

**All India Coordinated Research Project on Agrometeorology**  
अखिल भारतीय समन्वित कृषि-मौसम विज्ञान अनुसंधान परियोजना

**(AICRPAM)**

**केंद्रीय बारानी कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थान**

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नवंबर 2025 के दौरान जारी मौसम की स्थिति और कृषि मौसम संबंधी सलाह

**Weather conditions and Agromet advisories issued during November 2025**

**1. सामान्य मौसम की स्थिति**

**1. General Weather Conditions**

01 अक्टूबर से 30 नवंबर 2025 के दौरान पूरे देश में 129.2 मिमी बारिश हुई है, जो इसी अवधि के लिए सामान्य वर्षा (105.1 मिमी) की तुलना में 23% अधिक है। 36 मौसम विज्ञान उप-विभागों में से 12, 08, 11, और 05 उप-विभागों में क्रमशः बहुत अधिक, अधिक, सामान्य, और कम बारिश हुई, जैसा कि चित्र 1 में दर्शाया गया है।

During 01 October - 30 November 2025, the country as a whole has received 129.2 mm of rainfall, which is 23% excess, compared to the normal rainfall (105.1 mm) for the same period. Out of 36 meteorological subdivisions, rainfall was large excess, excess, normal and deficient in 12, 08, 11 and 05 subdivisions (s), respectively as depicted in Fig. 1.

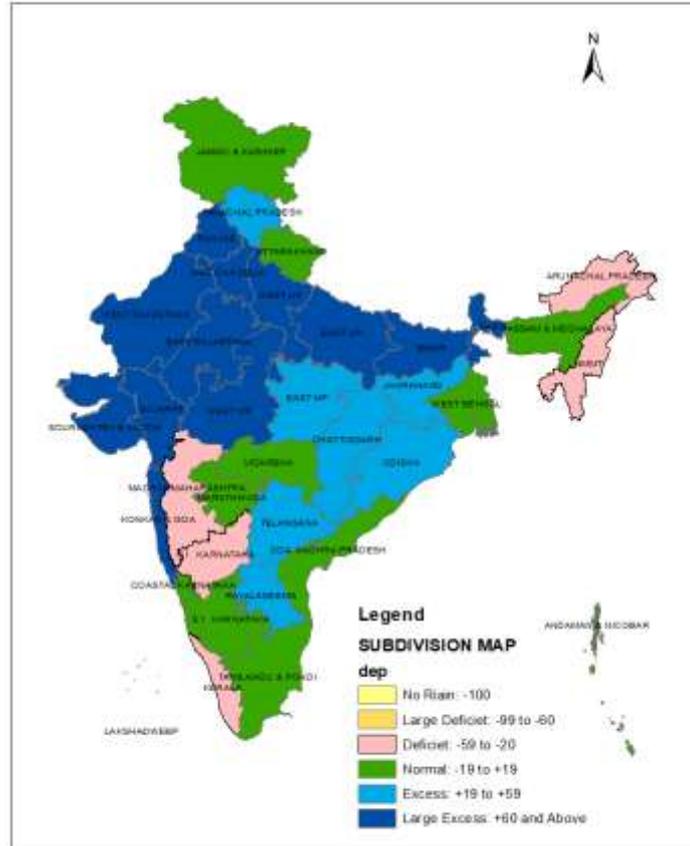


Fig. 1: Seasonal rainfall status (01 November - 30 November 2025) in 36 meteorological subdivisions, India

## 1. Agromet advisories issued by AICRPAM centres during November 2025

<b>Date of issue</b>	<b>Advisory issued for the region</b>	<b>Agromet Advisory issued</b>
<b>04-11-2025</b>	<b>Punjab</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In wheat, procure good quality seed from some government agencies like PAU, State Agriculture Department, etc. Start sowing wheat from the last week of October.</li> <li>• Intercropping of Rabi season crops like wheat, peas, senji and black gram can be done in young and non-bearing orchards. Make sure that the irrigation system for intercrop and fruit plants are separate.</li> <li>• For raya, use varieties Giriraj, RLC-3, PBR 357, under irrigated conditions in whole state and PBR-97 under rainfed conditions. RCH 1, PHR 126, and PBR 91 are recommended for SouthWestern districts only and variety RLM 619 can sow in irrigated as well as in rainfed conditions in Punjab state.</li> </ul>
	<b>Assam</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Sali rice, 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.</li> <li>• In rapeseed, continue land preparation for toria cultivation as very light rainfall is predicted in the coming 5 days. Select varieties like M-27, TS-36, TS-38, TS-46, TS-67, Jeuti, etc for toria cultivation. The optimum sowing time is from 20th October to 20th November. Early sown crop escapes aphid attack.</li> <li>• In cauliflower, Transplant the 30-35-day-old seedlings of Cauliflower/ Cabbage/ Broccoli/ Knol khol in the main field. To prevent black rot disease of the seedlings, drench the soil with a solution of Agrimycin or Streptomycin (0.1-0.2g/lit) after transplanting.</li> <li>• In coconut, the Ideal time for fertilizer application in coconut palms. The fertilizer dose is 750 gm Urea, 1250 gm SSP and 875 gm MOP per palm, which are of 5 years of age.</li> </ul>

