



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन
National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

जारी करने की तिथि/ **Date of issue: 06 May 2025**

आधारित/**based on**

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

वैधता/**Validity: 02 May – 15 May 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

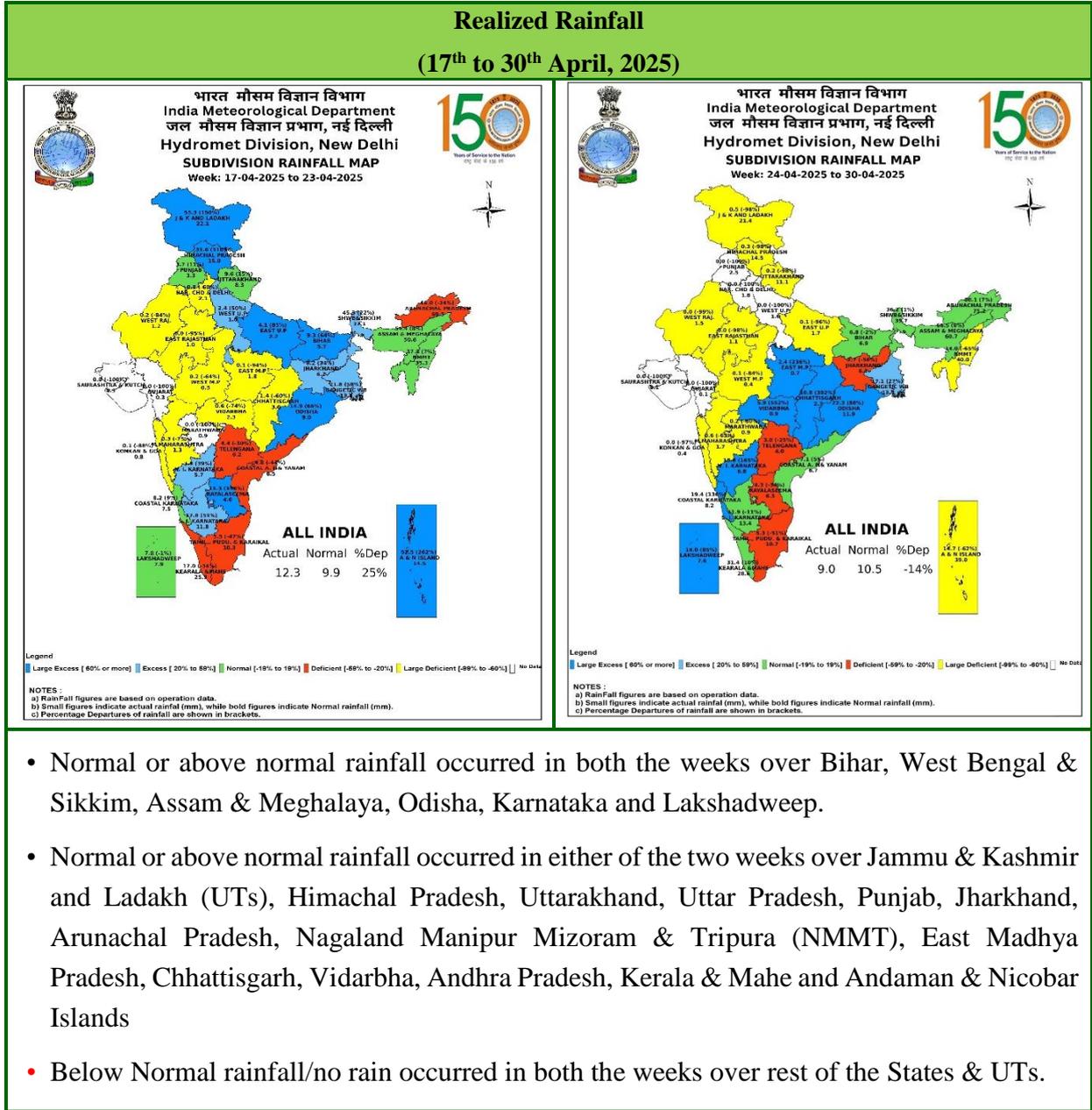
भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग

India Meteorological Department (IMD)

