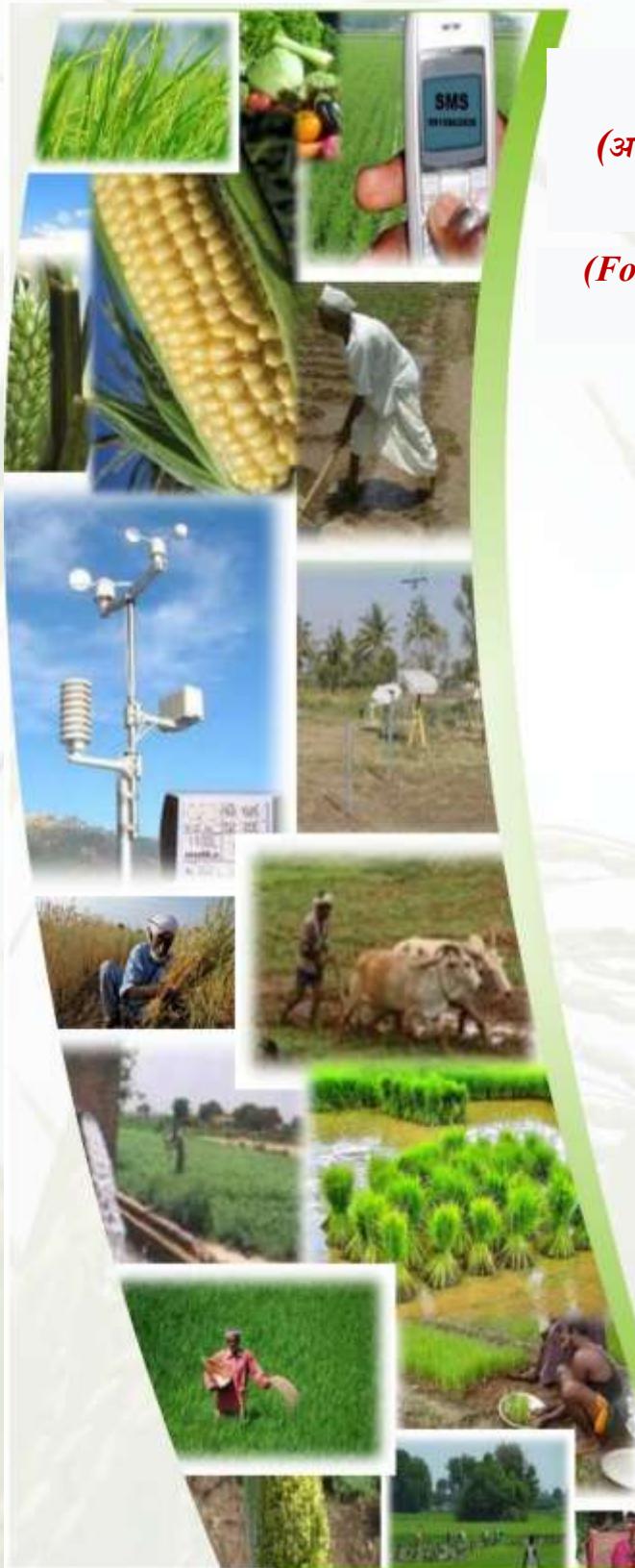




# राष्ट्रीय कृषि मौसम परामर्श सेवा बुलेटिन National Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin



शुक्रवार, दि. 6<sup>th</sup> फरवरी 2026

(अवधि: 6<sup>th</sup> फरवरी से 10<sup>th</sup> फरवरी 2026 )

*Friday, 06<sup>th</sup> February 2026*

*(For the period 6<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> February 2026)*

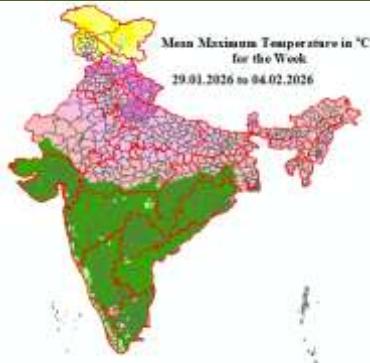


कृषि मौसम विज्ञान प्रभाग,  
भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग, पुणे  
द्वारा जारी

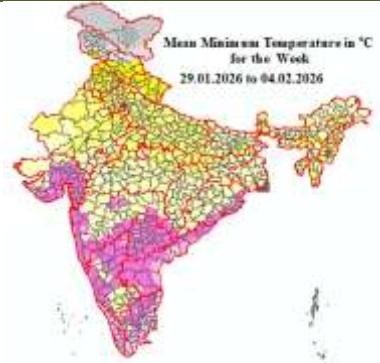
*Issued by*  
*Agricultural Meteorology Division,*  
*India Meteorological Department, Pune.*

## Spatial distribution of weather parameters for the week 29.01.2026 to 04.02.2026

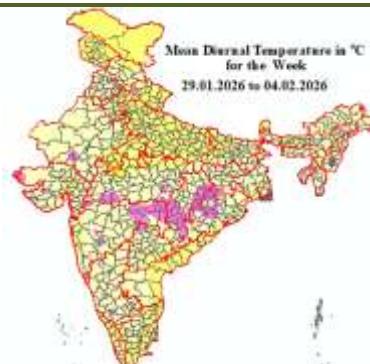
**Mean Maximum Temperature (°C) for the week  
29.01.2026 to 04.02.2026**



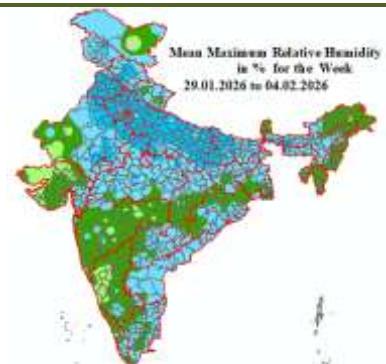
**Mean Minimum Temperature (°C) for the week  
29.01.2026 to 04.02.2026**



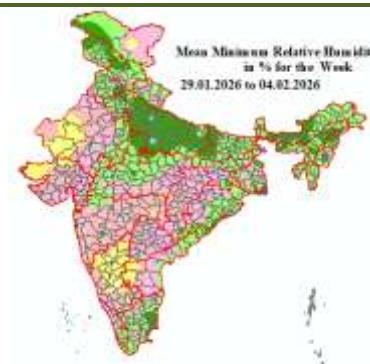
**Mean Diurnal Temperature Variation (°C) for the week  
29.01.2026 to 04.02.2026**



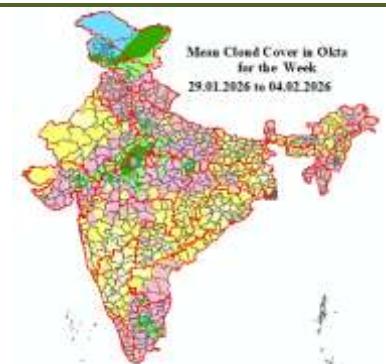
**Mean Maximum Relative Humidity (%) for the week  
29.01.2026 to 04.02.2026**



**Mean Minimum Relative Humidity (%) for the week  
29.01.2026 to 04.02.2026**



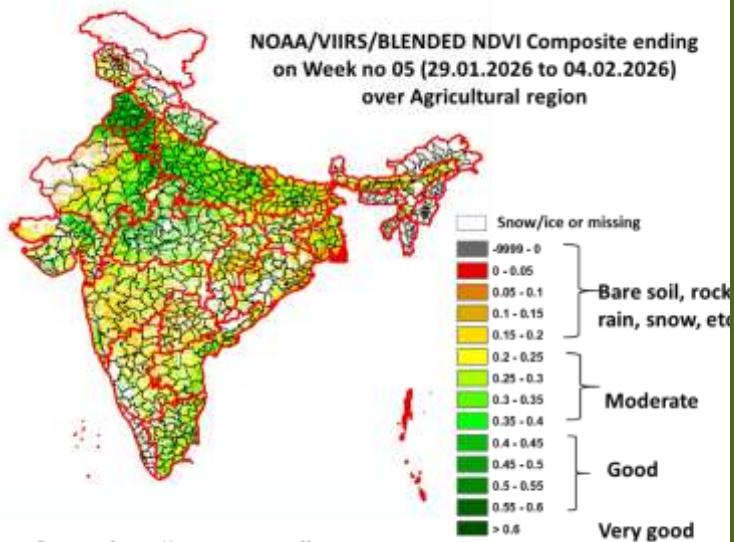
**Mean Cloud Cover (okta) for the week  
29.01.2026 to 04.02.2026**



0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

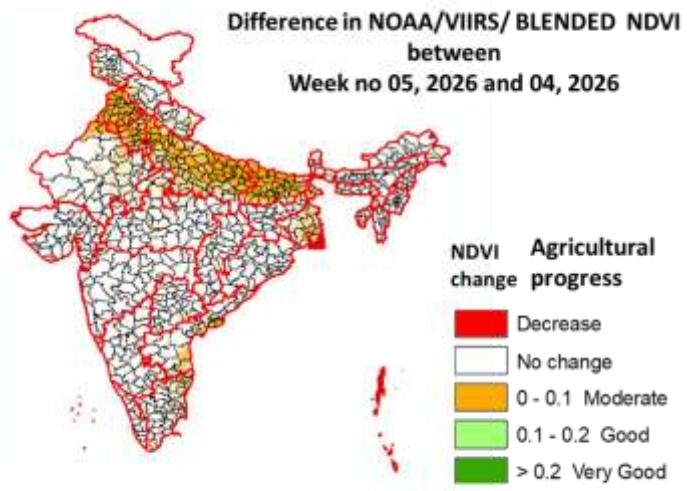
No Data 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

