



राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

जारी करने की तिथि/ Date of issue: 19 May 2025

आधारित/based on

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

वैधता/Validity: 16 May – 29 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)

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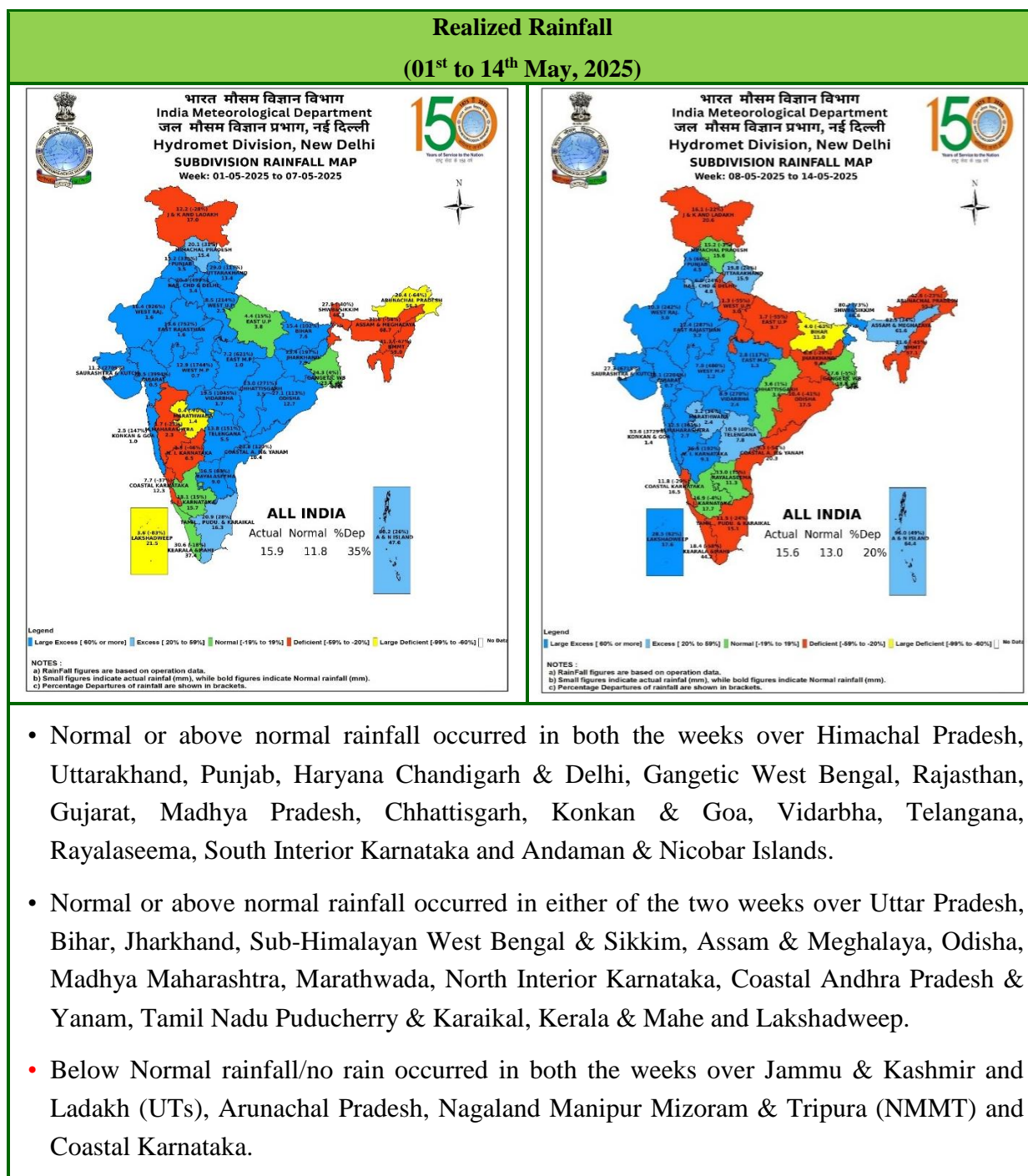
भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग

India Meteorological Department (IMD)

पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

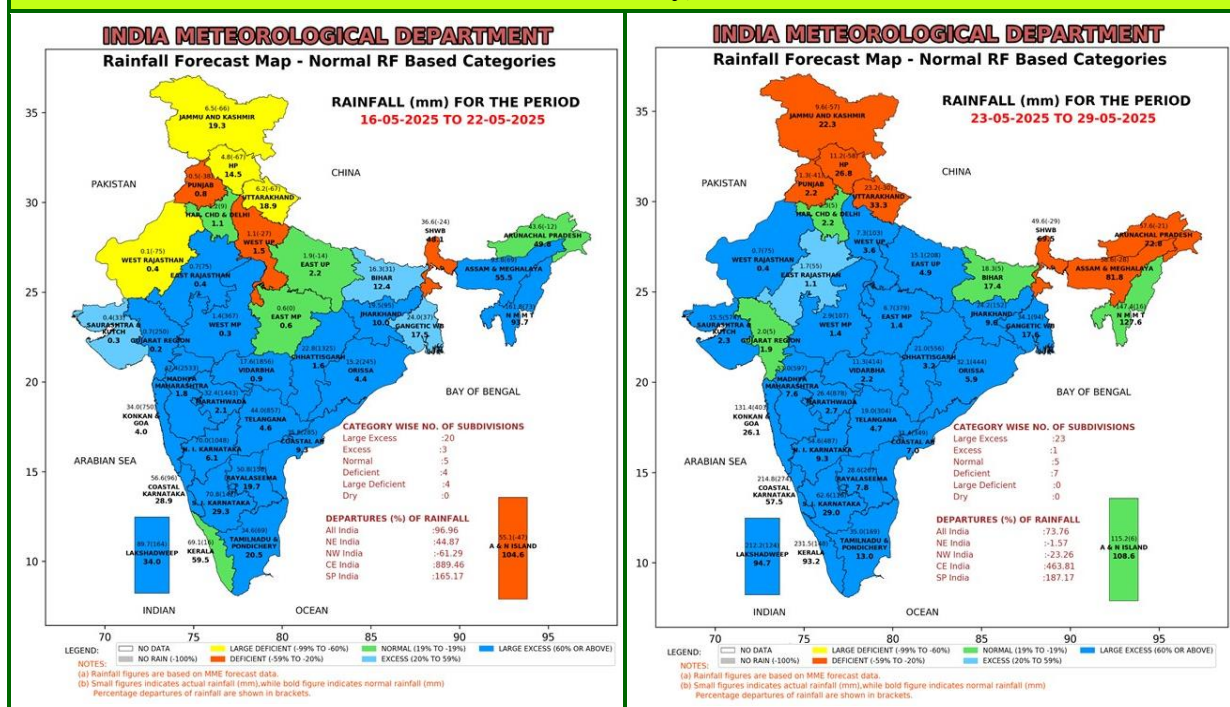
Earth System Science Organization

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- 14th May, 2025) (16th to 29th May, 2025)



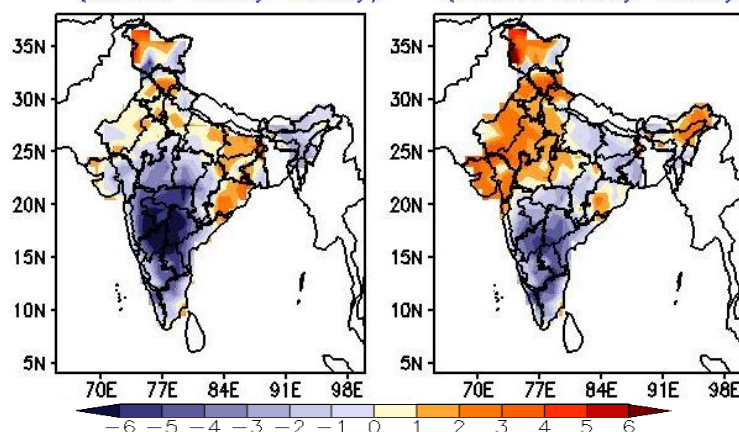
- Week 1 (16.05.2025 to 22.05.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over South India, Maharashtra, Odisha and many parts of North East India.
- Week 2 (23.05.2025 to 29.05.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over South India, Maharashtra, many parts of East India, Nagaland Manipur Mizoram & Tripura, Chhattisgarh and East Uttar Pradesh.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) forecast
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 14th May, 2025)
(16th to 29th May, 2025)**

