



# राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्शी सेवाएं बुलेटिन National Agromet Advisory Services Bulletin

जारी करने की तिथि/ Date of issue: 29 April 2025

आधारित/based on

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

वैधता/Validity: 25 April – 08 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 परिषद्

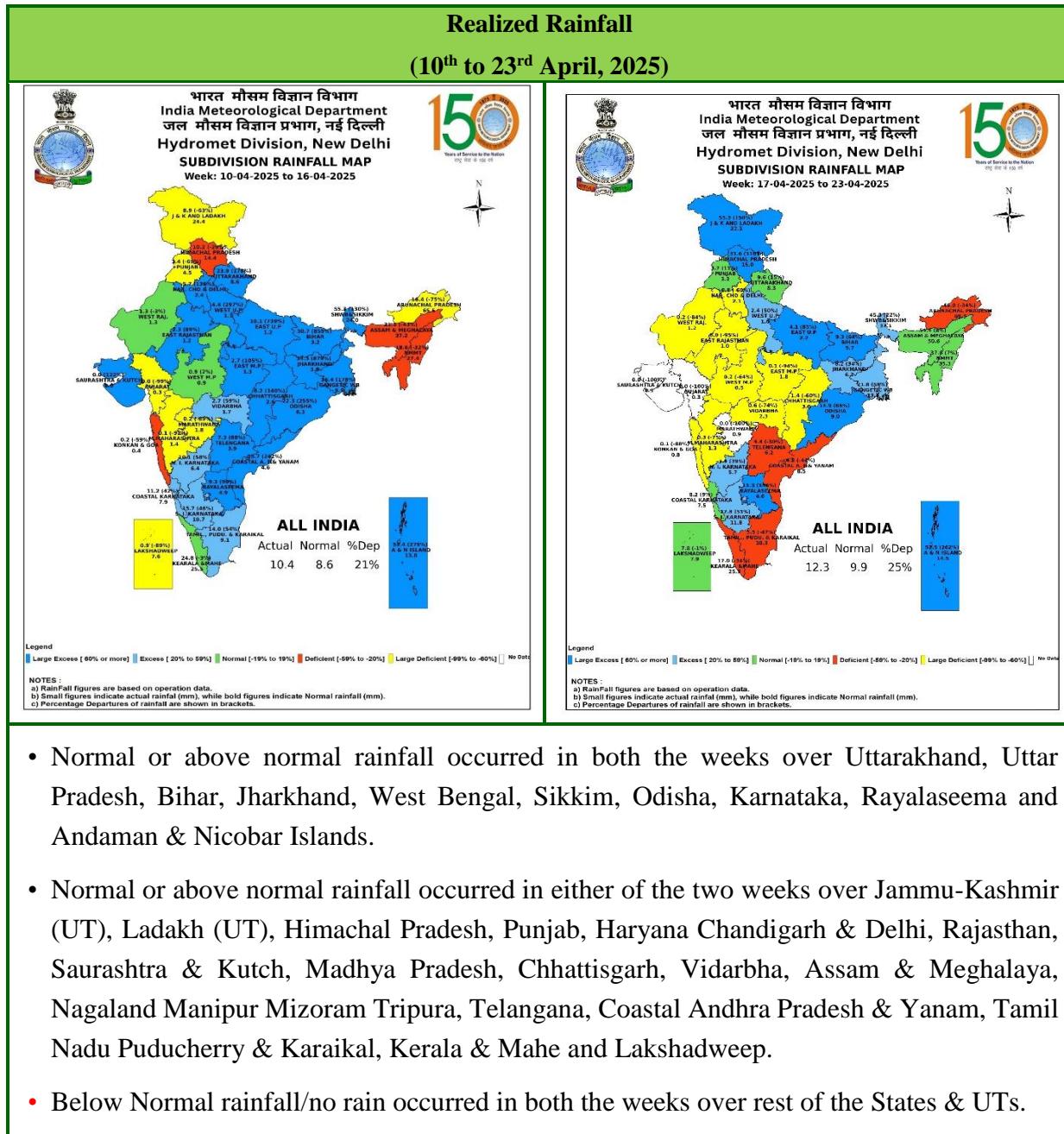
Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)  
और

भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग

India Meteorological Department (IMD)  
पृथक्की प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन

