



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन
National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

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

आधारित/**based on**

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

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

जारीकर्ता/**Issued by**

अखिल भारतीय समन्वित कृषि-मौसम विज्ञान अनुसंधान परियोजना

AICRP on Agro-Meteorology (AICRPAM)

केंद्रीय बाराणी 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

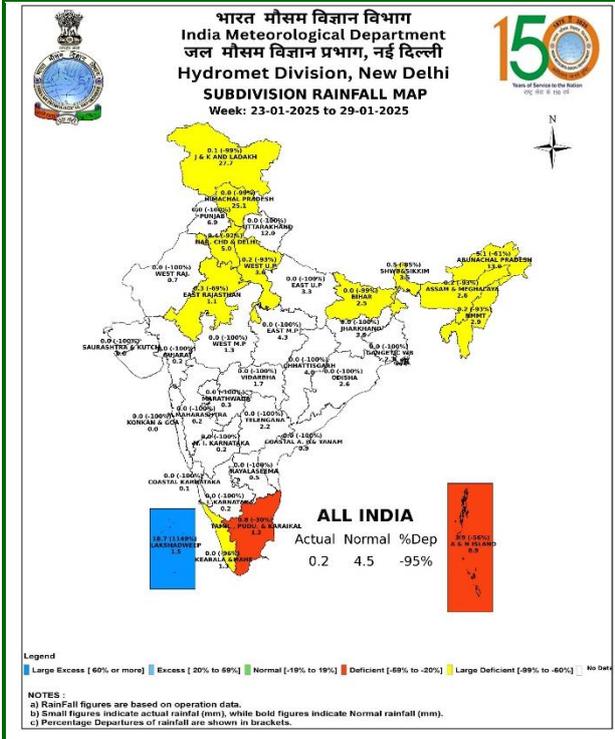
India Meteorological Department (IMD)

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)

Realized Rainfall
 (23rd January to 05th February, 2025)

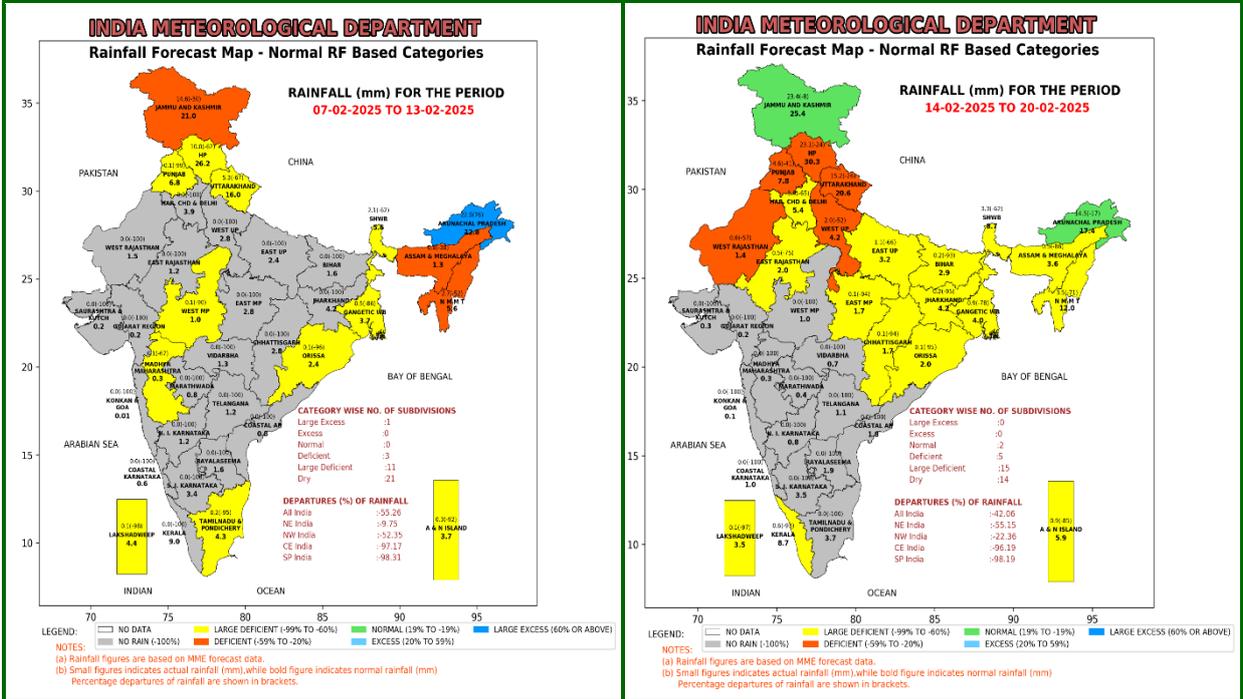


- Normal or above normal rainfall occurred in either of the two weeks over Assam & Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Lakshadweep
- Below Normal rainfall/no rain occurred in both the weeks over rest of the States & UTs.