MME forecast Tmax anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

(Week1: 16May–22May)

(Week2: 23May–29May)



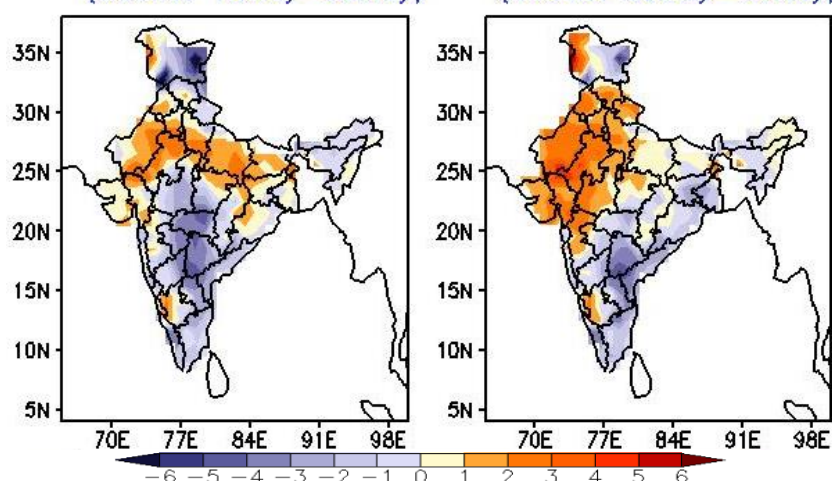
Maximum Temperature (Tmax)

- **Week 1 (16.05.2025 to 22.05.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India and East India and below normal over remaining parts of the country.
- **Week 2 (23.05.2025 to 29.05.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over North West India, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, some parts of Odisha, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh and below normal over remaining parts of the country.

MME forecast Tmin anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

(Week1: 16May–22May)

(Week2: 23May–29May)



Minimum Temperature (Tmin)

- **Week 1 (16.05.2025 to 22.05.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, East India and some parts of Karnataka and below normal over remaining parts of the country.
- **Week 2 (23.05.2025 to 29.05.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be above normal over many parts of North West India, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, and some parts of Karnataka and below normal over remaining parts of the country.

Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 29 May 2025

Agromet Advisories

Kerala

Kerala received 259.3 mm (5% normal) of rainfall from 01 March to 18 May 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (16 May - 22 May and 23 May - 29 May 2025) is a normal rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- In Rice (Puncha rice (Harvesting stage), before the onset of monsoon rain, the paddy crop, which has attained the maturity stage, can be harvested as early as possible.
- Since summer rains have been received. It is recommended to sow dhaincha seeds in the paddy field before virippu planting.
- Since dry weather conditions prevail, there is a chance of mite attack on the banana. Apply Wettable sulphur 3 grams per one litre of water.
- Before the onset of monsoon rain, Pits can be taken for planting seedlings of coconut and arecanut.
- Pits can be taken for planting seedlings of pepper. Fill the pits with a mixture of topsoil and compost or well-rotted manure @5 kg per pit and 50 grams of Trichoderma.
- Since summer rains are received for ginger and turmeric cultivation can be done. 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 0.3% mancozeb or pseudomonas solution (3 grams per one litre of water) for 30 minutes.
- There is a possibility of thrips infestation on chilli plants. To control this, spray a mixture of 2% neem oil and garlic extract on the underside of the leaves at intervals of 10 days. If the infestation is severe, mix 3 ml of Imidacloprid in 10 litres of water and spray.
- There is a chance of downy mildew attack in cucurbitaceous vegetables. Spray 2.5 g of Mancozeb per one litre of water under the leaves.
- Deworm the animals after dung examination. Care should be taken to prevent rat breeding in the premises of the cattle shed to prevent leptospirosis.

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu received 117.1mm (73% large excess) of rainfall from 01 March to 18 May 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (16 May - 22 May and 23 May - 29 May 2025) in Tamil Nadu is a large excess of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Irrigate the crops.
- Spraying of DAP 2 % may be done at this stage in rice fallow pulse.
- Farmers are requested to perform earthing-up intercultural operations in cotton.
- In groundnut, this stage is very critical. Do not allow the crop to undergo stress. Provide irrigation to the crop.
- Earthing up and propping should be practised to avoid lodging in the banana.
- Utilise the shower for summer ploughing to improve the soil's physical condition.
- In Coconut, to manage Rugose Spiralling Whitefly incidence, spray 25 g of Maida in one litre of water to enhance the population of Encarsia parasitoid. Also, install yellow sticky traps. Avoid chemical sprays to help control the infestation naturally.