**NOAA/VIIRS/BLENDED NDVI composite for the week number 05 (29.01.2026 to 04.02.2026) over Agricultural regions of India**



Source: <https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov>

**Difference in NOAA/VIIRS/BLENDED NDVI between week number 05, 2026 and 04, 2026**

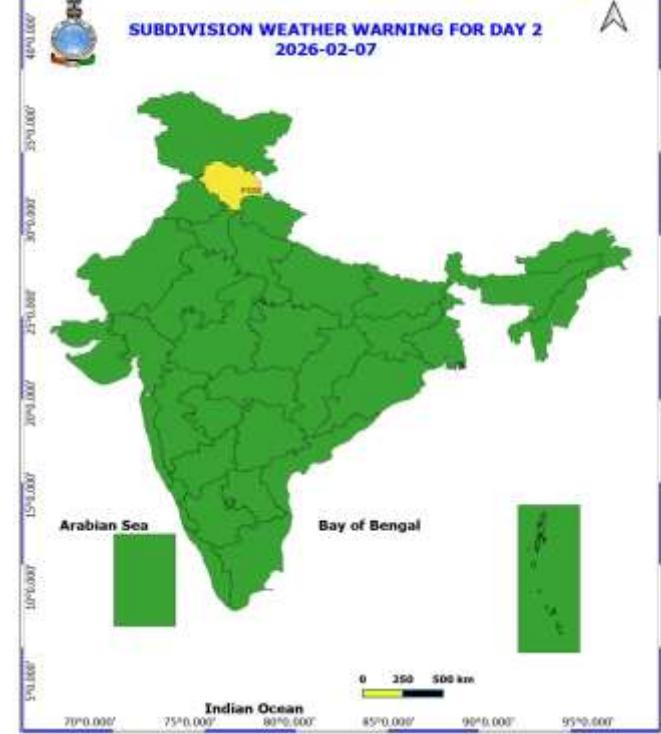
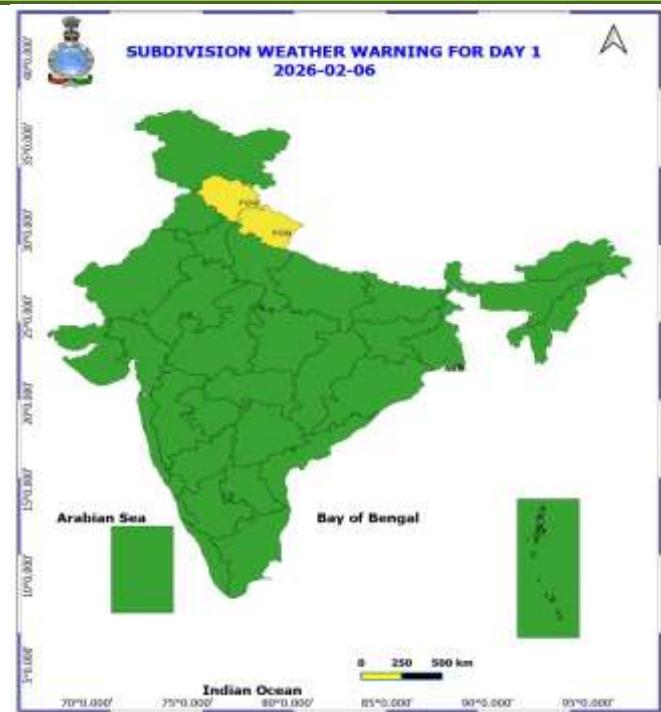


Source: <https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov>

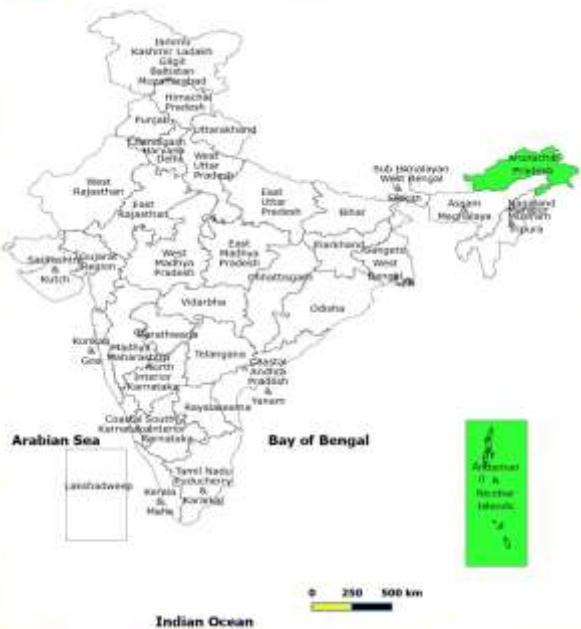
Agricultural vigour was good at most places of Punjab & Haryana; at many places of Madhya Pradesh, Coastal Karnataka, East Rajasthan & Kerala; at a few places Uttarakhand, West Uttar Pradesh, Tamilnadu& Gujarat state and at isolated places of East Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, North Eastern states ( except Assam), Coasatl Andhra Pradesh, Goa & south Konkan.

Difference in agricultural vigour was good at at isolated places of , Punjab, East Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Coatal Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu & East Rajasthan.

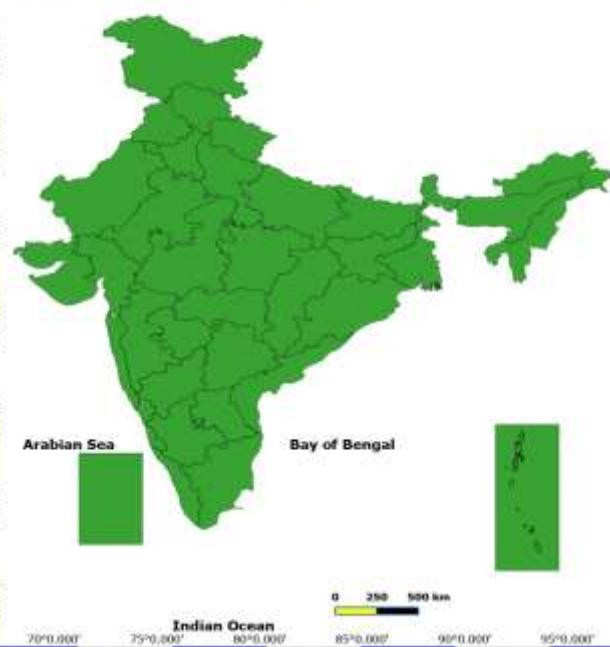
## Sub-Divisionwise Rainfall Forecast and weather warning for next 5 days



**SUBDIVISION RAINFALL FORECAST FOR DAY 3**  
2026-02-08



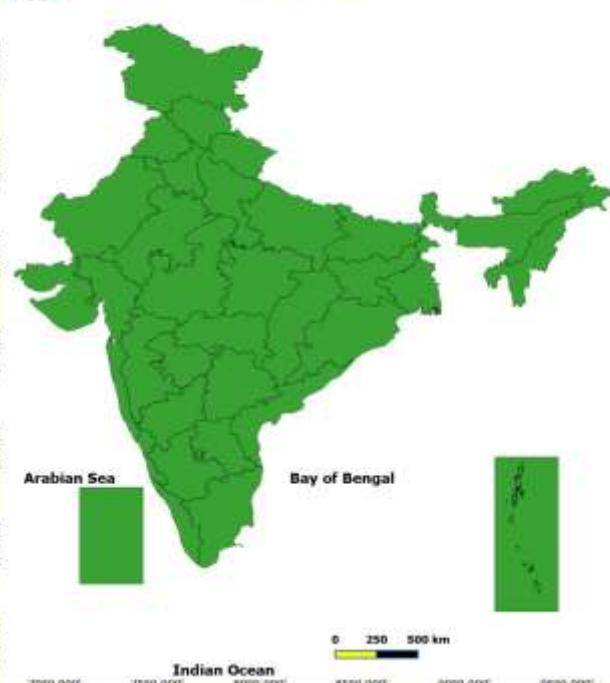
**SUBDIVISION WEATHER WARNING FOR DAY 3**  
2026-02-08