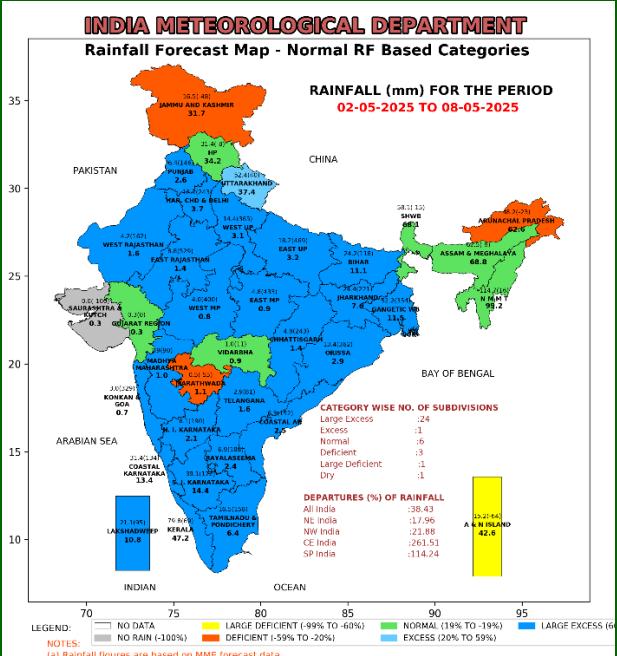
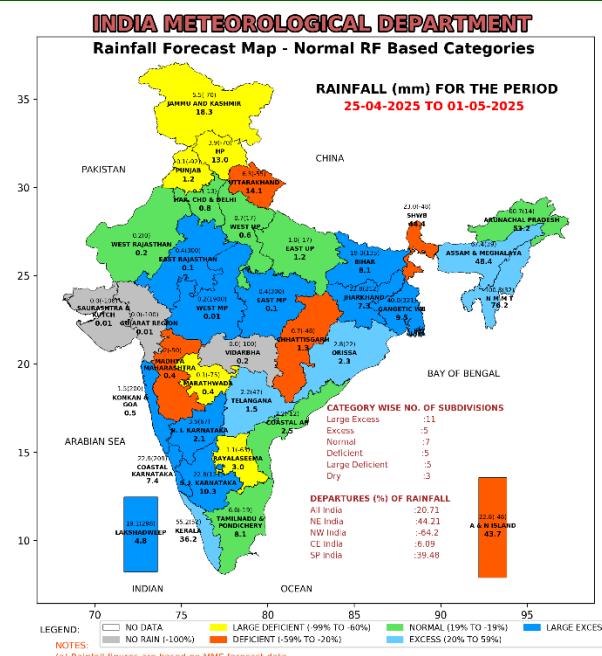
Earth System Science Organization

**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- 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2025) (25<sup>th</sup> April to 08<sup>th</sup> May, 2025)

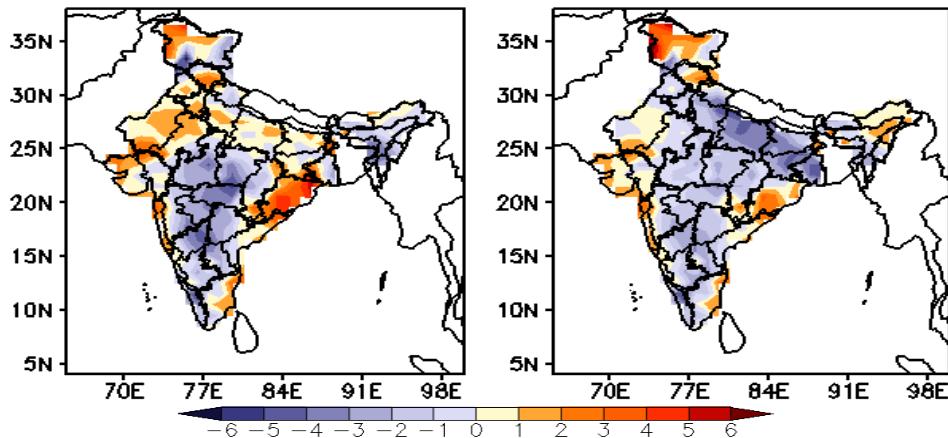


- **Week 1 (25.04.2025 to 01.05.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal in Kerala, South Karnataka, Northeast India, Gangetic West Bengal, Jharkhand and Bihar. Rainfall activity is likely over some parts of Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir.
  - **Week 2 (02.05.2025 to 08.05.2025):** Rainfall is likely to be above normal over many parts of Northwest India, East India, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. Rainfall activity is likely over many parts of Northeast India.

**Maximum and Minimum temperature anomaly ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) forecast  
for the next 2 weeks (IC- 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2025)  
(25<sup>th</sup> April to 08<sup>th</sup> May, 2025)**

**MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)**

(Week1: 25Apr–01May)      (Week2: 02May–08May)