Karnataka

Coastal Karnataka received 106.9 mm (30% excess) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 65.5 mm (46% excess), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 162.9 mm (61% large excess) from 01 March to 18 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (16 May - 22 May and 23 May - 29 May 2025) is large excess rainfall over South Interior Karnataka, North Interior Karnataka and Coastal Karnataka for week 1, and large excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka, South Interior Karnataka and North Interior Karnataka for week 2.

North Interior Karnataka

- Take up intercoalition at 50, 65, 80 and 95 Days after planting and earthing up should be done at 120 days after planting. To manage striga weed, take up spraying of 2,4-D sodium salt at the rate of 1 kg a.i., dissolved in one litre of water, as directed, spray on the weed
- To manage Bacterial blight disease, spray the crop with 3-gram Copper oxychloride or 1 per cent Bordo mixture dissolved in one litre of water or 300 ppm Streptomycin (3 grams in 10 litres of water). 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.
- To manage fungal diseases, take up spraying of 1 per cent Bordeaux mixture 2-3 days after pruning and to manage Anthracnose disease, take up spraying of 1 ml Thiophanate methyl dissolved in one litre of water.
- 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

- 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.
- Take up land preparation and strengthen the bund with fodder grass, which will facilitate conservation of rainwater due to pre-monsoon showers. Ploughing across the slope will make in situ soil moisture conservation
- Taken up the summer plough to expose the soil to kill the different stages of insects and weeds.
- Kruthika Rainstar starts from May 11th and remains up to May 24th. The normal rainfall of Kruthika Rainstar is 48.6 mm.
- Tank silt from dry farm ponds should be extracted and added to the crop field to increase the soil fertility
- Maintain optimum room temperature in the sericulture and poultry unit.

Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra received 97.7 mm (33% excess) and 111.5 mm (103% large excess) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 March to 18 May 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (16 May - 22 May and 23 May - 29 May 2025) shows large excess rainfall over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and week 2.

- In sowing time (Kharif Preparedness), Farmers are advised to take up summer deep ploughing with sub-soiler or Mould board plough to break hard pans in the sub-soil, which increases the water holding capacity of the soil and also controls the perennial weeds, pests and disease-causing organisms.

- 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 favourable for Thrips and mites infestation, and farmers are advised to control spray fipronil @ 2 ml/L. If there is only a mite incidence spray spiromesifen @ 1 ml/L.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for fruit and shoot borer in brinjal. To control spray novaluron 0.75 ml. (or) Emamectin benzoate 0.5 g. (or) Indoxycarb @ 1 ml./L of water.
- Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of fruit fly in mango. Collect and destroy the damaged fruits. For control, monitor the activity of flies with methyl eugenol sex lure traps. Tie fruit fly traps available in the market @ 5/acre to the tree branches at 5-6 feet.

Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 135.4 mm (41% excess) from 01 March to 18 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (16 May - 22 May and 23 May - 29 May 2025) over Odisha is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Dry the harvested summer Paddy, Groundnut, Black gram and Green gram until the optimum moisture content is attained. Clean the entire surface where the storage is to be done.
- Use an umbrella or a wet cloth on the head to protect from the sun's rays during the daytime.
- Prepare the kharif crop plan depending upon the land type, soil fertility and irrigation facility.
- Considering the forecast of high day temperatures along with heat wave conditions in a few places, farmers are advised to avoid working during peak hot hours (12 PM to 4 PM) and use a wide-brimmed hat or cloth to cover the head and neck.
- Always use certified seeds and go for a germination test before sowing. Use 20 kg of seeds for one acre of paddy cultivation. Yield can be increased by 15% using improved/HYV seeds.
- As thunderstorms with lightning are expected on Saturday, 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.
- Provide clean and adequate water to the cattle. Allow them to graze either in the morning or in the afternoon.

Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 135.4 mm (41% excess), 28.4 mm (75% large excess) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 16.3 mm (-7% normal) rainfall over Marathwada, and 70.3 mm (213% large excess) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 March to 18 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (16 May - 22 May and 23 May - 29 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.
- If an irrigation facility is available, then start the land preparation for the nursery of vegetable crops. For nursery of brinjal, chilli and tomato crops, prepare a raised bed of 3 m length x 1 m breadth x 15 cm height. Mix well decomposed FYM @500 gm per guntha into the soil at the time of bed preparation. Prepare a raised bed of 3 m length x 1 m breadth x 15 cm height.
- In consideration of rainfall, harvest the mangoes that are ready for harvest should be harvested at about 80 to 85% maturity.
- 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.
- 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.
- Cloudy weather and increased humidity may lead to the outbreak of anthracnose disease on mango fruits. If fungicide is not sprayed, black spots on the fruits may spread, leading to fruit rot. To prevent anthracnose disease on fruits that are to be harvested after 15 days, spray Carbendazim at a rate of 10 grams per 10 litres of water. The fruits should then be harvested after 15 days.

Vidarbha

- In the summer groundnut crop, undertake harvesting and safe storage of mature crops. Undertake light and frequent irrigation in late-sown Groundnut.
- Provide mechanical support to newly planted/ young fruit plants to prevent logging during gusty, windy weather.
- Given rainfall, the mangoes that are ready for harvest should be harvested at about 80 to 85% maturity.
- Given rainfall with thunderstorms with gusty winds, do not let animals graze in open fields during thunderstorms. Provide cool and clean drinking water to animals with good minerals and supplements, and green fodder.

Madhya Maharashtra

- The ploughing should be done across the slope of land and must be levelled for in situ soil moisture conservation.
- Looking at the probability of receipt of pre-monsoon rain of about 61 mm in the region, the land preparation in the scarcity zone should be done across the slope and as per the contour gradient for effective in situ moisture conservation.

Chhattisgarh

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 54.7 mm (80% large excess) from 01 March to 18 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (16 May - 22 May and 23 May - 29 May 2025) over Chhattisgarh is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and 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 after one week. Irrigation should be done as per requirement.
- Harvesting of mature summer black gram and green gram crops should be done. According to the weather forecast, there is the possibility of light cloud cover with light rainfall after one week. Therefore, farmers are advised to harvest the mature crop when the weather is clear this week
- Harvesting of mature summer sesamum crop. According to the weather forecast, there is the possibility of light cloud cover with light rainfall after one week. Therefore, farmers are advised to harvest the mature oilseed crop when the weather is clear this week.
- To control borer insect in okra and brinjal, use pheromone traps@10Nos/acre and destroy the upper portion of affected plants.

Madhya Pradesh

Rainfall received over East Madhya Pradesh was 21.9 mm (10% normal), and 21.9 mm (10% large deficit) over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 March to 18 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (16 May - 22 May and 23 May - 29 May 2025) is a normal rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and large excess rainfall over West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and large excess rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 2.

- In Mung/Urd/Summer soybean, Irrigation is applied at a 7-day interval. Monitoring of sucking pests and pod sucking bugs in the field
- In Sugarcane (Rabi sown), Irrigation is applied at weekly intervals. Tie the canes together to prevent lodging due to gusty winds. Fertiliser application, earthing, followed by irrigation
- Irrigation is applied at weekly intervals among all the vegetables and the nursery. Apply residue mulch in between the rows to avoid the excess removal of soil water through evaporation.
- 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 lead to less cracking of fruits.
- **SPRAY SHOULD BE DONE LATE EVENING HOURS.** In Brinjal, spray of Quinalphos 25 EC at 1.5-2 ml/litre water for control of fruit borer OR Spray of Spinosad 48 EC at 1 ml/4 litres water for control of fruit and shoot borers
- Spray of Imidacloprid (17.8 SL) at 0.5-1.5 ml/litre of water for controlling sucking pests (whiteflies). Rogue out the plants with the appearance of mosaic leaf symptoms

Assam

The rainfall received over Assam was 373.7 mm (-15% normal) from 01 March to 18 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam (16 May - 22 May and 23 May - 29 May 2025) is a large excess rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Repair the bunds of the ahu rice fields to conserve rainwater. Considering light to moderate rainfall forecast in the coming 5 days, postpone pesticide application in the rice fields. When rainfall recedes, farmers can go for spraying of Fipronil or Chlorantraniliprole against moderate infestation of stem borer, leaf folder, etc.
- 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.
- Continue planting of papaya seedlings in medium to upland areas which remain free from water stagnation. Plant the seedlings in pits of size 45×45×45 cm dug at a spacing of 1.8×1.8 m. Plant

4 seedlings per pit in case of dioecious type and 1 seedling per pit in case of hermaphrodite type.