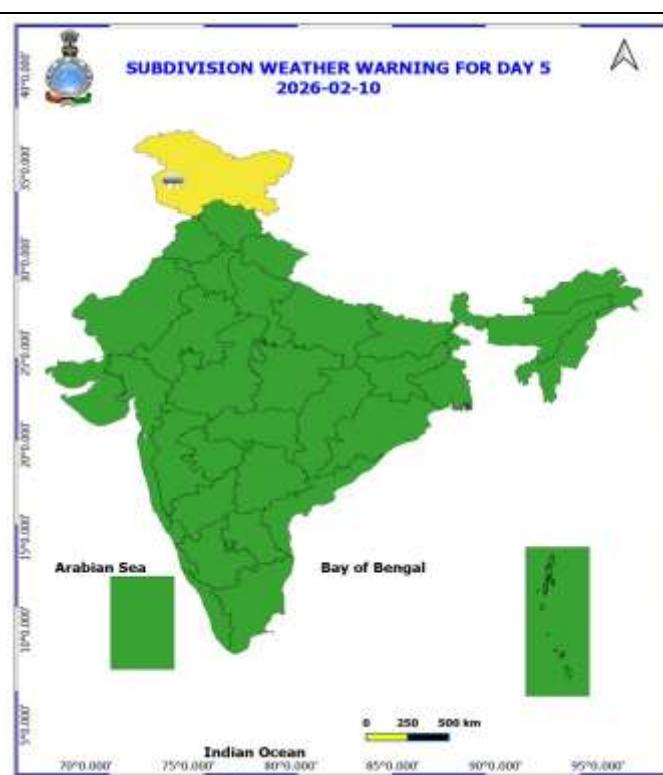
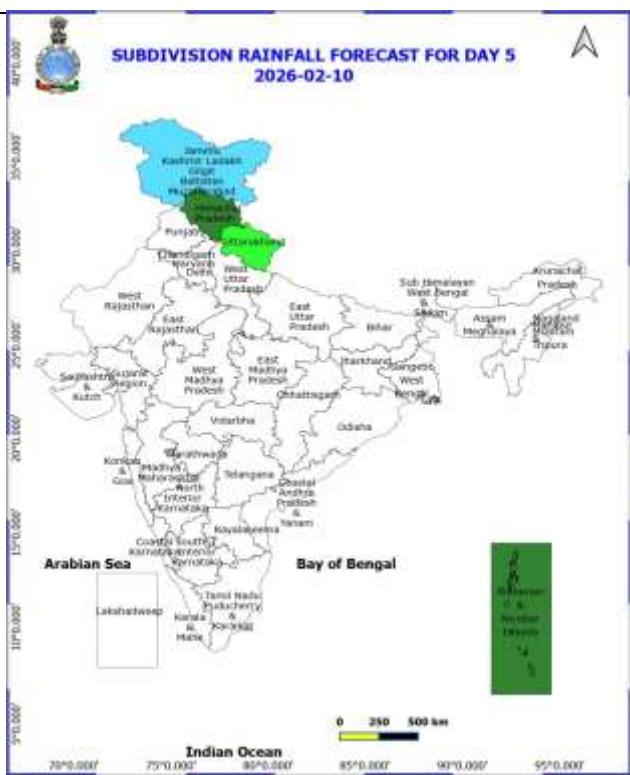


**SUBDIVISION RAINFALL FORECAST FOR DAY 4**  
2026-02-09



**SUBDIVISION WEATHER WARNING FOR DAY 4**  
2026-02-09





Legend	Category	% Stations
WS	Widespread/Most Places	76-100
FWS	Fairly Widespread/Many Places	51-75
SCT	Scattered/A Few Places	26-50
ISOL	Isolated Places	1-25
DRY	No Rain	0

<b>No heavy Rainfall</b>	<b>Heavy Rainfall / Snowfall</b>
<b>Heavy</b>	
<b>Very heavy</b>	
<b>Exceptionally Heavy</b>	
<b>No TS</b>	
<b>Light TS</b>	
<b>Moderate TS</b>	
<b>Severe TS / Very Severe TS / Hailstorm</b>	<b>Thunderstorm / Squall / Hailstorm</b>

### Weather Warning during next 5 days

#### 6 February (Day 1)

- ❖ **Dense Fog** very likely at isolated places over Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.
- ❖ **Squally wind with speed 45 kmph to 55 kmph gusting to 65 kmph** is likely to prevail over Gulf of Mannar and some parts of Comorin area.

#### 7 February (Day 2)

- ❖ **Dense Fog** very likely at isolated places over Himachal Pradesh.
- ❖ **No Fishermen Warning**

#### 8 February (Day 3)

**No Warning**  
**No Fishermen Warning**

#### 9 February (Day 4)

**No Warning**  
**No Fishermen Warning**

#### 10 February (Day 5)

- ❖ **Thunderstorm accompanied with lightning & gusty winds(30-40kmph)** likely at isolated places over Jammu- Kashmir-Ladakh-Gilgit-Baltistan-Muzaffarabad.
- ❖ **No Fishermen Warning**

## Warning for fishermen

➤ As **Squally wind with speed 45 kmph to 55 kmph gusting to 65 kmph** is likely to prevail over Gulf of Mannar and some parts of Comorin area during next 24 hours, **fishermen are advised not to venture into these areas.**

## Salient advisories

➤ As **rain/thundershowers at many places** likely over Jammu & Kashmir on 10<sup>th</sup> February 2026, carry out intercultural operations and apply plant protection measures & fertilizers to the standing crops during clear weather. Maintain drainage channels in vegetable fields in Valley Temperate Zone.

➤ As **Thunderstorm accompanied with lightning & gusty winds(30-40kmph)** likely at isolated places over Jammu- Kashmir-Ladakh-Gilgit-Baltistan-Muzaffarabad on 10<sup>th</sup> February, 2026, harvest matured fruits & vegetables at the earliest, provide mechanical support to banana & papaya plantations and staking to young plants and vegetables.

➤ As **dense Fog** very likely at isolated places over Uttarakhand during next 24 hours and over Himachal Pradesh during next 48 hours, monitor the standing crops for incidence and spread of pests & diseases such as early/late blight disease in potato, tomato and onion crops. If symptoms are noticed, undertake recommended plant protection measures.

➤ Sowing/Transplanting/Harvesting

- harvesting of matured sugarcane; sowing of sunflower & maize; transplanting of brinjal and planting of sugarcane in Punjab
- sowing of okra; planting of sugarcane and transplanting of onion, tomato, chilli & Cole crops in Uttar Pradesh
- harvesting of matured mustard; transplanting of rice and planting of sugarcane in Odisha
- harvesting of matured rapeseed & potato; sowing of foxtail millet, maize & bitter gourd and planting of pointed gourd in Assam
- transplanting of tomato & capsicum in Meghalaya
- harvesting of matured spikes of castor; picking of cotton; sowing of summer pearl millet & groundnut and planting of sugarcane in Gujarat
- harvesting of matured sugarcane, pigeon pea, sorghum, chickpea, ginger & turmeric; picking of cotton; sowing of black gram, green gram & beans and transplanting of rice in Karnataka
- harvesting of matured paddy & black gam; sowing of sesame and planting of sugarcane in Tamil Nadu
- harvesting of matured red gram, *rabi* jowar & gram; transplanting of rice; sowing of summer groundnut, sunflower & sesame and planting of *suru* sugarcane in Maharashtra

➤ Pest and Disease

- In Uttar Pradesh, spray Mancozeb 75% @ 2.5g/litre of water, if symptoms of black, brown or yellow rust appear in wheat.
- In Odisha, apply Chlorothalonil 75% WP @ 400g/ac to control *tikka* in groundnut.
- In West Bengal, spray Emamectin Benzoate @ 7g per 15 litres of water in the evening hours to control incidence of Fall Armyworm in maize.
- In Assam, spray Mancozeb 75% @ 2.5g per litre of water at canopy closure, 6 times, at an interval of 7-10 days during fair weather to control blight in potato and tomato.
- In Tamil Nadu, spray Tricyclazole 75% WP @ 200g/acre or Carbendazim 50WP @ 200g/acre or Azoxystrobin 25 SC @ 200ml/acre in the morning or evening hours to manage the blast infection in paddy.
- In Rajasthan, spray Imidacloprid @ 0.25ml per litre of water, if aphid population in mustard is noticed to be above ETL.

## ***Detailed Agromet Advisories***

### **SOUTH INDIA [TAMIL NADU, TELANGANA, ANDHRA PRADESH, KARNATAKA, KERALA]**

**Realised Rainfall:** Weather remained mainly dry over the region.

#### **Advisories:**

##### **Tamilnadu**

- In North Eastern Zone, weather is favourable for blast infection in paddy. To manage the blast, spray Tricyclazole 75% WP @ 200 g/acre or Carbendazim 50WP @ 200g/acre or Azoxystrobin 25 SC @ 200 ml/acre at morning or evening hours.
- In Western Zone, by utilizing the dry weather, planting of early season sugarcane may be taken up to harvest more yield. Also undertake sowing of sesamum.
- In North Western Zone, weather is favourable for increase the chance of button shedding in coconut. Farmers are advised to make a trench around the coconut tree and apply 10 kgs of Vermicompost and 1 kg of Neem cake per tree and irrigate twice in a week.
- In Cauvery Delta Zone, in late transplanted *Thaladi* rice, undertake prophylactic spraying of fungicides viz., Propiconazole @ 200 ml/acre or Copper hydroxide @ 500 g/acre at the time of booting and milk stages for management of false smut disease.
- In High Rainfall Zone, tapping in rubber should be stopped as the trees started leaf shedding. To prevent post-harvest disease rhizopus rot in papaya, spray Mancozeb @ 2g/litre of water before harvest.
- In High altitude Hilly Zone, weather is congenial for basal rot in garlic crop, undertake soil drenching with Carbendazim @ 1g/litre or Copper oxychloride @ 2.5g/litre.
- In Coastal Zone, undertake harvesting of paddy. In groundnut, apply gypsum 200 kg + borax 10 kg and carry out earthing up on 45 DAS for improving flowering and pod formation.
- In South Zone, undertake harvesting of black gram. Warm and humid climate causes fruit rot and die-back diseases in chilli, spray Wettable Sulphur 0.2% or Copper oxychloride 0.25% for more yield of fruits.
- In Southern Zone, weather is favourable for sigatoka disease in banana. To control this, add 10gms of Pseudomonas Fluorescence + 10gms of Bacillus Subtilis + 10 ml of Panchakavya + 5gms of Jaggery in one litre of water and spray it during the morning or evening hours.

