



राज्य समग्र कृषि-मौसम परामर्श बुलेटिन (तमिलनाडु, पुडुचेरी और कारईकाल के लिए) State Composite Agromet Advisory Bulletin (for Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, and Karaikal)

Bulletin No: 070/2026, Issued on 01.09.2026

(अवधि: 02 सितम्बर से 06 सितम्बर 2026, For the period: 02nd September to 06th September 2026)



संकलन एवं प्रकाशन / Compiled and issued by:

कृषि-मौसम परामर्श सेवा इकाई (AASU)

भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग / India Meteorological Department

प्रादेशिक मौसम विज्ञान केन्द्र चेन्नई / Regional Meteorological Centre (RMC), Chennai

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नोट: यह बुलेटिन तमिलनाडु, पुडुचेरी और कारईकाल के अंतर्गत सभी कृषि-मौसम प्रक्षेत्र इकाई द्वारा तैयार की गई कृषि-मौसम परामर्श बुलेटिन का संकलन है।

Note: This bulletin consolidates Agromet advisories prepared by all AMFUs under Tamil Nadu, Puducherry & Karaikal.

Weather warnings (Met-Subdivision Level)

WIND WARNING	
Day 1 (02.09.2026) & Day 2 (03.09.2026)	Strong surface wind with speed reaching 40-50 kmph is likely to prevail over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema . Strong surface wind with speed reaching 30-40 kmph is likely to prevail over Interior Karnataka, and Telangana .
Day 3 (04.09.2026) to Day 5 (06.09.2026)	Strong surface wind with speed reaching 40-50 kmph is likely to prevail over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema .

Extended Range forecast at Met-Subdivision Level (7th Sept. to 13th Sept. 2026)

Meteorological Sub-Division	Rainfall	Max Temp	Min Temp
<u>Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL</u>	<u>Below Normal</u>	<u>Above Normal</u>	<u>Above Normal</u>
<u>Kerala & Mahe</u>	<u>Below Normal</u>	<u>Below Normal</u>	<u>Above Normal</u>
<u>Lakshadweep</u>	<u>Below Normal</u>	<u>Below Normal</u>	<u>Above Normal</u>
<u>Coastal Karnataka</u>	<u>Below Normal</u>	<u>Below Normal</u>	<u>Above Normal</u>
<u>North Interior Karnataka</u>	<u>Below Normal</u>	<u>Below Normal</u>	<u>Above Normal</u>
<u>South Interior Karnataka</u>	<u>Below Normal</u>	<u>Below Normal</u>	<u>Above Normal</u>
<u>Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Yanam</u>	<u>Below Normal</u>	<u>Above Normal</u>	<u>Above Normal</u>
<u>Rayalaseema</u>	<u>Below Normal</u>	<u>Above Normal</u>	<u>Above Normal</u>
<u>Telangana</u>	<u>Below Normal</u>	<u>Above Normal</u>	<u>Above Normal</u>

Summary of past four days rainfall over the State (28st August to 31st Sept. 2026)

Met Subdivision	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
	(28.08.2026)	(29.08.2026)	(30.08.2026)	(31.08.2026)
Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
Keralam & Mahe	FWS	FWS	WS	SCT
Lakshadweep	FWS	DRY	FWS	SCT
Coastal Karnataka	WS	WS	WS	WS
North Interior Karnataka	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
South Interior Karnataka	SCT	SCT	SCT	SCT
Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Yanam	ISOL	ISOL	SCT	SCT
Rayalaseema	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
Telangana	ISOL	ISOL	FWS	SCT

ISOL: Isolated *i.e.* Rain at 1 or 2 places

FWS: Fairly Widespread *i.e.* Rain at many places

WS: Widespread *i.e.* Rain at most places

SCT: Scattered *i.e.* Rain at a few places

DRY: No rain

Rainfall forecast for next 5 days

Met Subdivision	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
	(02.09.2026)	(03.09.2026)	(04.09.2026)	(05.09.2026)	(06.09.2026)
Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
Keralam & Mahe	SCT	FWS	FWS	FWS	SCT
Lakshadweep	SCT	FWS	FWS	SCT	SCT
Coastal Karnataka	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS
North Interior Karnataka	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
South Interior Karnataka	SCT	SCT	SCT	SCT	SCT
CAP & Yanam	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
Rayalaseema	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
Telangana	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL

ISOL: Isolated *i.e.* Rain at 1 or 2 places

FWS: Fairly Widespread *i.e.* Rain at many places

SCT: Scattered *i.e.* Rain at a few places

**Agromet Advisories issued by different Agromet Field Units
(AMFUs) of Tamil Nadu and Puducherry**

**CHENNAI, KANCHEEPURAM, VILLUPURAM, TIRUVANNAMALAI,
TIRUVALLUR, VELLORE, CUDDALORE, CHENGALPATTU,
TIRUPATTUR AND RANIPET**

SMS Advisory:

(02.09.2026-06.09.2026) Light to Moderate rain at isolated places with thunderstorm & lightning at one or two places is likely to occur over Chennai, Chengalpattu, Tiruvallur, Kancheepuram, Ranipet, Tiruvannamalai, Villupuram, Kallakurichi, Cuddalore district of Tamil Nadu.

Livestock Advisory:

1. To prevent water stagnation proper drainage must be provided in livestock shelter.
2. The livestock must not be allowed to stand in stagnated water to prevent foot rot.
3. dryfodder and feed ingredients used for the preparation of concentrate mixture should be dry and free from aflatoxin.
4. The livestock must be provided with clean wholesome drinking water all round the clock.
5. To counteract over occurrence of infection during rainy season pregnant goat (adult goat) must be provided with vitamin and mineral supplementation.
6. New born calves should be protected from rain.
7. Higher air temp and relative humidity will pre dispose the rabbit to respiratory distress; to prevent this rabbitry must be maintained damp free.
8. To prevent the methane and ammonia accumulation in pig sty provision of proper ventilation is necessary.
9. The chicks must be given artificial heat (1 watt / chick or coal brooder for every 200 chicks for first 2 weeks of age).
10. Fumigation of livestock shed by using neem and notchi leaves will keep the mosquitoes and other vectors away from the animals.