Extended Range Forecast System

Rainfall forecast maps for the next 2 weeks (IC- 05th February, 2025)

(07th to 20th February, 2025)



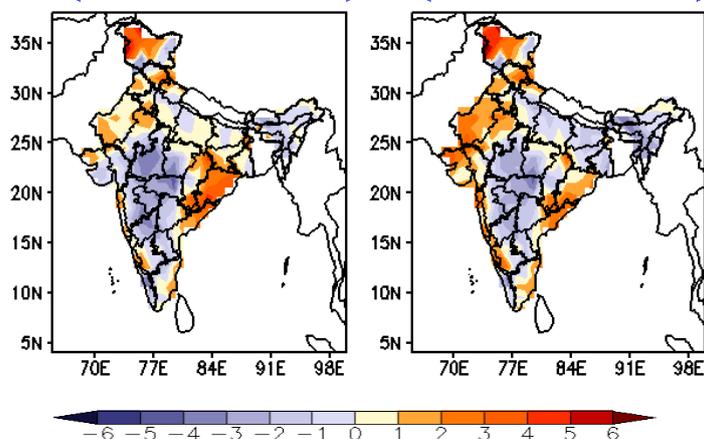
- **Week 1 (07.02.2025 to 13.02.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over Arunachal Pradesh. Rainfall activity is also likely over Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh.
- **Week 2 (14.02.2025 to 20.02.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be normal over Jammu & Kashmir and Arunachal Pradesh. Rainfall activity is also likely over Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ($^{\circ}$ C) forecast
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 05th February, 2025)
(07th to 20th February, 2025)**

MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 07Feb-13Feb)

(Week2: 14Feb-20Feb)



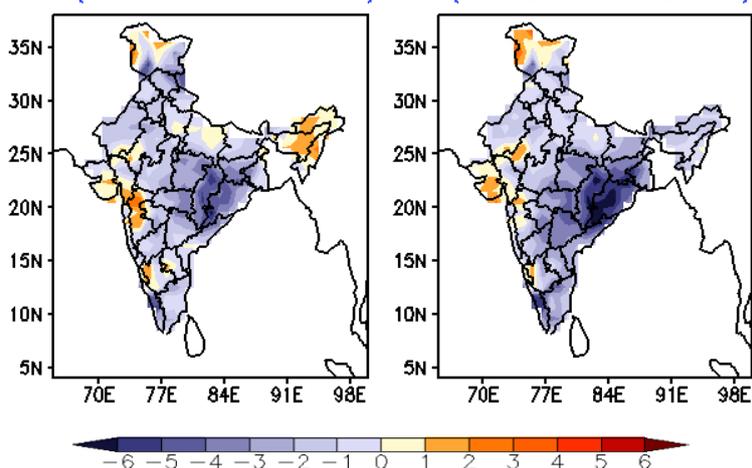
Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (07.02.2025 to 13.02.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be below normal over many parts of Central, West & South India and some parts in Uttar Pradesh & Northeast India. However, it is likely to be above normal over East India, many parts of Northwest India, Chhattisgarh and parts of South India.
- **Week 2 (14.02.2025 to 20.02.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be below normal over Central India, many parts of South India, some parts of Northeast India, Maharashtra, and Uttar Pradesh. However, it is likely to be above normal over many parts of Northwest India, South India, Gujarat, Odisha, Konkan & Goa and parts of Chhattisgarh.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 07Feb-13Feb)

(Week2: 14Feb-20Feb)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (07.02.2025 to 13.02.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country. However, it is likely to be above normal over North East India and some parts of Gujarat, Maharashtra & Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (14.02.2025 to 20.02.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country except Gujarat, some parts of Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan, Madhya Maharashtra and Karnataka.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 20 February 2025

