

**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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अक्टूबर 2025 के दौरान जारी मौसम की स्थिति और कृषि मौसम संबंधी सलाह

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

**1. सामान्य मौसम की स्थिति**

**1. General Weather Conditions**

01 अक्टूबर से 31 अक्टूबर 2025 के दौरान पूरे देश में 112.2 मिमी बारिश हुई है, जो इसी अवधि के लिए सामान्य वर्षा (75.4 मिमी) की तुलना में 49% अधिक है। 36 मौसम विज्ञान उप-विभागों में से 18, 09, 05, और 04 उप-विभागों में क्रमशः बहुत अधिक, अधिक, सामान्य, और कम बारिश हुई, जैसा कि चित्र 1 में दर्शाया गया है।

During 01 October - 31 October 2025, the country as a whole has received 112.2 mm of rainfall, which is 49% excess, compared to the normal rainfall (75.4 mm) for the same period. Out of 36 meteorological subdivisions, rainfall was large excess, excess, normal and deficient in 18, 09, 05 and 04 subdivisions (s), respectively as depicted in Fig. 1.

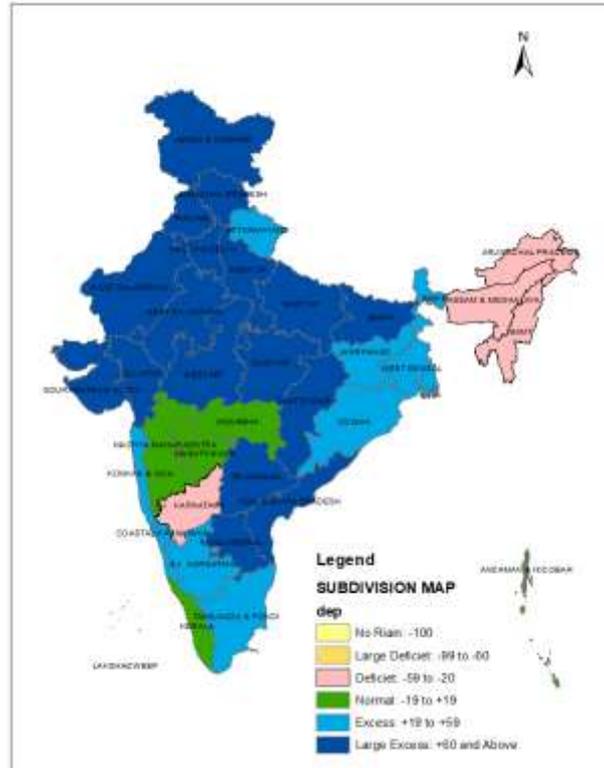


Fig. 1: Seasonal rainfall status (01 October - 31 October 2025) in 36 meteorological subdivisions, India

