



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: 012/2026, Issued on 10.02.2026

(अवधि: 11 से 15 फरवरी 2026, For the period: 11th to 15th Feb 2026)



संकलन एवं प्रकाशन / Compiled and issued by:

कृषि-मौसम परामर्श सेवा इकाई (AASU)

भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग / India Meteorological Department

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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)

FOG/ MIST/HAZE WARNING	
Day 1 (12.02.2026) & Day 2 (12.02.2026)	Shallow to Moderate Fog is likely to prevail at isolated pockets over Ranipet, Vellore, Tirupattur, Krishnagiri, Dharmapuri, Dindigul and Nilgiris districts of Tamilnadu during early morning hours. Mist/Haze is likely to prevail at isolated pockets over Erode, Salem, Namakkal, Chennai, Tiruvallur, Kancheepuram and Chengalpattu during early morning hours. Mist/Haze is likely to prevail at isolated pockets over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema .
Day 3 (13.02.2026)	Shallow to Moderate Fog is likely to prevail at isolated pockets over Ranipet, Vellore, Tirupattur, Krishnagiri, Dharmapuri, Dindigul and Nilgiris districts of Tamilnadu during early morning hours. Mist/Haze is likely to prevail at isolated pockets over Erode, Salem, Namakkal, Chennai, Tiruvallur, Kancheepuram and Chengalpattu during early morning hours.
Day 4 (14.02.2026) & Day 5 (15.02.2026)	Shallow to Moderate Fog is likely to prevail at isolated pockets over Krishnagiri, Dharmapuri, Erode, Salem, Namakkal, Dindigul and Nilgiris districts of Tamilnadu during early morning hours. Mist/Haze is likely to prevail at isolated pockets over Ranipet, Vellore, Tirupattur, Tiruvallur, Chennai, Kancheepuram and Chengalpattu during early morning hours.

Extended Range forecast at Met-Subdivision Level (16th Feb to 22nd Feb 2026)

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

Summary of past four days rainfall over the State (06rd to 09th Feb 2025)

Met Subdivision	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
	(06.02.2026)	(07.02.2026)	(08.02.2026)	(09.02.2026)
Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL	ISOL	DRY	DRY	DRY
Kerala & Mahe	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
Lakshadweep	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
Coastal Karnataka	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
North Interior Karnataka	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
South Interior Karnataka	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Yanam	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
Rayalaseema	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
Telangana	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY

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

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

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

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

DRY: No rain

Rainfall forecast for next 5 days

Met Subdivision	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
	(11.02.2026)	(12.02.2026)	(13.02.2026)	(14.02.2026)	(15.02.2026)
Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL	DRY	DRY	DRY	ISOL STN, DELTA districts & KKL area- ISOL	DRY
Kerala & Mahe	ISOL	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
Lakshadweep	SCT	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
Coastal Karnataka	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
North Interior Karnataka	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
South Interior Karnataka	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY

CAP & Yanam	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
Rayalaseema	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
Telangana	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY

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

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

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

(11.02.2026-15.02.2026) Shallow Fog/Mist is likely to prevail at isolated pockets over Ranipet, Vellore, Tirupattur, Krishnagiri, Chennai, Tiruvallur, Kancheepuram and Chengalpattu districts of Tamilnadu during early morning hours.

Livestock Advisory:

1. Till the inclement weather the livestock must not be allowed for grazing in early morning hours.
2. Drinking water must be warmed to body temperature so as to avoid drip in body temperature.
3. The livestock must be provided with vitamins and mineral supplementation to maintain good health during cold weather.
4. Pregnant animals nearing parturition should be housed separately in clean dry shelter and must be protected from clod stress by covering the side walls
5. The young calf shed must be adequately bedded to prevent clod stress which is very detrimental to the young stock.
6. Rabbit may be allowed by mating now due to conductive environment rabbit will kindle more bunnies during these months due to which necessary reproductive management must be followed.
7. Newly born piglets must be protected from cold drafts.

Agricultural advisory

Rice:

Due to prevailing weather conditions leaf folder and stem borer infestation 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 stem borer and leaf folder infestation in rice crop. The farmers are advised to monitor the field, if symptoms are observed it's advised to spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% 150 ml/ha.

Groundnut:

Due to prevailing weather conditions, there are chances of tobacco caterpillar in groundnut. To control install pheromone trap 5 nos/ac. Spray flubendiamide 20 WG 120 gram/ac or Quinalphos 20 AF @ 500ml/ac.

Blackgram:

Farmers are advised to treat the seeds with *Trichoderma viride* @ 4g/kg of seed (or) *Pseudomonas fluorescens* @ 10 g/kg seed before sowing.

Brinjal:

Application of 1.5% foliar spray of PPFM at the flowering stage in Brinjal, will prevent the premature falling of flowers and increase the numbers and quality of fruits.

Banana:

Prevailing weather condition is favorable for sigatoka leaf spot infection in banana. To control spray carbendazim 1.0 g/l or propiconazole 1.0 ml/l or mancozeb 2.5 g/l and sticking agent 1.0 ml/l at 10-15 day intervals.

Prevailing weather condition is favorable for panama wilt and nematode infection in banana. To control apply *Bacillus subtilis* 1.0 kg/ha + *Paecilomyceslilacinus* 1.0 kg/ha at 2, 4 and 6th months of planting.

COIMBATORE

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Rain free cool dry days are expected for the next five days in Western Zone districts. The wind will be around 4 - 8 kmph. Due to continuous dry period, monitor the crops for sucking pest especially the underside of leaves and tender shoots. Irrigation may be given to all crops based on soil moisture.
Rice	Grain filling	Prevailing weather condition is favorable for the ear head bug incidence in paddy crop hence farmers are requested to monitor the crop carefully if required spray dichlorvos @ 2ml/liter of water. Due to dewfall grain discoloration may occur, spray Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 200 gram / acre.
Sesamum	Sowing	Considering the maximum temperature around 32°C, suitable varieties of Sesame like TMV 4, TMV 6 SVPR 1 may be considered for sowing summer irrigated crop during 2 nd week of February. Before sowing, treat the seed with <i>Trichoderma</i> @ 4g/kg or Thiram 4 g or Carbendazim at 2 g/kg of seeds.
Sugarcane	Planting	By utilizing the dry weather, planting of early season sugarcane may be takenup to harvest more yield. Prevailing dry weather favours early shoot borer incidence in sugarcane. Hence, farmers are advised to provide frequent irrigation and mulching to keep the field in wet condition.
Cucurbits	Flowering	To encourage more female flower in cucurbits, spray Ethrel 100 ppm (1ml in 10lit of water) four times from 10 to 15 days

		after sowing at weekly intervals when sufficient moisture is available. Monitor the crops for powdery mildew disease. If found spray wettable sulphur 50WP 2gram/Litre
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SMS advisory:

Before sowing the vegetable crop, treat the seed with *Trichoderma* @ 4g/kg or Thiram 4 g or Carbendazim at 2 g/kg of seeds.