	<p><b>Himachal Pradesh</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advised Harvesting of the crop and, after proper sun drying, store at proper grain moisture in paddy.</li> <li>• After proper sun drying, store at proper grain moisture. After harvesting of maize store grains at 12% moisture to avoid the attack of weevils in maize.</li> <li>• Advised mustard sowing. Gobhi sarson, Linseed can be sown. Sowing of gram and lentil should be completed in the lower areas. Advised early wheat sowing in lower regions. Early sown varieties of Wheat can be sown. The Seed should be cleaned and graded thoroughly before sowing. Shrivelled &amp; small wheat grains and weed seeds should be removed.</li> <li>• After Harvest of crop sundry, the produce and store in proper seed moisture in soybean.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Bihar</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In mustard, sowing of mustard (yellow sarson) and rai is advised. Rajendrasarson-1, 66-197-3, and Swarna varieties of mustard and Baruna, Pusa bold, Kranti, and Pusamahak varieties of rai are recommended for sowing in the north Bihar region. Seed rate@5kg per hectare and planting distance 30x10 cm is advised.</li> <li>• In safflower, sowing of composite varieties of sunflower, such as Mordane, Surya, CO-1, DRSF108, and Pairadevik, and hybrid varieties such as BSH-1, KBSH-1, KBSH-44, MSFH-1, MSFH8, and MSFH-17 are recommended for the north Bihar region.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Kerala</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In rice (Mundakan), if cloudy conditions prevail, there is a chance of leaf folder attack in Paddy. It can be controlled by using trichogramma cards (2CC per one acre). Cut the cards into small pieces and fix them in different regions of the field. If the attack is severe, spray quinalphos @ 2ml per one litre of water in a non-rainy period.</li> <li>• In the banana, due to heavy north-east monsoon rainfall, there is a chance of rhizome rot. Proper drainage facilities have to be ensured. As a prophylactic measure, drench the basin with 3 litre of Pseudomonas solution (20g per one litre of water) in a non-rainy period.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Tamil Nadu</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In paddy, Continuous rainfall may result in crop lodging. Hence, provide adequate drainagefacilities and drain the excess rainwater from the field.</li> <li>• In rainfed crops (maize, cotton, black gram, green gram, sorghum), Continuous rainfall may lead to water stagnation; hence, farmers are advised to create trenches to drain excess water and avoid yellowing of leaves.</li> <li>• In cattle, Farmers are advised to avoid grazing livestock during</li> </ul>

		rainfall and to keep animal shelters clean and properly sloped to prevent water stagnation.
10-11-2025	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers can start their field operations in fallow fields for rabi crops using with tractor-drawn rotovator or cultivator, and shallow ploughing should be done. Farmers should go for sowing of mustard, field pea, chickpea, toria, horsegram, sunflower and forage crop.</li> <li>• This is the right time for taking of utera (relay) crop. Those farmers who are interested can sow lathyrus (seed rate-75-90 kg/ha) or linseed (seed rate-30 kg/ha) crop of field pea or chickpea.</li> <li>• After the rice harvest is over, the field will attain proper tilth conditions. At that time, 2-3 times criss-cross ploughing should be done, and planking should be done. If the field is not well prepared, low germination of the wheat crop is obtained.</li> </ul>
	<b>Eastern Uttar Pradesh</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Looking at the forecast, farmers are advised to harvest the rice crop after rainfall, followed by sun drying for 2-3 days. Keep the produce in a safe place under shaded and protected conditions.</li> <li>• Sowing of mustard/ Rai is advised in optimum soil moisture conditions. RH-725, NDRE-8501, Varuna varieties Kranti and Pusamahak varieties are recommended for sowing in Eastern Uttar Pradesh. Seed rate@5kg per hectare and planting distance 30x10 cm is advised. Application of 30- 40 kg nitrogen, 40 kg phosphorus, 40 kg potassium, and 30-40 kg sulphur per hectare is advised during the last ploughing. Application of 25 kg zinc sulphate/hectare is suggested in zinc-deficient land.</li> </ul>