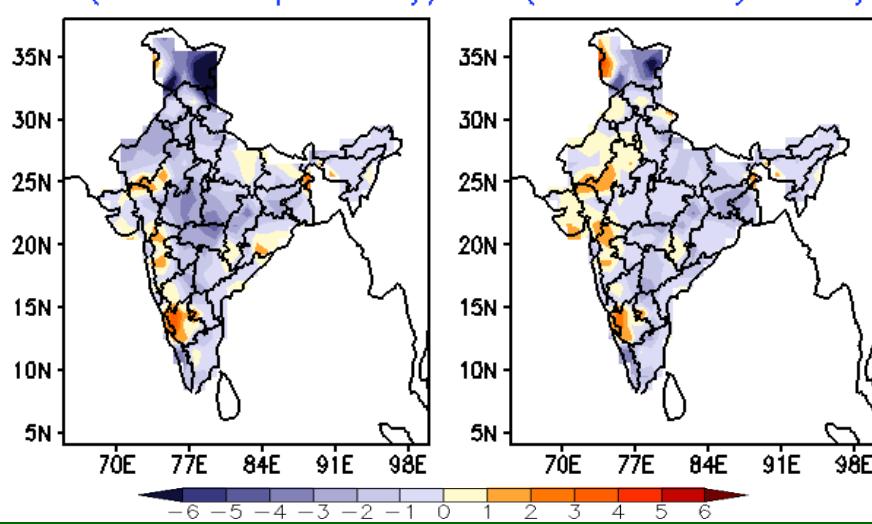


**Maximum Temperature (Tmax)**

- **Week 1 (25.04.2025 to 01.05.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be above normal over North West India, Gujarat, Konkan-Goa, Odisha and coastal regions of Tamil Nadu. However, it is likely to be below normal over rest of the country.
- **Week 2 (02.05.2025 to 08.05.2025):** Maximum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the country. However, it is likely to be above normal over Konkan-Goa, Gujarat, West Rajasthan, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, coastal regions of Tamil Nadu and some parts of Odisha and Assam.

**MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)**

(Week1: 25Apr–01May)      (Week2: 02May–08May)



**Minimum Temperature (Tmin)**

- **Week 1 (25.04.2025 to 01.05.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over most parts of the county. However, it is likely to be above normal over Karnataka.
- **Week 2 (02.05.2025 to 08.05.2025):** Minimum temperature is likely to be below normal over many parts of the county. However, it is likely to be above normal over Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Maharashtra and Karnataka.

## **Strategic Agricultural Planning based on Rainfall till 08 May 2025**

### **Agromet Advisories**

#### **Kerala**

Kerala received 176.5 mm (39% excess) of rainfall from 01 March to 27 April 2025. Kerala's extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (25 April - 01 May and 02 May - 08 May 2025) is excess rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- In Rice (Puncha rice (Dough stage)), there is a chance of the appearance of rice bug in the paddy. To control spray fish jaggery extract (20 ml per litre of water) or chitin-based Pseudomonas fluorescens 20 g per litre of water. If the attack is severe, spray azadirachtin 10 ml or Malathion 2 ml per litre of water.
- In the banana, Leaf-eating caterpillars may infest banana plants. To control them, destroy the affected leaves and the eggs, larvae, and pupae. Additionally, spray neem seed extract at a 5% concentration.
- In coconut, one kilogram of lime can be applied per one mature palm by opening the coconut basin before the onset of the southwest monsoon season.
- In pepper, regulate shade by pruning the branches of standards (support trees). High-intensity summer showers spread the Phytophthora fungi from soil to lower vines. Apply mulch to reduce the spread of this pathogen and spray 1% Bordeaux mixture as a prophylactic measure.
- In Arecanut, Warm, humid conditions may cause this disease. Spray Hexaconazole (Contaf) 1 ml per litre or Bordeaux mixture 1%. Repeat after 20-25 days.
- To control fruit borer infestation in brinjal, remove and destroy the infested plant parts along with the pests. In case of severe infestation, spray chlorantraniliprole at a concentration of 3 ml per 10 litres of water in brinjal.
- Since dry weather conditions prevail, there is a chance of white fly attack in chilli. apply 2% neem oil + garlic emulsion under the leaf surface at 10-day intervals. If the attack is severe, apply 4-gram Thiamethoxam per ten litres of water.
- 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.

#### **Tamil Nadu**

Tamil Nadu received 102.6 mm (88% large excess) of rainfall from 01 March to 27 April 2025. The extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (25 April - 01 May and 02 May - 08 May 2025) in Tamil Nadu is normal rainfall for week 1 and large excess rainfall for week 2.

- In irrigated crops, rising temperatures may lead to crop stress. Irrigation should be provided in these areas based on crop requirements.
- Spraying of DAP 2 % may be done at this stage in rice fallow pulse.
- In groundnut (Flowering stage), Farmers are advised to do earthing up as early as possible to make use of soil moisture, along with soil application of gypsum @ 400 kg/ha to promote peg development, prevent pod scab and nematode infestation.
- Farmers are requested to perform earthing-up intercultural operations in cotton.
- Earthing up should be practiced to avoid lodging in the banana.

- In coconut, the chance of light rainfall is not sufficient to reduce Rugose Spiralling Whitefly incidence. Hence, it is advised to spray a solution of 25 g of Maida in one litre of water to enhance the population of Encarsia parasitoids. Also, install yellow sticky traps. Avoid chemical sprays to help control the infestation naturally.
- Prevailing weather may persist for the incidence of canker disease (bacterial). To control spray copper oxy chloride 0.2 % @ 15-day intervals in citrus.

## **Karnataka**

Coastal Karnataka received 59.0 mm (68% large excess) rainfall, North Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 52.1 mm (78% large excess), and South Interior Karnataka received rainfall of 83.8 mm (65% large excess) from 01 March to 27 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (25 April - 01 May and 02 May - 08 May 2025) is a large excess rainfall over Coastal Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka, North Interior Karnataka for week 1 and week 2.