Agricultural advisory

Rice:

Leaf folder incidence was observed in rice field. The symptom of damage shows the leaves fold longitudinally, scrapes the green tissues of the leaves, which later becomes white and dry and severe infestation the whole field exhibits scorched appearance. To control this, apply fipronil 80% WG 20-25 g/acre or spray NSKE 5% or Azadirachtin 0.03% 400ml/acre. Prevailing weather condition is favorable for bacterial leaf blight infection in rice crop. White colour streaks appear leaf and it turns brown in colour and dried. To control spray copper hydroxide @ 300 g/ac. Due to prevailing weather condition brown plant leafhopper infestation is found in paddy crop. Symptoms Nymphs and adults congregate at the base of the plant above the water level. Affected plant dries up and gives a scorched appearance called "hopper burn". Circular patches of drying and lodging of matured plant. To control spray carbosulfan 400 ml/ac + imidaclopride 40 ml/ac or pymetrozine 120 g/ac with wetting agent. Due to prevailing weather condition leaf folder and stem borer infestation is found in paddy crop. To manage them, spray carbosulfan 400 ml/ac or cartap hydrochloride 600 g/ac during morning or evening hours. The forecasted weather may cause leaf folder infestation in rice crop. The farmers are advised to monitor the field, if symptoms are observed it's advised to spray Chlrantraniliprole 18.5% 150 ml/ha.

Groundnut:

Apply gypsum 160kg/acre at 40-75 days after sowing. It increases pod formation and better filling of pods in groundnut. There are possibilities of early leaf spot infestation in ground nut crop. For management farmers are advised to apply Chlorothalonil @ 400 g/acre.

Banana:

High wind speed (>10 kmph) is expected on forthcoming days, so prop up 5 month old banana trees.

Coconut:

To control red palm weevil in coconut, apply neem seed kernel powder + sand (1:2) @150 g per palm in the base of the 3 inner most leaves in the crown. To control rhinoceros beetle, setup Rhino lure pheromone trap @ 2 traps/acre.

ARIYALUR, KARUR, NAGAPATTINAM, PERAMBALUR, THANJAVUR, TIRUVARUR AND TIRUCHIRAPALLI, MAYILADUTHURAI

Agro Advisory:

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Due to light rainfall forecast in the Cauvery delta zone. Deepen the drainage channel and link with farm ponds towards rain water harvesting.
Rice	Nursery	Considering favorable weather, prepare nursery for samba crop and make sowing.
	Main field	By utilizing weather condition land can be prepared for samba rice cultivation before rain.
		Apply 100 kg of neem cake before transplanting to avoid insect and nematode attack favourable under this prevailing weather condition.
		To control sheath rot disease, apply Bacillus subtilis @ 2.5 kg/ha mixed with 50 kg of farmyard manure (FYM) uniformly in the field before transplanting.
Cattle	Cow	Before and after milking, clean the udder using potassium permanganate solution to avoid mastitis disease.

SMS advisory: By utilizing weather condition land can be prepared for samba rice cultivation before rain.

THENI

SMS Advisory	Chances of light rain during 3, 4, 5, & 6 Sep. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 33°C to 34°C and the minimum temperature would be between 22°C- 23°C. Generally cloudy sky will appear for the
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	next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 6-10 Kmph from, Northwest direction.
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General Advisory:

There is a rise in maximum temperature for the forthcoming days, and due to this the soil moisture content may be reduced.

Based on the soil moisture condition of the field, farmers can provide irrigation to their crops.

Farmers are advised to take up mulching around the root basin of the horticulture crop with dried leaves, grass and other farm wastes to retain the soil moisture content.

In rain fed agricultural zones, constructing micro-catchment pits at consistent intervals can improve soil moisture levels by 10–20%, supporting better crop resilience during dry spells.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Banana, Mango, Bhendi & Animal Husbandry)

Banana:

Spraying and fertilizer application activities should be carried during the early morning or late evening hours of non-rainy days.

Banana cultivators are advised to apply the biological inputs, Azospirillum and Phosphobacteria, @ 20 grams of each per plant. Mix well and apply to the plants, which are in the growing stage, 5 months after planting.

Mango:

Mango cultivators are advised to manage the canopy in Mango groves.

Remove the rootstock sprouts and low-lying branches nearer to the ground to facilitate easy cultural operations.

Remove overlapping, inter-crossing, diseased, dried and weak branches in old trees to get good sunlight and aeration.

Retain two healthy shoots by trimming away the weak shoots among the crowded terminal shoots during the months of August-September, annually.

Spraying operations should not be undertaken strictly during the rainy days.

Bhendi:

At this stage, a foliar spray of nutrition is essential to increase the yield in Bhendi crop.

Spray 1% Urea (10g/litre) and a Murate of Potash (17g/litre) on 30th and 45th days after planting.

For hybrids, foliar application of water-soluble fertilizer 19-19-19 three times @ 0.5% (5g/l) at 10 days intervals from 30 days after planting is recommended.

Fertilizer application and spraying activities should be carried out, only on non-rainy days.

Animal Husbandry:

In livestock rearing, the calf may be affected by tiredness, hence, the cattle rearers are advised to feed their calf with 30gms of mineral mixture per day.

Also, de-worm your calf on a regular schedule with the support of a nearby veterinarian.

MADURAI

SMS Advisory	Chances of light rain during 3, 4, 5, & 6 Sep. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 39°C to 40°C and the minimum temperature would be between 25°C- 27°C. Generally cloudy sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 6-10 Kmph from, Northwest direction.
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General Advisory:

There is a rise in maximum temperature for the forthcoming days, and due to this the soil moisture content may be reduced.

Based on the soil moisture condition of the field, farmers can provide irrigation to their crops.

Farmers are advised to take up mulching around the root basin of the horticulture crop with dried leaves, grass and other farm wastes to retain the soil moisture content.

In rain fed agricultural zones, constructing micro-catchment pits at consistent intervals can improve soil moisture levels by 10–20%, supporting better crop resilience during dry spells.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Sugarcane, Paddy, Moringa & Animal Husbandry)

Sugarcane:

Symptom of Phosphorus deficiency is observed in the Sugarcane fields. The Colour of the leaves is greenish-blue, reduction in the length of sugarcane stalks, diameters of which taper rapidly at growing points.