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

<b>Date of issue</b>	<b>Advisory issued for the region</b>	<b>Agromet Advisory issued</b>
<b>06-10-2025</b>	<b>Punjab</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In sugarcane, Plant CoPb 95, CoPb 96, Co 15023, CoPb 92, Co118, CoJ 85 and CoJ 64 during 20 September to 20 October. Prop up the sugarcane crop at the beginning of this month by using the trash-twist method. Irrigate the crop at regular intervals to get better yields.</li> <li>• In cotton, to hasten boll opening, last irrigation may be given at the end of September.</li> <li>• In rice, harvest the mature crop and store it at the proper place.</li> </ul>
	<b>Assam</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repair the bunds in the paddy fields to conserve rainwater and maintain standing water of 5±2 cm depth. Since there is no possibility of getting heavy rainfall in the coming 5 days, we can go for the second top dressing with Urea @ 4.5 kg per bigha in the medium and long duration semi dwarf varieties and 1.5 kg per bigha in medium and long duration tall varieties of sali rice, which are at the panicle initiation stage.</li> <li>• Continue nursery sowing of mid-season varieties of Cauliflower and mid-season varieties of Broccoli under shed-nets or poly houses. For sowing, collect recommended varieties of Cauliflower like Improved Japanese, Pusa Synthetic, Pusa Snowball and Main Crop Patna and Broccoli like Green Sprouting Medium, Corsair, Cruiser, Emerald, Corona, etc. Before sowing, treat the seeds with fungicides like Carboxin @ 2g/kg seeds.</li> </ul>
	<b>Jharkhand</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The moong crop planted in June is in their mature stage. Farmers should harvest the mature crop to avoid grain loss.</li> <li>• The time has come to take care of such a crop of maize where grains are appearing in the cob. For this, farmers should tie bright ribbons in the fields with the help of poles, and birds run away after seeing the glow produced by the sunlight falling on these ribbons.</li> </ul>
	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weeding and earthing up should be stopped during pegging to the pod formation stage in the groundnut crop.</li> <li>• Maize crop is at the grain filling stage.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First picking of mature pods should be done, and continuous monitoring of the economically harmful insects in black gram and green gram crops should also be done.</li> </ul>
	<b>Kerala</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In rice, to control rice blast disease, spray Fujione at the rate of 1.5 ml per litre of water (or) spray 1 ml of isoprothiolane per one litre of water (or) 4 g of trifloxystrobin + tebuconazole per 10 litres of water. At the onset of symptoms.</li> <li>• In a banana, Cut and remove the outer layer of the rhizome and sundry for 3 to 4 days after smearing it with a slurry of cow dung and ash. Apply neem cake @ 1 kg/plant at the time of planting.</li> </ul>
	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In coconut, an increase in temperature with button shedding is noticed. Root feeding with TNAU coconut tonic @ 200 ml/palm twice a year at a six-month interval increases the number and size of nuts.</li> <li>• In paddy, since light rainfall is expected over the next five days, irrigation is advisable.</li> <li>• Farmers are advised to take up sowing only after proper seed treatment and seed hardening.</li> </ul>
<b>13-10-2025</b>	<b>Bihar</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intercultural operation is advised in the September-sown pigeon pea. Regular monitoring is suggested in July sown pigeon pea for insect pest and disease infestation.</li> <li>• Farmers are advised to sow the mustard crop after 10th October. Rajendra Sarso-1, 66-197-3 and Swarna varieties of mustard are recommended for sowing in the north Bihar region.</li> </ul>
	<b>Eastern Uttar Pradesh</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In coconut, an increase in temperature with button shedding is noticed. Root feeding with TNAU coconut tonic @ 200 ml/palm twice a year at a six-month interval increases the number and size of nuts.</li> <li>• In paddy, since light rainfall is expected over the next five days, irrigation is advisable.</li> <li>• Farmers are advised to take up sowing only after proper seed treatment and seed hardening.</li> </ul>

	<p><b>Vidarbha</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immediately after a change in pod colour, undertake timely harvesting of the matured soybean crop and ensure safe storage of the harvested produce to protect from quality deterioration due to rain.</li> <li>• In cotton, undertake the plant protection schedule in clear weather conditions. Foliar spray of 1% urea and 1% Magnesium sulphate, and 2% DAP in boll development stage is advisable to avoid reddening of cotton in later crop stage.</li> <li>• In chickpea, Rainfed chickpea (Jaki 9218, PDKV Kanchan, Vijay) can be sown up to the first fortnight of October. Seed treatment with Rhizobium + PSB (each 25 g / kg seed) and bio fungicide Trichoderma @ 4 g per kg seed is advisable.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Himachal Pradesh</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In rabi crops, before rabi crop sowing 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>• Rice crop is ready to harvest in some areas. Harvesting of the crop is advised after proper sun drying store at proper grain moisture.</li> <li>• In maize, after proper sun drying store at proper grain moisture. After harvesting of maize store grains at 12% moisture to avoid the attack of weevils</li> </ul>

	<b>West Bengal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In kharif rice, the prevailing cloudy and humid weather conditions are likely to favour the incidence of brown spot, sheath blight, and bacterial leaf blight.</li> <li>• In cabbage and cauliflower, drain out excess water from the field after heavy rainfall. After water recedes, apply a suitable fungicide to the basal soil to prevent fungal infection and damping off in seedlings.</li> <li>• In cucumber, farmers are advised to harvest the fruits at proper maturity and avoid harvesting during or immediately after rainfall to maintain quality. Keep harvested fruits in a cool, shaded, and well-ventilated place to prevent rotting. Ensure field sanitation by removing diseased or damaged fruits and crop residues to reduce pest and disease carryover.</li> </ul>
	<b>Marathawada</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvesting of the mature soybean crop should be done as early as possible and stored in safe places. Threshing of harvested soybeans should be done after drying.</li> <li>• Sowing of chickpea use 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 chick pea crop. Apply 25:50:30 Kg NPK per hector at the time of sowing. Before sowing seed, treatment should be done of 2.5 g Carbendazim or 10 g Trichoderma per Kg seed and 10 g Trichoderma or 3 g Thiram per kg seed.</li> </ul>
	<b>South Interior Karnataka</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue sowing operation of short-duration pulse crops due to good soil moisture available for sowing operation.</li> <li>• Cloudy and humid weather may increase Pod borer and Sterility mosaic incidence. To control of 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>• To control of cob borer in maize to spray Malathion 50 EC @ 2 ml/litre of water.</li> <li>• To control of Pod borer in red gram to spray Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 0.5 ml/litre of water.</li> </ul>