### *North Interior Karnataka*

- In sugarcane, do not burn the trash. Spread the trash in between the rows and apply 20 kg of Urea and 20 kg of Super Phosphate fertiliser 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 early decomposition of the trash. To save water, irrigate the crop in alternate rows. Adopting a drip irrigation system can save up to 40 per cent 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.
- Before taking up pruning, remove the dead bark on the main stem of the vine by rubbing with a gunny bag and then apply 5 per cent neem-based insecticide or smear the paste on the stem. After pruning, smear 2 per cent Hydrogen Cyanamide paste to the terminal 3-4 buds. This will facilitate, sprouting of buds
- 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.

### *South Interior Karnataka*

- Southwest monsoon seasonal (June to September) rainfall over the country as a whole is most likely to be above normal (105 % of Long Period Average (LPA).
- IMD will issue the updated forecasts in the last week of May 2025.
- Increasing the maximum temperature resulted in flower and fruit drop noticed in horticulture crops and orchards. To control this, spray 20 % Boran micronutrient spray@ 2g/litter of water.
- Intercultural operation in summer crops is recommended.
- One or two protective irrigations for standing agriculture and horticulture crops

## **Andhra Pradesh**

Coastal Andhra received 34.6 mm (-2% normal) and 37.0 mm (41% excess) of rainfall in the Rayalaseema region from 01 March to 27 April 2025, the extended-range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (25 April - 01 May and 02 May - 08 May 2025) shows large deficit rainfall over Rayalaseema and normal rainfall over Coastal Andhra Pradesh for week 1 and large excess rainfall over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra for week 2.

- In sowing time (Kharif Preparedness), farmers are advised to take up digging of farm ponds in the lower reaches of the field, following the catchment area and slope of the field. In red soils, a mixture of clay and cement in a ratio of 6:1 can be used to coat the bottom and sides of water tanks to

prevent water loss. Therefore, April and May are the ideal times to establish farm ponds (water ponds) and to clean and dig small canals in existing farm ponds.

- Farmers who planted banana seedlings can protect the plants from heat stress by sowing seeds, i.e., sun hemp, dhiancha, cowpea, field bean and cluster bean around the plant. This helps the plants withstand the heat. Suggested to spray 0-0-50 or 13-0-45 @5 grams per.
- 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.
- Livestock Housing: Use sprinklers, fans, or wet gunny bags in sheds to cool down the environment. Grazing Management: Avoid grazing during midday heat; allow early morning or late evening grazing. Nutrient Management: Provide silage, hay, and legume-based feed to maintain energy levels without increasing body heat. Disease Monitoring: Watch for heatstroke symptoms (excessive panting, drooling) and provide immediate cooling measures. • Water Management: Ensure fresh and clean drinking water is available at all times to prevent dehydration.

## Odisha

Odisha received rainfall of 69.3 mm (36% excess) from 01 March to 27 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (25 April - 01 May and 02 May - 08 May 2025) over Odisha is an excess rainfall for week 1 and a large excess rainfall for week 2.

- Make bund for conserving rainwater in the paddy field. Bunds should be higher and wider so that more rainwater can be conserved in the field.
- Farmers are advised to harvest Green gram, black gram and groundnut crop at the physiological maturity stage and ensure safe storage.
- 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.
- Resort to drip and sprinkler irrigation practices wherever possible in the event of limited water availability, particularly for commercial crops, including fruit orchards and widely spaced vegetables. Sprinkler irrigation brings down the heat effect. For row crops, alternate rows may be irrigated.
- Farmers are advised to keep animals and birds indoors with the provision of sufficient clean drinking water.
- As thunderstorms with lightning are expected on Tuesday and Wednesday, 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.

## Maharashtra

Konkan received rainfall of 6.5 mm (71% large excess), 5.4 mm (-35% deficit) rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra, 6.7 mm (-43% deficit) rainfall over Marathwada, and 22.1 mm (31% excess) rainfall over Vidarbha was recorded from 01 March to 27 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (25 April - 01 May and 02 May - 08 May 2025) is large excess rainfall over Konkan, large deficit rainfall over Marathwada, no rainfall over Vidarbha and deficit rainfall over Madhya Maharashtra for week 1 and large excess rainfall over Konkan and Madhya Maharashtra, deficit rainfall over Marathwada, normal rainfall over Vidarbha for week 2.

## Konkan

- In summer rice, due to the possibility of rising temperatures and as the summer rice crop is in the flowering to grain-filling stage, the water level in the field should be maintained between 5 to 10 cm.
- Maintain a 10-12-day irrigation gap during flowering to prevent stress and yield loss due to dry weather and high temperatures. Perform weeding 30-35 days after sowing, followed by earthing up using a Swastik implement in groundnut.
- Mango harvesting should be done using a picking net along with the stem when the fruits have reached 85 to 90% maturity in areas where they are ready for harvest.
- Considering the possibility of light to moderate rainfall in isolated places, mature cashew nuts and apples should be harvested, separated from the apples, and kept 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.
- There is possibility of incidence of rugose spiralling white fly on coconut, Nymphs and adults suck the sap from lower surface of leaves and produce honey dew sugary substance which develop growth of sooty mold fungus. If incidence is noticed, three sprays of Neem oil 0.5% @50 ml per 10 litres of water at 15 15-day intervals, followed by three sprays of water by pressure pump at 10-day intervals.