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

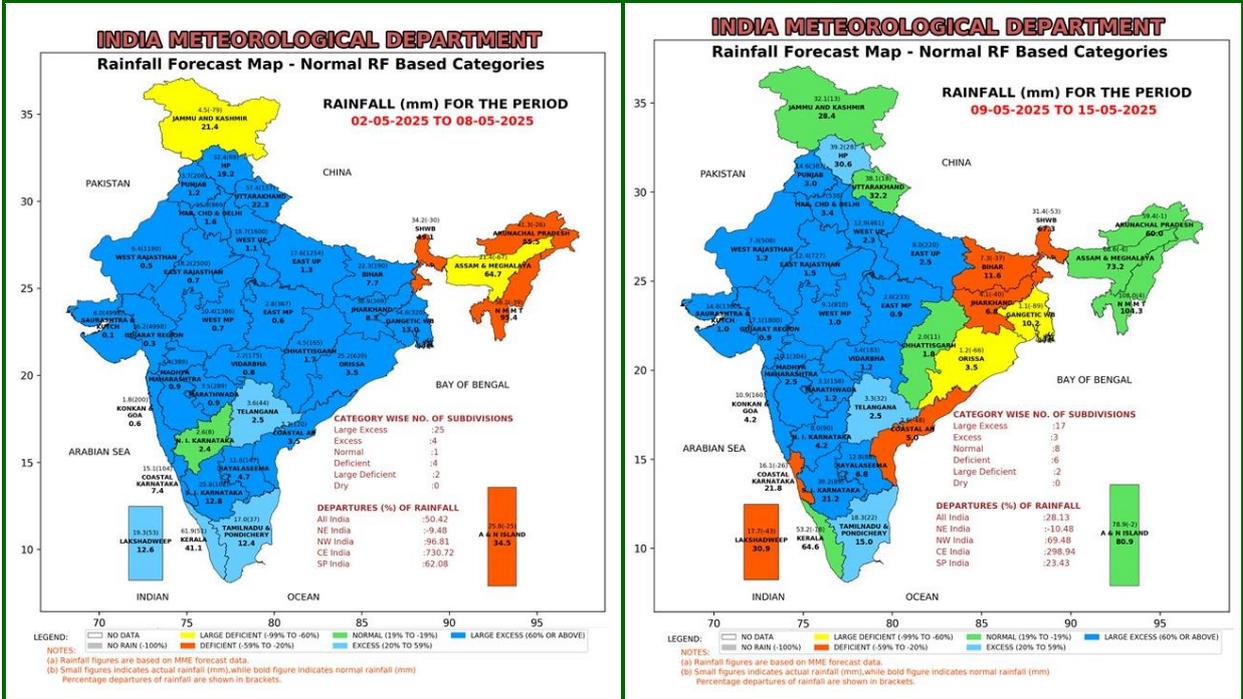
Earth System Science Organization

वास्तविक वर्षा तथा विस्तारित अवधि पूर्वानुमान
Realized Rainfall and Extended Range Forecast
 (वर्षा और तापमान)
 (Rainfall and Temperature)



Extended Range Forecast System

Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 30th April, 2025) (02nd to 15th May, 2025)



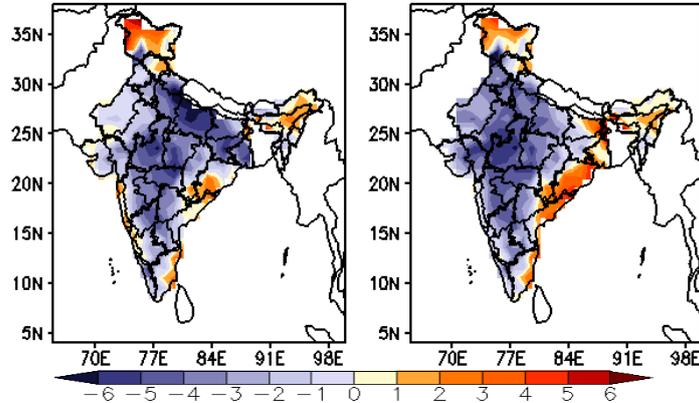
- **Week 1 (02.05.2025 to 08.05.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, East India, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. Rainfall is likely to be below normal over North East India.
- **Week 2 (09.05.2025 to 15.05.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, West India, Karnataka and some parts of Tamil Nadu. Rainfall activity is likely over Bihar, West Madhya Pradesh, many parts of North East and South India.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ($^{\circ}$ C) forecast
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 30th April, 2025)
(02nd to 15th May, 2025)**

MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 02May-08May)

(Week2: 09May-15May)



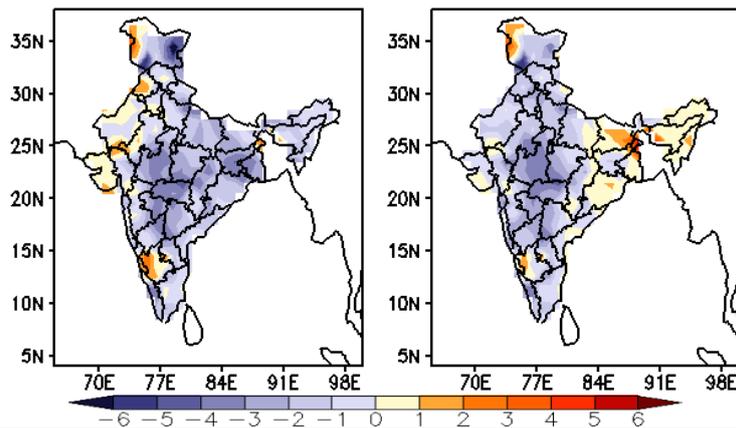
Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (02.05.2025 to 08.05.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country except North East India, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Konkan-Goa, coastal regions of Tamil Nadu and parts of Odisha where it is likely to be above normal.
- **Week 2 (09.05.2025 to 15.05.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over North East India, Jammu & Kashmir, Bihar, Gangetic West Bengal, Odisha, Coastal Andhra Pradesh and coastal regions of Tamil Nadu and below normal over remaining parts of the country.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 02May-08May)