##### **Kerala**

- In High Altitude Zone, plough the paddy field after the harvest for taking next crop and allow the stubbles to decay. Select short duration varieties of paddy for the summer crop.
- In Problem Area Zone, undertake direct sowing of rice by selecting short duration and heat-tolerant varieties. Apply irrigation to already sown rice.
- In Northern Zone, to control leaf blight and bud rot in arecanut, apply 1% Bordeaux mixture.
- In Central Zone, pepper nurseries can be prepared by cutting runner shoots during February to March. For this, fill the polythene bags with a mixture of soil, sand and FYM at 1:1:1 ratio. Make 15-20 holes on polythene bags of 18 x 12 cm size.
- In Southern Zone, protect the trunks of rubber, arecanut and coconut from sun scorching by applying lime. Shade saplings and vegetable seedlings with coconut fronts.

##### **Andhra Pradesh**

- In North Coastal Zone, due to prevailing dry weather irrigate the standing crops at critical growth stages. Spray KNO<sub>3</sub> @ 10g per litre of water in mango at flowering stage.
- In High Altitude Tribal Zone, for temperature-sensitive crops like maize, and green gram, mulching or light intercultural operations are recommended to conserve soil moisture. Give only one light irrigation if soil is dry in black gram; avoid excess moisture at pod stage.
- In Scarce Rainfall Zone, rabi groundnut crop is at pegging to pod development stage. Present weather conditions are favourable for helicoverpa and spodoptera incidence in groundnut. For control of helicoverpa, spray Spinosad @ 0.35ml or Rynaxypyr @ 0.2 ml or Indoxacarb@1ml/litre of water, to control spodoptera,

spray Emamectin benzoate @ 0.4g/L or Rynaxypyr @ 0.2 ml/L or Flubendiamide @ 0.25ml/litre of water.

- In Krishna Godavari Zone, provide light, need-based irrigation regularly to avoid moisture stress in sorghum, rice. Undertake harvesting of red gram and sun-dry the produce thoroughly.
- In Southern Zone, in view of foggy conditions, irrigate rabi crops only when day temperatures rise and there is adequate sunshine, preferably after 8:00 a.m. in the morning.

### **Telangana**

- In Northern Telangana, prevailing dry weather conditions are favourable to cause aphids infestation in jowar. Monitor the pest, if noticed, spray Acephate @ 1.5g per litre of water. To improve fertilization and fruit set in mango in the prevailing dry weather conditions, spray Borax @ 3g per litre of water.
- In Southern Telangana, prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of Helicoverpa and pin worm in tomato. To control, arrange 10 pheromone traps per acre to monitor the incidence.

### **Karnataka**

- In Coastal Zone, utilizing the residual soil moisture, undertake sowing of dicot crops like black gram, green gram, beans and green manure. Mulch the root zone of areca nut and coconut with dried leaves or crop residues to save the moisture or to avoid the loss of water from root zone.
- In Hill Zone, continue harvesting of sugarcane. In areas where paddy harvesting is complete, take up sowing of pulses like black gram, green gram and also the green manure crop sun hemp to utilize residue moisture.
- In North Transition Zone, continue picking of cotton; sun dry the produce after picking. Undertake harvesting of pigeon pea and early-sown chickpea. Provide light irrigation to *rabi* crops where irrigation is possible. Carry out intercultural operations in *rabi* crops to control weeds and conserve the soil moisture.
- In North Dry Zone, harvest early sown sorghum and chickpea during morning and evening hours. Provide irrigation to late sown sorghum. Irrigate wheat once in 15 days.
- In North East Dry Zone, continue harvesting of sorghum, chickpea, pigeon pea and picking of cotton. Undertake harvesting of chilli and dry chilli pods before bagging to avoid fungal infection. In case of availability of irrigation source, after harvesting of chickpea or sorghum, farmers can opt for watermelon/muskmelon cultivation. Irrigate the field with available water facility.
- In Eastern Dry Zone, harvest the matured red gram pods and *ragi*; dry in 3-4 days, separate the seeds and store in cool places. Harvest the matured pods of cowpea, field bean and dry in clean tarpaulins until grain moisture reaches about 15%. Higher humidity increases late blight, fruit rot, bacterial spot and anthracnose in tomato; remove and destroy affected fruits to prevent spread.
- In South Transition Zone, undertake harvesting of ginger and turmeric. Undertake transplanting of paddy. The prevailing early morning foggy weather is very congenial for the development of leaf spot in arecanut, coconut, black pepper, monitor the crops.
- In Southern Dry Zone, provide light irrigation to fruit crops, vegetables, and nurseries to avoid moisture stress. Mulching is advised to conserve soil moisture and maintain soil temperature. Provide protective irrigation to standing crops, vegetables and plantations. Monitor crops for sucking pests under dry conditions and take timely control measures.

### **Animal Husbandry**

- In Tamilnadu, due to cool weather animal may avoid to intake of water. Keep watching and provide adequate amount of good drinking water.

## **NORTHEAST INDIA [ARUNACHAL PRADESH, ASSAM & MEGHALAYA, NMM&T]**

**Realised Rainfall:** Weather remained mainly dry over rest of the region.

### **Advisories:**

#### **Arunachal Pradesh**

- Undertake harvesting of matured paddy, field pea and vegetables during clear, sunny periods and store the produce in properly covered shelters. Apply need-based light irrigation to potato, cabbage, cauliflower, knolkhola. Cool weather with high humidity or dew may favor fungal diseases like late blight or early blight in field pea, as a preventive measure, ensure proper earthing-up and field drainage, avoid water stagnation and

late evening irrigation and remove infected foliage promptly.

#### **Assam**

- In Hill Zone, undertake field preparation for transplanting of *Boro* rice. To control blight disease in potato and tomato, spray Mancozeb 75% (Indofil M 45/ Dithane M 45) @ 2.5g per litre of water at canopy closure, 6 times, at an interval of 7-10 days on fair weather.
- In Lower Brahmaputra Valley Zone, carry out weeding in rice. Continue sowing of foxtail millet and maize. Undertake sowing of bitter gourd in well drained sandy loam soil, rich in organic matter, with pH 6.0-7.0.
- In Upper Brahmaputra Valley Zone, undertake land preparation for sowing of green gram and black gram. To control infestation of Caterpillars and other leaf eaters in rabi vegetables like cauliflower, cabbage, broccoli etc., spray Chlorantranilliprole 18.5 SC @1ml per 3litres of water or Emmamectin Benzoate 5 SG (@ 5g per 10 litres of water).
- In Barak Valley Zone, undertake harvesting of rapeseed. Undertake land preparation for sowing of green gram and black gram. Undertake land preparation for sowing of ridge gourd and sponge gourd. Undertake harvesting of potato.
- In Central Brahmaputra Valley Zone, apply irrigation to rapeseed and mustard at flowering and siliquae development stage. Continue land preparation for sowing summer green gram, black gram and okra. Undertake planting of pointed gourd (parwal).
- In North Bank Plain Zone, carry out weeding in rice. To enhance yield of rapeseed and mustard through better pollination, place 5 honeybee colonies per hectare in the fields during flowering stage. As no significant rainfall has occurred in past few days and dry weather is expected, provide irrigation in toria fields during flowering and siliquae formation stages to avoid moisture stress and yield loss.

#### **Meghalaya**

- Undertake transplanting of tomato and capsicum. Carry out weeding in pulses and vegetables crops. Provide light and timely irrigations and avoid water stress during cold winds and avoid over irrigation. Use mulching (straw, dry leaves, plastic mulch) in vegetable fields. Monitor fields regularly and take precaution for pest & diseases and remove diseased leaves to reduce spread. Apply straw mulches to cover up open area near the base of fruit/vegetable to reduce water loss.

#### **Manipur**

- Undertake nursery preparation and seed collection for sowing of Pre- *kharif* rice. Monitor soil moisture and insect-pest infestation on crops of potato, lentil, onion, garden pea, cole crops. Raise chilli nursery, cucurbits nursery like water-melon, cucumber, bottle gourd, sponge gourd, pumpkin, bitter gourd, etc. in poly pouch and trays may be done under poly house. For organic control against aphid in rapeseed/ mustard/ rabi maize/ field pea/ lentil, spray Azadirachtin/ Neem oil/ Pyrethrin or spray Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 1ml /litre water or Thiamethoxam 25%WG @ 0.1g/ litre water.

#### **Mizoram**

- Undertake harvesting of tomato. There is a possibility of turicum leaf blight attack in maize due to increasing humidity and temperature, apply Propiconazole 25% EC @ 5ml per 10 litres to control the disease in case of severe infection during sunny days. Provide timely light irrigation at regular intervals and apply mulching to conserve soil moisture and ensure proper bulb formation. Dry soil conditions with high temperature may increase termite activity and thrips incidence in onion fields, maintain optimum soil moisture through timely irrigation.

#### **Nagaland**

- Continue harvesting of matured pods of field pea, rapeseed and potato. In view of dry weather forecast, remove weeds promptly from standing crop field. Keeping dry weather conditions in view, prioritize crops requiring less water, such as millets, pulses, oilseeds etc. Continue to provide shade to the sapling in the nursery and should be watered regularly.