#### *Vidarbha*

- In the summer groundnut crop, undertake light and frequent irrigation, probably in the morning and evening hours. Undertake needs-based intercultural operations.
- Drip irrigation on Mrig bahar bearing trees of Nagpur mandarin and sweet orange should be continued. Apply by drip irrigation 41 litres of water/day/tree to 6-year-old trees, 65 litres of water/day/tree to 8-year-old trees and 82 litres of water/day/tree to 10-year-old and above trees. Application of organic mulches in tree basins is advisable for thermal insulation to reduce the cooling of the soil surface and reduce soil evaporative loss.
- Avoid grazing animals during the afternoon to protect them from heat waves. 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 so that *in situ* soil moisture conservation of intermittent and kharif rainfall is possible.
- Foliar application of neem seed cake extract @ 5 % is advised for protection from fruit borer complex in pomegranate.

#### *Marathwada*

- As per the requirement, irrigation management should be done in the sugarcane crop. Hand weeding should be done for weed management in the sugarcane crop. For management of stem borer in Sugarcane crop, take a spray of Chlorpyriphos 20% @ 25 ml or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % @ 4 ml per 10 litres of water. For the management of white fly, take a spray of Dimethoate 30% @ 36 ml per 10 litres of water during clear weather conditions.
- Irrigation management should be done in the summer sesame crop with an interval of 8 to 10 days in medium soil and with an interval of 12 to 15 days in heavy soil. Irrigation should be done with the help of a sprinkler irrigation system. Sucking pest may observed in summer sesame, for management of sucking pest take a spray of 5 % NSKE during clear weather condition.
- Irrigation management should be done in summer groundnut as per requirement with the help of a sprinkler irrigation system. If infestation of sucking pest may observe in summer groundnut, for

management take a spray of anyone Imidacloprid 18.8% @ 2 ml or Quinalphos 25% @ 20 ml per 10 liter of water during clear weather conditions.

- Due to an increase in Maximum temperature, precautions should be taken so that water stress may not occur in the Citrus orchard. Irrigation management should be in citrus orchards as per requirement during early morning or in the evening to reduce fruit drop. Take a spray of 00:52:34 @ 1.5 kg + GA @ 1 g per 100 litres of water during in ambe bahar citrus orchard. Provide shade to newly planted and small plants to protect them from the temperature, and make use of mulching around the stems in the sapota orchard.

### **Chhattisgarh**

The rainfall received over Chhattisgarh was 22.9 mm (16% normal) from 01 March to 27 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (25 April - 01 May and 02 May - 08 May 2025) over Chhattisgarh is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and a large excess rainfall for week 2.

- Inter-culture, fertiliser application, earthing, followed by irrigation, is advised in sugarcane crop at the knee height stage. According to the weather forecast, there is a possibility of light cloud cover in the upcoming days. However, there is no rainfall forecast. Irrigation management should be done accordingly.
- According to the weather forecast, there is the possibility of light cloud cover in the upcoming days. Maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to be below normal in the next 2 weeks. Apply the third dose of nitrogen and irrigation in the maize crop.
- Seed rate for summer black gram crop is 15-20 kg. per ha. Before sowing, the seed should be treated with Trichoderma, Rhizobium culture and PSB. Seed treatment should be done at the rate of 5-10 g of culture per kg of seed.
- Seed rate for summer green gram crop is 25-30 kg. per ha. Before sowing, the seed should be treated with Trichoderma, Rhizobium culture and PSB. Seed treatment should be done at the rate of 5-10 g of culture per kg of seed.
- Summer sesame crop seed rate is 5-7 kg. per ha. Hexaconazole dose for seed treatment is @ 1 ml per kg seed before sowing. This is followed by Azospirillum and PSB. Culture @ 5-10 g per kg. Treat the seed accordingly, and sowing should be done. According to the weather forecast, there is the possibility of light cloud cover in the upcoming days. After the sowing, irrigation should be done as per the requirement.
- Seed rate for summer green gram crop is 25-30 kg. per ha. Before sowing, the seed should be treated with Trichoderma, Rhizobium culture and PSB. Seed treatment should be done at the rate of 5-10 g of culture per kg of seed.

### **Madhya Pradesh**

Rainfall received over East Madhya Pradesh was 7.3 mm (-53% deficit), and 2.1 mm (-70% large deficit) over West Madhya Pradesh from 01 March to 27 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (25 April - 01 May and 02 May - 08 May 2025) is a large excess of rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh and West Madhya Pradesh for week 1 and week 2.

- In wheat, Care should be taken to protect the grain produced from fire, and keep it under shaded, protected conditions. Dried it under the sun to a grain moisture content of 11-12 %.
- In Mung/Urd/Summer soybean, Irrigation is applied at weekly intervals. Monitoring of sucking pests in the field.
- In Sugarcane (Rabi sown), for rabi sown canes, intercultural operations should be practised. Irrigation is applied at weekly intervals. Tie the canes together to prevent lodging. Apply the remaining dose of nitrogen, followed by earthing operations. This is followed by irrigation in the field. Intercrop with mung/urd bean pulses also need irrigation and sucking pest control.