Poor or no-tillers, decreased shoot/root ratio with restricted root development are the symptoms of damage.

To rectify this, apply large amount of rock phosphate up to 1 Tonne per hectare. Foliar spray of DAP @ 20gm/litre, twice in fortnight intervals.

Paddy:

Farmers planning to transplant Paddy during the Kharif season are advised to take up sowing with 20kg of either Sun hemp or Daincha or Multigrain and do in-situ incorporation within 30 – 45 days after sowing.

Select Daincha as a green manure crop for soil and water having alkaline ph.

Fertilizer application and spraying activities should be carried out, only on non-rainy days.

Moringa:

The incident of Pod fly is noticed in Moringa. The symptoms are drying and splitting of fruits from the tip and oozing of gummy exudates from fruit. Collect and destroy all the fallen and damaged fruits.

Use attractants like citronella oil, eucalyptus oil, vinegar (Acetic acid), dextrose or lactic acid. To control this using the biological method, set up pheromone traps at 7Nos./Acre.

Spray insecticides like Nimbecidine @ 3ml/litre at the time of 50% fruit set and 35 days later.

Animal Husbandry:

In livestock rearing, the calf may be affected by tiredness, hence, the cattle rearers are advised to feed their calf with 30gms of mineral mixture per day.

Also, de-worm your calf on a regular schedule with the support of a nearby veterinarian.

DINDIGUL

SMS Advisory	Chances of light rain during 3, 4, 5, & 6 Sep. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 39°C to 40°C and the minimum temperature would be between 25°C- 27°C. Generally cloudy sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 6-10 Kmph from, Northwest direction.
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General Advisory:

There is a rise in maximum temperature for the forthcoming days, and due to this the soil moisture content may be reduced.

Based on the soil moisture condition of the field, farmers can provide irrigation to their crops.

Farmers are advised to take up mulching around the root basin of the horticulture crop with dried leaves, grass and other farm wastes to retain the soil moisture content.

In rain fed agricultural zones, constructing micro-catchment pits at consistent intervals can improve soil moisture levels by 10–20%, supporting better crop resilience during dry spells.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Beetroot, Snake gourd, Bottle-gourd & Animal Husbandry)

Beetroot:

Spraying and fertilizer application activities should be carried during the early morning or late evening hours of non-rainy days.

Beet Yellow Virus disease is noticed in Beetroot crop. This disease transmitted mainly through aphids.

The important symptoms of the disease include yellow spots on the young leaves in the initial stages of infection. The older leaves of infected plants become chlorotic, noticeably thickened, leathery and brittle. The foliage becomes abnormally red or yellow and often dies.

To control, remove the infected plants and weeds from the field.

The disease incidence can be minimized by controlling the population of aphids by spraying Methyl oxydemeton 25 EC @ 2ml per litre of water.

Snake gourd:

Spraying and fertilizer application activities should be carried during the early morning or late evening hours of non-rainy days.

Due to the prevailing weather conditions, the incense of Downy mildew noticed in Gourds. Symptoms resembling mosaic viz, pale green areas separated by dark green areas appear on the upper surface of the leaf.

During the wet season, the corresponding lower surface covered with faint purplish fungal growth. The entire leaf dries up quickly.

To control this, spray, well-fermented curd @ 350ml, Pseudomonas @ 50gm, Coconut water @ 250ml and white of the chick egg @ 6Nos with 10 litres of water.

Use the bed system with wide spacing, good drainage and air movement and exposure to the sun, this will help to check the disease development.

Bottle-gourd:

Spraying operations should not be undertaken strictly during the rainy days.

Application of fertilizers and post-planting operations methods to the bottle-gourd crops will give good yield results.

After 15 days of sowing, thin the seedlings to two per pit.

Apply 10 kgs of FYM per pit (20 Tonnes/ha), also apply 100 gms of NPK 6:12:12 mixture per pit as basal and 10 gms of Nitrogen per pit during the flowering stage.

Animal Husbandry:

In livestock rearing, the calf may be affected by tiredness, hence, the cattle rearers are advised to feed their calf with 30gms of mineral mixture per day.

Also, de-worm your calf on a regular schedule with the support of a nearby veterinarian.

SIVAGANGAI

SMS Advisory	Chances of light rain during 3, 4, 5, & 6 Sep. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 39°C to 40°C and the minimum temperature would be between 25°C- 27°C. Generally cloudy sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 6-10 Kmph from, Northwest direction.
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General Advisory:

There is a rise in maximum temperature for the forthcoming days, and due to this the soil moisture content may be reduced.

Based on the soil moisture condition of the field, farmers can provide irrigation to their crops.

Farmers are advised to take up mulching around the root basin of the horticulture crop with dried leaves, grass and other farm wastes to retain the soil moisture content.

In rain fed agricultural zones, constructing micro-catchment pits at consistent intervals can improve soil moisture levels by 10–20%, supporting better crop resilience during dry spells.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Pearl Millet, Sugarcane, Coconut & Animal Husbandry)
Pearl Millet:

Spraying and fertilizer application activities should be carried during the early morning or late evening hours of non-rainy days.

It is important to manage weeds in direct sowing of Bajra seed. Mix 0.25 kg of Atrazine @ 0.25kg per ha in 500 litres of water and spray on the soil surface with the help of a sprayer fitted with a flat-type nozzle, before germination after 3 days of sowing.

If there is sufficient moisture in the soil, use herbicides before weed germination. If weedicide is not sprayed before weed germination, manual weeding twice at 15 and 30 days after sowing is recommended.

Sugarcane:

The incense of Rust disease is widely spread in the Sugarcane crop field. The earliest symptoms are small, elongated yellowish spots that are visible on both leaf surfaces. The spots increase in length, and turn brown to orange-brown or red-brown in colour, which coalesced and formed large, irregular necrotic areas, thus it shows a rusty appearance of the leaf. This eventually resulted in the premature fall of the leaves.

Affected leaves should be removed and burned immediately.

To control, spray Hexacanozole or Tebucanozole @ 20-25ml per tank. And spray Triazole or Strobilurin or Pyraclostrobin fungicide @ 3g/ litre of water.