ERODE

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Rain free cool dry days are expected for the next five days in Western Zone districts. The wind will be around 4 - 8 kmph. Due to continuous dry period, monitor the crops for sucking pest especially the underside of leaves and tender shoots. Irrigation may be given to all crops based on soil moisture.
Rice	Grain filling	Prevailing weather condition is favorable for the ear head bug incidence in paddy crop hence farmers are requested to monitor the crop carefully if required spray dichlorvos @ 2ml/liter of water. Due to dewfall grain discoloration may occur, spray Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 200 gram / acre.
Sesamum	Sowing	Considering the maximum temperature around 32°C, suitable varieties of Sesame like TMV 4, TMV 6 SVPR 1 may be considered for sowing summer irrigated crop during 2 nd week of February. Before sowing, treat the seed with <i>Trichoderma</i> @ 4g/kg or Thiram 4 g or Carbendazim at 2 g/kg of seeds.
Sugarcane	Planting	By utilizing the dry weather, planting of early season sugarcane may be takenup to harvest more yield. Prevailing dry weather favours early shoot borer incidence in sugarcane. Hence, farmers are advised to provide frequent irrigation and mulching to keep the field in wet condition.
Cucurbits	Flowering	To encourage more female flower in cucurbits, spray Ethrel 100 ppm (1ml in 10lit of water) four times from 10 to 15 days after sowing at weekly intervals when sufficient moisture is

		<p>available.</p> <p>Monitor the crops for powdery mildew disease. If found spray wettable sulphur 50WP 2gram/Litre</p>
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SMS advisory:

Before sowing the vegetable crop, treat the seed with *Trichoderma* @ 4g/kg or Thiram 4 g or Carbendazim at 2 g/kg of seeds.

TIRUPPUR

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		<p>Rain free cool dry days are expected for the next five days in Western Zone districts. The wind will be around 4 - 8 kmph.</p> <p>Due to continuous dry period, irrigation may be given to all crops based on soil moisture.</p>
Rice	Grain filling	<p>Prevailing weather condition is favorable for the ear head bug incidence in paddy crop hence farmers are requested to monitor the crop carefully if required spray dichlorvos @ 2ml/liter of water.</p> <p>Due to non-receipt of rain for the past 20 days, spray PPFM @ 200ml/ acre in 200 litres of water to maintain greenness of the crops</p>
Sesamum	Sowing	<p>Considering the maximum temperature around 32oC, suitable varieties of Sesame like TMV 4, TMV 6 SVPR 1 may be considered for sowing summer irrigated crop during 2nd week of February.</p>
Sugarcane	Planting	<p>By utilizing the dry weather, planting of early season sugarcane may be takenup to harves more yield.</p> <p>Prevailing dry weather favours early shoot borer incidence in sugarcane. Hence, farmers are advised to provide frequent irrigation and mulching to keep the field in wet condition.</p>
Cucurbits	Flowering	<p>To encourage more female flower in cucurbits, spray Ethrel 100 ppm (1 ml in 10 lit of water) four times from 10 to 15 days after sowing at weekly intervals when sufficient moisture is available.</p>
Mango	Flowering	<p>Prevailing weather condition is favorable for hopper incidence in mango hence farmers are request to monitor the crop if required Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.3ml/litre dusting is advised.</p>
Coconut		<p>Prevailing weather conditions is favorable for the leaf blight incidence in coconut. Hence farmers are request monitor the trees and if incidence seen above economical threshold level, root feeding of carbendazim 2 gm may be mixed in 100 ml of water for 3 times in three months interval.</p>
Animal Husbandry		<p>Due to cool weather animal may avoid to intake of water. Keep watching and provide adequate amount of good drinking water.</p>

SMS advisory:

Due to continuous dry period, spray PPFM @ 200ml/ acre in 200 litres of water to maintain greenness of the crop.

Ariyalur, Karur, Nagapattinam, Perambalur, Thanjavur, Tiruvarur and Tiruchirapalli, Mayiladuthurai

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Farmers can utilize the mobile apps viz., (TNAU AAS, Meghdoot and DAMINI), for more updated weather information.
Rice	Main Filed	Using dry weather, harvested grains may be dried to 13% moisture content to prevent pest damage in storage.
Coconut	Bearing Stage	In late Thaladi planting, prophylactic spraying of fungicides viz., Probiconozole (200 ml/acre) or Copper hydroxide (500 g/acre) at the time of booting and milky stages may be adopted towards management of false smut disease.
Cattle	Cow and Goat	To reduce the button shedding under this weather condition, feed the roots with 200 ml of coconut tonic per palm.
		Farmers are advised to not allow the livestock to graze near pond and stagnated water area to avoid infestation parasites load in livestock

SMS advisory

Farmers are advised to not allow the livestock to graze near pond and stagnated water area to avoid infestation parasites load in livestock

TENKASI

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory	
		Rainfed crops	
Cotton	Flowering to boll bursting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cool nights and high humidity favor grey mildew diseases. Spray Wettable sulphur @ 400 g /acre. • Wet and humid weather favor Anthracnose disease. Spray Mancozeb 2g/lit or Carbendazim 0.5g/lit. • Warm, moderate-to-high humidity conditions favours boll worm incidence. To control spray Phosalone 35% EC@ 2.5 l/ ha or Quinalphos 25 EC@ 2.0 l/ha (or) Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 190-220 g/ha . 	

Black gram	Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvest early using a machine harvester to prevent quality loss. High relative humidity may lead to fungal infection if the produce is not properly dried and stored under adequate ventilation.
Chilli	Flowering to fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High humidity with dry weather favor Powdery mildew. Spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g/l or carbendazim @ 1 g/l three sprays at 15 days interval from the first appearance of symptoms. Warm and humid climate causes Fruit Rot and Die-back diseases. Spray wettable sulphur 0.2% (or) copper oxychloride 0.25% not only reduced the disease incidence but also increased the yield of fruits.
Sunflower	Flowering to grain setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Day temperature 25-30°C, relative humidity 86-92 favor Rust diseases. To control Spray Mancozeb 1000 g/ha. The expected weather having low cloud cover and moderate to high humidity are conducive for the incidence of head borer. To control the pest, spray 5% Neem oil or 5% Neem Seed Kernel extract before egg laying.
Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Tillering to panicle initiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply recommended dose of N and K during tillering to avoid nutrient deficiency. Persisting weather may persist with Leaf folder (or) leaf roller. To control spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 60 g/ac. High humidity, insect injury causes Sheath Rot. Application of NSKE 5% or neem oil 3 %.
Banana	All stage	Earthing up and propping should be practiced to avoid lodging
Live stock		
Cattle & sheep	February month diseases forecast	<p>Babesiosis- Very high risk-Preventive and Control Measures- Restrict animal movement from affected regions and quarantine new or returning animals before herd entry. Cull or isolate severely affected animals to limit transmission. Control ticks through regular acaricide treatment of animals and housing.</p> <p>Bluetongue- Very low risk-Preventive and Control Measures- Report suspected cases immediately to veterinary authorities. Confirm disease by laboratory tests (RT-PCR, ELISA, virus isolation). Restrict movement of animals, semen, and embryos from affected regions. Quarantine new or returning animals before herd entry. Avoid grazing near wetlands or vector-rich areas during peak midge activity.</p> <p>Foot and mouth disease- low risk- Preventive and Control Measures- Monitor sheep, goats, and cattle for sudden deaths, diarrhea, abdominal pain, and bloating. Report suspected cases immediately; confirm by clinical signs and laboratory tests (ELISA, toxin detection). Restrict movement of animals from affected or high-risk areas.</p>