- In cucurbit vegetables, leaves show powdery mildew symptoms as the day temperature rises. Two sprays of Dinocap 48 EC at 0.1 % at 15-day intervals.
- In Brinjal, spray with Quinalphos 25 EC at 1.5-2 ml/litre water for control of fruit borer. Spray of Spinosad 45 %SC at 1-1.5 ml/litre water for control of fruit and shoot borers.

### **Gujarat**

The rainfall received over Gujarat was 0.0 mm (-99% large deficit) from 01 March to 27 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Gujarat (25 April - 01 May and 02 May - 08 May 2025) is no rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Apply irrigation to the banana crop as per weather and soil moisture conditions at 7 to 8 days' interval in the morning or evening hours during the summer season. Banana plants should be propped with the help of bamboo by placing them against the stems on the leaning side at the bunch development stage. Cover the peduncle and whole bunch with dried banana leaves to protect from direct sunlight. Use of straw, dry leaves, crop residue, etc, as a mulch material in banana orchards is useful in increasing the bunch weight and conservation of soil moisture.
- Install a light trap @ 1 per hectare summer paddy field to attract the adult of the stem borer at the initial stage of incidence. Spray Neem-based insecticides 10 ml (5 EC) to 60 ml (0.03 EC) in 10 litres of water. In heavy incidence of stem borer, spray Clofenvamide 480 SC 3 ml or Indoxacarb 15.8 EC 10 ml in 10 litres of water in clear weather conditions in summer paddy.
- To control leaf miner in cucurbitaceous crops like watermelon, carry out the first spray of Cyantraniliprole 10% OD 10 ml in 10 litres of water at 40 DAS and the subsequent spray after 15 days.

### **Assam**

The rainfall received over Assam was 181.6 mm (-24% deficit) from 01 March to 27 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Assam (25 April - 01 May and 02 May - 08 May 2025) is an excess rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Complete the nursery sowing of recommended semi dwarf ahu rice varieties like IR-36, Lachit, Chilarai, Dishang, etc. Areas having assured irrigation facilities should be selected for the cultivation of transplanted normal ahu rice.
- 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.
- Planting of papaya seedlings may be started. Prepare pits of 45×45×45 cm size at a spacing of 1.8×1.8 m and plant 3 seedlings per pit in case of dioecious type and 1 seedling per pit in case of hermaphrodite type
- Sowing of Oiltorius varieties viz, JRO-524, JRO-7835, JRO-632, SEL-2 and Tarun may be done up to May. Thinning of the plants should be done 3-4 weeks after emergence. One hand weeding is to be given at the time of thinning. Wheel hoeing between rows within 4-5 weeks after sowing suppresses weeds considerably. N should be applied in two equal doses at 4-6 weeks and 6-8 weeks after sowing in areas where there is no water stagnation. All operations should be done in the jute crop, mainly in fair weather.

### **West Bengal**

Gangetic West Bengal received rainfall of 71.0 mm (2% excess) and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal received 145.0 mm (-12% normal) rainfall from 01 March to 27 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (25 April - 01 May and 02 May - 08 May 2025) is a large 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 normal rainfall over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during week 2.

- Matured boro rice should be harvested immediately. The sudden pre-monsoon shower may cause yield loss.
- In brinjal, Clearance of drainage channels should be done regularly to avoid stagnation of rainwater. To cope with the excess heat condition irrigation may be given wherever needed.
- Matured green gram should be harvested immediately. Short-duration varieties of green gram are well suited under extreme climate variability.
- No pest protection measure is needed in matured green gram but where the green gram plants have yet to mature, going through pod filling stage, Neem oil @ 5 ml/L, Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @ 0.3 ml/L or Lambda-cyhalothrin 5 EC @ 1 ml/L at ETL as a repellent may be sprayed to control leaf cutter and folder. Use light traps to monitor adult moths and prevent further infestation

### **Jharkhand**

The rainfall received over Jharkhand was 73.3 mm (131% of the expected excess) from 01 March to 27 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Jharkhand (25 April - 01 May and 02 May - 08 May 2025) is a large excess of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- In Mango and litchi, keep irrigating mango and litchi plants regularly after they bear fruit. To prevent small litchi fruits from falling, spray Planofix medicine with 1 ml per 3 litres of water.
- 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
- Go for earthing up in summer maize which are its knee stage height. Apply 26-kilogram urea per acre.

### **Bihar**

The rainfall received over Bihar was 45.6 mm (98% large excess) from 01 March to 27 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks for Bihar (25 April - 01 May and 02 May - 08 May 2025) is a large excess of rainfall for week 1 and week 2.