Coconut:

Spraying and fertilizer application activities should be carried during the early morning or late evening hours of non-rainy days.

To avoid the button shedding during drought conditions, coconut growing farmers are advised to form a circular column/ridge around the tree, (5 feet away from the tree).

Apply 10kg of Vermi-Composite along with 1 kg of Neem cake per tree.

Coconut trees should be irrigated twice in a week.

Animal Husbandry:

In livestock rearing, the calf may be affected by tiredness, hence, the cattle rearers are advised to feed their calf with 30gms of mineral mixture per day.

Also, de-worm your calf on a regular schedule with the support of a nearby veterinarian.

RAMANATHAPURAM

SMS Advisory	Chances of light rain during 3, 4, 5, & 6 Sep. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 33°C to 34°C and the minimum temperature would be between 23°C- 24°C. Partly cloudy sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 12 – 14 Kmph from, Southwest direction.
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General Advisory:

There is a rise in maximum temperature for the forthcoming days, and due to this the soil moisture content may be reduced.

Based on the soil moisture condition of the field, farmers can provide irrigation to their crops.

Farmers are advised to take up mulching around the root basin of the horticulture crop with dried leaves, grass and other farm wastes to retain the soil moisture content.

In rain fed agricultural zones, constructing micro-catchment pits at consistent intervals can improve soil moisture levels by 10–20%, supporting better crop resilience during dry spells.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Chilly, Brinjal, Coconut & Animal Husbandry)

Chilly:

Treat the chilly seeds with 100gm of *Trichoderma viride* and 100gm of *Bacillus Subtilis* for the seeds required for 1 Acre. It acts against damping off, die-back and fruit rot disease in chilly.

Treating the chilly seeds with *Azospirillum* @ 2kg per acre will reduce the 25% Nitrogen need of the crop.

Brinjal:

To increase the yield in Brinjal, farmers are advised to spray growth regulators in Brinjal fields.

Spray 1ml of Triacontanol plus Sodium Borate or Borax @ 35mg/litre of water, 15 days after transplanting and at the time of full bloom to increase the yield.

Coconut:

Due to the prevailing weather conditions, there is a chance for the incidence of Thanjavur wilt disease in coconut crops. The spread of the disease is faster from July to November.

Initial symptoms of Thanjavur Wilt start with yellowing and drooping of the outer whorl of leaves. This is followed by the exudation of reddish brown liquid through cracks at the base of the trunk and oozing spread upwards.

Signs of tissue damage where bleeding occurs, and rotting at the bottom part of the stem

To control this mix and apply *Pseudomonas fluorescence* @ 200gm + *Phosphobacteria* @ 200gm + *Azotobacter* @ 200gm with 50kg of FYM per tree.

Also, mix 5kg of Neem cake with 50kg of FYM per tree and apply it in six-month intervals.

Animal Husbandry:

In livestock rearing, the calf may be affected by tiredness, hence, the cattle rearers are advised to feed their calf with 30gms of mineral mixture per day.

Also, de-worm your calf on a regular schedule with the support of a nearby veterinarian.

PUDUKKOTTAI

SMS Advisory	Chances of light rain during 3, 5 & 6 Sep. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 37°C to 39°C and the minimum temperature would be between 27°C- 28°C. Generally cloudy sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 8-10 Kmph from, West, Northwest & Southwest directions.
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General Advisory:

There is a rise in maximum temperature for the forthcoming days, and due to this the soil moisture content may be reduced.

Based on the soil moisture condition of the field, farmers can provide irrigation to their crops.

Farmers are advised to take up mulching around the root basin of the horticulture crop with dried leaves, grass and other farm wastes to retain the soil moisture content.

In rain fed agricultural zones, constructing micro-catchment pits at consistent intervals can improve soil moisture levels by 10–20%, supporting better crop resilience during dry spells.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Brinjal, Groundnut, Black gram & Animal Husbandry)

Brinjal:

Due to the current weather, the incidence of spotted beetles is noticed in the Brinjal crop. The symptoms of damage are found on the leaves. The beetles are scrapping of chlorophyll.

It leads to skeletonizing and drying of leaves.

To control collect the damaged leaves with grubs, and egg masses and destroy them.

Spray Cartap hydrochloride @ 35gm per tank.

Groundnut:

Due to the **prevailing** weather condition, leaf miner incidence was sporadically recorded in Groundnut crop.

Farmers are advised to monitor the insect using light traps @ 1 No. per hectare.

If the pest attack increases and crosses the ETL level, farmers can spray Neem seed kernel extract 5% (50ml per litre of water) if needed.

Black gram:

Farmers are advised to take up showing on high yielding green gram variety (VBN– 3 and / VBN – 4) and black gram variety (VBN – 8 and VBN 10) with available moisture.

Seed treatment with Trichoderma viride @ 4g/kg of seed (or) Pseudomonas fluorescence @ 10g/kg of seed will be effective against root rot disease in black gram.

Spraying and fertilizer application activities should be carried during the early morning or late evening hours of non-rainy days.

Animal Husbandry:

In livestock rearing, the calf may be affected by tiredness, hence, the cattle rearers are advised to feed their calf with 30gms of mineral mixture per day.

Also, de-worm your calf on a regular schedule with the support of a nearby veterinarian.

VIRUDHUNAGAR

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
General:Field preparation may be carried out for the ensuing rabi season.		
Irrigated crops		
Groundnut	Vegetative	Apply gypsum @ 400 kg/ha by the side of the plants on the 40th to 45th day of sowing. Apply gypsum, hoe and incorporate in the soil and then earth up. Need based irrigation to be given.
Mango	All stages	Spray NAA @ 20 ppm at flowering to increase the fruit set and retention.Spray 2% KNO ₃ at mustard size to increase fruit size and retention of fruits. Spray 2 % sulphate of potash at pea stage and 15 days after to improve yield and quality. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Coconut	All stages	Apply coconut husks with convex surface facing upwards (100 Nos.) or dried coconut leaves (15 Nos) or coir pith up to a height of 10 cm in the basin of 1.8 m radius around the palms as mulch for soil moisture conservation. For nut bearing coconut palm, root feed TNAU coconut tonic @200ml/palm once in six months. Need based irrigation to be given.