SMS: Rain: Nil. To control boll worm in cotton spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 190-220 g/ha. Sunflower- to control head borer spray 5% Neem oil.

THOOTHUKUDI

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Rainfed crops		
Cotton	Flowering to boll bursting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cool nights and high humidity favor grey mildew diseases. Spray Wettable sulphur @ 400 g /acre. Wet and humid weather favor Anthracnose diseases. Spray Mancozeb 2g/lit or Carbendazim 0.5g/lit. Warm, moderate-to-high humidity conditions favours boll worm incidence. To control spray Phosalone 35% EC@ 2.5

		1/ ha or Quinalphos 25 EC@ 2.0 l/ha (or) Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 190-220 g/ha
Chilli	Flowering to fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High humidity with dry weather favor Powdery mildew. Spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g/l or carbendazim @ 1g/l three sprays at 15 days interval from the first appearance of symptoms. Warm and humid climate causes Fruit Rot and Die-back diseases. Spray wettable sulphur 0.2% (or) copper oxychloride 0.25% not only reduced the disease incidence but also increased the yield of fruits.
Black gram	Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvest early using a machine harvester to prevent quality loss. High relative humidity may lead to fungal infection if the produce is not properly dried and stored under adequate ventilation.
Sunflower	Flowering to grain setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Day temperature 25-30°C, relative humidity 86-92 favor Rust diseases. To control Spray Mancozeb 1000 g/ha. The expected weather having low cloud cover and moderate to high humidity are conducive for the incidence of head borer. To control the pest, spray 5% Neem oil or 5% Neem Seed Kernal extract before egg laying.
Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Tillering to panicle initiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply recommended dose of N and K during tillering to avoid nutrient deficiency. Prevailing weather may persist with Leaf folder (or) leaf roller. To control spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 60 g/ac. High humidity, insect injury causes Sheath Rot. Application of NSKE 5% or neem oil 3 %.
Banana	All stage	Earthing up and propping should be practiced to avoid lodging
Live stock		
Cattle & sheep	February month diseases forecast	<p>Bluetongue- Very low risk-Preventive and Control Measures-Report suspected cases immediately to veterinary authorities. Confirm disease by laboratory tests (RT-PCR, ELISA, virus isolation). Restrict movement of animals, semen, and embryos from affected regions. Quarantine new or returning animals before herd entry. Avoid grazing near wetlands or vector-rich areas during peak midge activity.</p> <p>Foot and mouth disease- low risk- Preventive and Control Measures- Monitor sheep, goats, and cattle for sudden deaths, diarrhea, abdominal pain, and bloating. Report suspected cases immediately; confirm by clinical signs and laboratory tests (ELISA, toxin detection). Restrict movement of animals from affected or high-risk areas.</p>

SMS: Rain: 14.02-1 mm. To control boll worm in cotton spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 190-220 g/ha.
 Sunflower- to control head borer spray 5% Neem oil.

VIRUDHUNAGAR

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Rainfed crops		
Chilli	Fruiting	Warm and humid climate causes Fruit Rot and Die-back diseases. Spray wettable sulphur 0.2% (or) copper oxychloride 0.25% not only reduced the disease incidence but also increased the yield of fruits.
Sunflower	Flowering to grain setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Day temperature 25-30°C, relative humidity 86-92 favor Rust diseases. To control Spray Mancozeb 1000 g/ha. The expected weather having low cloud cover and moderate to high humidity are conducive for the incidence of head borer. To control the pest, spray 5% Neem oil or 5% Neem Seed Kernal extract before egg laying.
Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Grain	High humidity causes False smut. Spraying of copper oxychloride @ 250g

	development to maturity	or Propiconazole @ 100 ml/ac at boot leaf and milky stages.
Jasmine	Flowering	Prevailing weather is conducive for Blossom midge. Spray Thiamethoxam 2.5% WG @ 0.75 g/litre (or) Novaluron 3ml/lit. of water.
Live stock		
Cattle & sheep	February month diseases forecast	<p>Fascioliasis- low risk- Preventive and Control Measures Restrict grazing in wet, marshy, or snail-infested pastures. Rotate and drain pastures to reduce snail habitats. Treat infected animals promptly with approved flukicides (e.g., triclabendazole). Implement strategic deworming before and after rainy seasons to minimize pasture contamination. Clean and disinfect drinking troughs, feed, and housing regularly. Prevent mixing of treated and untreated herds on the same pasture.</p> <p>Enterotoxaemia-low risk- Preventive and Control Measures Monitor sheep, goats, and cattle for sudden deaths, diarrhea, abdominal pain, and bloating. Report suspected cases immediately; confirm by clinical signs and laboratory tests (ELISA, toxin detection). Restrict movement of animals from affected or high-risk areas. Quarantine new or returning animals before herd entry. Manage feeding practices: avoid sudden dietary changes and overfeeding rich concentrates. Maintain clean housing and feeding areas; remove spoiled feed and wet litter. Avoid overcrowding to reduce stress and toxin susceptibility.</p>

SMS: Rain: Nil. To control Fruit Rot and Die-back diseases in Chilli spray wettable sulphur 0.2%. To control False smut in Paddy, Spray of copper oxychloride @ 250g.

