tricyclazole 75 WP 6 g 10 ml in 10 litres of water at an interval of 15 to 20 days in clear weather conditions. Present weather conditions are

congenial for the incidence of sheath blight in rice. To control spray Carbendazim 50 WP 10 g or Validamycin 3 SL 10 ml in 10 litres of water in clear weather conditions.

- In the initial stage of the incidence of sucking pest in cotton, spray Neem seed extract 500 g or Neem oil 50 ml in 10 litres of water. In heavy incidence, spray Flonicamid 50 WG 3 g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP 10 g in 10 litres of water in clear and calm weather conditions.
- At the initial incidence of Pinworm in tomato, install 40 yellow sticky traps per hectare. In heavy incidence, spray with Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 3 ml or Flubendiamide 480 SC 3 ml in 10 litres of water in clear weather conditions.
- Destroy the adults of fall armyworm by installing one light trap per hectare in the maize field. Install 5 pheromone traps per hectare to attract male moths of this pest. Spray Neem seed powder 500 g (5% Extract) or Neem-based insecticide 20 ml (1 EC) to 40 ml (0.15 EC) in 10 litres of water on the whole plant properly in clear weather conditions.

Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 3101.1 mm (10% normal), 767.5 mm (10% normal) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 712.6 mm (19% normal) rainfall over Marathwada, and 982.6 mm (8% normal) rainfall over Vidarbha from 01 June to 21 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) is large excess rainfall over Konkan, large excess rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra and Marathwada and normal rainfall over Vidarbha for week 1 and large excess rainfall over Konkan, Marathwada, Vidarbha and Madhya Maharashtra for week 2.

Vidarbha

- Foliar spray of 2% Urea (200 g Urea +10 litres of water) at the flowering stage and 2% DAP at boll development stage is advisable for better productivity.
- It is advised to spray the crop with Indoxacarb 15.8% EC @ 6 to 7 ml /10 litres of water in case of a likely incidence of pod borers. Undertake the plant protection schedule under clear weather conditions in soybeans.
- In the cotton crop at the flowering stage, monitor for the presence of pink bollworm larvae within flowers. Collect and destroy rosette flowers/ buds. If infestation is more than 10% (ETL), spray of Profenofos 50% EC @ 30 ml OR chlorpyrifos 50% EC @ 20 ml per 10 litres of water is advisable.

Marathwada

- Precautions should be taken so that water does not stagnate in the soybean crop and drain off excess water from the field. If 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.
- Precautions should be taken so that water does not stagnate in the sugarcane crop and drain off excess water from the field.
- Precautions should be taken so that water does not stagnate in the cotton crop or the excess water from the field. If wilting or root rot is observed, for management, drench a mix of 200 grams urea + 100 grams white potash (00:00:50 fertiliser) + 25 grams copper oxychloride per 10 litres of water and apply the prepared solution at the rate of 100 ml per tree.

- Precautions should be taken so that water may not stagnate in the Pomegranate orchard and drain off excess water from the field. Remove extra tillers. For fruit development, take a spray of 00:00:50 @ 1.5 kg per 100 litres of water in a citrus orchard during clear weather conditions.

Chhattisgarh

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 1067.8 mm (-2% normal) from 01 June to 21 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) over Chhattisgarh is normal rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for 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 Pegging to the pod formation stage in the groundnut crop, weeding and earthing up should be stopped.
- First picking of mature pods should be done, and continuous monitoring of the economically harmful insects in black gram and green gram crops should also be done.
- Maize crop is at the grain filling stage.
- To prevent blast disease in rice crop, spray Nativio 75 WG @ 0.4 g/l or Tricyclazole fungicide (Beam or Ban and other similar products) @ 6 g/10 litre at an interval of 12-15 days.

Assam

The rainfall received over Assam was 1098.7 mm (-34% deficit) from 01 June to 21 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Farmers can go for second top dressing with Urea @ 4.5 kg per bigha in the medium and long duration semi dwarf varieties and 1.5 kg per bigha in medium and long duration tall varieties of sali rice, which are at panicle initiation stage.
- 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.
- Start sowing of brinjal seeds in the seedbed by selecting the recommended varieties like Pusa Purple Cluster, Bor bengena, and BWR-34, Pusa Kranti, Pusa Purple Long (Long type); Pusa Purple Round, Pusa Bhairab, BWR-12 (round type); BB-7, Pant Samrat, (oblong type). Before sowing, treat the seeds with Carboxin @ 2g/kg seeds. Select Pusa Purple Round in areas where the crop is susceptible to shoot borer infestation.
- 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 1191.8 mm (10% normal) and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal

received 1561.4 mm (-12% normal) from 01 June to 21 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for West Bengal (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) is normal rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and deficit rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and large excess rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and deficit 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Jharkhand