#### **Tripura**

- Maintain adequate moisture at the base of fruit trees. Conserve soil moisture. Transplanting of paddy in the

main field is almost complete, maintain about 5 cm of water level in the field. The required water may be compensated through irrigation. Fungal diseases like late blight may occur. Mancozeb @ 2.5g per litre of water may be sprayed in the potato field at least twice at an interval of 15 days as precautionary measures and in case of intensive attack Metalaxyl 8% with Mancozeb 64% or Cymoxanil 8%+ Mancozeb 64% @ 2.5g per litre of water may be sprayed. At flowering stage there may be attack of hopper in mango plant, spray Malathion @ 2ml per litre of water to manage the attack. There may also be attack of mealy bug and same dosage may be applied to manage the attack.

### **Animal Husbandry**

- In Tripura, time to vaccinate the animal for Foot and Mouth (FMD), Anthrax disease. Vaccination for FMD may be done at the age of 6-8 weeks followed by booster dosage and for Anthrax, vaccination may be done at all ages followed by booster dosage at 6 months' interval. Only healthy animal should be vaccinated. New born should not be vaccinated since they carry passive antibody. Separate needle should be used for each animal to minimize the spread of disease. Surplus vaccine kept unused for long time should be destroyed.
- In Meghalaya, provide warm, dry, and well-ventilated shelters in livestock and poultry. Use straw bedding, gunny bags, or rubber mats to prevent cold stress. Provide lukewarm drinking water in livestock and poultry. Ensure timely vaccination in livestock

### **EAST INDIA [JHARKHAND, BIHAR, ODISHA, WEST BENGAL & SIKKIM, ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS]**

**Realised Rainfall:** Mainly dry weather prevailed over the region.

#### **Advisories:**

##### **Bihar**

- In North East Alluvial Zone, apply second irrigation when the wheat starts sprouting or forming nodules (40-50 days after sowing). Give irrigation to mustard; in case of aphid infestation, spray Imidacloprid or Thiamethoxam @ 1ml per 3 litres of water. If there is infestation of fruit borer/leaf borer in tomato, spray neem oil @ 1.5ml/litre of water 3-4 times at an interval of 8-10 days.
- In North West Alluvial Plain Zone, start land preparation for sowing of summer vegetables such as okra, pumpkin, cucumber, sponge gourd, ridge guard, bitter guard, etc.; apply 15–20-ton FYM during land preparation. To protect the vegetable crops from cutworm attack, apply of Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 2 litres/acre during land ploughing; do weeding in vegetables crops. Start harvesting of early matured potato crop; stop irrigation 15 days before harvesting. It is time for flowering initiation in mango and litchi; under this condition stop intercultural operation in the orchard.
- In South Bihar Zone, in late-sown wheat crops, zinc deficiency symptoms are commonly observed at this stage; to correct this deficiency, dissolve 2.5 kg zinc sulphate + 1.25 kg slaked lime + 12.5 kg urea in 500 litres of water per hectare twice at an interval of 15 days. In pigeon pea (*arhar*) crop, pod fly causes significant yield loss; for effective control, spray Cartap hydrochloride @ 1.5ml per litre of water by preparing a proper solution; apply uniformly over the crop, ensuring thorough coverage of pods during spraying for better results.

##### **Jharkhand**

- In Western Plateau Zone, as dry weather is forecasted, irrigate the *rabi* crops and young seedlings with sufficient water to protect them from moisture stress; in areas with moisture stress, go for foliar spray of 2% DAP + 1% MOP during flowering stage of vegetables. In view of the present weather conditions, constant monitoring of aphids is advised in mustard crop; in its early stage, cut and destroy the infested part of the plant; if infestation increases, spray Imidacloprid @ 3ml per litre of water.

##### **Odisha**

- In Western Undulating Zone, to control stem borer and leaf folder in paddy, spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60ml/acre mixed with 200 litres of water. In case blast infestation in rice is noticed, spray Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystrobin 25% WG @ 6g in 15 litres of water. To control yellow mosaic virus in black and green gram, remove infected plants from the field; for chemical control, spray Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 4ml per

litre of water. To control rust in chickpea, spray Chlorothalonil 75% WP @ 400g/acre. To control aphids in mustard, install yellow sticky traps @ 8nos/acre to monitor pest population; apply Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 4ml mixed with 15 litres of water when symptoms are noticed. Spray 0.2% Wettable sulphur @ 2g/litre of water to control powdery mildew in sunflower and chickpea.

- In East and South-Eastern Coastal Plain, to control grasses, sedges and broad leaf weeds in transplanted paddy, spray Bispyribac Sodium 10% E.C. @ 100ml/acre. For controlling mites in chilli, spray Ethion 50 % EC @ 600ml/acre. To control cut worm in potato crop spray Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400ml/acre mixing in 200 litre of water. To control Alternaria leaf spot disease in Cole crops due to current weather condition, spray Mancozeb 75 % WP @ 600g/acre. To control aphids in green gram during primary stage of pest infestation, spray Neem Based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 1500 PPM @ 600ml/acre. To control Tikka in groundnut, apply of Chlorothalonil 75% WP @ 400g/ac.
- In West Central Table Land Zone, complete the transplanting of 3-5 week old rice seedlings in well puddled soil. Harvesting of mustard crop should be done when most pods (about 75%) turn yellow and seeds are hard.
- In North Eastern Ghat Zone, before paddy transplanting, apply 35-kg DAP, 30-kg MOP and 8-kg Urea per acre during last puddling. Spray Dithiane M-45/Carbendazim @2g per litre of water to manage early and late blight of potato.
- In North Central Plateau Zone, provide irrigation to mustard and linseed fields. Gram pod borer may be seen in the chickpea field; use bird perches @ 20 nos./acre to control it. To manage Diamond back moth (DBM) in cauliflower, spray Azadiractin (Neem extract) @ 5ml/10 litres of water. For managing Cabbage borer, spray Malathion 50 EC @ 1 ml/litre of water.
- In North Western Plateau Zone, provide irrigation to wheat, sunflower and maize crops. In the recently transplanted paddy field, keep very shallow depth of water; to manage Blast in paddy field, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6g per litre of water. To control leaf spot in groundnut, spray Mancozeb @ 2g per litre of water. For controlling Bacterial wilt in vegetables, apply Streptocyclin @ 1g mixed with copper oxychloride @ 40g in 10 litres of water.
- In Mid-Central Table Land Zone, after 3 weeks of transplantation of paddy, apply 35 kg urea per acre. Carry out planting of sugarcane crop. To control hairy caterpillar in green and black gram, spray Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5% EC @ 400ml/acre by mixing in 200 litres of water. To manage Leaf Webber and Mustard sawfly infestation in mustard crop, spray Etofenprox 10 % EC @ 200ml/acre. To control Fruit rot and Die back disease, in chilli crop, spray Propineb 70 % WP @ 500g/acre. To control Cut worm in potato crop, spray Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5% EC @ 400ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litres of water.
- In North Eastern Coastal Plain Zone, before paddy transplanting, apply 35- kg DAP, 20-kg MOP and 8-kg Urea per acre during last puddling as basal fertilizer. Provide irrigation to rapeseed and mustard. Spray Ridomil M-Z @ 2g/litre of water to prevent the spread of collar rot & early leaf blight disease in groundnut. Apply Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2g/litre of water to reduce the incidence of Sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana.
- In South Eastern Ghat Zone & Eastern Ghat High Land Zone, undertake transplanting of paddy and apply light irrigation to the already transplanted paddy as well as tomato, brinjal, and chilli. For aphid incidence in mustard, spray Dimethoate 30 EC @ 2ml/litre water during the evening. To prevent late blight in potato, apply Mancozeb @ 2.5g/litre of water.

## **West Bengal & Sikkim**

### **Sub-Himalayan West Bengal**

- In Hill Zone, in Mandarin orange apply mulches around the base of the trees to conserve soil moisture and control weed growth; depending upon the soil moisture availability, provide irrigation at 10 days' interval. Provide need-based irrigation in potato to maintain adequate soil moisture. Undertake harvesting of cabbage if the heads are firm and mature; after harvesting, keep the harvested produce in a safe place. Spray Malathion 50% EC @ 15ml in 15 litres of water to protect the cauliflower crop against grasshoppers.
- In Terai Zone, to protect the maize crop from cold injury, apply potash in the appropriate amount; apply

Nitrogen @ 3kg per bigha at knee high stage. Apply need-based irrigation to the potato crop.

- In Old Alluvial Zone, in rice, if seedlings are becoming reddish, spray Tricyclozole @ 0.5g/litre of water and after one-day, spray Chelated Zinc @ 1g per litre of water. To control infestation of Fall Armyworm in maize crop, spray Emamectin Benzoate @ 7g per 15 litres of water during evening time. For the management of fruit borer and stem borer in brinjal, apply Triazophos 40 EC @ 1.5ml or Spinosad 45 EC @ 0.2ml or Cartap Hydrochloride @ 0.75g per litre of water.

### **Gangetic West Bengal**

- In Coastal Saline Zone, before uprooting the seedlings of boro paddy from nursery bed, apply fungicide Tricyclazole @ 1g per litre of water and pesticide Carbofuran @ 1.5g per 10 decimals as a preventive measure. To control fruit and shoot borer in brinjal due to rising temperature, apply Spinosad @ 1.5ml per litre of water.
- In Laterite and Red Soil Zone, to improve health of the rice crop, spray Sulphur 80% @ 3g per litre of water. Excess moisture is a key factor in the spread of late blight in potato; monitor the field regularly and, if infestation occurs, apply Azoxystrobin 18.2% + Difenoconazole 11.4% @ 1ml per litre of water.