	<p><b>Vidarbha</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete the sowing of rainfed chickpea (Jaki 9218, PDKV Kanchan, Vijay) in this week. Irrigated chickpea (Jaki 9218, PDKV Kanchan, Vijay, Vishal, ICCV-2, ICCV-10, PKV Kabuli-2 and PKV Kabuli-4) can normally be sown latest by 10 November. Wilt-resistant varieties include JAKI 9218, Vishal, ICCV-2, ICCV-10, etc. Maintain sowing depth of 5 cm under irrigated conditions.</li> <li>• Undertake picking of burst bolls in cotton and ensure safe storage of the current harvest and already harvested produce variety-wise.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Himachal Pradesh</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Before sowing rabi crops after cleaning fields, add decomposed FYM or compost before sowing of crops, as it improves the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increases the water retention capacity as well as nutrient status of the soil.</li> <li>• Advised Harvesting of the crop and, after proper sun drying, store at proper grain moisture in paddy.</li> <li>• In maize, after proper sun drying, store at the proper grain moisture. After harvesting of store maize grains at 12% moisture to avoid the attack of weevils.</li> <li>• Advised mustard sowing. Gobhi sarson, Linseed can be sown. Sowing of gram and lentil should be completed in the lower areas. Advised early wheat sowing in lower regions. Early sown varieties of Wheat can be sown. The Seed should be cleaned and graded thoroughly before sowing. Shrivelled &amp; small wheat grains and weed seeds should be removed.</li> </ul>

	<p><b>West Bengal</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers are advised to cover the kharif rice crop with nets to prevent losses due to bird infestation during the maturity stage. Harvesting should be undertaken when about 85% of the grains in the panicle are mature. To protect the produce, cover the harvested paddy with polythene sheets and ensure it is kept on raised platforms.</li> <li>• As no rainfall is forecasted in the coming days, farmers are advised to undertake field preparation of mustard under favourable soil moisture conditions. Proper land preparation and use of recommended high-yielding varieties are suggested to ensure good germination and healthy crop establishment.</li> <li>• During the maturity to harvesting stage of rice, the incidence of Gandhi bug and Brown Plant Hopper (BPH) may be noticed in the field. Farmers are advised to regularly monitor their crops for pest activity and take timely management measures. In case of Gandhi bug infestation, spray Imidacloprid + Lambda-cyhalothrin @ 0.66 ml per litre of water or Acephate + Fenvalerate @ 1 ml per litre of water.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Marathawada</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For proper growth of the chickpea crop, it should be weed-free during the early stage. first hoeing should be done 20 to 25 days after sowing. Sowing should be done of the chickpea crop. Sowing of chickpea uses 60 Kg/ha seed for small size desi seed, 70 Kg/ha seed for medium size, 100 Kg/ha seed for big size (Kabuli) for sowing of chickpea crop. Apply 25:50:30 Kg NPK per hectare at the time of sowing. Before sowing, seed treatment should be done with 2.5 g Carbendazim or 10 g Trichoderma per Kg seed and 10 g Trichoderma or 3 g Thiram per kg seed.</li> <li>• Threshing of harvested soybeans should be done after drying in soybeans.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>South Interior Karnataka</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right time for harvesting Groundnut and Maize crops.</li> <li>• To control fruit borer in red gram to spray Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 0.5 ml/litre of water or spray Chlorantraniliprole 8.5 SC @ 0.3 ml/litre of water</li> <li>• Cowpea: To control Aphids to spray Dimethoate 30 EC @ 1.75 ml/litre of water.</li> <li>• Finger millet: Spray Mancozeb 75 WP or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 2 g/litre of water for blast control.</li> </ul>