(Week2: 09May-15May)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (02.05.2025 to 08.05.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country. However, it is likely to be above normal over Punjab, Saurashtra-Kutch, many parts of West Rajasthan and Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (09.05.2025 to 15.05.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over many parts of the country. However, it is likely to be above normal over North East India, Bihar, Gangetic West Bengal, Odisha and some parts of South Karnataka.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 15 May 2025

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received 219.1 mm (35% excess) of rainfall from 01 March to 05 May 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (02 May - 08 May and 09 May - 15 May 2025) is excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- In Rice (Puncha rice (Maturity stage), brown plant hopper attack in rice is possible. Spray 2-gram Thiamethoxam per ten litres of water.
- In the banana to control leaf curling in banana, due to calcium deficiency, apply 250g lime per banana plant. Boron deficiency is seen more during dry weather. Spray one gram of borax per one litre of water.
- As a prophylactic measure against sigatoka leaf spot disease, spray 20g of Pseudomonas in one litre of water. If a Sigatoka attack is seen, spray 1 ml hexaconazole or 1 ml propiconazole per 1 litre of water on both the surface of the leaf.
- In coconut, one kilogram of lime can be applied per one mature palm by opening the coconut basin before the onset of the southwest monsoon season.
- Yellowish brown spots with grey brown margins appear on leaflets, causing extensive leaf blight. Remove the severely affected older leaves and burn them. Spray the crown with Bordeaux mixture 1% or Propiconazole 25 EC 1 ml per litre.
- In pepper, regulate shade by pruning the branches of standards (support trees). High-intensity summer showers spread the Phytophthora fungi from soil to lower vines. Apply mulch to reduce the spread of this pathogen and spray 1% Bordeaux mixture as a prophylactic measure.
- While preparing land for ginger and turmeric cultivations, apply 2 to 3 kg lime per cent. As a prophylactic measure against rhizome rot disease, the ginger and turmeric rhizomes should be soaked in the 0.3 per cent mancozeb or pseudomonas solution (3 grams per one litre of water) for 30 minutes. Moreover, 90 kg of FYM mixed with one kg of Trichoderma and kept under shade for two weeks with sufficient moisture can be applied in the basin.
- Yellowish-brown patches are observed on the leaves. As the disease progresses, these patches merge, causing the leaves to appear scorched, and lesions become visible. To control this, dissolve 20 grams of fresh cow dung in one litre of water, filter the solution, and mix it with 20 grams of Pseudomonas dissolved in one litre of water. Spray this mixture on the affected plants.
- Since dry weather conditions prevail, there is a chance of white fly attack in chilli. Apply 2% neem oil + garlic emulsion under the leaf surface at 10-day intervals. If the attack is severe, apply 4-gram Thiamethoxam per ten litres of water.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 118.8 mm (72% large excess) of rainfall from 01 March to 05 May 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (02 May - 08 May and 09 May - 15 May 2025) in Tamil Nadu is for excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In irrigated crops, in areas that did not receive rainfall in recent days, the increase in temperature may lead to crop stress. Those areas may be irrigated based on crop requirements.
- Spraying of DAP 2 % may be done at this stage in rice fallow pulse.

- In groundnut (Flowering stage), Farmers are advised to do earthing up as early as possible to make use of soil moisture, along with the application of gypsum at 400 kg/ha to promote peg development, prevent pod scab and nematode infestation.
- Farmers are requested to perform earthing-up intercultural operations in cotton.
- Earthing up should be practised to avoid lodging in the banana.
- In coconut, the chance of light rainfall is not sufficient to reduce Rugose Spiralling Whitefly incidence. Hence, it is advised to spray a solution of 25 g of Maida in one litre of water to enhance the population of Encarsia parasitosis. Also, install yellow sticky traps. Avoid chemical sprays to help control the infestation naturally.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 78.4 mm (70% large excess) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 62.7 mm (74% large excess), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 109.4 mm (63% large excess) from 01 March to 05 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (02 May - 08 May and 09 May - 15 May 2025) is a large excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka, normal rainfall over North Interior Karnataka for week 1 and deficit rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, large excess over South Interior Karnataka and North Interior Karnataka for week 2.