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received rainfall of 7.2 mm (-37% deficit) from 01 January to 09 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (07 February - 13 February and 14 February - 20 February 2025) in Kerala is no rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- To control and prevent bacterial leaf blight in paddy, dissolve 20 g of cow dung in one litre of water and spray the supernatant liquid by mixing with 20g of pseudomonas. If the attack is severe spray 6 g of Streptocycline in 20 litres of water.
- To control rice bug attacks in paddy, spray 2 ml of Malathion or 10 ml of Azadirachtin per litre of water. Apply the pesticides either before 9 a.m. or after 3 p.m. to avoid adverse effects on pollination.
- As the dry weather persists, ensure adequate irrigation for bananas. Maintain soil moisture.
- Ideal time for mulching arecanut. Keep the garden clean and start irrigation. Spray 0.2% Carbaryl in spindle bug-affected gardens.
- To control the slow wilt disease in pepper, apply neem cake at the base of pepper plants. Also apply 25 grams of the bio control agent *Pisilomyces lilacinus* at the base of each plant. If the attack is severe drench the basin of each plant with three-gram Copper Oxy Chloride (COC) per one litre of water.
- Clear the field during February-March and burn the weeds, stubbles, roots etc. in situ. Prepare the land by ploughing or digging and apply lime. Prepare beds of convenient length 1 m width, 25 cm height with 40 cm spacing between the beds. Provide drainage channels. For irrigated ginger, the best-suited time for planting is the middle of February. Otherwise, the best time for planting ginger is during the first fortnight of April.
- Premature splitting of the pericarp in nutmeg is observed due to the deficiency of potash and the micronutrient boron. Water scarcity is also a reason for fruit drop in nutmeg. Provide irrigation at the rate of 200 litres per tree. Apply borax @ 25 g per plant.
- Due to the increase in atmospheric temperature, the attack of Jassid's in Bhindi was increased. They can be controlled by applying 2% neem oil emulsion once a week or by spraying 2 g thiamethoxam per ten litres of water.
- Due to the prevailing hot weather conditions, there is a possibility of mite infestation in chilli plants. To control this, spray Spiromesifen @ 8 ml per 10 litres of water.
- Prevailing weather conditions may favour the incidence of sucking pests in vegetables. Spray neem oil emulsion @ 25ml neem oil 1 litre of water. Use bar soap as emulsifying.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 24.8 mm (56% excess) of rainfall from 01 January to 09 February 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (07 February - 13 February and 14 February - 20 February 2025) in Tamil Nadu is large deficit rainfall for week 1 and no rainfall for week 2.

- In rainfed crops, it is advised to spray based on local weather conditions.
- Very light to light rain is predicted for the next five days. Farmers are advised to irrigate the crop, based on crop required.

- Harvested produce should be dried and stored safely to prevent exposure to rainfall, which could lead to fungal growth or rejuvenation.
- Irrigation to samba rice crop may be stopped to facilitate harvesting.
- Earthing up should be practised to avoid lodging.
- Interval between irrigation in turmeric crops has to be increased to facilitate maturity.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favourable for Leaf folder incidence. Farmers are advised to spray Azadirachtin 0.03% @ 1000 ml/ha.
- The expected weather is conducive for the incidence of leaf minor- ETL: 1 larvae/meter row. Spray Dimethiate 30 EC @ 660 ml/ha (or) Malathion 50 EC 1.25 litre/ha.
- In the prevailing weather, there is a chance for the incidence of mealy bug. Spray neem oil 2% or NSKE 5% or fish oil rosin soap 25g/litre of water or chemical based insecticide of dimethoate or profenophos@ 2 ml/lit may be adopted as an alternative.
- The expected weather having low cloud cover and moderate to high humidity are conducive for the incidence of head borer. To control the pest, spray 5% Neem oil or 5% Neem Seed Kernel extract before the egg laying.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 2.4 mm (19% normal) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 1.1 mm (-61% large deficit); from 01 January to 09 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 February - 13 February and 14 February - 20 February 2025) is no rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, North Interior Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka for week 1 and week 2.

South Interior Karnataka

- Dry weather followed by morning dew/mist conditions is forecasted for the domain district in the next 5 days.
- Right time for harvesting of Rabi crops and cleaning, drying and storing in gunny bag.
- The grains of the harvested crops should be properly dried by retaining moisture percentage of Cereals 11-12 %, Pulses-9%, Oilseeds-8% and Vegetable seeds 5-6% for long storage & also minimizes the store pest damage.
- To protect the pulse grains from storage pests, apply oils Castor/ linseed/honge/neem oil @ 3-5 ml per kg of grains.
- Maintain optimum room temperature in the sericulture and poultry unit.
- Animal Husbandry: To protect animals from a sudden drop in temperature, keep the animals in a covered shed/area during the night

North Interior Karnataka

- Weather is congenial for the occurrence of leaf reddening take up spraying of Magnesium Sulphate @ 10 grams per litre of water and 2 % urea solution. Cotton picking may be taken up some time after sunrise and the cotton should be sun-dried before storing.
- Cut the matured cane. Do not burn the trash. Spread the trash in between the rows and apply 20 Kg Urea and 20 Kg Super Phosphate fertilizer 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 the early decomposition of the trash.
- To manage pod borer in chickpea, take up spraying of 0.2-gram Imamectin benzoate dissolved in one litre of water.