SMS: Rain: 02-09.2026 to 06.09.2026–1,3,2,2&5mm. Field preparation may be carried out for the ensuing rabi season.

TIRUNELVELI

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Grain filling	To manage ear head bugs, dust/ spray any one of the following, the first during flowering and second a week later (per ha): Quinalphos 1.5% D 25 kg, Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha), Notchi or Ipomoea or Prosopis leaf extract 10%. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Cotton	Boll formation	To manage American bollworm, at early stages of square formation apply one of the following insecticides; Acephate 75% SP 780g/ha or Azadirachtin 0.03% EC 2500ml/ha or Chlorpyrphos 20% EC 1250ml/ha. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions.

		Need based irrigation to be given.
Onion	Flowering	To manage thrips, spray any one of the following insecticides: Dimethoate 30 EC @ 1.3 ml/lit. / Fipronil 80 WG @ 1.5 g/10 lit. /Methyl demeton 25 EC 2 ml/lit. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Brinjal	Flowering	To manage iron deficiency, foliar spray of solution containing 500g of ferrous sulphate and 100 g of urea dissolved in 100 lit of water added with 100 ml of soap solution for an acre of land is taken up two or three times at an interval of 20 days depending upon the degree of severity. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Banana	All stages	Provide support (staking) to protect banana trees which are over five months old. Apply press mud at 5 kg per plant to reduce the wilt incidence or apply Pseudomonas fluorescens (Pf1) liquid formulation @ 4 l/ha at 2nd, 4th and 6th months after planting through drip system to manage panama wilt and nematode complex. Need based irrigation to be given.

SMS: Rain: :02-09.2026 to 06.09.2026–1,2,1,2&2mm. Paddy-To manage ear head bugs, spray (per ha): Quinalphos 1.5% D 25 kg or Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha).

THOOTHUKUDI

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
General: Field preparation may be carried out for the ensuing rabi season.		
Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Grain filling	To manage ear head bugs, dust/ spray any one of the following, the first during flowering and second a week later (per ha): Quinalphos 1.5% D 25 kg, Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha), Notchi or Ipomoea or Prosopis leaf extract 10%. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Banana	All stages	Provide support (staking) to protect banana trees which are over five months old. Apply press mud at 5 kg per plant to reduce the wilt incidence or apply Pseudomonas fluorescens (Pf1) liquid formulation @ 4 l/ha at 2nd, 4th and 6th months after planting through drip system to manage panama wilt and nematode complex. Need based irrigation to be given.
Moringa	Pod formation	To manage moringa pod fly, spray Spinosad 45 SC 2.5ml/10lit.Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Irrigation to be given based on the requirement of the crop.
Onion	Flowering	To manage thrips, spray any one of the following insecticides: Dimethoate 30 EC @ 1.3 ml/lit. / Fipronil 80 WG @ 1.5 g/10 lit. /Methyl demeton 25 EC 2 ml/lit. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions.

		Need based irrigation to be given.
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SMS: Rain:02-09.2026 to 06.09.2026–1,2,1,2&2mm.Field preparation may be carried out for the ensuing rabi season. Paddy –To manage ear head bugs, dust/ spray (per ha): Quinalphos 1.5% D 25 kg, Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha), Notchi or Ipomoea or Prosopis leaf extract 10%.

TENKASI

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Grain filling	To manage ear head bugs, dust/ spray any one of the following, the first during flowering and second a week later (per ha): Quinalphos 1.5% D 25 kg, Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha),Notchi or Ipomoea or Prosopis leaf extract 10%. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Onion	Flowering	To manage thrips, spray any one of the following insecticides: Dimethoate 30 EC @ 1.3 ml/lit. / Fipronil 80 WG @ 1.5 g/10 lit. /Methyl demeton 25 EC 2 ml/lit. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Groundnut	Vegetative	Apply gypsum @ 400 kg/ha by the side of the plants on the 40th to 45th day of sowing. Apply gypsum, hoe and incorporate in the soil and then earth up. Need based irrigation to be given.
Sugarcane	Vegetative	To manage early shoot borer, apply any one of the following insecticides/ha: Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% G @ 18.75 g or Chlorpyriphos 20%EC 1.0 lit. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Banana	All stages	Provide support (staking) to protect banana trees which are over five months old. Apply press mud at 5 kg per plant to reduce the wilt incidence or apply Pseudomonas fluorescens (Pf1) liquid formulation @ 4 l/ha at 2nd, 4th and 6th months after planting through drip system to manage panama wilt and nematode complex. Need based irrigation to be given.

SMS: Rain: 02-09.2026 to 06.09.2026–1,2,1,2&2mm.Paddy-To manage ear head bugs, spray (per ha): Quinalphos 1.5% D 25 kg or Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha) or Notchi or Ipomoea or Prosopis leaf extract 10%.

SALEM

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Poultry	Layers	Temperature Management for Layers Due to the prevailing fluctuating weather conditions, night temperatures are also rising along with day temperatures. This may lead to heat stress in laying hens. Mortality may be observed in birds, especially those over 60 weeks of age and producing heavier eggs. Heat stroke is the result of a decrease in the amount of water consumed after feeding. Poultry farmers are advised to monitor the weather and give at least 200ml to 220ml of water/bird is consumed from 10 am to 6 pm that can eliminate heat stress in birds. To implement this follow continuous flow of water in the pipelines without blocking at the end of the pipeline. This in turn will reduce the temperature of the water. This will not only support to increase the feed intake, but also prevent the birds from heat stress/stroke.
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Cotton	Flowering stage	Cotton cultivating farmers are advised to regularly monitor young cotton plants for the incidence of sucking pests such as jassids, whiteflies and thrips, particularly due to the rise in temperature. To control these pests, Yellow or Blue sticky traps may be installed @5traps/acre. During the flowering stage, pheromone traps may be installed @5traps/acre to monitor the occurrence of the pink bollworm. Infested flowers and bolls should be collected and destroyed. Therefore, farmers are advised to follow IPM practices and avoid the unnecessary use of chemical pesticides.
Tomato	Vegetative stage	Due to the prevailing high temperatures, to promote plant growth, prevent flower drop and stimulate yield in cultivated tomato crops, mix the vegetable micronutrient mixture @ 5g/litre of water and add a suitable sticking agent and spray thoroughly over the plants during the morning or evening hours.
Coconut	Vegetative Stage	Due to the current changing weather conditions, the Rugose Spiralling Whiteflies incidence in coconut was noted. The major symptoms are, presence of irregular, white spirals on the undersides of fronds, the sticky honeydew excreted by the whiteflies drops on the lower fronds provides a substrate for sooty mould to grow, resulting in black, dusty patches on leaves and can disrupt photosynthesis. In severe cases, this lead to the drying of leaves and leaflets. Therefore, to control this, first spray water using Portable high volume sprayer. Then, tie the Chrysopa egg parasite @ 1000eggs/acre in the leaflets.