North Interior Karnataka

- In sugarcane, do not burn the trash. Spread the trash in between the rows and apply 20 kg of Urea and 20 kg of Super Phosphate fertiliser per acre on the trash. After this, apply 2.5 Kg of trash decomposing bacteria mixed in dung slurry on the trash. This will facilitate early decomposition of the trash. To save water, irrigate the crop in alternate rows.
- To manage leaf minor in citrus, take up spraying of 0.3 ml Indoxacarb or 0.2-gram Emamectin benzoate, dissolved in one litre of water.
- Before taking up pruning, remove the dead bark on the main stem of the vine by rubbing with a gunny bag and then apply 5 per cent neem-based insecticide or smear the paste on the stem. After pruning, smear 2 per cent Hydrogen Cyanide paste to the terminal 3-4 buds. This will facilitate, sprouting of buds.
- To manage sucking pests and powdery mildew, take up spraying of 2 ml Malathion and 3 g. Wettable Sulphur or 2 g. Carbendazim, dissolved in one litre of water. Repeat the same spray if necessary at an interval of 15 days.
- Vaccinate sheep and goat against Enterotoxaemia disease. (ET vaccine). Vaccinate sheep/goat for blue tongue and Haemorrhagic septicaemia disease.

South Interior Karnataka

- Southwest monsoon seasonal (June to September) rainfall over the country as a whole is most likely to be above normal (105 % of Long Period Average (LPA)).
- IMD will issue the updated forecasts in the last week of May 2025.
- Increasing the maximum temperature resulted in flower and fruit drop noticed in horticulture crops and orchards. to control spray 20 % Boron micronutrient spray@ 2g/litter of water.
- Intercultural operation in summer crops is recommended.
- One or two protective irrigations for standing agriculture and horticulture crops

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 62.1 mm (38% excess) and 52.2 mm (50% excess) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 March to 05 May 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (02 May - 08 May and 09 May - 15 May 2025) shows large excess rainfall over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and large excess rainfall over Rayalaseema and deficit rainfall over Coastal Andhra for week 2.

- In sowing time (Kharif Preparedness), Farmers are advised to take up summer ploughing using summer showers. Due to ploughing, larvae and pupae are exposed to sunlight, which destroys the pest and also increases the water-holding capacity of the soil. Dig the pits for planting of Orchards and expose the pits to the sunlight, which destroys the pest and disease inocula present in the soil. Given the thunderstorms accompanied by lightning forecast, farmers are advised not to stand under the trees and not to allow the cattle/goats/sheep to take shelter under trees.
- Maize/Paddy crop is at the harvesting stage. Farmers are advised to take up harvesting based on local weather conditions. Harvested produce should be stored in safe places or covered with tarpaulins.
- Farmers are advised to cover the banana bunches with covers or leaves to avoid sunburn. Suggested to spray 0-0-50 or 13-0-45 @5 grams per litre of water. Farmers are advised to give strong support to reduce the impact of heavy winds and hailstorms.
- Irrigation Management: Provide light irrigation in the early morning or late evening to prevent fruit cracking and maintain quality. • Mulching: Apply dry leaves, paddy straw, or coconut husk around the base to retain soil moisture and regulate root zone temperature. • Present weather conditions are very congenial for wilt in orange. Advised to drench the soil with hexaconazol@2.0 ml per litre of water. Based on the age of the tree, apply 5-6 litres of chemical solution.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for Thrips and mites infestation, and farmers are advised to control spray fipronil @ 2 ml/L. If there is only mite incidence, spray spiromesifen @ 1 ml/L.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 110.4 mm (67% large excess) from 01 March to 05 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (02 May - 08 May and 09 May - 15 May 2025) over Odisha is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and a large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Go for summer ploughing by utilising the soil moisture after rainfall.
- Protect the mangoes in trees by netting from thunderstorms and heavy winds.
- As gusty winds are expected, provide support to standing crops (like maize, sugarcane, banana, papaya) with stakes or earthing up to prevent lodging.
- Provide clean and adequate water to the cattle. Allow them to graze either in the morning or in the afternoon.
- Harvest the rice crop at physiological maturity (85% grains matured in a panicle) and looks pale yellow. It will minimise loss due to the shattering of grains in summer paddy. Dry the harvested paddy grains in direct sunlight for 2-3 days to get the moisture content to 14%.
- Prepare the kharif crop plan depending upon the land type, soil fertility and irrigation facility.
- To avoid the damage due to thunderstorms and rain in cucurbitaceous vegetables, pluck all the harvestable fruit from the vine. To avoid the physical damage, strengthen the vine by staking.
- As thunderstorms with lightning are expected over the next five days, farmers are advised not to stay in open fields, near trees, or water bodies during thunderstorms. If no shelter is available, crouch low with your feet together in an open area.

Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 6.5 mm (41% excess), 5.5 mm (-30% deficit) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 6.7 mm (-49% deficit) rainfall over Marathwada, and 39.3 mm (115% large excess) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 March to 05 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (02 May - 08 May and 09 May - 15 May 2025) is a large excess of rainfall over Konkan, Marathwada, Vidarbha and Madhya Maharashtra for week 1 and week 2.

Konkan

- In summer rice, considering the possibility of rain at isolated places, harvest the ripened rice by estimating the weather and thresh it. After threshing, spread the rice in the sun for 2 to 3 days to dry it, then store it in a safe and dry place.
- Considering the possibility of rain in isolated areas, the harvest of groundnut crops should be carried out based on the weather forecast. The groundnut crop, ready for harvest, shows yellowing and shedding of leaves. As the pods mature, the veins on the pods become visible, the inner shell of the pod turns dark brown, and the kernels are fully developed with a characteristic mature colour.
- In vegetable crops, due to the possibility of an increase in temperature, irrigate the vegetable crops as required.
- In consideration of rainfall, harvest the mangoes that are ready for harvest should be harvested at about 80 to 85% maturity. To avoid the spongy tissue development in ripe mango, farmers are advised to carry out harvesting of matured mango at 85 to 90% maturity during early morning or evening hours and immediately transfer the harvested fruits to the shade. Mango transportation should not be done on vehicle rooftops in the scorching midday heat.
- In consideration of rainfall, harvest the matured cashew nuts and apples (cashew fruits), separate the nuts from the fruits, and keep them in a safe place for drying. Collect the ripped and dropped cashew seeds and apples with a day' interval, separate the seeds from the apple, wash the cashew seeds with clean water and then dry them in the sun for 3 days. Seed turning should be done every 2 hours for uniform drying of seeds.
- Arrange for watering the areca nut plantation at an interval of 3 to 4 days. To prevent the leaves of newly planted areca nut saplings from scorching due to intense sunlight, provide shade over the saplings.

Vidarbha

- In the summer groundnut crop, undertake light and frequent irrigation, probably in morning and evening hours.
- Drip irrigation on Mrig bahar bearing trees of Nagpur mandarin and sweet orange should be continued. Apply by drip irrigation 41 litres of water/day/tree to 6 years trees, 65 litres of water/day/tree to 8-year-old trees and 82 litres of water/day/tree to 10-year-old and above trees. Application of organic mulches in tree basins is advisable for thermal insulation to reduce the cooling of the soil surface and reduce soil evaporative loss.
- Avoid grazing animals during the afternoon to protect them from heat waves. Provide cool and clean drinking water to animals with good minerals and supplements, and green fodder.

Madhya Maharashtra

- Shift the threshed crop immediately to safer places. Store the wheat grain after proper drying, when the grain moisture is less than 10 %.
- When harvesting and threshing of rabi crops are over, farmers can go for deep ploughing with a disc harrow for soil solarisation.

- Postpone Irrigation as well as application of fertilisers due to the chances of rain. Do not allow rainwater to stagnate in fields. Harvest Onion/garlic immediately, if not harvested yet and shift to safer places. keep them in muslin cloth in a well-ventilated room.
- Reduce the entrance of boxes to protect the colonies from rainfall. It is the right time to start beekeeping, especially for beginners, as pollen and nectar are in plenty and bee activity is at its peak. Migrate bee colonies near floral resources. Prepare colonies for the honey flow

Marathwada

- As per the requirement irrigation management should be done in the sugarcane crop. Hand weeding should be done for weed management in the sugarcane crop. For management of stem borer in Sugarcane crop, take a spray of Chlorpyrifos 20% @ 25 ml or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % @ 4 ml per 10 litres of water. For the management of white fly, take a spray of Dimethoate 30% @ 36 ml per 10 litres of water during clear weather conditions.
- Irrigation management should be done in the summer sesame crop with an interval of 8 to 10 days in medium soil and with an interval of 12 to 15 days in heavy soil. Irrigation should be done with the help of a sprinkler irrigation system. Sucking pest may observed in summer sesame, for management of sucking pest take a spray of 5 % NSKE during clear weather condition.
- Irrigation management should be done in summer groundnut as per requirement with the help of a sprinkler irrigation system. If infestation of sucking pest may observe in summer groundnut, for management take a spray of anyone Imidacloprid 18.8% @ 2 ml or Quinalphos 25% @ 20 ml per 10 liter of water during clear weather conditions.
- Harvesting of mature Mango fruits should be done as early as possible. Water stress in mango orchards can cause fruit drop. To prevent fruit drop, Irrigation management should be done in the Mango orchard as per requirement. For moisture conservation and maintenance of soil temperature, mulching should be done in the Mango orchard. Provide shade to newly planted Mango plants to protect them from the sun's rays.
- Due to an increase in Maximum temperature, precautions should be taken so that water stress may not occur in the Citrus orchard. Irrigation management should be in the citrus orchard as per requirement during early morning or evening to reduce fruit drop. Take a spray of 00:52:34 @ 1.5 kg + GA @ 1 g per 100 litres of water during in ambe bahar citurs orchard. Provide shade to newly planted and small plants to protect them from the temperature, and make use of mulching around the stems in the sapota orchard.