### **Andaman & Nicobar Islands**

- In Andaman & Nicobar Islands, avoid chemical sprays unless necessary in black pepper. Apply balanced fertilizer with adequate potassium in banana. In coconut, install pheromone traps @ 2 traps per hectare to monitor rhinoceros beetle. In arecanut, apply Bordeaux mixture 1% if symptoms of leaf spot and stem rot appear.

### **Animal Husbandry**

- In Bihar, give medicine for stomach worms to the cattle as per the advice of the veterinarian.
- In Odisha, ensure cows are vaccinated against FMD (Foot and Mouth Disease) if not already done. The 15°C nights can be stressful for young chicks. Ensure poultry sheds have curtains (gunny bags) to block cold drafts and use electric bulbs to maintain warmth. Poultry farmers should ensure proper ventilation during day and warmth at night.

## **WEST INDIA [GOA, MAHARASHTRA, GUJARAT]**

**Realised rainfall:** Weather remained mainly dry over the region.

### **Advisories:**

#### **Maharashtra**

- In Konkan, as dry weather is expected during next 5 days, undertake harvesting of matured water melon and continue harvesting of black pepper & turmeric. Maintain 2-5 cm water level in the rice fields in Sindhudurg and Raigad districts; undertake earthing up in groundnut. Newly planted coconut and arecanut saplings should be shaded with shade net to protect from the intense sunlight. To protect water melon from scorching sun, the fruits should be covered with paddy straw or grass. To protect the mango fruits from fruit flies, to increase fruit size and weight and produce spotless fruits, cover the fruits with paper bags (25 × 20 cm) for about one month when the fruits are at the marble to oval stage. To control tea mosquito bug and thrips in cashew, spray Acetamiprid @ 0.5g per litre of water. To control aphids in mustard, spray Dimethoate 30% EC @ 12 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 6 ml per 10 litres of water.
- In Madhya Maharashtra, as dry weather is expected during next 5 days, undertake harvesting of matured chickpea, sorghum, ginger and turmeric, apply irrigation to wheat, sorghum, maize, safflower and chickpea as per requirement; carry out mulching in vegetables and orchards to minimize evaporation and maintain proper soil moisture. Continue harvesting of matured strawberries in Satara district. Continue sowing of summer groundnut & sunflower & undertake planting of *suru* sugarcane. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for increase of incidence of mealybugs and mites in grape vines, to control spray Buprofezin 25 SC @ 1.25 ml per litre of water. Due to the cloudy weather, infestation of downy mildew may be observed in grapevines, to control spray Metalaxyl M 4% + Mancozeb 64% WP (0.2%) or Cymoxanil 8% + Mancozeb 64% WP (0.2%) or Fenamidone 10% + Mancozeb 50% WG (0.25%) at 12 days intervals, alternately. In grape vines, bunches infested with black fungi should be washed with a solution of silicone surfactant @ 0.3 ml per litre of water.

Due to cloudy weather and temperature fluctuations, aphid infestation increased in wheat, spray Thiamethoxam (25 WG) @ 1g or Acetamiprid 20 SP @ 5g per 10 litres of water. To control rust in wheat, spray Mancozeb 75% WP @ 30g per 10 litres of water or Tebuconazole 50% + Typhloxystrobin 25% WP @ 10g per 10 litres of water. To control American fall armyworm in maize, spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC at 40 GAI/ha or Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG at 8 g per litre of water. Current weather is favourable for incidence of blight and thrips in onion, to control spray Tebuconazole @ 10 ml + Fipronil @ 15 ml per 10 litre of water.

- In Marathwada, as dry weather is expected during next 5 days, continue harvesting of sugarcane, turmeric, vegetables and fruits. Apply irrigation in sugarcane, chickpea, safflower, vegetables and orchards, undertake intercultural operations in vegetables and orchards, continue sowing of summer groundnut and sesame. For management of stem borer in sugarcane, spray Chlorpyriphos 20% @ 25ml or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % @ 4 ml per 10 litres of water. For management of aphids in safflower, take a spray of Dimethoate 30 % @ 13 ml or Acephate 75 % @ 10 g per 10 litres of water.
- In Vidarbha, as dry weather is expected during next 5 days, continue harvesting of matured pigeon pea, turmeric and orange. Apply irrigation in *rabi* crops like wheat, linseed, sesame, mustard, safflower, sorghum, orchards and vegetables as per requirement. Continue sowing of summer groundnut, sesame and sunflower with assured irrigation facility. To prevent fruit drop in mandarin orange, spray Planofix @ 10 ml per 10 litres of water. Monitor for incidence of sap sucking aphids particularly in irrigated / late sown safflower and for above ETL level incidence (30% infested plants), spray Dimethoate 30% EC @ 13ml per 10 litres of water. For control of above ETL level incidence of pod borer in chickpea (1-2 pod borer per plant or 5 % damage crops) spray 5 % NSKE or Quinalphos 25%EC @ 20 ml per 10 litres of water. Infestation of rust and leaf blight disease observed in wheat, spray Mancozeb 75 % WP @ 20 to 25 g per 10 litres of water. Continue transplanting of 25 to 30 days old summer rice seedlings & maintain 3-5 cm water level in transplanted rice fields in East Vidarbha. For management of stem borer and gall midge in summer rice, apply Carbofuran 3% granular @ 25 kg per hectare (Carbofuran 3% granular 250 g per 100 square meter nursery) 5 days before transplanting of summer rice seedlings.

#### **Gujarat**

- In Middle Gujarat Zone, carry out harvesting of matured capsules/spikes from castor crop. Carry out sowing of summer pearl millet. If incidence of early blight disease is observed in potato crop, spray Chlorothalonil 75 WP 0.2% @ 25g in 10 litres of water. To control mites in chilli, spray Ethion 50 EC @ 10ml or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 15g or Propergite 57 EC @ 10ml in 10 litres of water.
- In Bhal and Coastal Zone, undertake picking of cotton. Apply irrigation to the wheat crop at crown root initiation stage (21-25 DAS) and at tillering stage (35-40 DAS). To control male green caterpillars in chickpea, spray Emamectin Benzoate 5 SG @ 4g or Lambda-Cyhalothrin 5 EC @ 5ml in 40 litres of water.
- In North West Zone, apply light irrigation in cumin and wheat crops during evening hours to minimize adverse effects of cold. To control Alternaria blight and Powdery mildew diseases in cumin and coriander crops, spray Mancozeb @ 25g or Propiconazole @ 15ml in 10 litres of water.
- In North Gujarat Zone, apply light irrigation to gram crop at pod filling stage. To control aphids in wheat, spray Methyl O - Demeton 25 EC or Dimethoate 30 EC @ 10ml in 10 litres of water.
- In South Saurashtra Zone, apply irrigation in garlic as per need; do not over irrigate so as to prevent leaf blight (yellowing) disease; to control leaf blight disease, spray Azoxystrobin 11.4 % + Tebuconazole 18.3 % SC @ 10ml in 10 litres of water. To control of *madhiya* in mango, spray 50% WP Carbaryl 40g OR 36 % EC Monocrotophos @ 10ml in 10 litres of water.
- In South Gujarat Zone, undertake picking of cotton during morning hours. Continue planting of sugarcane. To control wilt disease in chickpea crop, apply Trichoderma powder @ 2.5 kg/ha. To control Helicoverpa in pigeon pea, spray of Spinosad @ 2ml or Thiodicarb @ 10g or Flubendiamide @ 2ml or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5%SC @ 1.5ml in 10 litres of water.
- In South Gujarat Heavy Rainfall Zone, carry out harvesting of pointed gourd, little gourd, Greater yam and

Elephant foot yam. Harvesting should be carried out in brinjal, tomato and chilli as per the tenderness of fruits. To control red Spider Mite in brinjal, spray Propargite 57 EC @ 20ml or Fenazaquin 10 EC @ 10ml in 10 litres of water.

➤ In North Saurashtra Zone, carry out sowing of summer groundnut as temperature rises to 22-25° C after seed treatment with Tebuconazole 1.25g/1 kg seeds. For better quality wheat grains, spray 2% Urea solution before the last irrigation and spray Mancozeb @ 25g/10 litres of water. To control powdery mildew in coriander, spray Hexaconazole 5% SC @ 15ml in 10 litres of water.

### **CENTRAL INDIA [M.P, CHHATTISGARH]**

**Realised Rainfall:** Significant rainfall occurred in Niwari district of Madhya Pradesh. Weather remained dry over the rest of the region.

#### **Advisories:**

##### **Madhya Pradesh**

➤ In Satpura Plateau Zone, prevailing weather conditions may give rise to the incidence of aphids in mustard, radish and beans; if the infestation is above ETL, spray Imidacloprid @ 0.5ml/litre of water. Tuber formation has begun in the potato crop, which is a critical stage for irrigation; irrigate the crop as needed. Irrigate the mustard crop which is about 55-60 days old; if incidence of powdery mildew in mustard is noticed, spray 20 Kg Sulphur powder or Dinocap/Kerathen 30 LC @ 750ml per ha.

➤ In Nimar Valley Zone, to control spider mites and thrips in chilli, spray Fipronil 7% + Hexithiazox 2% SC @ 400ml per acre dissolved in 200 litres of water. To control purple blotch, stem phylum blight and soft hairy rot in garlic, spray Azoxystrobin 18.2% + Difenoconazole 11.4% SC @ 200ml per acre dissolved in 200 litres of water.

