

All India Coordinated Research Project on Agrometeorology (AICRPAM)

अखिल भारतीय समन्वित कृषि-मौसम विज्ञान अनुसंधान परियोजना

भाकृअनुप - केंद्रीय बारानी कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थान

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अप्रैल 2026 के दौरान जारी की गई मौसम संबंधी स्थितियां और कृषि मौसम संबंधी सलाह

Weather conditions and Agromet advisories issued during April 2026

1. सामान्य मौसम की स्थिति

1. General Weather Conditions

01 अप्रैल से 29 अप्रैल 2026 की अवधि के दौरान, देश में समग्र रूप से 65.1 मिमी वर्षा दर्ज की गई, जो सामान्य वर्षा 67.6 मिमी की तुलना में 4% कम रही। देश के 36 मौसम उपखंडों में से 5 उपखंडों में अत्यधिक अधिक वर्षा, 10 में अधिक वर्षा, 9 में सामान्य वर्षा, 9 में कम वर्षा तथा 3 उपखंडों में अत्यल्प वर्षा दर्ज की गई। किसी भी उपखंड में 'वर्षा नहीं' (NR) की स्थिति दर्ज नहीं की गई।

During **01 April to 29 April 2026**, the country as a whole received **65.1 mm** of rainfall, which was **4%** below the normal rainfall of 67.6 mm. Out of 36 meteorological subdivisions, rainfall was categorized as Large Excess, Excess, Normal, Deficient, and Large Deficient in **5, 10, 9, 9, and 3** subdivisions, respectively. No subdivision reported the No Rain (NR) category.