- Weather conditions are congenial for capsule borer in safflower, take up spraying of 1 ml Monocrotophos 36 SL or 2 ml Quinalphos 25 EC dissolved in one litre of water.
- Weather conditions are congenial for Fall armyworm: To manage, spray the crop with 0.2-gram Imamectin benzoate or 4.0 ml Phynoteron dissolved in 10 litres of water.

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 0.5 mm (-95% large deficit) and 7.6 mm (63% large excess) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 January to 09 February 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 February - 13 February and 14 February - 20 February 2025) shows no rainfall over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and week 2.

- At present mango crop is at the vegetative to flowering stage. Farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate @ 10 g and boron @ 2 g per litre of water to initiate flowering in mango.
- In North Coastal Andhra Pradesh, due to prevailing dry weather, give light irrigation to the groundnut of 25 days age, so that flowering will be uniform, peg initiation and yield will be high. If the groundnut is in flowering stage apply gypsum @ 200 kg/acre.
- In High Altitude tribal zone, due to prevailing dry weather provide irrigation to sugarcane, rice, groundnut, maize & pulses at critical growth stages.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for leaf folder incidence in paddy. Advised to spray cartap hydrochloride @ 2.0 g or acephate @ 1.5 g or chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml/litre of water.
- Current weather conditions are congenial for Spodoptera and collar rot incidence in groundnut. Spodoptera control advised to spray emamectin benzoate + Novaluron @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. For Collor rot control, advised to spray hexaconazole @ 2.0 ml per litre of water to completely wet the plant for effective control.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for scale insects in sweet orange. For control, advised to spray horti mineral oil @ 5 ml and dimethoate @ 2.0 ml or buprofezin @ 2.0 ml per litre of water is recommended and before going to spray rub the base of the stem with gunny bags.
- Present weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of hoppers, anthracnose and powdery mildew in mango. To control, during flower bud initiation advised to spray imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml + chlorothalonil @ 2.0 ml per litre of water. Before the flowering stage, spraying thiamethoxam @ 0.3 g or buprofezin @ 1.5 ml and hexaconazole @ 2 ml or mancozeb @ 2 g per litre of water is recommended.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 09 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 February - 13 February and 14 February - 20 February 2025) is a large deficit rainfall over Odisha for week 1 and week 2.

- In transplanted paddy to control grasses, sedges and broad leaf weeds farmers are advised to spray, Bispyribac Sodium 10% E.C. @ 100 ml/acre or Ethoxysulfuron 15% WDG @ 40 g/acre or ready mix Metsulfuron methyl 10%+ Chlorimuron ethyl 10% WP @ 8 g /acre at 3 to 4 leaf stage by mixing in 200 litres of water.
- To manage the carrier of Bud necrosis disease (Thrips) during the primary stage of pest infestation spray Neem Based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 1500 PPM @ 600 ml/acre. To manage Thrips chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25% W.G @ 40 grams/acre or Acetamiprid 20% S.P. @ 50 grams/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 60-ml/acre by mixing in 200 litres of water.
- To manage the carrier of Bud necrosis disease (Thrips) during the primary stage of pest infestation spray Neem Based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 1500 PPM @ 600 ml/acre. To manage Thrips chemically spray Thiamethoxam 25% W.G @ 40 grams/acre or Acetamiprid 20% S.P. @ 50 grams/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 60-ml/acre by mixing in 200 litres of water.

- To control aphids during the primary stage of pest infestation spray Neem Based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 1500 PPM @ 600 ml/acre. Then spray Thiamethoxam 25% W.G @ 40 grams/acre or Acetamiprid 20% S.P. @ 50 grams/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 60 ml/acre by mixing in 200 litres of water.
- There are chances of Alternaria leaf spot disease incidence in Cole crops due to current cloudy weather conditions. To control this disease in Cole crops spray Mancozeb 75 % WP @ 600-gram/acre or carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 400-gram/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water.
- To manage purple blotch and Stemphylium leaf blight disease in onion spray Mancozeb 75% WP @ 600gram/acre or Difenconazole 25% E.C @ 200ml/acre or Tebuconazole 25.9% E.C @ 100ml/acre by mixing in 200 litres of water at 15 days interval. Add a spreader or sticker for retention and spread of spray fluid on erect leaves of onion.

Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-100% no rain), 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) rainfall over Marathwada, and 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 January to 09 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (07 February - 13 February and 14 February - 20 February 2025) is no rainfall over Konkan, Marathwada, Vidarbha and a large deficit over Madhya Maharashtra for week 1 and no rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, Konkan, Marathwada and Vidarbha during week 2.