TIRUNELVELI

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Rainfed crops		
Cotton	Flowering to boll bursting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cool nights and high humidity favor grey mildew disease. Spray Wettable sulphur @ 400 g /acre. • Wet and humid weather favor Anthracnose disease. Spray Mancozeb 2g/lit or Carbendazim 0.5g/lit. • Warm, moderate-to-high humidity conditions favours boll worm incidence. To control spray Phosalone 35% EC @ 2.5 l/ ha or Quinalphos 25 EC @ 2.0 l/ha (or) Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 190-220 g/ha.
Black gram	Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvest early using a machine harvester to prevent quality loss. • High relative humidity may lead to fungal infection if the produce is not properly dried and stored under adequate ventilation.
Chilli	Flowering to fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High humidity with dry weather favor Powdery mildew. Spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g/l or carbendazim @ 1 g/l three sprays at 15 days interval from the first appearance of symptoms. • Warm and humid climate causes Fruit Rot and Die-back diseases. Spray wettable sulphur 0.2% (or) copper oxychloride 0.25% not only reduced the disease incidence but also increased the yield of fruits.
Sunflower	Flowering to grain setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Day temperature 25-30°C, relative humidity 86-92 favor Rust diseases. To control Spray Mancozeb 1000 g/ha. • The expected weather having low cloud cover and moderate to high humidity are conducive for the incidence of head borer. To control the pest, spray 5% Neem oil or 5% Neem Seed Kernel extract before egg laying.

Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Tillering to panicle initiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Apply recommended dose of N and K during tillering to avoid nutrient deficiency. ❖ Prevailing weather may persist with Leaf folder (or) leaf roller. To control spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 60 g/ac. ❖ High humidity, insect injury causes Sheath Rot. Application of NSKE 5% or neem oil 3 %.
Banana	All stage	Earthing up and propping should be practiced to avoid lodging
Live stock		
Cattle & sheep	February month diseases forecast	<p>African Swine Fever- Very high risk-Preventive and Control Measures- Restrict movement from affected or high-risk areas. Establish quarantine zones around infected farms and ensure controlled slaughter with safe disposal of carcasses. Enforce strict hygiene: workers must change clothes and footwear before entering pig units. Use double fencing or barriers to restrict unauthorized entry and wild animal access.</p> <p>Classical Swine fever- Very low risk-Preventive and Control Measures- Immediately report sudden pig deaths, high fever, hemorrhages, or nervous signs. Confirm suspected outbreaks by laboratory diagnosis (RT-PCR, ELISA, virus isolation). Quarantine new or returning pigs before herd introduction. Enforce strict culling of infected and in-contact pigs.</p> <p>Enterotoxaemia- low risk- Preventive and Control Measures- Monitor sheep, goats, and cattle for sudden deaths, diarrhea, abdominal pain, and bloating. Report suspected cases immediately; confirm by clinical signs and laboratory tests (ELISA, toxin detection). Restrict movement of animals from affected or high-risk areas.</p> <p>Lumpy Skin Diseases- low risk- Preventive and Control Measures- Conduct active surveillance for fever, skin nodules, enlarged lymph nodes, and reduced milk yield. Report suspected cases immediately; confirm by PCR or virus isolation. Restrict movement of cattle, buffalo, and related products from affected areas. Quarantine new or returning animals before herd entry.</p>

SMS: Rain: Nil. To control boll worm in cotton spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 190-220 g/ha. Sunflower- to control head borer spray 5% Neem oil.

RAMANATHAPURAM

General Advisory:

During the summer season, both agricultural and vegetable crops grown for more than 30 to 45 days are prone to nutrient deficiency and pest attack.

To overcome this issue, mix 350ml of Panchakaviyam and 15ml of sticky agent in 10 litres of water and spray it twice at 15 days interval

Dry weather is very likely to prevail over the district for the next 4 days, farmers can start crop protection activities, based on the soil moisture condition of your field, provide irrigation to the vegetable crops. Mist is likely to prevail during the early morning hours, allow your cattle to graze only 2 hours after sunrise.

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

Chilly:

Prevailing daytime temperature and humidity is favourable for incidence of die back and fruit rot in chilly crop. Diseased plant branches and younger leaves get withered. Brown discoloration and small black spot appears on infested fruits.

If symptoms noticed adopt the recommended action of spraying of Copper oxychloride 50 WP @ 500gm/ac or Mancozeb 75 WP @ 400 gm/ac with 200 litres of water (3 times at 15 days interval).

Cotton:

To increase the yield in the cotton crop, farmers can adopt the tip pinching technique at the 15th node during the 75th to 80th day after planting.

Brinjal:

To manage the pest occurrence in vegetable crop fields, farmers are advised to install a Solar light trap @ 1 No. per acre, Pheromone trap @ 8 Nos. per acre and Yellow sticky traps @ 8Nos. per acre.

To prevent diseases Trichoderma Viride @ 1kg per 500kg of farmyard manure can be applied during the last ploughing.

Animal Husbandry:

Farmers are advised to prevent chicks from Chick Diarrhea disease,

Separate the diseased chick and care.

Allow the Chicks to drink the medicated water for 5 days during morning and evening with a combination of 1 litre of water and 2gm Microzal powder or 2gm Bactrisol powder mixed with 5 ml of Vimeral syrup.

SMS Advisory	Chances of very light rain on 14 Feb. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 30°C to 32°C and the minimum temperature would be between 21°C-22°C. Partly cloudy sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 10 Km/h from, Northeast & East directions.
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PUDUKKOTTAI

General Advisory:

During the summer season, both agricultural and vegetable crops grown for more than 30 to 45 days are prone to nutrient deficiency and pest attack.

To overcome this issue, mix 350ml of Panchakaviyam and 15ml of sticky agent in 10 litres of water and spray it twice at 15 days interval.

Dry weather is very likely to prevail over the district for the next 5 days, farmers can start crop protection activities, based on the soil moisture condition of your field, provide irrigation to the vegetable crops. Mist is likely to prevail during the early morning hours, allow your cattle to graze only 2 hours after sunrise.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Coconut, Black gram, Jasmine & Animal Husbandry)

Coconut:

The incidence of Black-headed caterpillars expected in the Coconut crop. Coconut trees of all ages are attacked by this pest. Dried-up patches on the leaflets of the lower leaves, only three or four youngest leaves at the center of the crown remain green.

Galleries of silk and frass are found on the underside of leaflets. In case of severe infestation, the whole plantations present a scorched appearance.

To control, root feeding of Fipronil @ 25ml with 75ml of water per tree is recommended.

Black gram:

Prevailing weather conditions is favourable for Leaf Crinkle Black gram. Symptoms Plants showing symptoms within 5 weeks after sowing invariably remain stunted and majority of these die due to top necrosis within a week or two.

Plants infected in late stages of growth do not show severe curling and twisting of the leaves but show conspicuous venial chlorosis anywhere on the leaf lamina. The disease develops in the fields mainly through seed or rubbing of diseased leaves with the healthy ones.

To control this disease, remove and destroy the affected plants from the field. Spray methyl Acephate @ 1gm/litre or Dimethoate 30 EC 2ml/litre and if necessary repeat after 15 days.

Jasmine:

Due to hot and dry weather, sucking pest infestation will be high in floriculture crops like Jasmine and Tuberose.