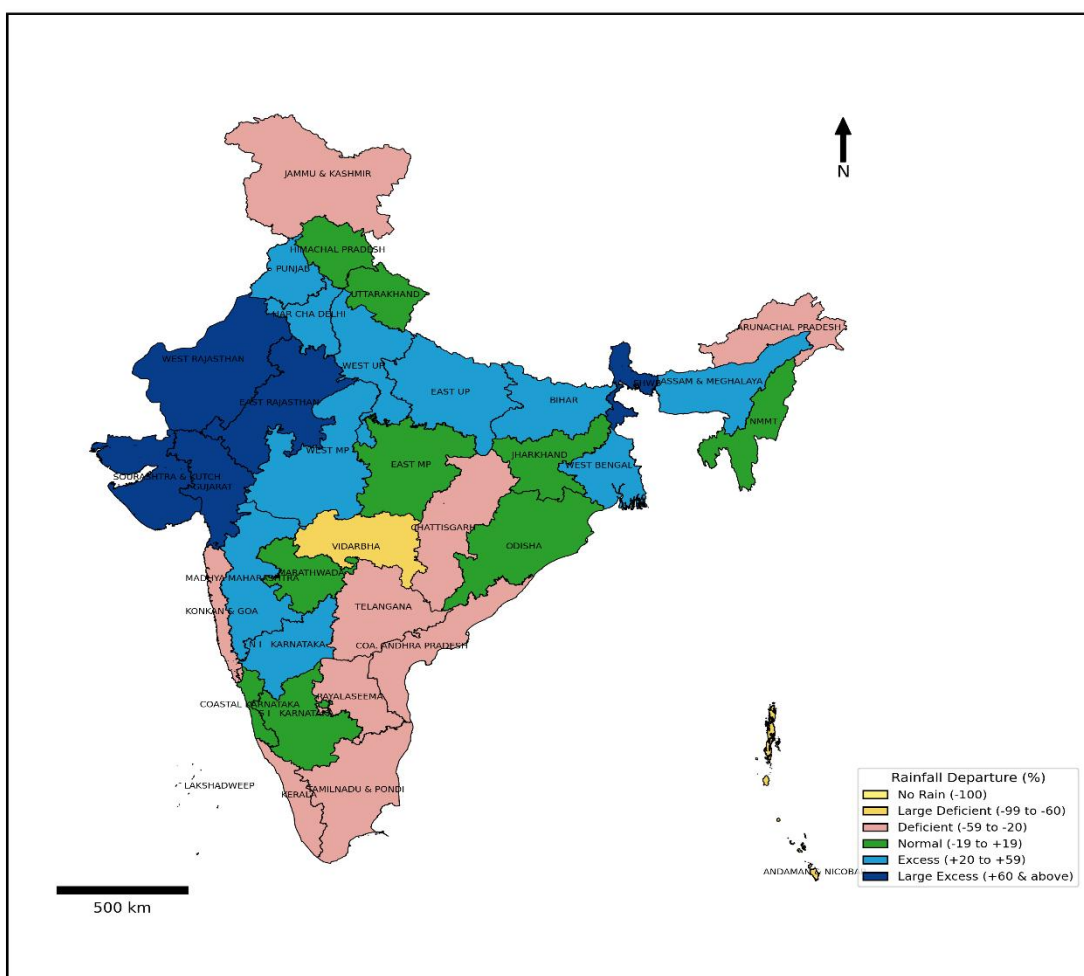


Fig. 1: Seasonal rainfall status (01 April -29 April 2026) in 36 meteorological subdivisions, India

Agromet advisories issued by AICRPAM centres during April 2026

Date of issue	Advisory issued for the region	Agromet Advisory issued
06-04-2026	Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In paddy, due to increasing temperature and dry weather, there is a chance of rice bug infestation. Spray Malathion @ 2 ml per litre of water during early morning (before 9 AM) or late evening (after 3 PM) to ensure effective control without affecting pollination. • In banana, since dry weather conditions prevail, apply wettable sulphur at 3 grams per one litre of water to control mites. In the coconut, provide adequate irrigation. Bury fresh or dried coconut husk around the palm to conserve soil moisture. • Apply lime on the stem near the ground to protect it from heat. In chilli, dry weather favours whitefly multiplication. Spray 2% neem oil–garlic emulsion uniformly on the crop. • In mango, since flowering has just started, spray 1% Azadirachtin at 2ml per litre of water or Thiamethoxam 2g per 10 litres to control mango hopper and caterpillars.
	Tamil Nadu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very light to light rain is expected for the next five days. Farmers are advised to harvest the produce and keep it safe to avoid fungal infection. • In cotton, harvest the burst cotton bolls and store them under proper conditions to avoid quality deterioration. • In chilli, harvest the mature fruits. • In bananas, practice earthing up and propping to avoid lodging.
	South Interior Karnataka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake post-harvest technology for harvested rabi crops: drying, cleaning and storage. • Apply neem leaves/neem powder in grain bags as a natural repellent. For long-term storage of pulses, store with tri-sodium phosphate (TSP) treated gunny sacks to reduce bruchid attack. • Provide balanced feed and mineral supplements to animals. • Provide shade, proper ventilation, and sprinkle water on the shed roof if needed during peak afternoon heat.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure proper airflow in poultry sheds. Provide cool water with electrolytes during hot hours.
	Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As temperatures are increasing, provide irrigation frequently at an 8 to 10-day interval based on soil conditions. • Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of stem borer in Paddy. To control, spray Cartap hydrochloride @ 2.0 g or chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml/litre of water. • In banana, protect plants from heat stress by sowing sunhemp, dhiancha, or cowpea around the plant, or placing leaves/newspapers as shade. • Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of mango hopper. To control, spray fipronil @2.0 ml or imidacloprid @0.5 ml per litre of water.
	Odisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keeping in view the weather forecast, farmers are advised to withhold fertiliser and pesticide application for the next two days. • Harvest the Green gram, black gram and groundnut crop at the physiological maturity stage and ensure their safe storage. • Make a bund for conserving rainwater in the paddy field; the bund should be higher and wider. • In view of forecasted thunderstorm accompanied by gusty winds, provide mechanical support to cucurbits and staking to Tomato, Banana and Papaya plants. • Tie sugarcane leaves from four to five plants together to prevent lodging.
	Madhya Pradesh (East & West)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In wheat, apply sprinkler irrigation as the last irrigation. In chickpea, the crop will be ready for harvest in the coming weeks; protect it from fire. • In sugarcane, for rabi sown canes, practice intercultural operations and apply light irrigation as the day temperature rises. • In moong/urd/summer soybean, apply light irrigation as the temperature is rising. For summer soybeans, control weeds after 15 days with post-emergent herbicides. • Sowing of okra in the field with varieties such as A-4, Arka Anamika, and Parbhani is recommended; seed rate is 10-15 kg/acre.
	Maharashtra (Marathwada)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In sugarcane, undertake irrigation management as per requirement. For management of stem borer, spray Chlorpyrifos 20% @ 25 ml per 10 litres of water. • In summer sesamum, manage irrigation with an interval of 8 to 10 days in medium soil and 12 to 15 days in