Chhattisgarh

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 41.1mm (77% large excess) from 01 March to 05 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (02 May - 08 May and 09 May - 15 May 2025) over Chhattisgarh is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Inter-culture operation, fertiliser application, earthing, followed by irrigation, is advised in sugarcane crop at the knee height stage. According to the weather forecast, there is the possibility of light cloud cover with light rainfall in the upcoming days. Therefore, farmers are advised to spray nitrogen application in sugarcane crop when the weather is clear and irrigate as required.
- Irrigate as needed during the flowering and pod formation stage in summer sesamum crops. According to the weather forecast, there is the possibility of light cloud cover with light rainfall in the upcoming days. Therefore, farmers are advised to irrigate as per the requirements of the Oilseed crop.
- Mosaic disease, light yellow spots appear on leaves. This disease spreads rapidly, due to yellow spots appearing on the leaves along with green spots. To protect from white fly, a carrier of this

disease, farmers are advised to spray Imidacloprid @0.5 ml/litre insecticide. According to the weather forecast, there is the possibility of light cloud cover with light rainfall in the upcoming days. Therefore, farmers are advised to keep constant monitoring of the summer pulses crop and spray insecticide after one or two days in case of outbreak of insect.

- Give anti-parasitic medicine to newborn calves regularly, and Lambs should be vaccinated with P.P.R.

Madhya Pradesh

Rainfall received over East Madhya Pradesh was 14.7 mm (-12% normal), and 5.8 mm (-23% deficit) over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 March to 05 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (02 May - 08 May and 09 May - 15 May 2025) is a large excess of rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and week 2.

- In wheat, Care should be taken to protect the grain produced from fire, and keep it under shaded, protected conditions. Dried it under sunlight to a grain moisture content of 11-12 %.
- In Mung/Urd/Summer soybean Irrigation applied at 10-day intervals Monitoring of sucking pests in the field
- In Sugarcane (Rabi sown), for rabi sown canes, intercultural operations should be practised. Irrigation is applied at 10-day intervals. Tie the canes together to prevent lodging. Intercrop with mung/urd bean pulses also need irrigation and sucking pest control
- Monitoring of crop fields for brinjal, tomato and chilli for insect pests and diseases. Irrigation is applied at weekly intervals in the fruit formation stages of Okra and solanaceous vegetables.
- Mango at the fruit setting stage. Spray of Carbendazim (Bavistin) at 1.5g/g/litre water for control of powdery mildew disease. Monitoring of mealybug and mango hopper insects. Consult the nearest Scientist of KVK, if the population of insect-pest is high. As day temperature is very high, fruit trees should be irrigated regularly. Pomegranate, sapota and lemon at the fruit formation stage. Apply irrigation at 4-5-day intervals. This will rise in humidity under the canopy, which will result in less cracking of fruits.

Gujarat

The rainfall received over Gujarat was 1.1 mm (-19% normal) from 01 March to 05 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Gujarat (02 May - 08 May and 09 May - 15 May 2025) is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Treat the corm seed (elephant foot yam) with 0.1 % Carbendazim + fresh thick cow dung slurry, dry it and bury it vertically in the pits. Planting the corm seed at a spacing of 90 x 90 cm. Give light irrigation considering the weather information. Raise green manure cowpea again with a 20 kg/ha seed rate in between the fallow space of elephant foot yam plants and incorporate at 45-60 days in pits along with 3 t/ha of ash.
- Spraying of Hexaconazole 5 EC @ 10 ml or Carbendazim 50 WP 5 g per 10 litres of water in summer okra for control of powdery mildew/leaf spot disease under clear weather conditions. 40 pheromone traps/hectare for okra fruit and shoot borer should be installed. Uproot and burn yellow vein mosaic-infected okra plants from the field.
- To minimize the population of whitefly in brinjal, spray 500 ml of 5 % Neem seed extract or Neem oil 50 ml with Difethialone 50 WP @ 16 g /10 litres of water. Apply frequent light irrigation.