- Since there are no possibilities of getting heavy rainfall in the coming 5 days, spray Imidacloprid 70WG (@ 0.3g per litre of water) to control stem borer infestation in boro rice crop. Spraying of Fipronil 5SC (1.5-2 ml per litre of water) is advocated against the infestation of the ear-cutting caterpillar.
- During the rainy season, prevent the livestock from feeding on rotten grass and leaves; instead, feed the animals with fresh tree leaves, fodder grasses and concentrates along with vitamin and mineral supplements.

West Bengal

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 150.1 mm (17% normal) and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal received 348.9 mm (14% normal) rainfall from 01 March to 18 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (16 May - 22 May and 23 May - 29 May 2025) is a excess 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.

- In the pointed gourd, no extra irrigation is required in the upcoming week. Provide/Repair bamboo or net support to prevent fruit-soil contact to increase the market value. For the fruit fly, use bait traps with methyl eugenol + malathion.
- In brinjal, Clearance of drainage channels should be done regularly to avoid stagnation of rainwater. Abrupt changes in temperature and rain may cause flower drop and reduce fruit set. Farmers may use straw or crop-residue mulch to reduce evaporation and suppress weeds. Staking or light pruning can be done to promote aeration and reduce disease pressure.
- 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.
- Use of sticky trap or pheromone lure trap to monitor pests in brinjal. Roguing of infested plants is highly recommended to check further spread of the disease. If the infestation is high, spray Spinosad 48EC at the rate of 1 ml per litre of water.
- 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 116.3 mm (99% large excess) from 01 March to 18 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Jharkhand (16 May - 22 May and 23 May - 29 May 2025) is a large excess of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Go for earthing up in summer maize which are its knee stage height. Apply 26-kilogram urea per acre.
- 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.

- Farmers willing to plant cucurbitaceous crops should choose improved varieties such as Pusa Naveen and Arka Bahar for pumpkin; Pusa Do Mausami, Arka Harit for bitter gourd; Pusa Nasadar, Satputiya, Swarn Uphar for Ridge guard; Chikni, Lung Green, Long White for Sponge gourd. Keep a distance of 2.5 to 3.0 meters for pumpkin, 1.25 to 1.5 meters for bitter gourd, 1.5 to 2.0 meters for dry gourd, and 2.0 to 2.5 meters for dry gourd.
- Farmers willing to go for an early crop of chilli should sow it in May. Use seed at the rate of 400 grams per acre. Keep the distance between rows and plants at 50 cm.
- Farmers interested in sowing vine-type French beans should choose improved varieties like Kentucky Vader, Swarn Lata. Use a seed rate of 10 to 12 kg per acre. Keep a distance between rows at 75 cm and a distance between plants at 15 cm.

Bihar

The rainfall received over Bihar was 77.3 mm (48% excess) from 01 March to 18 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Bihar (16 May - 22 May and 23 May - 29 May 2025) is excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Land preparation is advised for the sowing of kharif maize. Application of 100-150 quintals of FYM per hectare is advised during land preparation.
- Sowing of Rajendra Sonia and Rajendra Sonali varieties of turmeric is advised. Application of 25-30 tons of cow dung, 60-75 kg nitrogen, 50-60 kg phosphorus, 100-120 kg potassium and 20-25 kg zinc sulphate per hectare is advised during land preparation. The size of the seed should be around 30-35 grams, which contains 4-5 buds. Seed materials should be sown at 30X20 cm apart, maintaining a soil depth of 5-6cm. Seed treatment with 2.5-gram Die thane M-45 plus 0.1% bavistin/kg of seed is advised. Sowing should be done after half an hour of seed treatment.
- Sowing of Maran and Nadia varieties of ginger is advised. Application of 25-30 tons of cow dung, 30-40 kg nitrogen, 50 kg phosphorus, 80-100 kg potassium, 20-25 kg zinc sulphate and 10-12 kg borax per hectare is advised during land preparation. The size of the seed should be around 20-30 grams, which contains 3-4 buds. Seed materials should be sown at a distance of 30X20 cm. Seed treatment with a solution of 0.2% Redomil/Kg of seed is advised.