To control the sucking pest, spraying of Prophenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water is recommended.

Animal Husbandry:

Farmers are advised to prevent chicks from Chick Diarrhea disease,

Separate the diseased chick and care.

Allow the Chicks to drink the medicated water for 5 days during morning and evening with a combination of 1 litre of water and 2gm Microzal powder or 2gm Bactrisol powder mixed with 5 ml of Vimeral syrup.

SMS Advisory	For the next five days, Maximum temperature would be in the range of 30°C to 31°C and the minimum temperature would be between 20°C-21°C. Mainly clear sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 8-10 Km/h from, Northeast & East directions.
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SIVAGANGAI

General Advisory:

During the summer season, both agricultural and vegetable crops grown for more than 30 to 45 days are prone to nutrient deficiency and pest attack.

To overcome this issue, mix 350ml of Panchakaviyam and 15ml of sticky agent in 10 litres of water and spray it twice at 15 days interval.

Dry weather is very likely to prevail over the district for the next 5 days, farmers can start crop protection activities, based on the soil moisture condition of your field, provide irrigation to the vegetable crops. Mist is likely to prevail during the early morning hours, allow your cattle to graze only 2 hours after sunrise.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Bhendi, Sugarcane, Tomato & Animal Husbandry)

Bhendi:

There is the incense of Jassids attack in Bhendi crop. The symptoms are tender leaves becoming yellow, the margin of the leaves starting curling downwards and reddening. severely infested leaves looking bronze colour which typical "hopper burn" symptom, leaf getting broken, crumbling and growth of the crop is retarded.

To control spray Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 100 ml/ha with spray fluid 500 litres /ha.

Sugarcane:

The incidence of White Grub expected in Sugarcane. The symptoms, initially appear on leaves, leaves get yellowing and wilting.

The entire crown gets dried, causing extensive damage to the roots and base of the shoot. Affected canes show lodging in the field.

To control spray, 25 ml of Fipronil 5%SC with 10 litres of Water.

Tomato:

To get an increase in yield in the Tomato crop, top dressing of Urea @ 325kg per hectare and MOP @ 250 kg per hectare in three equal splits on the 30th, 45th, and 60th days after planting, is recommended.

Animal Husbandry:

Farmers are advised to prevent chicks from Chick Diarrhea disease,

Separate the diseased chick and care.

Allow the Chicks to drink the medicated water for 5 days during morning and evening with a combination of 1 litre of water and 2gm Microzal powder or 2gm Bactrisol powder mixed with 5 ml of Vimeral syrup.

SMS Advisory

For the next five days, Maximum temperature would be in the range of 33°C to 34°C and the minimum temperature would be between 21°C-22°C. Mainly clear sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 8-10 Km/h from, Northeast direction.

THENI

General Advisory:

During the summer season, both agricultural and vegetable crops grown for more than 30 to 45 days are prone to nutrient deficiency and pest attack.

To overcome this issue, mix 350ml of Panchakaviyam and 15ml of sticky agent in 10 litres of water and spray it twice at 15 days interval

Dry weather is very likely to prevail over the district for the next 5 days, farmers can start crop protection activities, based on the soil moisture condition of your field, provide irrigation to the vegetable crops. Mist is likely to prevail during the early morning hours, allow your cattle to graze only 2 hours after sunrise.

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

Banana:

Prevailing weather is conducive for Sigatoka leaf spot in banana, hence do not irrigate, dry the field.

Remove the affected leaves & burn it.

Spray Propiconazole @ 2gm per litre.

Mango:

It is important to control the flower and finches shedding in Mango crops. It is also essential to follow the yield-increasing practices in Mango.

To increase fruit retention, farmers are advised to spray, NAA @ 20ppm at the flowering stage.

If the trees do not flower, by that time, to induce the flowering, spray any one of the following, 0.5% Urea (5g/lit.) OR 1% Potassium Nitrate (10g/lit.).

Coconut:

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:

Farmers are advised to prevent chicks from Chick Diarrhea disease,

Separate the diseased chick and care.

Allow the Chicks to drink the medicated water for 5 days during morning and evening with a combination of 1 litre of water and 2gm Microzal powder or 2gm Bactrisol powder mixed with 5 ml of Vimeral syrup.

SMS Advisory	<p>For the next five days, Maximum temperature would be in the range of 28°C to 29°C and the minimum temperature would be 18°C. Mainly clear sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 8-10 Kmph from, Northeast direction.</p>
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MADURAI

General Advisory:

During the summer season, both agricultural and vegetable crops grown for more than 30 to 45 days are prone to nutrient deficiency and pest attack.

To overcome this issue, mix 350ml of Panchakaviyam and 15ml of sticky agent in 10 litres of water and spray it twice at 15 days interval.

Dry weather is very likely to prevail over the district for the next 4 days, farmers can start crop protection activities, based on the soil moisture condition of your field, provide irrigation to the vegetable crops. Mist is likely to prevail during the early morning hours, allow your cattle to graze only 2 hours after sunrise.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Paddy, Mullai flower, Cotton & Animal Husbandry)

Paddy:

The incidence of Whorl maggot expected in paddy. The symptoms show yellowish-white longitudinal marginal blotching with a hole.

Leaves shrivelled plant, stunted and drooping of young leaves near the tip.

Remove the alternate hosts from the field, and apply the optimum recommendation of potash fertilizer.

To control spray Buprofezin @ 350 ml/acre.

Mullai flower:

The incidence of Red spider mites expected in Mullai flower crop (Jasmine). The symptoms of damage appear on the leaves.

The under-surface of leaves covered with silken webs and the mites feed the leaves. Yellow spots appear on the upper surface and turn reddish. Finally, the affected leaves wilt downwards. Flower production is adversely affected.

To control, spray 40gm wettable sulphur with 10 ml sticking agent per 10 litres of water.

Cotton:

Due to the prevailing weather condition, the incidence of leaf hopper is expected in cotton. The symptoms are margin of the leaves start curling downwards and reddening. In the case of severe infestation, leaves get a bronze or brick red colour which is typical “hopper burn” symptom.

The margin of the leaves gets broken and crumble into pieces when crushed. The leaves dried up and are shed and the growth of the crop is retarded.

If symptoms are observed in cotton field, spray any one of the following chemicals. Fipronil 5% SC @ 600ml/ac or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 40 ml/ac or Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 40g/ac.

Animal Husbandry:

Farmers are advised to prevent chicks from Chick Diarrhea disease,

Separate the diseased chick and care.

Allow the Chicks to drink the medicated water for 5 days during morning and evening with a combination of 1 litre of water and 2gm Microzal powder or 2gm Bactrisol powder mixed with 5 ml of Vimeral syrup.