Rainfall of 1141.2 mm (19% normal) was received over Jharkhand from 01 June to 21 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) over Jharkhand is normal rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- As rainfall is forecasted, Keep the bund closed in the paddy field so that water can accumulate.
- The time has come to take care of maize where grains are appearing in the cob. Farmers may arrange shiny colour ribbons tied around the field to scare the birds.
- The moong crop planted in June are in their mature stage. Farmers should harvest the mature crop to avoid grain loss.
- 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.
- Sowing of tomato in a raised bed and a netshed for nursery seedlings. Treat the seeds 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.
- Farmers can sow cauliflower or cabbage seeds at this time. Add cow dung manure at the rate of 80 to 100 kg per acre, urea 105 kg, 150 kg phosphorus, 40 kg potash per acre. Improved varieties of cauliflower - Pusa Katki, Pusa Deepali, Pusa Himjyoti, Pant Subhra 4; Improved varieties of cabbage - Golden Acre, Early Drumhead, Pride of India 2, Late Drumhead.
- Farmers are advised to go for sowing of indigenous radish in the current weather conditions. Take seed rate as 4 – 5 kilograms per acre, spacing should be 15 – 20 cm row to row and 10 cm plant to plant. Improved varieties are Pusa Deshi, Kasha Hans, Pusa Roshani, Pusa Himani.

Bihar

Rainfall of 676.1 mm (-27% deficit) was received over Bihar from 01 June to 21 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) over Bihar is deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Continue the sowing of radish varieties such as Pusa chetki, Pusa desi, Jounpuri, Pusa himani, Japani safed, Pusa rashmi, Punjab safed, and Arka nishant. The planting distance should be 25X10 cm. Seed rate @ @4-5 kg/hectare is advised.
- 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.
- Transplanting of mid-duration varieties of cauliflower, such as Pusaaghani, Pusi, Patna men, Pusa synthetic-1, Pusashubhra, Pusasarad, Pusamedhna, Kaasikuwari, and early snowball, is advised. Application of 10-15 kg borax and 1-2 kg molybdenum is advised in boron and molybdenum-deficient land during land preparation.

Uttar Pradesh

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 659.6 mm (-14% normal) and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 745.1 mm (16% normal) from 01 June to 21 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) is deficit rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and a large deficit rainfall over Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and large excess rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 2.

Western Uttar Pradesh

- As per the extended range weather forecast below normal rainfall during 19-25 September and above normal rainfall during 26 September to 2 October, above normal day and night temperature both weeks, farmers are advised to skip irrigation during this week and top-dress the remaining dose of Urea at PI stage of paddy crop.
- In pigeon pea, Weeding should be completed in a late sowing crop, and plant population should be maintained by thinning.
- In Toria, Sowing should start with the recommended varieties of Toria – Ta-36, Ta-9, Bhavani, PT-303 and PT-30. 3.0-4.0 kg/ha seed should be used.
- In maize, if seen shoot borer apply 2% dust of Phenthoate @ 25to 30 kg/ha. Or spray Enamectin Benzoate 5%SG 200gm/hectare with 500 to 600 lt. of water in clear sky.

Uttarakhand

Rainfall of 1410.6 mm (25% excess) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 June to 21 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) over Uttarakhand is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- In rice crop is at grain filling/maturity stage. Harvest mature crop and dry it properly in the sunlight before threshing.
- Prepare fields for sowing wheat, barley & mustard, etc. in high altitude regions.
- In finger millet, Harvest the matured crop. Dry the harvested crop properly in the sunlight before threshing.
- Weeding should be done. If symptoms of collar rot disease are observed, drench the crops with Trichoderma and Pseudomonas (biopesticides).

- In apple, after harvesting of fruits, spray 3-4% urea when 15-20% yellowing of leaves or leaf fall starts. This will interrupt the life cycle of the apple scab pathogen by hastening the decomposition of the apple leaf.

Haryana

Rainfall of 573.0 mm (37% excess) was received over Haryana from 01 June to 21 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) over Haryana is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and a large excess rainfall for week 2.