Uttar Pradesh

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 21.6 mm (-9% normal) and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 20.3 mm (-18% normal) from 01 March to 18 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (16 May - 22 May and 23 May - 29 May 2025) is a normal rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and deficit rainfall over Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and large excess rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh for week 2.

Eastern Uttar Pradesh

- In Zaid maize, Rainfall forecast during this week, farmers are advised to skip irrigation during this week, and top dressing should be done at the silking stage.
- Light rainfall is expected in the upcoming week; farmers are advised to skip irrigation. Cross-pollination should be done in the morning with a Muslin cloth wrapped in the hand over the sunflower.
- Farmers are advised to harvest pigeon pea, and threshing should be done as early as possible.
- Spray 2% Neem oil solution against the Fruit borer and white fly insect in brinjal/chillies.

Western Uttar Pradesh

- In wheat, farmers are advised that threshing should be completed as early as possible. Grain is dried after threshing, cleaning, and maintained moisture 8 to 10 % in the grain before storage in metal-made containers.
- In Zaid maize, Farmers are advised to do light irrigation at the silking stage.
- In sunflower, Farmers are advised to do light irrigation should be done as per crop needs.
- Threshing, winnowing, cleaning and drying of seed should be completed as early as possible in barley.
- In Zaid Urd/Moong, Thrips infestation may be seen; therefore, spray Trizophos during evening @ 1 ml / lt. of water for its control.

Uttarakhand

Rainfall of 146.2 mm (11% normal) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 March to 18 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (16 May - 22 May and 23 May - 29 May 2025) over Uttarakhand is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and a deficit rainfall for week 2.

- In wheat, at higher reaches, harvesting mature crops and keeping them in a safer place.
- In barnyard millet, Weeding/hoeing should be done after 3-4 weeks of germination. During weeding/hoeing, use organic fungicide to protect the crop from fungal pathogens.
- In rainfed regions, Hoeing should be done in the crop to eradicate the weeds. In appropriate soil moisture conditions, application of micronutrients (like zinc) as per recommendation should be done during the hoeing of rice.
- In tomato, harvest mature fruits. Remove the leaves from the lower surface of the plant (15 to 20 cm above the ground). Install light traps, Pheromone traps and yellow sticky traps in crop fields for control of pests.
- Given the gradual increase in temperature and low RH, spray clean water in the crop room to maintain humidity in the mushroom.
- Remove weeds, and earthing up should be done. Apply bio-fungicide in the field to minimise the pathogen attack on the potato.

Haryana

Rainfall of 42.3 mm (22% excess) was received over Haryana from 01 March to 18 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (16 May - 22 May and 23 May - 29 May 2025) over Haryana is a normal rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Due to the possibility of dry and hot weather, farmers are advised to manage to store Bhusa/turi of the wheat crop at the earliest. Keep the bhusa in protected & dry area/place to avoid spreading in the field.
- In the event of dry and hot weather conditions, farmers are advised to apply light irrigation in planted vegetable crops and fruit plants as per requirement/need basis. As possible of dry weather conditions, farmers are advised to complete the sowing of leafy vegetables, lady's finger, bottle gourd, cucumber, ridge gourd, and summer radish. As the possibility of day temperatures more than 42 °C, farmers are advised to do the irrigation in the early morning and late evening/night.
- Pumping the view of variable and dry weather in the next three to four days, farmers are advised to do the sowing of American cotton/Bt. cotton with recommended hybrid, with seed treatment.

Old cotton stems are removed from the field to protect the infestation of insect/pest infestation, if already lying in the field.

Punjab

Rainfall of 36.2 mm (-23% deficit) was received over Punjab from 01 March to 18 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (16 May - 22 May and 23 May - 29 May 2025) over Punjab is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Irrigate the crop at 7-12-day intervals for better growth of the crop in sugarcane.
- Apply irrigation at 3-4-day intervals to peach varieties Partap, Shan-e-Punjab and Florda 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.
- Keep fresh water available all the time. Provide fans to the animals for better air circulation in the farm. As feed intake is reduced due to the effect of high temperature. Hence, the protein level in the concentrate mixture needs to be increased, which can be done by increasing oilseed cakes by 5-7 per cent. Watch the animals for heat symptoms and get the animal inseminated between 12 to 18 hours after the onset of heat.