		<p>heavy soil using a sprinkler system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In summer groundnut, manage irrigation as per requirement with a sprinkler irrigation system. • Thresh mature rabi crops (Chickpea/Safflower/Sorghum/Wheat) and store in safe places. • In maize, for management of fall armyworm, spray Emamectin Benzoate 5% @ 4 g per 10 litres of water.
09-03-2026	Chhattisgarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In mustard, as clear weather is forecasted, start harvesting if the crop is at the physiological maturity stage. • In sugarcane, provide irrigation as needed. In maize, undertake intercultural operations and earthing up in the morning. • In wheat, start harvesting if the crop is at the maturity stage.
	Assam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since there are no possibilities of heavy rainfall in the coming 5 days, spray Imidacloprid 70WG (0.3g per litre of water) to control stem borer infestation in boro rice crops. • Complete the planting of sugarcane setts in the main field; treat setts by dipping in a solution of Carboxin or Azoxystrobin at the recommended dose. • Continue nursery raising of Assam lemon cuttings in polyethene bags under partial shade. • Continue planting banana suckers; ensure spacing of 1.8m × 1.8m for dwarf varieties and 2.1m × 2.1m for medium tall varieties.
	West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Boro rice at the flowering to grain formation stage, keep 5–7 cm of standing water in the field to reduce heat stress. Irrigate in the early morning or evening. • For better fruit development and to minimize flower drop in summer vegetables, apply foliar spray of 1% potassium nitrate (KNO₃) or 0.5% boron during cooler hours. • In green gram, give light irrigation immediately; spray NAA @ 40 mg per litre or salicylic acid @ 100 mg per litre to prevent flower/bud dropping.
	Bihar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain proper soil moisture in wheat crop at the grain-forming/milking stage. Late-sown wheat requires third irrigation at 60-65 days and fourth irrigation at 80-85 days after sowing. • Sowing of sunflowers is advised; hybrids like BSH-1, KBSH-1, and MSFH-8 are recommended. Apply 10-15 ton FYM, 30-40 kg Nitrogen, and 80-90 kg Phosphorus per hectare.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sowing of Green gram and Black gram is advised. Pusa Vishal and Pant Urd-31 varieties are recommended.
	Uttar Pradesh (Western)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In wheat and barley, harvest mature crops and complete threshing before 5 April or store in a safer place. • In zaid maize, skip irrigation and undertake weeding. • In gram/lentil, complete harvesting, threshing and winnowing before 5 April. In zaid urd and moong, start weeding.
	Punjab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As there are chances of rainfall, wait; if rainfall does not happen, apply the last irrigation to late-sown wheat up to April 10. • For fields infested with <i>dila</i>, apply post-emergence 2, 4-D sodium salt 80 WP @ 800 g per acre in 200 litres of water. • Start sowing of recommended varieties/hybrids of cotton, including Bt cotton, during this month.
	Jammu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In wheat, postpone irrigation due to the chances of rainfall and drain out excess rainwater. Organize a campaign for control of rats. • In vegetables, monitor for cutworms; control with Profenophos @ 0.5ml/litre of water sprayed 10cm away from the root zone. • Drain excess rainwater from oilseed and rabi pulse fields; shift harvested crops to safer places immediately. • Complete harvesting of mature lentil/pea to prevent pod shedding.
	Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In present weather conditions, transplant young seedlings of tomato, chilli and cole crops this week. Use light irrigation in standing crops and vegetables as required. • Harvest the wheat crop at the maturity stage. For control of termites in barley, apply chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 4 litre/ha with irrigation water. • Start harvesting of gram at the maturity stage. • After harvesting mustard, keep the crop for sun drying in the field before threshing.
	Gujarat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In sugarcane, apply irrigation as per soil and climatic conditions. In summer, give irrigation at 15–17-day intervals or adopt a drip method with mulching of trash. • In summer paddy, apply the recommended 1st split dose of Nitrogen (40 kg/ha) at 20-25 days after transplanting. • Apply mulch of paddy straw/mango leaves and give light irrigation to mango orchards to reduce fruit drops. • In tomato, if thrips are observed, spray Neem seed oil 30 to 50 ml in 10 litres of water.