Assam

The rainfall received over Assam was 220.7 mm (-31% deficit) from 01 March to 05 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam (02 May - 08 May and 09 May - 15 May 2025) is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Insert around 7-8 numbers of bamboo 'T' perches per bigha of land of paddy. It will act as a resting place for predatory birds that will devour insect larvae and egg masses. Repair the bunds of rice fields to conserve rainwater
- Go for weeding in green gram and black gram crops at 20-25 days after sowing. Before the ensuing rainy season, make provision for small drains at required intervals in the crop field to drain out the excess water.
- Planting of papaya seedlings may be started. Prepare pits of 45×45×45 cm size at a spacing of 1.8×1.8 m and plant 3 seedlings per pit in case of dioecious type and 1 seedling per pit in case of hermaphrodite type.
- Sowing of Oiltorius varieties viz. JRO-524, JRO-7835, JRO-632, SEL-2 and Tarun may be done up to May. Thinning of the plants should be done 3-4 weeks after emergence. One hand weeding is to be given at the time of thinning. Wheel hoeing between rows within 4-5 weeks after sowing suppresses weeds considerably. N should be applied in two equal doses at 4-6 weeks and 6-8 weeks after sowing in areas where there is no water stagnation. All operations should be done in the jute crop, mainly in fair weather.

West Bengal

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 106.2 mm (14% normal) and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal received 187.8 mm (-13% normal) rainfall from 01 March to 05 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (02 May - 08 May and 09 May - 15 May 2025) is a large excess rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and deficit rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and large deficit rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and deficit rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 2.

- Matured boro rice should be harvested immediately. Sudden pre-monsoon showers may cause yield loss.
- In brinjal, Clearance of drainage channels should be done regularly to avoid stagnation of rainwater. To cope with the excess heat condition irrigation may be given wherever needed.
- Matured green gram should be harvested immediately. Short-duration varieties of green gram are well-suited to extreme climate variability. Threshing of green gram should be done after sun drying it for 3 to 4 days.
- Leaf curling due to aphids may intensify under fluctuating moisture and heat. Apply Spinetoram 11.7 SC (Delegate) @ 120–210 g/ha during clear weather in the morning.

Jharkhand

The rainfall received over Jharkhand was 96.9 mm (140% large excess) from 01 March to 05 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Jharkhand (02 May - 08 May and 09 May - 15 May 2025) is a large excess of rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In Mango, due to high temperature stress in many areas, leaf fall is observed. To overcome the leaf fall and to enhance the turgidity, spray 0.2 % Potassium Sulphate.
- For sowing elephant foot yam, farmers should choose sandy loam soil with good drainage and go for improved varieties - Gajendra, Vidhan, Kusum and maintain a distance of 60 cm x 60 cm.
- Farmers interested in planting turmeric and ginger should choose loamy and well-drained soil. Improved variety of turmeric - Rajendra Sonia, Improved varieties of ginger- Vardhman, Suruchi,

Suprabha, Nadia. Take a seed rate of 7 to 8 quintals per acre and sow on flat land. After sowing and irrigation cover the field with leaves /straw to protect from excessive heat and moisture loss .in crops like

- Go for earthing up in summer maize which are its knee stage height. Apply 26-kilogram urea per acre.
- Keeping in view the difference in temperature between day and night, farmers should keep an eye on the blast disease in the paddy crop. If the outbreak is observed, then spray the solution of tricyclazole at 0.5 grams per litre of water.
- Infestation of stem borer pests is being seen in the maize crop; to prevent them, farmers should spray Fipronil 0.3 G or Cartap hydrochloride 4 G on the upper cycle of leaves.

Bihar

The rainfall received over Bihar was 56.8 mm (79% large excess) from 01 March to 05 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Bihar (02 May - 08 May and 09 May - 15 May 2025) is a large excess of rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Complete the sowing of elephant foot yam crop at the earliest. Gagendra variety is recommended for sowing in North Bihar districts. Seed should be treated with *Trichoderma viride* before sowing.
- Given a light rain forecast in the next 2 to 3 days, farmers are advised to take precautions in the harvesting and threshing of rabi maize and drying of wheat grains.
- Land preparation is advised for turmeric and ginger. Application of 25-30 tons of cow dung per hectare is advised during land preparation. Farmers are advised to start the sowing of turmeric and ginger from 15th May.
- Intercultural operation is advised in summer vegetable crops such as lady's finger, pumpkin, cucumber, sponge gourd, etc. Use sulfur-based medicines in the crop like powdery mildew and spider pests in pumpkin, Cucumis, Nanua, etc.

Uttar Pradesh

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 16.5 mm (2% normal) and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 18.0 mm (-4% normal) from 01 March to 05 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (02 May - 08 May and 09 May - 15 May 2025) is a large excess of rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and week 2.

Western Uttar Pradesh

- Farmers are advised to harvest the wheat crop, and threshing should be done as early as possible before rainfall.
- Rainfall forecast during this week, farmers are advised to skip irrigation during this week, and top dressing should be done at the silking stage it in the *zaid* urd and *zaid* moong.
- Postpone irrigation and cross-pollination should be done in the morning through a Muslin cloth wrapped hand.