Himachal Pradesh

Rainfall of 151.9 mm (-30% deficit) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 March to 18 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (16 May - 22 May and 23 May - 29 May 2025) over Himachal Pradesh is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and a deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Advised Sowing of maize as a fodder crop in the irrigated areas. For improving the quality of green fodder, farmers may intercrop cowpea or soybean in maize. Farmers are advised to use the seed rate of 50-60 kg/ha with a basal dose.
- The nursery should be sown during the 4th week of May before the time of transplanting. Nursery of tall, dwarf and basmati varieties should be raised from 20th May to 07th June and 15th May to 30th June, respectively. Before sowing, seed should be treated with Bavistin @ 2.5 g/kg of seed.
- Further, the farmers should store the harvested produce in a cool and dry place, adopting necessary precautions for avoiding the attack of storage pests like the Potato Tuber Moth.
- Pluck the tea leaves (two leaves and a bud) at an 8-10-day interval to maintain the quality and productivity. Monitor for mites and mealy bug in the orchards, for control of mealy bug spray recommended chemicals
- Before storage, grains should be properly cleaned, and it should be dried to the recommended level of moisture content. Godowns should be properly cleaned by removing all the grains and other storage matter from the previous crop. Cracks and crevices of the walls should be cleaned and repaired, and whitewashing should be done.

Jammu

Rainfall of 185.8 mm (-38% deficit) was received over Jammu from 01 March to 18 May 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (16 May - 22 May and 23 May - 29 May 2025) over Jammu is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Farmers may go for nursery sowing of early transplanted rice varieties. (var. IET-1410, K-39, Ratna, PC-19, Jaya). Treat seed with Carbendazim or Bavistin @2gm/Kg before nursery raising. Give irrigation to the nursery as per requirement. Incorporate the FYM @ 10-15 tons/ ha at least 15 days earlier than transplanting in the field, where rice is to be transplanted.
- Deep Plough the land with soil soil-turning plough for soil solarisation against insect pests and weed infestation. Incorporate well-rotted FYM 15 days before sowing in the fields where Kharif maize and paddy are to be sown in June.
- Postpone irrigation due to the chances of rainfall. Farmers may go for hoeing and weeding in the crop to conserve soil moisture and proper aeration of the roots, and to keep the weeds in check
- Apply irrigation as per the requirements of the crop. Install 5 pheromone traps per kanal to control fruit fly in cucurbits. Timely harvest the mature fruit in order to avoid spoilage. Monitor the tomato crop for leaf curl. Remove virus-infected plants.

Rajasthan

East Rajasthan received 31.2 mm of rainfall (111% large excess), and 30.7 mm (85% large excess) of 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 deficit rainfall over East Rajasthan and large excess rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 1 and excess rainfall over East Rajasthan and large excess rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 2.

- Farmers are advised to collect a soil sample from the top 30 cm of soil depth for soil testing. soil testing should be done by certified agencies.
- Before storage, grains should be properly cleaned, and it should be dried to the recommended level of moisture content not more than 12%. Godowns should be properly cleaned by removing all the grains and other storage matter from the previous crop. Cracks and crevices of the walls should be cleaned and repaired, and whitewashing should be done. Those who can afford it are advised to spray 0.5 % Malathion solution and keep the chamber closed for 7-8 days. Old gunny bags should be deep in solution, having one litre of Malathion in 100 litres of water and dried in the shade before using.
- Field preparation should be done for the sowing of cotton in this week. Farmers are advised to procure good-quality certified seeds from reliable sources.
- Red beetle insect causes damage to germinated and new leaves of cucurbits crops. For the control of red beetle in cucurbit crops, dusting of Carberil 5 % @ 25 kg/ha morning or evening.
- Intercultural operations and hand hoeing are required for controlling weed infestation and proper pegging.
- When the size of the okra fruit is 5 inches long, the picking should be done. After picking, top dress urea @ 30 kg/ha in okra.
- 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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