KRISHNAGIRI

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Poultry	Layers	Temperature Management for Layers Due to the prevailing fluctuating weather conditions, night temperatures are also rising along with day temperatures. This may lead to heat stress in laying hens. Mortality may be observed in birds, especially those over 60 weeks of age and producing heavier eggs. Heat stroke is the result of a decrease in the amount of water consumed after feeding. Poultry farmers are advised to monitor the weather and give at least 200ml to 220ml of water/bird is consumed from 10 am to 6 pm that can eliminate heat stress in birds. To implement this follow continuous flow of water in the pipelines without blocking at the end of the pipeline. This in turn will reduce the temperature of the water. This will not only support to increase the feed intake, but also prevent the birds from heat stress/stroke.
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Cotton	Flowering stage	Cotton cultivating farmers are advised to regularly monitor young cotton plants for the incidence of sucking pests such as jassids, whiteflies and thrips, particularly due to the rise in temperature. To control these pests, Yellow or Blue sticky traps may be installed @5traps/acre. During the flowering stage, pheromone traps may be installed @5traps/acre to monitor the occurrence of the pink bollworm. Infested flowers and bolls should be collected and destroyed. Therefore, farmers are advised to follow IPM practices and avoid the unnecessary use of chemical pesticides.
Tomato	Vegetative stage	Due to the prevailing high temperatures, to promote plant growth, prevent flower drop and stimulate yield in cultivated tomato crops, mix the vegetable micronutrient mixture @ 5g/litre of water and add a suitable sticking agent and spray thoroughly over the plants during the morning or evening hours.
Coconut	Vegetative Stage	Due to the current changing weather conditions, the Rugose Spiralling Whiteflies incidence in coconut was noted. The major symptoms are, presence of irregular, white spirals on the undersides of fronds, the sticky honeydew excreted by the whiteflies drops on the lower fronds provides a substrate for sooty mould to grow, resulting in black, dusty patches on leaves and can disrupt photosynthesis. In severe cases, this lead to the drying of leaves and leaflets. Therefore, to control this, first spray water using Portable high volume sprayer. Then, tie the Chrysopa egg

		parasite @ 1000eggs/acre in the leaflets.
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DHARMAPURI

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Poultry	Layers	Temperature Management for Layers Due to the prevailing fluctuating weather conditions, night temperatures are also rising along with day temperatures. This may lead to heat stress in laying hens. Mortality may be observed in birds, especially those over 60 weeks of age and producing heavier eggs. Heat stroke is the result of a decrease in the amount of water consumed after feeding. Poultry farmers are advised to monitor the weather and give at least 200ml to 220ml of water/bird is consumed from 10 am to 6 pm that can eliminate heat stress in birds. To implement this follow continuous flow of water in the pipelines without blocking at the end of the pipeline. This in turn will reduce the temperature of the water. This will not only support to increase the feed intake, but also prevent the birds from heat stress/stroke.
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Cotton	Flowering stage	Cotton cultivating farmers are advised to regularly monitor young cotton plants for the incidence of sucking pests such as jassids, whiteflies and thrips, particularly due to the rise in temperature. To control these pests, Yellow or Blue sticky traps may be installed @5traps/acre. During the flowering stage, pheromone traps may be installed @5traps/acre to monitor the occurrence of the pink bollworm. Infested flowers and bolls should be collected and destroyed. Therefore, farmers are advised to follow IPM practices and avoid the unnecessary use of chemical pesticides.
Tomato	Vegetative stage	Due to the prevailing high temperatures, to promote plant growth, prevent flower drop and stimulate yield in cultivated tomato crops, mix the vegetable micronutrient mixture @ 5g/litre of water and add a suitable sticking agent and spray thoroughly over the plants during the morning or evening hours.
Coconut	Vegetative Stage	Due to the current changing weather conditions, the Rugose Spiralling Whiteflies incidence in coconut was noted. The major symptoms are, presence of irregular, white spirals on the undersides of fronds, the sticky honeydew excreted by the whiteflies drops on the lower fronds provides a substrate for sooty mould to grow, resulting in black, dusty patches on leaves and can

		disrupt photosynthesis. In severe cases, this lead to the drying of leaves and leaflets. Therefore, to control this, first spray water using Portable high volume sprayer. Then, tie the Chrysopa egg parasite @ 1000eggs/acre in the leaflets.
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NAMAKKAL

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Poultry	Layers	Temperature Management for Layers Due to the prevailing fluctuating weather conditions, night temperatures are also rising along with day temperatures. This may lead to heat stress in laying hens. Mortality may be observed in birds, especially those over 60 weeks of age and producing heavier eggs. Heat stroke is the result of a decrease in the amount of water consumed after feeding. Poultry farmers are advised to monitor the weather and give at least 200ml to 220ml of water/bird to be consumed from 10 am to 6 pm that can eliminate heat stress in birds. To implement this follow continuous flow of water in the pipelines without blocking at the end of the pipeline. This in turn will reduce the temperature of the water. This will not only support to increase the feed intake, but also prevent the birds from heat stress/stroke.
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Cotton	Flowering stage	Cotton cultivating farmers are advised to regularly monitor young cotton plants for the incidence of sucking pests such as jassids, whiteflies and thrips, particularly due to the rise in temperature. To control these pests, Yellow or Blue sticky traps may be installed @5traps/acre. During the flowering stage, pheromone traps may be installed @5traps/acre to monitor the occurrence of the pink bollworm. Infested flowers and bolls should be collected and destroyed. Therefore, farmers are advised to follow IPM practices and avoid the unnecessary use of chemical pesticides.
Tomato	Vegetative stage	Due to the prevailing high temperatures, to promote plant growth, prevent flower drop and stimulate yield in cultivated tomato crops, mix the vegetable micronutrient mixture @ 5g/litre of water and add a suitable sticking agent and spray thoroughly over the plants during the morning or evening hours.
Coconut	Vegetative Stage	Due to the current changing weather conditions, the Rugose Spiralling Whiteflies incidence in coconut was noted. The major symptoms are, presence of irregular, white spirals on