Uttarakhand

Rainfall of 114.2 mm (11% normal) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 March to 05 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (02 May - 08 May and 09 May - 15 May 2025) over Uttarakhand is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- In wheat, Farmers are advised to harvest the mature wheat crop and keep it in a safer place.
- Postpone the sowing of barnyard millet for a few days.

- Postpone the sowing of the amaranth crop for a few days.
- In Capsicum, avoid irrigation and use nets to protect the young seedlings.
- Peach fruits are harvested when they attain a good colour with hard skin. Peaches ripen faster in a closed paper bag at room temperature.
- In apple, cover all fruit-bearing plants with an anti-hail net.
- Provide mechanical support to the vegetable creepers to prevent lodging in strong winds.

Punjab

Rainfall of 27.6 mm (-30% deficit) was received over Punjab from 01 March to 05 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (02 May - 08 May and 09 May - 15 May 2025) over Punjab is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- The harvesting of the crop may be delayed as cloudy weather is expected in the coming days. Properly store the harvested and threshed produce for days in wheat.
- Wait for 2-3 days and then, if needed, irrigate the crop at 7-12-day intervals for better growth of the crop in sugarcane.
- Avoid sowing till the weather becomes clear, after that follow the following recommendations: Start sowing of recommended varieties/hybrids of cotton, including Bt cotton or desi cotton during this month. Sow seeds in polythene bags to fill gaps in cotton. Give deep ploughings in paddy fields, where puddling was done continuously for longer periods, as the hard layer developed due to puddling adversely affects the deep penetration of roots. Apply heavy pre-sowing irrigation with good quality water for better germination and crop stand.
- Wait for 2-3 days and then if needed, apply irrigation at 3-4 day intervals to peach varieties Partap, Shan-e-Punjab and Florida Prince as the fruits are developing during this period. The fruit trees loaded with fruits such as Shan-e-Punjab and plum-like Kala Amritsari and Sutlej Purple normally need fruit thinning in the early days of the month to minimise the danger of limb-breakage and to improve the marketable size and quality of the fruits.

Jammu

Jammu received rainfall of 168.8 mm (-36% deficit) from 01 March to 05 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (02 May - 08 May and 09 May - 15 May 2025) over Jammu is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Shift the threshed crop immediately to safer places. Store the wheat grain after proper drying, when the grain moisture is less than 10 % in wheat.
- When harvesting and threshing of rabi crops are over, farmers can go for deep ploughing with a disc harrow for soil solarisation.
- Postpone Irrigation as well as application of fertilisers due to the chances of rain. Do not allow rainwater to stagnate in fields. Harvest Onion/garlic immediately, if not harvested yet and shift to safer places. Keep them in muslin cloth in a well-ventilated room. Extract seed from dry pods of Cole crop and leafy vegetables, clean them properly and store after treating with Bavistin @ 2 gm/kg seed or Captan/Thiram @ 3 gm/kg seed. Monitor the tomato crop for leaf curl. Remove virus-infected plants

Rajasthan

East Rajasthan received 6.5 mm rainfall (-35% deficit), and 17.2 mm (55% excess) rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 October to 15 December 2024. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall)

provided for the next two weeks (13 December - 19 December 2024 and 20 December - 26 December 2024) shows large excess rainfall over East Rajasthan and West Rajasthan for week 1 and week 2.

- The harvesting of the wheat and barley crops is almost completed, and threshing work is in progress. For proper threshing, sun drying is essential. After threshing, grains are properly winnowed and then proper drying is very important for safe storage. For safe storage, produce is properly dried for three- four days in sunlight and after that kept in shade for at least 2-3 days, then transferred to container or bakhara and use neem leaves / cellphos for prevent storage pest.
- Apply urea @ 30 kg per hectare in cucumber, bottle gourd, ridge gourd, bitter gourd, round melon, etc., after 4-5 days of hoeing, and it should be immediately followed by irrigation.
- Where harvesting of rabi crops is completed and irrigation facilities are not limited it is advised to those farmers sown the green manure crops i.e., daincha, senhump cluster bean and lobia etc.
- Vegetables like bhindi, brinjal, tomato, chilli and cucurbits are standing in the field and in the view of upcoming days' prediction, increasing in temperature so farmers are advised to irrigate the standing vegetable crops.
- White fly is the vector for spreading viral disease, viz., yellow mosaic, so it is advised to farmers spray insecticide dimethoate @30 EC for its control of.
- Intercultural operations and hand hoeing are required for controlling weed infestation and proper pegging.
- Summer's deep ploughing is essential for opening up the field that is required for exposure of insect eggs and pupa and weed seeds towards sunlight.
- In summer months shortage of green fodder is quite common, so that sowing of green fodder crops like sorghum, bajara, maize and lobia, etc. should be done.

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