SMS Advisory	Chances of very light rain on 14 Feb. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 33°C to 34°C and the minimum temperature would be between 21°C-22°C. Mainly clear sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 8-10 Kmph from, Northeast direction.
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DINDIGUL

General Advisory:

During the summer season, both agricultural and vegetable crops grown for more than 30 to 45 days are prone to nutrient deficiency and pest attack.

To overcome this issue, mix 350ml of Panchakaviyam and 15ml of sticky agent in 10 litres of water and spray it twice at 15 days interval.

Dry weather is very likely to prevail over the district for the next 5 days, farmers can start crop protection activities, based on the soil moisture condition of your field, provide irrigation to the vegetable crops. Mist is likely to prevail during the early morning hours, allow your cattle to graze only 2 hours after sunrise.

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

Brinjal:

The occurrence of root-knot nematodes and Reni form nematodes noticed in vegetable crops. The nematode-infested field shows day wilting symptoms and galls in the root.

Farmers are advised to apply neem cake @ 400kg/ha and intercrop with marigold.

Further, mix 2½kg of bio mixture Perpurucillium Lillacinum per ha with 100 kg of FYM, sprinkled with water and keep it in shade, after 15 days apply it in the field during the morning or evening hours.

Banana:

The incense of yellow Sigatoka disease can be noticed in Banana, the symptoms are, slight discoloration between the leaf's secondary veins.

Over a while, these points develop into pale yellow streaks, brown streaks, and elliptic necrotic spots arranged parallel to the secondary veins. This disease spread rapidly.

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.

Chilly:

Dry weather with high daytime temperatures is favourable for the incidence of Thrips in Chilli. The symptom of damages is, infested leaves crinkling and curling upwards, and the flower buds become brittle and dropdown.

Early-stage infestation leads to stunted growth and a reduction in flower production and fruit setting.

If symptoms are observed in the field, spray any one of the chemicals. Fipronil 5 SC @ 300 ml/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 60 ml/acre or Spinetoram 11.7 SC @ 200 ml/ac.

Animal Husbandry:

Farmers are advised to prevent chicks from Chick Diarrhea disease,

Separate the diseased chick and care.

Allow the Chicks to drink the medicated water for 5 days during morning and evening with a combination of 1 litre of water and 2gm Microzal powder or 2gm Bactrisol powder mixed with 5 ml of Vimeral syrup.

SMS Advisory	For the next five days, Maximum temperature would be in the range of 33°C to 34°C and the minimum temperature would be between 21°C-22°C. Mainly clear sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 8-10 Km/h from, Northeast direction.
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KANNIYAKUMARI

AGRO ADVISORIES

S. N.	CROP	STAGES	ADVISORIES
1.	Flowers	All stages	There is no possibility of rainfall during forthcoming five days. Irrigation should be given to all flower crops due to low rainfall.
2.	Rubber	New shoot formation and flowering	Spray 1% Bordeaux mixture or 0.2% Mancozeb to control leaf spot.
3.	Pulses	Planting stage	Yellow Mosaic vein resistant varieties viz., Vamban 6 and Vamban 8 may be Planted in the Rice fallow land.
4.	Tapioca	Early growth stage	Irrigate the fields to avoid wilting as dry weather is likely to continue for the next five days.

5.	Jasmine	Lean season	Apply fertilizer to pruned Jathemalli.
6.	Pineapple	Early growth stage	Mulching have to be given to pineapple for moisture conservation.
7.	Vegetables	All stages	Sufficient irrigation should be given to vegetables to protect against high temperature.

SMS Advisory: Yellow Mosaic vein resistant varieties viz., Vamban 6 and Vamban 8 may be Planted in the Rice fallow land.

Salem

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	<p>Cotton ginning waste available from cotton mills can be used as a feed for ruminants replacing dry roughages during dry and scarcity period.</p> <p>The ginning waste contains moderate levels of crude protein (10 – 14 %) and crude fibre (40-50 %).</p> <p>Hence, the protein supplements such as oil cakes like groundnut, gingelly, coconut, cotton seed cake or fodders like hedge lucerne, stylo, lucerne, agathi, mulberry and moringa leaves or Azolla can be fed along with cotton ginning waste.</p> <p>Also, the mineral content is low in ginning waste. Hence, addition of mineral mixure @ 50 gram for cattle, 5 - 10 gram for sheep and goats per day per animal is recommended.</p> <p>However, certain foreign materials such as nails, wires, iron particles and plastic waste materials may be present in the ginninig waste.</p> <p>So, they should be removed before feeding to livestock. The iron particles may be removed by using a magnet.</p>
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Coconut	Vegetative Stage	<p>Due to the current changing weather conditions, the Rugose Spiralling Whiteflies incidence in coconut was noted. Therefore, to control this, first spray water using Portable high volume sprayer. Then, spray the Bio-pesticides namely <i>Verticillium lecanii</i> + <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> @ 5g/litre of water each on the pests. Hence, tie the Chrysopa egg parasite @ 1000eggs/acre in the leaflets.</p>

Tapioca	Planting season	Due to the prevailing weather condition, there is a chance for the attack of pests in the stored tapioca planting materials . To avoid this incidence, the tapioca farmers are advised to spray the Bio-pesticide namely <i>Verticillium lecanii</i> @ 5gram/litre of water to the stored Tapioca planting materials to prevent the spread of pest incidence.
Mulberry	Vegetative Stage	Mulberry cultivation for Sericulture and livestock feed purposes, the farmers are advised to apply 2 kg of Zinc Sulphate enriched with 20 kg of well decomposed FYM after cutting of the mulberry leaves. Apply Azospirillum after 10-15 days @ 8kg/ac in 5 equal splits and 4 kg of Phosphobacteria in 2 equal splits after 1 st and 3 rd harvesting of mulberry.

Namakkal

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Alternative feed for livestock in summer</u></p> <p>Cotton ginning waste available from cotton mills can be used as a feed for ruminants replacing dry roughages during dry and scarcity period.</p> <p>The ginning waste contains moderate levels of crude protein (10 – 14 %) and crude fibre (40-50 %).</p> <p>Hence, the protein supplements such as oil cakes like groundnut, gingelly, coconut, cotton seed cake or fodders like hedge lucerne, stylo, lucerne, agathi, mulberry and moringa leaves or Azolla can be fed along with cotton ginning waste.</p> <p>Also, the mineral content is low in ginning waste. Hence, addition of mineral mixure @ 50 gram for cattle, 5 - 10 gram for sheep and goats per day per animal is recommended.</p> <p>However, certain foreign materials such as nails, wires, iron particles and plastic waste materials may be present in the ginninig waste.</p> <p>So, they should be removed before feeding to livestock. The iron particles may be removed by using a magnet.</p>

Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal

Coconut	Vegetative Stage	Due to the current changing weather conditions, the Rugose Spiralling Whiteflies incidence in coconut was noted. Therefore, to control this, first spray water using Portable high volume sprayer. Then, spray the
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		Bio-pesticides namely <i>Verticillium lecanii</i> + <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> @ 5g/litre of water each on the pests. Hence, tie the Chrysopa egg parasite @ 1000eggs/acre in the leaflets.
Tapioca	Planting season	Due to the prevailing weather condition, there is a chance for the attack of pests in the stored tapioca planting materials . To avoid this incidence, the tapioca farmers are advised to spray the Bio-pesticide namely <i>Verticillium lecanii</i> @ 5gram/litre of water to the stored Tapioca planting materials to prevent the spread of pest incidence.
Mulberry	Vegetative Stage	Mulberry cultivation for Sericulture and livestock feed purposes, the farmers are advised to apply 2 kg of Zinc Sulphate enriched with 20 kg of well decomposed FYM after cutting of the mulberry leaves. Apply Azospirillum after 10-15 days @ 8kg/ac in 5 equal splits and 4 kg of Phosphobacteria in 2 equal splits after 1 st and 3 rd harvesting of mulberry.

Dharmapuri

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	<p>Cotton ginning waste available from cotton mills can be used as a feed for ruminants replacing dry roughages during dry and scarcity period.</p> <p>The ginning waste contains moderate levels of crude protein (10 – 14 %) and crude fibre (40-50 %).</p> <p>Hence, the protein supplements such as oil cakes like groundnut, gingelly, coconut, cotton seed cake or fodders like hedge lucerne, stylo, lucerne, agathi, mulberry and moringa leaves or Azolla can be fed along with cotton ginning waste.</p> <p>Also, the mineral content is low in ginning waste. Hence, addition of mineral mixure @ 50 gram for cattle, 5 - 10 gram for sheep and goats per day per animal is recommended.</p> <p>However, certain foreign materials such as nails, wires, iron particles and plastic waste materials may be present in the ginninig waste.</p> <p>So, they should be removed before feeding to livestock. The iron particles may be removed by using a magnet.</p>
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Coconut	Vegetative Stage	Due to the current changing weather conditions, the Rugose Spiralling Whiteflies incidence in coconut was noted. Therefore, to control this, first spray water using Portable high volume sprayer. Then, spray the Bio-pesticides namely <i>Verticillium lecanii</i> + <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> @ 5g/litre of water each on the pests. Hence, tie the Chrysopa egg parasite @ 1000eggs/acre in the leaflets.

Tapioca	Planting season	Due to the prevailing weather condition, there is a chance for the attack of pests in the stored tapioca planting materials . To avoid this incidence, the tapioca farmers are advised to spray the Bio-pesticide namely <i>Verticillium lecanii</i> @ 5gram/litre of water to the stored Tapioca planting materials to prevent the spread of pest incidence.
Mulberry	Vegetative Stage	Mulberry cultivation for Sericulture and livestock feed purposes, the farmers are advised to apply 2 kg of Zinc Sulphate enriched with 20 kg of well decomposed FYM after cutting of the mulberry leaves. Apply Azospirillum after 10-15 days @ 8kg/ac in 5 equal splits and 4 kg of Phosphobacteria in 2 equal splits after 1 st and 3 rd harvesting of mulberry.

Krishnagiri

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	<p>Cotton ginning waste available from cotton mills can be used as a feed for ruminants replacing dry roughages during dry and scarcity period.</p> <p>The ginning waste contains moderate levels of crude protein (10 – 14 %) and crude fibre (40-50 %).</p> <p>Hence, the protein supplements such as oil cakes like groundnut, gingelly, coconut, cotton seed cake or fodders like hedge lucerne, stylo, lucerne, agathi, mulberry and moringa leaves or Azolla can be fed along with cotton ginning waste.</p> <p>Also, the mineral content is low in ginning waste. Hence, addition of mineral mixure @ 50 gram for cattle, 5 - 10 gram for sheep and goats per day per animal is recommended.</p> <p>However, certain foreign materials such as nails, wires, iron particles and plastic waste materials may be present in the ginninig waste.</p> <p>So, they should be removed before feeding to livestock. The iron particles may be removed by using a magnet.</p>

Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal

Coconut	Vegetative Stage	Due to the current changing weather conditions, the Rugose Spiralling Whiteflies incidence in coconut was noted. Therefore, to control this, first spray water using Portable high volume sprayer. Then, spray the Bio-pesticides namely <i>Verticillium lecanii</i> + <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> @ 5g/litre of water each on the pests. Hence, tie the Chrysopa egg
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		parasite @ 1000eggs/acre in the leaflets.
Tapioca	Planting season	Due to the prevailing weather condition, there is a chance for the attack of pests in the stored tapioca planting materials . To avoid this incidence, the tapioca farmers are advised to spray the Bio-pesticide namely <i>Verticillium lecanii</i> @ 5gram/litre of water to the stored Tapioca planting materials to prevent the spread of pest incidence.
Mulberry	Vegetative Stage	Mulberry cultivation for Sericulture and livestock feed purposes, the farmers are advised to apply 2 kg of Zinc Sulphate enriched with 20 kg of well decomposed FYM after cutting of the mulberry leaves. Apply Azospirillum after 10-15 days @ 8kg/ac in 5 equal splits and 4 kg of Phosphobacteria in 2 equal splits after 1 st and 3 rd harvesting of mulberry.

Karaikal

Agro Advisory

Crop/lives tock	Stage/Particulars	Agro Advisory
Green gram	Sowing	Rice fallow green gram variety, ADT 3 @ 25 kg/ha shall be used for sowing till second week of February. Broadcast the seeds 7 days prior to harvest of paddy crop.
Paddy	Harvesting	Harvest the rice crop, dry and store rice grains with 14 to 16% moisture.
Cattle	<u>Babesiosis</u>	<p>There may be an occurrence of <u>babesiosis</u> in cattle in February. Jaundice like symptom, yellowish mucosal membrane of eye, rectum and coffee coloured urine are the symptoms of this disease. If cattle are left unattended, after a few days, suffocation will occur and the cow may die.</p> <p>To control the disease, consult a veterinarian immediately. Keep the cattle shed always clean to avoid this disease.</p> <p>In cattle, as a preventive measure for Babesiosis disease, apply Butox @ 2 ml/l of water on cattle and also spray it on the nearby areas of the cattle shed to control ectoparasites.</p>

SMS: Rice fallow green gram can be sown till second week of February.

Puducherry

Agro Advisory

Crop/lives tock	Stage/Particulars	Agro Advisory
Paddy	Harvesting	Harvest the rice crop, dry and store rice grains with 14 to 16% moisture.