- Given hot and humid weather in the forecast period, farmers are advised to irrigate standing crops such as maize, onion, sunflower, vegetables, Mango and litchi orchards and fodder crops in the evening hours.
- Give irrigation in spring maize, which is in the knee height stage. Monitoring is advised for infestation of the maize stem borer. The young caterpillars feed on the epidermal layer of the leaf sheath and remain there in the early stages of growth. Later, they bore into central shoots, resulting in the drying up of the growing point and the formation of a dead heart in young maize plants. For management, spraying of Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @20.5 ml/litre of water is advised. Farmers are also advised to maintain proper soil moisture for the healthy growth of crops.
- Harvesting and threshing of the wheat crop is advised on a priority basis.
- Present dry and hot weather is suitable for the thrips population in the onion crop. Hence, monitoring is advised. If the insect population exceeds ETL, spraying of Profenofos@1ml/L or Imidacloprid@1ml/4 litre of water is advised. Add a sticker 1ml/litre of water for better results.

## **Uttar Pradesh**

Eastern Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 15.0 mm (17% normal) and Western Uttar Pradesh received rainfall of 10.2 mm (-35% deficit) from 01 March to 08 March 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) for the next two weeks (07 March - 13 March and 14 March - 20 March 2025) is normal rainfall over Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Uttar Pradesh during week 1 and large excess rainfall over East Uttar Pradesh and West Uttar Pradesh during week 2.

### **Western Uttar Pradesh**

- Farmers are advised that harvesting and threshing should be done as early as possible in the morning and evening for wheat and barley.
- No rainfall forecast during this week, farmers are advised irrigation should be done at knee-high stage in the evening and weeding should be done at proper moisture in zaid maize.
- Light irrigation and weeding should be done at optimum moisture by hand hoe. Weeds should be used as mulch. Remove the Mosaic-infested plant and destroy it in the zaid urd and zaid moong

## **Uttarakhand**

Rainfall of 91.4 mm (3% normal) was received over Uttarakhand from 01 March to 27 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (25 April - 01 May and 02 May - 08 May 2025) over Uttarakhand is a deficit rainfall for week 1 and excess rainfall for week 2.

- In wheat, harvest mature wheat crops and keep them in safer places.
- In Rice (sowing), continue sowing of rainfed rice (chetti dhan). Apply FYM/fertiliser as per the recommendations during the last ploughing.
- Provide mechanical support to the vegetable creepers to prevent lodging from strong winds in the pumpkin.
- In tomato, Farmers are advised to provide proper support to tomato plants, such as staking, at an early growth stage to prevent lodging, enhance air circulation, and improve fruit yield and quality. Apply mulch around the base of the plants to help regulate soil temperature and retain moisture.
- In amaranth, prepare the field and sowing of amaranth should be done.
- In Capsicum, Transplanting should be done. Lifesaving irrigation should be provided after transplanting.
- In apple, cover all fruit-bearing plants with an anti-hail net.
- Heat stress can reduce the milk production in livestock, so farmers are advised to provide cattle with a balanced diet, freshwater and maintain proper ventilation in the cattle shed.

## **Haryana**

Rainfall of 15.2 mm (-35% deficit) was received over Haryana from 01 March to 27 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (25 April - 01 May and 02 May - 08 May 2025) over Haryana is a normal rainfall for week 1 and a large excess rainfall for week 2.

- Possibilities of dry weather, farmers are advised to harvest and thresh the mature wheat and barley crops at the earliest and keep the bhusa/turi in a protected area/place. Anticipated moderate winds during the period, farmers are advised to cover the turi after threshing.
- Possibility of dry weather, farmers are advised to sowing of ladyfinger, bottle gourd, cucumber, ridge gourd and summer radish. Due slight increase in day temperature, farmers are advised to apply light irrigation in the planted vegetable crops as per their crop requirement.

- Due to possibility of increasing the day temperature. To provide the cattle/animal 50 grams iodised salt and 50 to 100 grams mineral mixture daily with feed & green fodder (ensure the availability) to keep them healthy.

### **Punjab**

Rainfall of 12.6 mm (-65% large deficit) was received over Punjab from 01 March to 27 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (25 April - 01 May and 02 May - 08 May 2025) over Punjab is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and a large excess rainfall for week 2.

- The mature crop can be harvested as the weather is expected to remain dry in the coming days in wheat.
- Irrigate the crop at 7-12-day intervals for better growth of the crop in sugarcane.
- Start sowing of recommended varieties/hybrids of cotton, including Bt cotton or desi cotton, during this month. Sow seeds in polythene bags to fill gaps in cotton. Give deep ploughings in paddy fields, where puddling was done continuously for longer periods, as the hard layer developed due to puddling adversely affects the deep penetration of roots. Apply heavy pre-sowing irrigation with good quality water for better germination and crop stand.
- In orchards, apply irrigation at 3-4-day intervals to peach varieties Partap, Shan-e-Punjab and Florida 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.

### **Himachal Pradesh**

Rainfall of 116.6 mm (-32% deficit) was received over Himachal Pradesh from 01 March to 27 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (25 April - 01 May and 02 May - 08 May 2025) over Himachal Pradesh is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and normal rainfall for week 2.