Konkan

- As an increase in temperature is likely and as the flowering and grain-filling stages of the lablab bean crop are highly sensitive to moisture, arrangements should be made to provide water to the lablab bean crop during the flowering and grain-filling stages. There is a possibility of incidence of pod borer on lablab bean crop which initially feed on buds and then on tender pods. If the incidence is noticed, collect and destroy all infected pods and spray 5% neem seed kernel extract or Quinalphos 25% EC @ 20ml of Dimethoate 30% EC@12 ml per 10 litres of water. Install birds' perches into the field.
- To protect mango fruits from fruit flies and intense sunlight, as well as to enhance the size, weight, and blemish-free quality of the fruits, mango fruits ranging from pebble to oval shape should be covered with 25 x 20 cm bags made of paper/newspaper as per the recommendations of DBSKKV Dapoli. While covering, ensure that the stem of the fruit is not damaged.
- To increase the yield of cashew nuts, dried fish extract 500 g per 10 litres of water should be sprayed at the time of first flowering and the second spray 10 days after the first spray.
- Provide irrigation to an areca nut orchard at 5-6 days intervals.
- Carryout harvesting of matured turmeric rhizome. After boiling, keep the rhizome for drying on the concrete floor for approx. 10 to 15 days.
- Apply 3rd split dose of nitrogen fertilizer to chilli 3 g urea per plant at the time of fruiting and for brinjal 4 g urea per plant at 60 DAT.

Marathwada

- As per requirement irrigation management should be done in sugarcane crops. Hand weeding should be done for weed management in sugarcane crops. Plantation of seasonal/suru sugarcane crops should be done. Sowing can be done up to 15th February.
- Irrigation management should be done in late-sown chickpea crops as per the requirement with the help of a sprinkler irrigation system. Precaution should be taken so that water may not stagnate in chickpea crops. If infestation of pod borer is observed in chickpea crop for management of pod borer make use of T-shaped bird perches @ 20 per acre and two pheromone traps per acre. For

management of pod borer in chickpea crops take a spray of 5 % NSKE or 300 PPM Azadiractin @ 50 ml per 10 litres of water at the flowering stage.

- If infestation of aphids may be observed in late sown Safflower crop, for management take a spray of Dimethoate 30 % @ 13 ml or Acephate 75 % @ 10 grams per 10 litres of water. As per requirement irrigation management should be done in safflower crops.
- Due to the increase in temperature, Irrigation management should be done as per requirement in citrus orchards. For management of micronutrient deficiency take a spray of Chelated Zinc @ 5 g + Chelated iron @ 5 g per litre of water in citrus orchard.

Vidarbha

- With the prevalence of dry weather, undertake need-based irrigation in late-sown chickpea crops. It is advised to give priority to harvesting of matured chickpeas and ensure the safe storage of harvested produce.
- In timely sown irrigated wheat, ensure irrigation at flowering (65-70 days stage). In late-sown irrigated wheat, ensure adequate soil moisture at the late jointing stage (45-50 days) for better productivity.
- For management of pod borer (*Helicoverpa*), undertake spray with Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 3 g OR Ethion 50% EC @ 25ml OR Flubendiamide 20% WG @ 5 g OR Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SG @ 2.5 g per 10 litres of water.

Gujarat

Rainfall received over Gujarat was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 09 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 February - 13 February and 14 February - 20 February 2025) over Gujarat is no rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Planting of yellow marigolds around the gram field as well as between the crops for management of *Helicoverpa* caterpillars.
- Apply a supplementary dose of nitrogen as urea @ 54 kg/ha at 30-35 days after sowing to garlic. Apply irrigation as needed. Do not over-irrigate to prevent leaf blight (yellowing) disease in garlic.
- There are chances of pests/diseases in the potato crop. For effective control of aphid spray Dimethoate 30 % EC @ 10 ml in 10 liters of water. Under cloudy weather conditions, there are chances of blight disease. For effective control of late blight spray Metalaxyl MZ @ 20 g of 10-liter water.
- Remove disease-infected papaya plants from the field. To control leaf curl of ringspot virus, spray Neem oil 10 ml or Dimethoate 30 EC 10 ml in 10 liter water. Apply irrigation at the flowering and fruit stage at an interval of 10 to 12 days in winter.

Chhattisgarh

Rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 0.0 mm (-100% no rain) from 01 January to 09 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 February - 13 February and 14 February - 20 February 2025) over Chhattisgarh is no rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In late sown crops, second irrigation should be done after 40-50 days of sowing at the tillering stage along with a third dose of nitrogen as a top dressing.
- Wheat crops should be irrigated at the tillering and jointing stage.
- In late-sown crops, irrigation should be done at the 40-45 days stage through the sprinkler method.
- Second irrigation should be done after 60-65 days of sowing at the beginning of flowering stage.
- Sugarcane crop is in the maturity stage.