➤ In Jhabua Hills Zone, to ensure sufficient soil moisture in the wheat field, apply the fourth irrigation at head initiation stage (65-70 DAS) and the fifth irrigation at the flowering stage (75-80 DAS). Due to cloudy weather conditions, the possibility of caterpillar attack in chickpea increases; to control, spray Emamectin benzoate @ 10ml per pump; rouging should be carried out for seed production.

➤ In Gird Zone, raise nurseries of summer vegetables like chilli, tomato and brinjal; treat the seeds with Carbendazim and the soil with Thiram while raising the nursery. In late sown mustard crop, keep constant monitoring of blight, white blister disease and measles diseases; if seen, apply 2.5g of Mancozeb or 2.0g of Ridomil MZ-72 per litre of water; apply the first spray at 45 days and the second spray 55 to 60 days after sowing.

➤ In Central Narmada Valley Zone, irrigation followed by first dose of fertilizer application should be done in winter sown sugarcane crop; monitor the crop for early shoot borer; if observed, apply Carbaryl + Sevidol 4% G @ 12.5 kg (Soil application). In mustard crop, spray Mancozeb 75% WP @ 2-5g per litre of water to control Alternaria, Downy Mildew and Leaf Spot diseases.

➤ In Malwa Plateau Zone, early-sown wheat crop under high fertility irrigated conditions may be provided application of growth regulators for control of crop lodging, second spray of growth regulators Chlormequat chloride (CCC) @ 0.2% + Tebuconazole 250 EC @ 0.1% of commercial product dose as tank can be done at flag leaf (75-85 days after sowing) stage.

➤ In Vindhya Plateau Zone, dense fog can trigger White Rust and Alternaria Blight in mustard; if symptoms appear, spray Mancozeb @ 2g or Copper Oxychloride @ 3g per litre of water. Monitor wheat crop for Root Aphids and Cut worms; to control, apply Profenophos 50 EC @ 1 litre or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 22ml per ha specifically near the soil base.

➤ In Bundelkhand Zone, mango trees are at flowering stage; fertilize the trees and in case of an infestation of sap sucking insects, spray Dichlorvos 76% @ 2ml per litre of water.

➤ In Kymore Plateau and Satpura Hill Zone, in view of the forecasted weather conditions, irrigate the mustard crop which is about 55-60 days old; keep continuous monitoring for Alternaria Blight, Downy Mildew and Leaf spot; if any disease is observed, spray Mancozeb 75% WP @ 2-5g per litre of water; also monitor for sucking pest; if infestation is observed, spray Thiamethoxam @ 5.0-7.5g/pump (0.35-0.5g/litre of water).

## Chhattisgarh

- In North Hill Zone, in wheat, apply second irrigation 40-50 days after sowing; top dressing of third dose of nitrogen should be done at the time of second irrigation. In mustard, apply second irrigation at 70-75 days after sowing. Carry out intercultural operations in tomato, brinjal, chilli, capsicum, cauliflower, cabbage and knol khol; apply nutrient fertilizer in every four days' interval as per requirement. To protect fruit trees from fruit flies, mix Indoxacarb in jaggery solution, fill it in an open-mouthed vessel and hang it at various places in the orchard or use light trap. If mango is starting to blossom and 50% blossom appears, irrigate the mango at an interval of 15 days.
- In Bastar Plateau Zone, apply irrigation at all the critical stages (branching, before flowering & pod filling) of chickpea. Irrigation should be applied at all the critical stages of mustard like during branch formation, flowering, pod formation and grain filling. Carry out weeding and hoeing in rabi maize and apply irrigation as per the need. Do not let the wheat crop lack moisture at critical growth stages. Install pheromone traps in cabbage fields @ 3-4 per acre to monitor Diamond Back Moth (butterfly). Mango trees are starting to flower; when 50 percent of the flowers have appeared, irrigate the trees at 15-days' interval.
- In Chhattisgarh Plain Zone, in late-sown chickpea crop, irrigation should be done at 40-45 DAS through sprinkler method. In wheat, apply second irrigation 40-50 days after sowing; top dressing of third dose of nitrogen should be done at the time of second irrigation. In mustard, if white rust or downy mildew disease is observed in lower leaf of plant, spray Metalaxyl @ 1g per litre of water; if necessary, repeat the spray after 10-12 days. Irrigate the banana and papaya plants once a week and provide support to the banana plant when it is flowering.

## Animal Husbandry

- In Madhya Pradesh, feed the cattle dried fodder chaff cutting mixed with legume fodder such as barseem, Lucerne, etc.
- In Chhattisgarh, vaccinate the poultry birds to prevent Ranikhet disease (first dose F-1 at the age of 7 days and second dose R2B at the age of 8 weeks).

## NORTH INDIA [JAMMU & KASHMIR (UTs), HIMACHAL PRADESH, UTTARAKHAND, PUNJAB, HARYANA, DELHI, UTTAR PRADESH & RAJASTHAN]

**Realised Rainfall:** Significant rainfall occurred in Kullu district of Himachal Pradesh and in Doda district of Jammu & Kashmir. Weather remained mainly dry over rest of the region.

### Advisories:

- As **dense Fog** very likely at isolated places over Uttarakhand during next 24 hours and over Himachal Pradesh during next 48 hours, monitor the standing crops for incidence and spread of pests & diseases such as early/late blight disease in potato, tomato and onion crops. If symptoms are noticed, undertake recommended plant protection measures.

### Himachal Pradesh

- In Mid Hills **Sub Humid Zone**, provide staking in pea to prevent lodging due to wind/rain. Spread grass mulch for moisture conservation between 5 to 10 cm. Undertake harvesting of cauliflower during clear weather.
- In Sub Montane and Low Hills **Sub Tropical Zone**, carry out intercultural operations in radish, carrot, turnip, spinach, fenugreek, lettuce and broccoli. Ensure light irrigation to pea if soil moisture is low. Carry out weeding and light hoeing at intervals of 20-30 days to reduce competition and maintain soil aeration. Provide staking to the pea plants in order to prevent lodging. Carry out hoeing and weeding in mustard. Carry out earthing up operation in potato.
- In High Hills **Sub Temperate Wet Zone**, protect the harvested spinach, radish, turnip, coriander, cauliflower, cabbage and broccoli by storing in covered, well-ventilated areas. Low night temperatures may cause cold injury in garlic and garden pea; apply light irrigation during evening hours to reduce damage, ensuring excess water drains out properly. To control the attack of Stemphylium disease in onion, spray Dithane M45 @ 2.5g per litre of water.

### U.T. of Jammu & Kashmir

- As **rain/thundershowers at many places** likely over Jammu & Kashmir on 10<sup>th</sup> February 2026, carry out intercultural operations and apply plant protection measures & fertilizers to the standing crops during clear weather. Maintain drainage channels in vegetable fields in Valley Temperate Zone.
- As **Thunderstorm accompanied with lightning & gusty winds(30-40kmph)** likely at isolated places over Jammu- Kashmir-Ladakh-Gilgit-Baltistan-Muzaffarabad on 10<sup>th</sup> February, 2026, harvest matured fruits & vegetables at the earliest, provide mechanical support to banana & papaya plantations and staking to young plants and vegetables.
- In Sub Tropical Zone, complete harvesting of potato during clear weather. Monitor wheat crop for zinc deficiency, if yellow patches develop between the mid-vein and edge of young to middle leaves, spray Zinc Sulphate @ 0.2% during clear weather. To control powdery mildew infection in lentil and gram, caused due to high humidity, spray Suplex @ 2.5g per litre of water during clear weather.
- In Intermediate Zone, carry out hoeing and weeding in onion and garlic. To control yellow rust infestation in wheat crop, spray Prophylactic spray on the crop with Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1 % (1ml per litre of water) during dry weather conditions.
- In Valley Temperate Zone, carry out hand weeding in saffron, wherever necessary to keep the fields clean and reduce competition with emerging saffron foliage. Maintain drainage channels in vegetable fields.

#### **Uttarakhand**

- In Bhabar and Tarai Zone, carry out hoeing and weeding in lentils and vegetable pea. Apply life-saving irrigation to rapeseed and mustard in flowering and pod formation stage. Apply urea to wheat and barley after application of irrigation.
- In Hill Zone, carry out weeding in mustard, rapeseed, wheat and barley. Undertake field preparation for sowing of vegetable pea. Prepare nursery beds to sow tomato, brinjal, chilli, capsicum, etc. under protected conditions.

#### **Livestock**

- In Mid Hills Sub Humid Zone of Himachal Pradesh, to avoid cracking or fissuring of teats in cold weather, clean the teats with warm water and apply ghee or butter after every milking. Protect the young ones from cold by covering them with gunny bags during night. Cover the animal sheds from all sides during night to avoid direct exposure of animals to cold winds.