- Keep fields weed free. Mature crops in lower regions may be harvested if colour of plant turns yellow brownish in wheat.
- In Mustard / gobhi sarson, farmers are advised not to allow the crop to over mature, which cause loss of grains due to scattering. Immediate threshing after drying is advised.
- Apply irrigation as it is critical for irrigation and nutrient management, especially potassium and water, to ensure good tuber size and yield. Do weeding in the potato
- In lower regions, start sowing of cucurbits crops this week. Seed should be treated with captan or thiram @ 2 grams/kg of seed before sowing. Use well-decomposed FYM 10-12 tons/acre in the field at the time of ploughing. cucurbitaceous crops, if attack of red pumpkin beetle is found, then spraying of Dichlorvos 76 EC (DDVP) @ 1 gram per litre of water is advised.
- Weeding and hoeing in all crops and vegetables should be done for optimum growth. For shoot and fruit borer in brinjal and tomato crops, infested fruits and shoots should be collected and buried in the soil. Also, install pheromone trap @25 per hectare. If the pest population is high, spraying of spinosad 48 EC @ 1 ml /4 litres of water is advised when the sky is clear. In present weather conditions, roguing of virus-infested crop should be done in chilli. Infected crop should be uprooted and buried in the soil. After roguing, spraying of Imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml per litre of water is advised to control the vector.

### **Jammu**

Jammu received rainfall of 156.7 mm (-36% deficit) from 01 March to 27 April 2025. The extended range weather forecast (rainfall) provided for the next two weeks (25 April - 01 May and 02 May - 08 May 2025) over Jammu is a large deficit rainfall for week 1 and deficit rainfall for week 2.

- Crop is at physiological maturity. Harvest the mature crop to prevent the shattering of grains. Threshing of crops is recommended after proper drying for 2-3 days.in wheat.
- Farmers may go for sowing of mixed summer fodder (maize+cowpea+charri) and bajra.
- Farmers may complete sowing of Summer Moong and Mash without any further delay with seed @ 1kg/kanal. Harvesting and threshing of Gram, lentil & field pea is recommended
- White wash the tree trunks with slaked lime and copper sulphate against sunburn and fungal diseases. Spray 2,4-D @ 10 ppm against citrus fruit drop in citrus. Spray dimethoate @1ml/ltr against hoppers in mango.

### Rajasthan

East Rajasthan received 3.6 mm rainfall (-57% large deficit), and 3.7 mm (-60% large deficit) 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 excess rainfall over East Rajasthan and normal rainfall over West Rajasthan for week 1 and large excess rainfall over East Rajasthan and West Rajasthan for week 2.

- The harvesting in the wheat and barley crops is almost completed, and threshing work is in progress. For proper threshing, sun drying is essential. After threshing grains are properly winnowed, and then proper drying is very important for safe storage. For safe storage, produce is properly dried for three- four days in sunlight, and after that, kept in shade for at least 2-3 days, then transferred to a container or bakhara and treated with neem leaves / cellphos to prevent storage pests.
- Apply urea @ 30 kg per hectare in cucumber, bottle gourd, ridge gourd, bitter gourd, round melon, etc., after 4-5 days of hoeing, and it should be immediately followed by irrigation.
- Where harvesting of rabi crops is completed and irrigation facilities are not limited, it is advised that those farmers sow the green manure crops, i.e., daincha, sunhump cluster bean and lobia, etc.
- Vegetables like bhindi, brinjal, tomato, chilli, and cucurbits are standing in the field and given the upcoming days' prediction, increasing in temperature, so farmers are advised to irrigate the standing vegetable crops.
- White fly is the vector for spreading viral disease, viz., yellow mosaic, so it is advised to farmers spray insecticide dimethoate @30 EC for its control.
- Intercultural operations and hand hoeing are required for controlling weed infestation and proper pegging.
- Summer's deep ploughing is essential for opening up the field, which is required to expose insect eggs and pupa and weed seeds towards sunlight.
- In summer months shortage of green fodder is quite common, so sowing of green fodder crops like sorghum, bajra, maize and lobia, etc. should be done.

### Disclaimer:/ अस्वीकरण:

मौसम की भविष्यवाणी कई कारकों पर निर्भर करती है जो प्रकृति में गतिशील हैं। यहाँ दी गई कृषि मौसम संबंधी सलाहों की सफलता मौसम पूर्वानुमान की सटीकता पर निर्भर करती है। किसी भी स्थिति में, भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग (IMD) और भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद (ICAR)

उपयोगकर्ता या किसी तीसरे पक्ष के लिए किसी भी प्रत्यक्ष, अप्रत्यक्ष, आकृत्यिक, परिणामी, विशेष या अनुकरणीय नुकसान या खोए हुए लाभ के लिए इस बुलेटिन में प्रस्तुत जानकारी का उपयोग या दुरुपयोग करने के लिये उत्तरदायी नहीं होंगे।

*The predictability of weather depends on many factors which are dynamic in nature. The success of Agromet advisories provided here depends on the accuracy of the weather forecast. In no event, India Meteorological Department (IMD) and Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) will be liable to the user or any third party for any direct, indirect, incidental, consequential, special or exemplary damages or lost profit resulting from any use or misuse of the information presented in this bulletin.*