		the undersides of fronds, the sticky honeydew excreted by the whiteflies drops on the lower fronds provides a substrate for sooty mould to grow, resulting in black, dusty patches on leaves and can disrupt photosynthesis. In severe cases, this lead to the drying of leaves and leaflets. Therefore, to control this, first spray water using Portable high volume sprayer. Then, tie the Chrysopa egg parasite @ 1000eggs/acre in the leaflets.
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KANYAKUMARI

AGRO ADVISORIES

S. N.	CROP	STAGES	ADVISORIES
1.	Horticultural crops.	Planting stage.	As 10 to 14 km / hr wind speed is anticipated, it is advised to provide staking to newly planted horticultural plants.
2.	Pepper	All stages	The runner shoots may be protected from spreading on the ground by coiling it on supports.
3.	Banana	Shooting stage	To improve the yield of banana, Spray micronutrients viz., ZnSO ₄ (0.5%), FeSO ₄ (0.2%), CuSO ₄ (0.2%) and H ₃ BO ₃ (0.1%) at 3rd, 5th and 7th MAP to increase yield and quality of banana.
4.	Paddy	Panicle initiation and flowering	Irrigate the paddy field to a depth of 5 cm after disappearance of ponded water.
5.	Coconut	All stages	For nut bearing coconut root feeding of TNAU coconut tonic @ 200 ml per tree.

SMS Advisory: Uproot and destroy severely affected plant and apply lime 1-2 kg in the pits after removal of the affected plants to control the wilt disease in banana.

KARAIKAL

Agro Advisory

Crop/livestock	Stage/Particulars	Agro Advisory
Rice	Variety	Medium duration rice varieties like ADT 38, ADT 39, ADT 46, CO 50, CO 52, TKM 13, TRY 3, KKLR 2 and KKLR 4 may be adopted for ensuing late <i>Samba</i> or <i>Thaladi</i> season.
	Field preparation	For direct seeded rice, apply 50 kg of P ₂ O ₅ /ha as basally in the last plough and level the field to have uniform crop stand and provide shallow trenches (15 cm width) at an interval of 3 m all along the field to facilitate the draining of excess water in case of heavy rainfall at the early growth stage of rice.

	Dry seed treatment	Mix the seeds with Captan or Thiram 24 hrs before sowing @ 4g/kg of seed. This dry seed treatment gives protection to the seedlings up to 40 days from seedling disease such as blast and brown spot.
	Sowing	For direct seeded rice, sowing may be done upto 30 th September.
	Weed management	To manage weeds in nursery, apply pre-emergence herbicide Butachlor 50 EC @ 1.0 kg (a.i.)/ha on 8 DAS.
		To manage weeds in direct wet seeded rice, apply Pretilachlor + safener 30 EC @ 0.450 kg (a.i.)/ha at 3 days after sowing.
		To manage weeds in direct dry seeded rice, apply Pendimethalin 30 EC @ 1.0 kg (a.i.)/ha at 5 days after sowing.
Cattle	Deworming	Grazing animals that are drinking pond water should be dewormed.
	Shed management	Repair cattle/goat/poultry shed before the rainy season and ensure the roof leak proof. Otherwise leaking of rain water in dirty sheds may increase in ammonia production and coccidiosis disease.
		Do patchwork to fill the cracks in the floor to prevent hoof rotting disease of goats.
	Paddy straw enriching	Urea enriched paddy straw can be prepared and used for cattle (To enrich 100 kg of paddy straw, dissolve 4 kg urea in 65 litres of water and sprinkle prepared urea solution over the paddy straw and cover it. After 21 days the urea treated paddy straw can be used for feeding).

SMS: Light drizzle to light rain is expected for next few days.

PUDUCHERRY

Agro Advisory:

Crop	Stage/ Particulars	Agro Advisory
Rice	Tillering stage	To manage rice stem borer, release parasitoid Trichogramma japonicum @1,00,000/ha at active tillering stage (37, 44 and 51 DAP) or Azadirachtin 0.03% @ 4 ml/l or cartaphydrochloride 50% SP @ 2g/l or flubendiamide 20 WG @ 0.25 g/l or thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.2 g/l.
Groundnut	-	In groundnut, to manage tikka leaf spot disease, spray Mancozeb @ 2 g/ litre.
Cassava	Vegetative stage	To manage cassava mosaic disease CMD in tapioca, spray 3% neem oil or methyl demeton 2ml/lit or Dimethoate 1ml/lit or Acetamiprid 0.3g/l.

Sugarcane	Vegetative stage	In Sugarcane, to manage mealy bug, spray Methyl Parathion 50 EC @ 2ml/l.
Jasmine	Budworm	To control budworm in Jasmine, collect and destroy the damaged buds with larvae. Use light trap to attract and kill the adult moths Spray NSKE 5% or malathion 50EC 2ml/lit
Cattle	Deworming	Grazing animals that are drinking pond water should be dewormed.
	Shed management	Repair cattle/goat/poultry shed before the rainy season and ensure the roof leak proof. Otherwise leaking of rain water in dirty sheds may increase in ammonia production and coccidiosis disease. Do patchwork to fill the cracks in the floor to prevent hoof rotting disease of goats.
	Paddy straw enriching	Urea enriched paddy straw can be prepared and used for cattle (To enrich 100 kg of paddy straw, dissolve 4 kg urea in 65 litres of water and sprinkle prepared urea solution over the paddy straw and cover it. After 21 days the urea treated paddy straw can be used for feeding).