- For management and monitoring of pod borer in pigeon peas, install pheromone traps and T-shaped pegs (for birds to sit) and change the pheromone septa every 15 days.

Madhya Pradesh

Rainfall received over East Madhya Pradesh was 0.7 mm (-97% large deficit), and 1.2 mm (-87% large deficit) over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 January to 09 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 February - 13 February and 14 February - 20 February 2025) is no rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and large deficit rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and large deficit rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and no rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- light irrigation is required at the anthesis formation stage in wheat.
- A very light sprinkler irrigation in chickpeas when pod formation is more than 50 %.
- Monitor the field against mustard aphids, and powdery mildew in mustard.
- For rabi-sown canes, intercultural operations should be practised. As the temperature is rising, light irrigation is required in the crop field.
- Apply light and frequent irrigation/sprinkler irrigation in vegetables (tomato, brinjal, chilli) during evening hours. Garden pea at pod picking stage. Picking is done followed by light sprinkler irrigation. Weather is suitable for direct sowing of pumpkin, gourd, cucumber and okra. Field prepared for its sowing or transplanting. Treat the seeds with Thiram at 3g/kg seed before sowing.
- At late stage, powdery mildew disease may be observed. Spray of soluble sulphur (salfex) at 3 g/litre water. Copper fungicide dust can also be used for its control.

West Bengal

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) and Sub Himalayan West Bengal received 3.6 mm (-84% large deficit) rainfall from 01 January to 09 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (07 February - 13 February and 14 February - 20 February 2025) is large deficit rainfall over Gangetic West Bengal and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 1 and week 2.

- Farmers may transplant their rice seedlings to the main field maintaining a standing water of 5 cm. Apply Zinc Sulphate Heptahydrate as 0.5% foliar application after transplanting to boost growth.
- One light irrigation may be given under a higher thermal regime. Proper earthing up in potatoes enhances tuber size and carbohydrate content, it also helps in preventing pests and diseases.
- Shortening of the flowering stage may be observed in rabi pulses this year due to sudden hikes in maximum and minimum temperatures. One light irrigation may be applied under this condition. Nipping can be done in chickpeas, to increase branch number to increase numbers of pods/plants. Irrigation should be provided after the operation.
- Use of sticky trap or pheromone lure trap to monitor pests in brinjal. Due to dew deposition increased chance of fruit and shoot borer infestation in brinjal. Rogueing of infested plants is highly recommended to check the further spread of the disease. If the infestation is high, spray Spinosad 48EC at the rate of 1 ml per litre of water.
- Proper earthing-up can protect tubers from pest damage. Metalaxyl + Mancozeb (68% WP) @ 2 g/L or Dimethomorph 50 WP @ 1 g/L at 7-day intervals can be applied in the infested field to check late blight. Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.2 g/L of water can be applied if the plants are infested by aphids and whiteflies.
- Cattle sheds should be cleaned regularly and it should be protected from all sides to prevent cold air or rain intrusion in the shed.

Bihar

Rainfall received over Bihar was 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) from 01 January to 09 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam is (07 February - 13 February and 14 February - 20 February 2025) over Bihar is no rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall during week 2.

- Give 3rd irrigation in the timely sown wheat crop which is in the 60-65 days stage. Farmers are advised to provide 2nd irrigation in late sown wheat crop, which is in the 40-55 days stage. Spraying of mixture of 2.5 kg zinc sulphate, 1.25 kg lime and 12.5 kg urea in 500 litres of water per hectare is advised in late sown wheat crop, provided zinc deficiency symptoms appear in a crop field.
- Give irrigation as per the status of soil moisture. Harvesting of matured crops of early varieties of potatoes is advised. Regular monitoring is advised for the attack of cutworms in late-sown potato crops.
- Farmers are advised to provide irrigation in rabi maize, which is in the tassel/silking stage. Application of 50 kg nitrogen/ha is advised after irrigation.
- Monitoring is advised for aphid infestation in mustard crops. Both the nymphs and adults of aphids suck cell-sap from leaves, stems, inflorescence or developing pods. Due to the very high population of the pest, the vitality of plants is greatly reduced. The leaves acquire a curly appearance, the flowers fail to form pods and the developing pods do not produce healthy seeds.

Jharkhand

Jharkhand received rainfall of 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) from 01 January to 09 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 February - 13 February and 14 February - 20 February 2025) over Jharkhand is a no rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall during week 2.