Groundnut	Flowering	To control tobacco caterpillar Collect egg masses and destroy. Spray NSKE 5% Apply Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus 1.5×10^{12} POBs/ha with crude sugar 2.5 kg/ha and Teepol 250 ml/ha.
		In groundnut, apply gypsum 200 kg + borax 10 kg and earthing up on 45 DAS for improving flowering and pod formation.
		Foliar spray of TNAU Groundnut Rich @ 5 kg/ha in 500 litres of water at peak flowering (35 DAS) and pod development stages (45 DAS)
Brinjal	Bearing	To manage Brinjal shoot borer, apply neem cake 200 kg/ha or spray Emamectin Benzoate 4% SG@ 0.4g/l.
Jasmine	Flowering stage	Due to prevailing weather condition, there may be chance of budworm infestation in jasmine. To control budworm, Setup 4 helilure sex pheromone trap per acre, spray <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> 2g/ lit.
Cattle	<u>Babesiosis</u>	<p>There may be an occurrence of <u>babesiosis</u> in cattle in February.</p> <p>Jaundice like symptom, yellowish mucosal membrane of eye, rectum and coffee coloured urine are the symptoms of this disease.</p> <p>If cattle are left unattended, after a few days, suffocation will occur and the cow may die.</p> <p>To control the disease, consult a veterinarian immediately. Keep the cattle shed always clean to avoid this disease.</p> <p>In cattle, as a preventive measure for Babesiosis disease, apply Butox @ 2 ml/l of water on cattle and also spray it on the nearby areas of the cattle shed to control ectoparasites.</p>

SMS : Apply gypsum to the groundnut crop to improve flowering and pod formation.

Annexure I

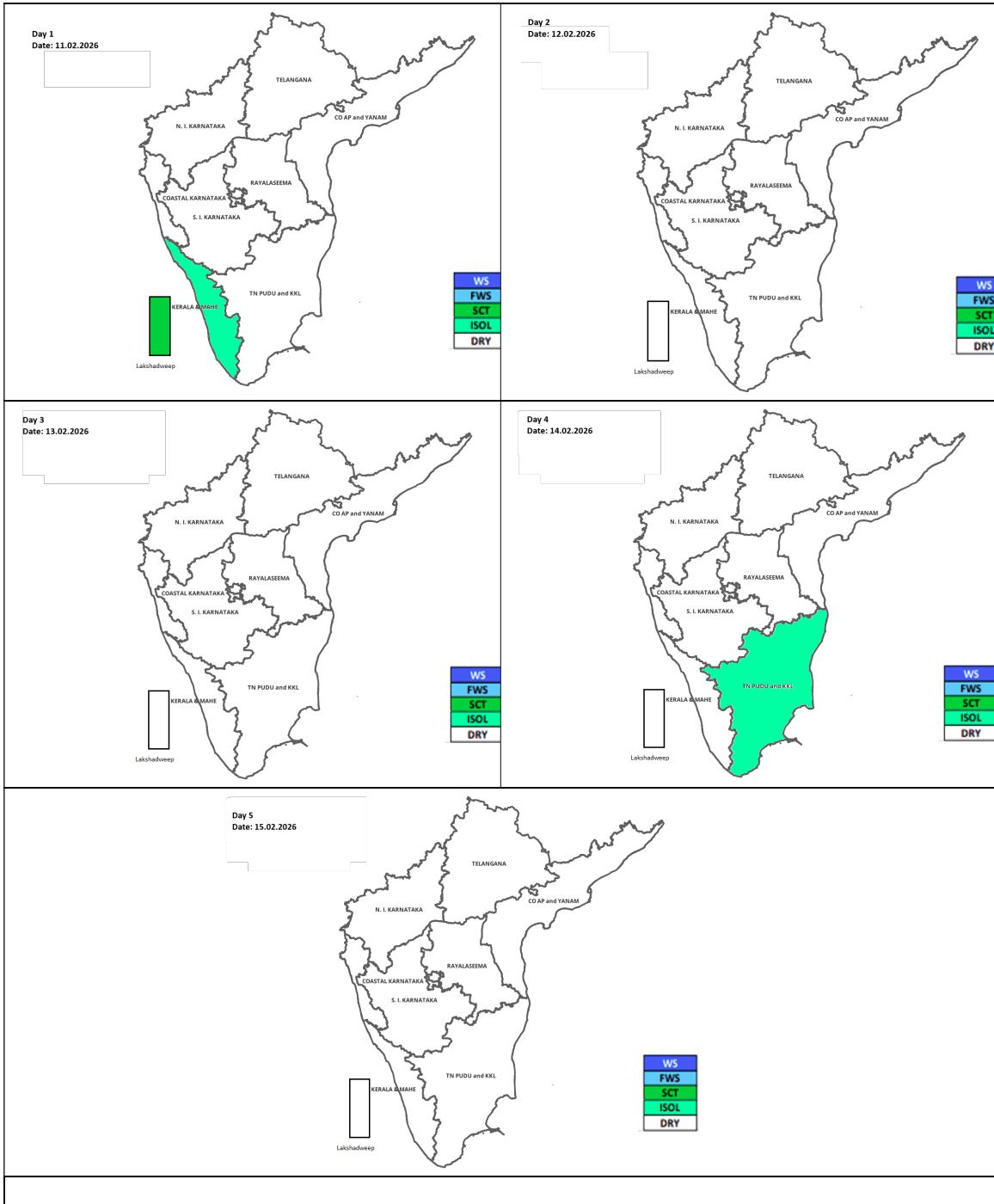
District level Heavy Rainfall Warning for next 5 days

NIL

Annexure II

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

Chennai



District Forecast & Warning for Next 5 Days issued on: 10.02.26

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	RAINFALL INTENSITY	11.02.2026	12.02.2026	13.02.2026	14.02.2026	15.02.2026
		WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
TIRUVALLUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
CHENNAI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
CHENGPALATTU	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
KANCHEEPURAM	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
VILLUPURAM	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
PUDUCHERRY	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
CUDDALORE	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
MAYILADUTHURAI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
NAGAPATTINAM	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
KARAIKAL	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
TIRUVARUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
THANJAVUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
PUDUKKOTTAI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
KALLAKURUCHI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry

	Probability	Very Likely				
VELLORE	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
RANIPET	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
TIRUPPATTUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
TIRUVANNAMALAI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
ARIYALUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
PERAMBALUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
TIRUCHIRAPALLI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
KARUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
NAMAKKAL	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
SALEM	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
DHARMAPURI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
KRISHNAGIRI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
ERODE	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
NILGIRIS	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
COIMBATORE	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
TIRUPPUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry

	Probability	Very Likely				
THENI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
DINDIGUL	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
MADURAI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
VIRUDHUNAGAR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
SIVAGANGA	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
TENKASI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
RAMANATHAPURAM	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
THOOTHUKUDI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
TIRUNELVELI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
KANYAKUMARI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				

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