#### **Punjab**

- In Western Zone, apply second irrigation to December sown wheat. Wheat plants affected with flag smut should be rouged out and burnt. Observe the wheat fields for appearance of yellow rust. As soon as the disease appears, spray Taqat @ 300g or Caviet @ 200g or Nativo @ 120g or Impact xtra or Opera or Custodia or Tilt or Shine or Bumper or Stilt or Compass or Markzole @ 200 ml in 200 litres of water per acre. To save the oilseed crops from cold injury, apply irrigation.
- In Western and Undulating Plain Zones, prepare fields for the sowing of summer vegetables. apply need based irrigation to wheat and mustard. Regularly visit mustard fields against the attack of mustard aphid, if the aphid population is above economic threshold level (ETL) then spray recommended insecticides. Plough and irrigate ratoon crop of sugarcane also apply pre-planting irrigation to sugarcane fields which are planted in between mid-February to end March.
- In Sub Montane Undulating Zone, undertake harvesting of sugarcane. Regularly monitor the wheat crop for the occurrence of yellow rust. To control termite, broadcast Fipronil 0.3G @ 7 kg or Chlorpyriphos 20 EC @ 1200 ml per acre mixed with 20 kg of moist sand before irrigation.
- In Central Plain Zone, optimum time for sowing of sunflower. Undertake sowing of maize. Complete the planting of new orchards of deciduous fruits. Transplant nursery of brinjal. Undertake planting of sugarcane from second fortnight of this month. Apply light irrigation to save crops from cold and dry conditions.

#### **Haryana**

- In Western Zone, in view of changing weather, keep in mind of changing weather before apply the irrigation in the wheat crop and do intercultural operations for removing weed. Due to prevailing high humidity, infestation of early blight may occur in potato and tomato, monitoring/whistle constantly during the period.

## Delhi

- Undertake land preparation for sowing of early crop of lady's finger. Sowing of cucurbitaceous, chilli, tomato and brinjal crops in the nursery and transplanting of young seedlings of tomato, chilli and cole crop may be done in this week. Avoid irrigation and spraying in the standing crops. Keeping weather in view, intercultural operations should be done in carrot, radish, turnip and sweet potato crops.

## Uttar Pradesh

- In Western Plain Zone, planting of sugarcane may be completed on time; avoid sowing the red rot-susceptible variety Co.-0238 and do not retain ratoon crops of this variety. After harvesting/plucking/digging of intercrops grown with autumn-planted sugarcane, incorporate crop residues into the soil and carry out inter-row cultivation using a cultivator. For obtaining good flowering in mango, spray NPK mixture @ 5 kg dissolved in 2000 litres of water. Harvest mature fruits and vegetables at proper maturity during clear weather. To protect young plants from fog, provide light irrigation and keep them covered. Apply irrigation and carry out weeding as needed in all crops and vegetables. In timely sown wheat, provide irrigation at 20-25 day intervals as per crop requirement. Prepare nursery for early summer vegetable crops. For the management of late blight in potato, spray Mancozeb or Propineb or Carbendazim @ 2-2.5g per litre of water as per recommended spray volume per hectare. In fields where the disease has already appeared, spray Cymoxanil 8% + Mancozeb 64% WP @ 2-2.5 g per litre of water at 15-day intervals.
- In Central Zone, in wheat crop, apply second irrigation at the stage of tillering 40-45 days after sowing and third irrigation at the stage of knot formation 60-65 days after sowing. Due to cloudy weather, possibility of aphid pest in mustard crop; to prevent, spray Chlorpyrifos 20% EC @ 1 litre/ha or Monocrotophos 36% SL @ 500ml/ha in 600-700 litres of water. For the prevention of late blight disease in potato crop, spray Mancozeb @ 2g/litre water or Dithane M-45 0.2% @ 1.5ml/litre water. Prepare the field for sowing vegetables such as ladyfinger, luffa, cucumber, bitter gourd, gourd and pumpkin during summer season. Undertake transplanting of onion and irrigate them immediately after transplanting. For the prevention outbreak of Gundi bug, Painted class and leaf mulch in mustard crop due to continuous cloudy weather, spray Chlorpyriphos 20% EC @ 1 litre / ha or Monocrotophos 37% SL @ 500 ml / ha in 500 - 600 litres of water during clear weather. In mango orchards, to control moth and mango hopper pest infestation, spray Chlorpyriphos 20 EC 2.0 ml or Fenitrothion 50 EC @ 3ml / litre water.
- In Bundelkhand Zone, Zinc phosphide or Aluminium phosphide may be used for control of rodents in wheat crop field. This is the time of booting and tillering stage in wheat crop, spray 2 kg urea and 0.5 kg of zinc in 100 litre of water for better growth. Continue transplanting of tomato for summer season. Sowing of pumpkin class of vegetable seeds may be done in small polythene bag and keep them in poly houses. This is the suitable time for irrigation, hoeing and soil planting in cabbage group of vegetables. This is the suitable time for transplanting of onion seedlings. Use 3-4 pheromone traps per acre in the field of pea for control of pod borer and to control fruit borer in tomato crop also. To control of aphid attack in mustard and lentil crop, spray Emamectin Benzoate @ 0.2g or Imidacloprid 17.8% @ 0.25 ml or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.2 g per litre of water. To control caterpillar in chick pea, install Pheromone trap @ 3-4 traps per acre. "T" shaped bird perches in and around crop field to be installed for controlling of insect population.
- In Eastern Plain Zone, monitor the wheat crop and maintain adequate soil moisture as needed; if symptoms of Zinc deficiency appear in the standing wheat crop, apply Zinc sulphate as recommended. In present weather condition constant monitoring of the wheat crop against rust disease is advised. If symptoms of black, brown or yellow rust appears in wheat crop, spray Dithane M-45 @ 2.5g/litre of water. Install pheromone traps @ 3-4 traps per acre for constant monitoring of pea crop against pod borer and tomato crop against fruit borer. Spray BT formulation when pest population reaches ETL. As temperature is favourable during the week, undertake sowing of cucurbitaceous, chilli, tomato and brinjal crops in the nursery and transplanting of healthy seedlings of tomato, chilli and cole crop. In present weather condition constant monitoring of potato crop against infestation of late blight is advice. If primary symptoms are found, spray Captan @ 2 gram/litre of water. Undertake sowing of okra, use 5 kg seeds per hectare. For sowing, keep the distance of 40 to 60 centimetres

from row to row, 30 to 50 centimetres from plant to plant. Wrapping of plastic sheets around mango trunk may be done for preventing climbing of young (nymphs) mealy bugs.

## Rajasthan

- In Sub Humid Southern Plain and Aravali Hill Zone, apply third irrigation in wheat at late jointing stage. Spray 2 % urea or potassium sulphate for proper growth of pods in pea crops.
- In Flood Prone Eastern Plain Zone, fourth irrigation in wheat should be applied at the time of heading stage/head initiation or 85-90 days after sowing. To manage gram pod borer in early stage, hand picking should be done.
- In Transitional Plain Zone of Inland Drainage Zone, in timely sown wheat, provide the 3rd irrigation to standing crop 60-65 days after sowing at late jointing stages, and also provide 2nd irrigation to the barley 65-70 days after sowing. Constant monitoring of aphid is advised in mustard crop. If insect population noticed above ETL in mustard, spray Imidacloprid @ 0.25ml per litre of water when sky remain clear. Irrigate the fodder crops as oat, lucerne, berseem etc. at an interval of 15 to 20 days.
- In Hyper Arid Partially Irrigated Western Plain Zone, manage zinc deficiency symptoms in wheat and barley crop by spraying of 0.33 percent Zinc sulphate and 2 percent Urea (50 grams of Zinc sulphate and 300 grams of urea per 15 litres of water) after 35-40 days of sowing. In late sown wheat crop, provide the 2nd irrigation at 21-28 days after first irrigation and top dressing of 15 kg urea per bigha with irrigation water.
- In Semi-Arid Eastern Plain Zone, spray Dinocap 48 E.C @ 1ml or Difenoconazole 25 E.C. @ 0.5 ml per litre water or Dust sulphur @ 25 kg per hectare to prevent powdery mildew attack in methi, pea, cumin, and coriander. Monitor the tomato crop regularly against blight disease, if symptoms appear, spray Dithane M-45 @ 2g per litre of water. Prune and destroy the affected branches and spray mango, guava plantations and grape crops with a solution of Copper oxychloride 50 WP @ 3 g per litre of water or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 1g per litre of water if symptoms of anthracnose disease appear.
- In Arid Western Plain Zone, irrigation should be given in wheat crop at critical stage likely at ear emergence stage (70 DAS) and milk stage (95 DAS). Apply light irrigation in cumin crop at seed formation stage. Apply irrigation in mustard crop at seed ripening stage (95 days after sowing), spray Malathion 50 EC @ 1.25 litre or Dimethoate 30 EC @ 875 ml per hectare for the control of aphid attack.
- In Irrigated North Western Plain Zone, to save mustard, wheat, potato, pea crop from cold injury, Spray sulphuric acid @ 1ml or Dimethyl Sulfo-oxide per litre of water. Start harvesting of matured sugarcane crop. Apply irrigation in wheat, mustard, chickpea and barley as per requirement.
- In Southern Humid Plain Zone, to control pod borer in gram fields in early-stage, hand picking should be done. If infestation is more, spray Azadirachtin 0.03 % WSP @ 2500-5000g/ha. Irrigate wheat crop and rabi maize crop as per requirement and adopt proper crop protection measures. for control of Fall Army worm in maize, spray Emamectin Benzoate 5 SG @ 200g or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 1 litre per hectare.

**The Agromet Products in this Bulletin are generated by Agrimet Division, weather forecast issued by NWFC, New Delhi and Agromet Advisories are prepared based on the DAAS Bulletins issued by different Agro-meteorological Field Units (AMFUs).**