- In cotton, in the event of dry weather, farmers are advised to pick the cotton earlier. Due to the possibility of favourable weather or after rain, the infestation of Boll Rot disease may occur in cotton. For control of Boll rot, spray the recommended chemical when the weather remains clear.
- In sugarcane, avoid stagnation of water, drain out the excess waterlogging. 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.
- In rice, as soon as symptoms of blast disease appear on leaves, spray 300 ml of Isoprothiolane 40% EC (Fuji one) or 200 gm of Carbendazim 50 WP mixed in 200 litres of water per acre. Do the second spraying as per the requirement, 15 days after the first spraying.

Punjab

Rainfall of 621.4 mm (48% excess) was received over Punjab from 01 June to 21 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) over Punjab is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and a deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Plant CoPb 95, CoPb 96, Co 15023, CoPb 92, Co118, CoJ 85 and CoJ 64 during 20 September to 20 October. Prop up the sugarcane crop at the beginning of this month by using the trash-twist method. Irrigate the crop at regular intervals to get better yields.
- Do not allow the cotton crop to suffer from water stress during flowering and fruiting stages, otherwise a lot of shedding of flowers and bolls will take place, which results in poor yield. To hasten boll opening, the last irrigation may be given at the end of September.
- In highly deteriorated soils, zinc deficiency may appear in patches even after the application of the recommended dose of zinc sulphate. In such cases, apply an additional dose of 10 kg zinc sulphate (21%) or 6.5 kg zinc sulphate (33%) per acre mixed with an equal amount of dry soil, on the affected area.
- Drain the flood water if possible.

Himachal Pradesh

Rainfall of 1024.1 mm (45% excess) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 June to 21 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) over Himachal Pradesh is a large deficit of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Rainfall expected. Farmers are advised to make a bund for conserving rainwater in the field. The bund should be higher and wider so that more rainwater can be conserved in the field.

- Keep the crop weed-free for a higher yield. Constant monitoring of the maize crop against the attack of fall armyworm is advised. If the pest population is high, spraying recommended insecticides to control the fall armyworm attack is advised.
- In soybeans, ensure drainage in the field. Keep the crop weed-free.
- In the standing crop of soybean, moong, and urd, if the outbreak of whitefly, sucking insects is high, then spray the approved insecticides for control when the sky is clear. Ensure drainage in fields and weed-free conditions. Hairy caterpillar is also appearing in mash and til crops. For control spray Cypermethrin 25 EC 0.5 ml /litre of water.
- In cucurbitaceous crops, Fruit fly infestation is expected. Install 'Palam' traps @ 25 traps/ha. Spray 10ml malathion and 50gm gur in litres of spray in vines. Red pumpkin beetle can appear in this weather. Spraying of recommended chemicals is advised.

Jammu

Rainfall of 705.2 mm (34% excess) was received over Jammu from 01 June to 21 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) over Jammu is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and a deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Irrigation is recommended in rice crop. 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 plant, avoid excess nitrogen, follow a balanced N, P, K schedule. Maintain field sanitation and drainage.
- Harvesting is recommended in an early-sown mature maize crop. 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 it in soil or putting it in a closed polythene. For chemical control, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 20 kg/ha (apply 3- 4 granules/leaf whorls).
- Prepare fields and go for transplanting of Cauliflower, Knoll-Khol, Cabbage, Broccoli without any further delay.

Rajasthan

East Rajasthan received 1002.2 mm of rainfall (64% large excess), and 474.5 mm (71% large excess) of rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 June to 21 September 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (19-25 September and 26 September-02 October 2025) shows a large deficit of rainfall over East Rajasthan and West Rajasthan for week 1 and large excess rainfall over East Rajasthan and 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.
- There are possibilities of rainfall in the coming days, so farmers are advised to top dress the remaining dose of Urea (40 kg h⁻¹) in maize at the tasselling stage. Foliar spray of Emamectin 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 Aciphate 75 SP one g/litre or Triazophos 40 EC one ml/litre at 20-day intervals for the control of Girdle beetle in soybean.
- To prevent root rot disease in a standing B.T. cotton crop, drenching of Diethane M-45, @ 3g / litre of water should be done.

- Nursery raising of cabbage and cauliflower
- Make silage in excess of green fodder and preserve it by drying.
- Calf and Milch animals should be tied in dry places. In the rainy season, there is a possibility of diarrhoea in animals, so feed dry roughage to protect the animals from diarrhoea. 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.

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