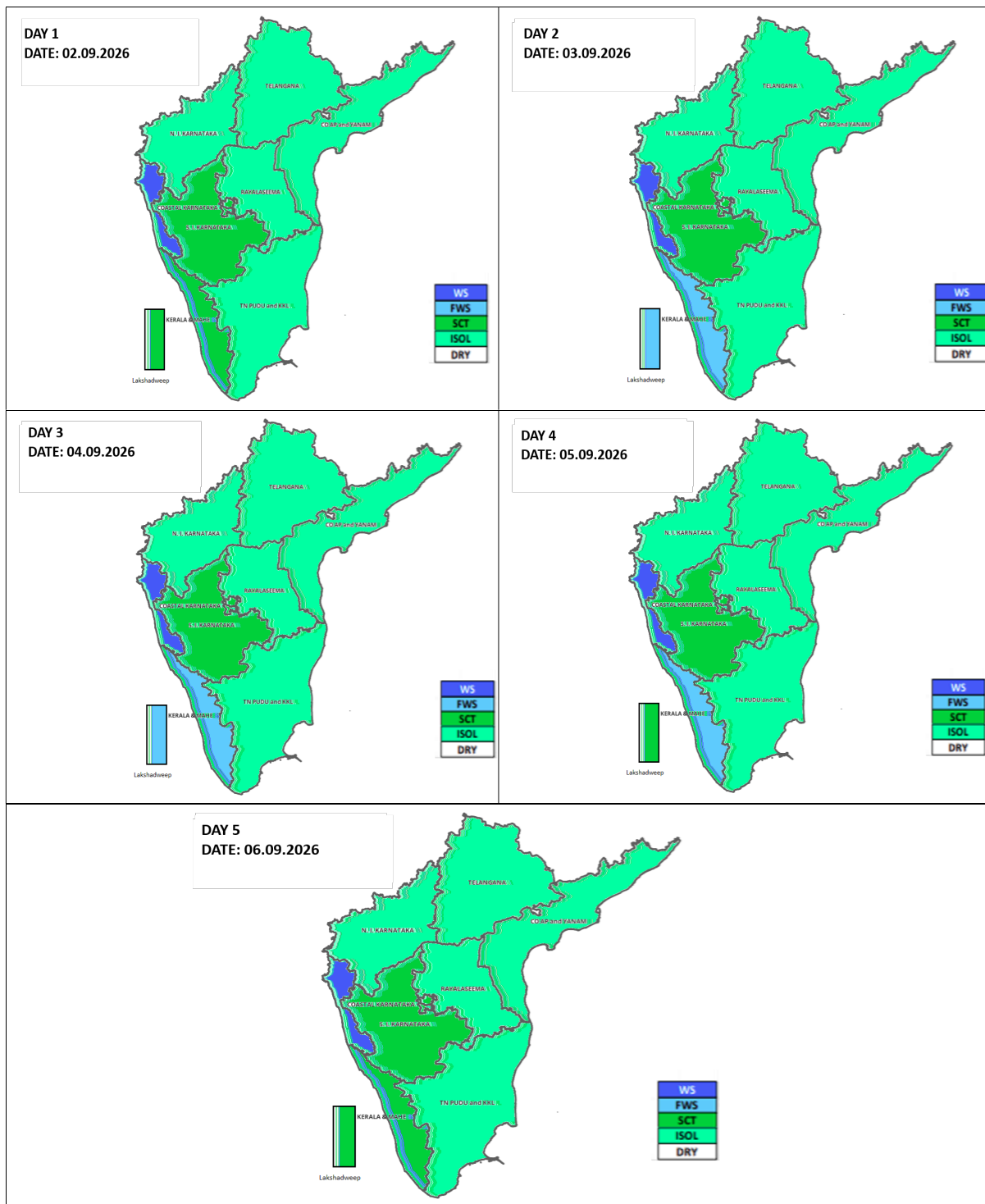
SMS: Light drizzle to light rain is expected for next few days.

Annexure I

District level Heavy Rainfall Warning for next 5 days

NIL.

Meteorological Subdivision Level Rainfall Weather Forecast for next 5 days of RMC
Chennai



District Forecast & Warning for Next 5 Days issued on: 01.09.2026

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	RAINFALL INTENSITY	02.09.2026	03.09.2026	04.09.2026	05.09.2026	06.09.2026
		WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
TIRUVALLUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
CHENNAI	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
CHENGALPATTU	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KANCHEEPURAM	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
VILLUPURAM	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
PUDUCHERRY	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
CUDDALORE	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
MAYILADUTHURAI	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
NAGAPATTINAM	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KARAIKAL	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUVARUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
THANJAVUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
PUDUKKOTTAI	Intensity	Light	Light	Light-Moderate	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KALLAKURUCHI	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
VELLORE	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light

	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
RANIPET	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUPPATTUR	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUVANNAMALA I	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
ARIYALUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
PERAMBALUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUCHIRAPALLI	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KARUR	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
NAMAKKAL	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
SALEM	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
DHARMAPURI	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KRISHNAGIRI	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
ERODE	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
NILGIRIS	Intensity	Moderate	Moderate	Light	Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
COIMBATORE	Intensity	Moderate	Moderate	Light	Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUPPUR	Intensity	Moderate	Moderate	Light	Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
THENI	Intensity	Moderate	Moderate	Light	Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
DINDIGUL	Intensity	Moderate	Moderate	Light	Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely

MADURAI	Intensity	Light	Light	Light-Moderate	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
VIRUDHUNAGAR	Intensity	Moderate	Moderate	Light	Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
SIVAGANGA	Intensity	Light	Light	Light-Moderate	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TENKASI	Intensity	Moderate	Moderate	Light	Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
RAMANATHAPURAM	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
THOOTHUKUDI	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUNELVELI	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KANYAKUMARI	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely

Warning Colour Codes	हिन्दी	मराठी
WARNING (TAKE ACTION)	चेतावनी	चेतावणी
ALERT (BE PREPARED)	सतर्क रहें	सतर्क असावे
WATCH (BE UPDATED)	निगरानी रखें	लक्ष असावे
NO WARNING (NO ACTION)	कोई चेतावनी नहीं	धोक्याची सूचना नाही



Heavy Rain



Heavy Snow



Thunderstorm



Dust Storm



Strong Winds



Visibility



Cyclone



Squall/ Hail



Frost



Cold Wave



Heat Wave



Sea State