- December sown 65 to 70 days old wheat crop is at its internode stage. Farmers are advised to provide irrigation at this stage if possible for better productivity of crops. A second spray of urea should be done in wheat crop sown on time and if spraying cannot be done in the late sown crop, then the first spray of urea should be done after weed control. Ensure adequate moisture in the field before spraying.
- When the potato leaves start turning yellow, dig out the potatoes and ensure safe storage so that the potatoes do not spoil due to moisture.
- One irrigation is needed in 50-60 days old late sown mustard crop. To meet the deficiency of sulfur apply 200-gram sulfur per acre.
- In maize crops which are knee-length (30 days old) or in the silking stage, apply 26 kg urea per acre after irrigation in each stage

Uttar Pradesh

Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 5.4 mm (-69% large deficit) and 0.5 mm (-97% large deficit) rainfall received over Eastern Uttar Pradesh from 01 January to 09 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (07 February - 13 February and 14 February - 20 February 2025) is no rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and large deficit rainfall over East Uttar Pradesh and deficit rainfall over West Uttar Pradesh during week 2.

Eastern Uttar Pradesh

- Top dressing of urea is advised at optimum soil moisture conditions during tillering and PI stages in late-sown wheat crops.

- For controlling the major pests of mustard like Aphids and Painted Bug, spray using Dimethoate 30% EC 1 L or Dichlorovas 76% EC 500 ml or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL 250 ml dissolved in 500 to 600 litres of water/ hectare.
- In the outbreak of the Mahu pest there is a lot of damage to crops that suck the leaves and stem juices. To control the Mahu pest, spray 0.05% Metasystox or 0.05% Rogor once or twice at intervals of 15 to 20 days.
- To prevent blight disease in tomatoes and chillies, Manco Me Jeb 75 per cent WP. of 2. Kg. Per quantity. Make a solution in 500 to 600 litres of water and spray.

Western Uttar Pradesh

- Farmers are advised to light irrigation at the tillering, Jointing and PI stages of the wheat crop and top dress urea at optimum moisture at the tillering and PI stage. For late sown wheat, for control of the grassy leaved weed, spray Clodinafop-propargyl 15% WP @ 700 g/ha, Sulfosulfuron 75% wp @ 33g/ha + Metsulfuron methyl 20% wp@ 4 g/ha with 300 lt of water solution is to be applied for control of mixed weed flora.
- Farmers are advised that light irrigation should be done and top dress urea at the PI stage.
- Light irrigation should be done and top dress urea at a silking stage in proper moisture condition.
- Due to higher day and night temperatures farmers are advised to be watchful for insects and pests in present weather conditions.
- Pick up mature fruits of standing crops. Watchful for insects and pests.

Jammu

Jammu received rainfall of 27.4 mm (-79% large deficit) from 01 January to 09 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 February - 13 February and 14 February - 20 February 2025) over Jammu is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall during week 2.

- Apply irrigation as per the requirement of the crop. Farmers are advised to apply 2nd top dressing of urea in normal sown and 1st top dressing of urea in late sown wheat. Monitor zinc deficiency in wheat crop, if yellow patches develop between the mid-vein and edge of young to middle leaves, spray zinc sulphate @ 0.2%.
- Apply irrigation as per the requirement of the crop. Harvest potato crops immediately, where the crop is ready, to avoid rotting due to rainfall. Remove all the haulms of the plant to avoid aphid infection, if potato is required for seed purpose.
- Apply bavistin/carbendazim @ 3gm/litre of water, if the attack of wilt or blight is observed in chickpea crop. If a pod borer is observed in the pea, spray the crop with chlorpyriphos 20 EC @ 2ml/L of water.
- Treat mango basin with 2% methyl parathion dust to check for mealy bugs.
- Spray copper oxychloride @ 3gm/tin citrus to check dieback, gummosis and canker prevalent due to the present temperature.

Uttarakhand

Uttarakhand received rainfall of 6.6 mm (-89% large deficit) from 01 January to 09 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 February - 13 February and 14 February - 20 February 2025) over Uttarakhand is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall during week 2.

- In valley regions; Irrigation should be applied as per requirement. Regularly monitor the wheat crop against yellow rust disease and if observed spray the recommended dose of pesticide to control the infection.
- To control aphid attack, spray Monocrotophos @ 1ml or Imidacloprid @ 1ml or Neem oil @ 2-3 ml. Spray insecticide in the evening time so that it does not harm the honeybees.
- Prepare fields and sowing. Use FYM during the last ploughing. Select the disease-free, well-shaped, medium-sized (25-55mm) and healthy potatoes as seed.
- In lower to mid-hills; regularly monitor the crop against powdery mildew if observed spray the recommended dose of fungicide to control the infection.
- Prepare nursery beds and sowing. Treat the seeds before sowing with the Thiram or Captan, 2.5 gm/kg of seeds.
- Harvest the Aonla fruits. Prepare a value-added product by fruits; like pickles, marmalade, squash candy etc.