<b>17-11-2025</b>	<b>Odisha</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers are advised to undertake necessary agricultural activities, including weeding, fertilisation, irrigation, harvesting and pesticide application.</li> <li>• Right time to take up Paira crop, which can be sown 15 days before harvesting of paddy.</li> <li>• Carry out spraying of insecticides or pesticides in crops during morning and afternoon hours.</li> <li>• Farmers are advised to transplant 30-45 days old vegetable seedlings like Chilli, Tomato, Capsicum, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brinjal, etc. in the main field.</li> </ul>
	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Helicoverpa and Spodoptera in Bengal gram. To control, farmers are advised to use Emamectin benzoate @0.4 g or Chlorpyrifos @2.5 ml per litre of water or Flubendamide 0.25 ml per litre of water. Suggested to take up spraying operations based on local weather conditions.</li> <li>• Farmers are advised to take up sowing of rabi groundnut from 15th November up to 15th December and are advised to select high-yielding varieties viz., Kadiri Lepakshi, TCGS 1694, Kadiri Chitravathi and Kadiri-6. Also take up seed treatment with imidacloprid @ 2 ml + mancozeb @ 3g or tebuconazole @ 1 per kg seed.</li> <li>• Present weather conditions are favourable for the incidence of pinworm in Tomato. Advised to spray emamectin benzoate @0.4 g or spinosad @ 0.3 ml per litre of water is recommended.</li> </ul>
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orobanche shoots should be removed regularly from bidi tobacco fields and should be burned or disposed of properly. Undertake the transplanting of Culcutti (Rustica) tobacco varieties like GC-1, GCT-2, GCT-3, GCT-5, etc., for planting at 60 cm x 45 cm spacing.</li> <li>• Carry out planting of potato varieties: Kufri Badshah, Kufri Lokar, Pokhraj, Sadabahar. Potato tuber seed should be treated with recommended fungicides before planting for control of seed-borne disease.</li> <li>• Variety selection of wheat: Timely sowing (15th to 25th November, when the average temperature of day and night remains around 20 to 25°C). Select the varieties like: GW- 322, GW-273, GW-496, GW-366, GW-451, GW-513, etc.</li> </ul>

<b>25-11-2025</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wherever, Kharif crops have been harvested, prepare the fields for wheat to be sown on time. The improved varieties for irrigated conditions are – K 1006, K 0307, Birsa Wheat 3, HD 2967, DBW 39, 187. The improved varieties for the rainfed stage are – K 1317, HD 3171, HI 1612.</li> <li>• To cultivate chickpea, prepare the field after harvesting the early Kharif crop. Midland fields with no waterlogging are suitable. Improved varieties include: Desi chickpea (BG 3043, GNG 2207, and Birsa Chana 3); Kabuli chickpea (HK 94-134, Kak 2). Sowing distance should be 30 x 10 centimetres. Seed rate: 28 to 32 kilograms per acre for Desi chickpea and 36 to 40 kilograms per acre for Kabuli chickpea.</li> </ul>
	<b>Jammu</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weather may remain clear for the next 5 days. Harvesting and threshing of basmati rice is recommended. Sun-dry grains after threshing in the open to reduce moisture to 10-12% for storage. Ensure go downs are cleaned thoroughly by removing old grains and any leftover debris from earlier harvests.</li> <li>• Sowing of wheat (var. DBW-303, DBW-327, DBW-332, WH-1270; Biofortified var. DBW-371, DBW-372, PBW-872) is recommended. Treat the seed with Vitavax or Bavistin, or Agrozim @ 2g/kg of seed before sowing to avoid the crop from seed-borne disease.</li> </ul>
	<b>Western Uttar Pradesh</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As per the extended range weather forecast, no rainfall and below normal day &amp; night temperature during 21 Nov to 04 Dec, farmers are advised that timely sowing of wheat varieties should be completed as early as possible. Recommended varieties of wheat under irrigated conditions, such as K-307, DBW-17, DBW-187, DBW-202, PBW-443, HD-2733, HD-2967, K-9107, DBW-39, CBW-38 and HUW-510 with 100 kg/ha of seed and 12060:60 kg /ha fertilizer. Treated seed should be used.</li> <li>• Sowing of barley varieties viz., K-572, K-125, K-141, K-560, K-409, K-287, K-329, NDB-209 and NDB-1020, using 80 kg seed/ ha in irrigated conditions at optimum moisture conditions.</li> </ul>

	<b>Rajasthan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• After harvesting of kharif crops, the crop should be dried in the field for 2-3 days, and thereafter threshing should be done. Before storing, grains should be dried to bring down the moisture level below 12 %.</li><li>• Prepare the field for sowing of gram under conserved moisture. Gram varieties are: GNG-146, RSG44, RSG-888, RSG-902, RSG-895, Pratap Raj Chana and Pratap Chana1.</li><li>• Farmers are advised to procure good-quality seeds of wheat and start field preparation. Recommended cultivars for normal sowing: Raj-3077, W.H.-147, G.W.-190, G.W.-322, G.W.-273, H.I.-1544, Raj-4037, H.I.-8498, Lok-1 and Raj-3765. Seed rate: - 100 kg seed per ha. Application of Chlorpyrifos (20EC) @ 5 litres per ha. with pre-irrigation is recommended before sowing in the fields having a perennial problem of termite infestation. Recommended dose of fertiliser for N: P: K is 120, 50 and 40 kg/ha.</li></ul>
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