<b>21-10-2025</b>	<b>Odisha</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To control foot rot disease in paddy spray Metalaxyl 8% +Mancozeb 64% WP @ 400- gram/acre or Carbendazim 12% +Mancozeb 63% WP @ 400-gram/acre.</li> <li>• Harvest matured crops like vegetables &amp; pulses and keep them in a safe place.</li> <li>• Deworming and vaccination against Foot and Mouth Disease and Brucellosis should be advised in animals.</li> <li>• Vegetable seedlings should be transplanted in afternoon hours.</li> </ul>
	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bengalgram growing farmers are advised to take up sowing from October 15th to November 15th and also select high yielding Desi varieties i.e., Nandyal Gram 1267 (NBeG 1267), Nandyal Gram 776 (NBeG 776), Nandyal Gram 857 (NBeG 857), Nandyal Gram 452 (NBeG 452), Nandyal Gram 49 (NBeG 49), Dheera (NBeG 47), Nandyala Sanagal (NBeG 3), JG 11 and JAKI 9218. Kabuli: Nandyal Gram 119 (NBeG 119), Nandyal Gram 810 (NBeG 810), KAK 2, Vihar (Phule G 95311) with seed rate of 30-35 kg/ acre.</li> <li>• Present weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of tikka leaf spot in groundnut. To control, farmers are advised to spray Hexaconazole @ 2 ml/L or Chlorothalonil @ 2g/L or Tebuconazole @ 1 ml/L of water.</li> <li>• Paddy crop is at panicle initiation to grain development stage. Present weather conditions are congenial for BPH incidence in paddy. To control spray acephate @ 1.5 g/l. If BPH incidence is severe spray pymetrozine @ 0.6 g or dinotefuran @ 0.4 g/L.</li> </ul>
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In sugarcane, New plantation of sugarcane crop should be done after proper preparation of land at proper moisture condition. Deep plough and level the soil. Apply FYM (25 t/ha)/ Compost (15 t/ha) at the time of ploughing.</li> <li>• In paddy, drain the water from the paddy kyari 10-15 days before the harvesting. Harvest the crop when there is no possibility of rainfall and the sky is clear.</li> <li>• In pigeon pea, Sterility mosaic disease in pigeon pea is transmitted by mites, so to control of this pest, spray Propargite 57 % EC 10 ml or Fenazaquin 10 % EC 10 ml or Fenpyroximate 5 % EC 10 ml in 10 liters of water.</li> </ul>

<b>27-10-2025</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In wheat, Sowing of wheat &amp; barley, etc. Use good-quality seed for sowing. Apply FYM/fertilisers as per soil testing.</li> <li>• In soybeans, Harvest of mature crops. Dry-harvest harvested crop properly in sunlight before threshing.</li> <li>• In radish, transplanting of selected root of radish should be done in a new field for seed production.</li> <li>• In spinach, Shallow hoeing should be done in spinach and fenugreek. After the cutting of leaves, maintain proper moisture in the field by light irrigation and apply urea in the recommended quantity.</li> </ul>
	<b>Jammu</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In coarse rice/semi fine/basmati, Harvesting and threshing of the early and normal maturing varieties of rice is recommended. Dry paddy sheaves well in the field for 2-3 days before threshing.</li> <li>• In rabi pulses(chickpea/Pea), Farmers may go for sowing of Pea (var. AP-1, Bonnevillea, Rachna and Arkel); Chickpea (var. K-468, Gourav); Treat seed with fungicide (Captan or Thiram) @ 2.0 gm/ kg of seed as well as with crop-specific Rhizobium culture.</li> </ul>
	<b>North Interior Karnataka</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In sugarcane, Top dressing of Nitrogenous and Potash fertilisers.</li> <li>• To manage the root grub menace application/spreading of 10 kg of Metarhizium anisopliae bioinsecticide mixing in dry organic manure or vermicompost.</li> <li>• In safflower, before sowing, soak the seeds for 12 hrs in 2 per cent Calcium Chloride @ 6g/kg of seeds and shade drying will improve germination.</li> </ul>
	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rabi season crop is ready for sowing once the day temperature comes around 28 ° C.</li> <li>• Sowing of field pea, potato, mustard and lentil crops. Field pea is sown under irrigated conditions.</li> <li>• Harvest of kharif season crops and keep the harvested produce under shaded conditions away from rainfall.</li> <li>• Farmers are advised to collect their inputs for sowing.</li> </ul>