Rajasthan

East Rajasthan received rainfall of 5.7 mm (-4% normal) and 3.9 mm (-45% deficit) rainfall was received over West Rajasthan from 01 January to 09 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 February - 13 February and 14 February - 20 February 2025) has no rainfall over East Rajasthan and West Rajasthan for week 1 and large deficit rainfall over East Rajasthan and deficit rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 2.

- Give third irrigation in wheat at the late jointing stage.
- In present weather conditions constant monitoring of aphids is advised in mustard crops. If the insect population is above ETL then spraying of Rogar or Quinalphos @ 2.0 ml/ litre water is recommended. In mustard, if the symptom of power dry mildew appears dusting of sulfur @ 20kg/ha should be done.
- For the control of the pod borer in the gram crop, installation of 5-6 Pheromone traps per acre with a distance of 50 m. 4-5 per acre “T” shaped bird perches in and around crop field to be installed or spray of quinalphos 25 E.C. 1 litre in 50-litre water per ha at the time of flowering should be done.
- In fenugreek foliar spray of 20 kg urea per acre may be done to maintain foliage health. In fenugreek, If the insect population of aphids is above ETL then spraying of dimethoate 30 EC @ 1L/ha is recommended.
- Spraying of 2 % urea or potassium sulphate is advised for proper growth of pods.
- Spray solution of Radomil-M-Z @ 2g/ litre of water for the control of downy mildew in opium. Farmers are advised that crops should be sprayed with 0.1 % sulphuric acid or apply irrigation for protection against frost.

Punjab

Rainfall of 8.8 mm (-66% large deficit) was received over Punjab from 01 January to 09 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 February - 13 February and 14 February - 20 February 2025) over Punjab is large deficit rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- If the planting is delayed till the first week of February, shorter-duration hybrids (PSH 2080, PSH 1962, PSH 569 and PSH 996) should be preferred. However, for further delay in February adopt transplanting because direct seeding causes a substantial reduction in seed yield. Sow the seed 4-5 cm deep, in rows 60 cm apart with a plant-to-plant spacing of 30 cm.

- Sow P-1844, PMH-10, DKC-9108, PMH-8, PMH-7 and PMH-1 up to 15 February on the southern side of 60 cm spaced East-West ridges or 67.5 cm spaced beds keeping plant-to-plant spacing of 20 cm for ridges and 18 cm for bed planting by using 10 kg seed per acre.
- Staking of cucurbit vines can be done but precaution should be taken to minimize injury and disturbance to the plants.
- Ensure protection of the evergreen fruit plants especially younger plants from severe cold. Thatches by using paddy straw, doob grass, date palm leaves etc can be erected on these plants by keeping the sun side open.
- In winter, take care to allow proper ventilation of animal sheds so that excess moisture can move out during the day. Clean air will push moisture away and respiratory problems are reduced.

Himachal Pradesh

Rainfall of 30.6 mm (-73% large deficit) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 January to 09 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 February - 13 February and 14 February - 20 February 2025) over Himachal Pradesh is large deficit rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Thinning and weeding are recommended in a timely sown mustard crop.
- Timely & Late sown crop: Ensure weed-free crop. Apply irrigation if available in wheat.
- Farmers are advised to start earthing up in potatoes if the crop has attained a height of 15-22 cm. If so required, the practice may be repeated after 15 days. Due to high relative humidity, infection of blight may occur in potatoes and tomatoes. Constant monitoring is advised. If symptoms appear then a spray of Carbendazim @ 1.0 gm/litre of water or Dithane-M-45 @ 2.0 gm/litre of water is recommended
- Before sowing vegetables like beans, okra etc., treat the seeds with Bavistin 50 WP. (2 grams per kg seeds) must be treated with fungicide.
- For pod borer in the gram crop, installation of Pheromone trap @ 3-4 traps per acre is advised if flowering has reached 10-15%. "T" shaped bird perches in and around crop fields to be installed for controlling insect population.

Haryana

Rainfall of 9.6 mm (-48% deficit) was received over Haryana from 01 January to 09 February 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (07 February - 13 February and 14 February - 20 February 2025) over Haryana is no rainfall for week 1 and large deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In wheat, there is a possibility of dry weather during the next 5 days and farmers are advised to apply requirement-based irrigation. Keep vigil for the incidence of yellow rust disease.
- Keep vigil on the occurrence of white rust disease as the weather is favourable for occurrence. If white rust appears then spray the crop with 600-800 g Mancozeb (Dithan M-45) in 250-300 litre of water per acre and repeat 2-3 times at 15-day intervals. For stem rot disease spray the crop with Carbendazim 0.1% @ 1g/litre of water. Keep vigil for the occurrence of mustard aphids.
- Harvest the mature crop as per the market or sugar mill demand.

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