20-04-2026	<p style="text-align: center;">Maharashtra (Konkan)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In green gram at the flowering stage, irrigate at 10 to 12-day intervals. If the incidence of sucking pests (aphids, hoppers) is observed, spray Dimethoate 30% EC @ 12 ml per 10 litres of water. • In groundnut, pods are mature when the veins on the shell become prominent and the inner side turns dark. Uproot plants with sufficient soil moisture, dry pods thoroughly in the sun for 4-5 days. • In mango, harvest mature fruits when the colour changes from dark green to light yellowish green. Use a harvesting net and avoid keeping fruits in direct sunlight to reduce spongy tissue in Alphonso. • In cashew, collect mature nuts on alternate days, separate from apples, wash, and sun-dry for 3 days. Store in gunny bags in a dry place.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Haryana</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In view of dry weather after 19th April, farmers are advised to harvest and thresh mature wheat and barley crops. • Prepare the field for sowing of American/Narma/Desi cotton with certified seeds after the 19th April; sow during morning and evening. • After 20th April, possibility of high air temperatures; farmers are advised to sow cotton seeds during cooler periods and apply light irrigation to planted vegetables. • Store potatoes in well-ventilated, cool, and dark places after digging to prevent spoilage due to high temperatures. • Provide 50 grams iodized salt and 50 to 100 grams of mineral mixture daily with feed to cattle to keep them healthy.

	Himachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In wheat (Timely & Late sown crop): Ensure a weed-free crop. Apply irrigation if available. • Thinning and weeding is recommended in a timely sown mustard crop. • 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. • Before sowing vegetables like beans, okra, etc., treat the seeds with Bavistin 50 WP. (2 grams per kg seeds) must be treated with a fungicide. • In areas where symptoms of yellow rust appear in the wheat crop in the form of yellow powder/stripes on the leaves or susceptible varieties, then the farmers are advised to spray the fungicides as soon as the symptoms appear. • These are Tilt (Propiconazole) 25 EC/Folicure (Tebuconazole) 25 EC/Bayleton 25 WP @ 0.1%, i.e. 30 ml or 30 g per 30 litres of water per kanal, and repeat
27-04-2026	Maharashtra (Vidarbha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For summer groundnut/summer green gram, apply light irrigation as per need to protect the susceptible field crop. • For fruit crops, provide light and frequent irrigation; apply mulching around the base of plants to conserve soil moisture. • Keep farm animals indoors during afternoon hours in a heat wave. Provide green fodder, mineral mixture, and clean, cool drinking water. • In poultry, provide adequate clean and cool drinking water offer feed during morning and evening hours
	Jharkhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go for earthing up in summer maize at knee stage height; apply 26-kilogram urea per acre. • For sowing elephant foot yam, choose sandy loam soil and improved varieties like Gajendra or Vidhan, with a spacing of 60 cm x 60 cm. • Keep irrigating mango and litchi plants regularly after fruit set. • prevent small litchi fruit drop, spray Planofix @ 1 ml per 3 litres of water. • Sow sorghum in irrigated areas for fodder; treat seeds with Thiram 75% W.P. @ 1 to 1.5 gm per kg of seed. • For Brown Planthopper (BPH) in rice, if infestation exceeds ETL, alter micro-climate by alternate wetting and drying technique.