



**Bulletin No: 012/2026, Issued on 10.02.2026**

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

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

**Extended Range forecast at Met-Subdivision Level (16<sup>th</sup> Feb to 22<sup>nd</sup> Feb 2026)**

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

**Summary of past four days rainfall over the State (06<sup>rd</sup> to 09<sup>th</sup> 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		DRY
				STN, DELTA districts & KKL area-ISOL	RTN & PDC-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 cold stress by covering the side walls
5. The young calf shed must be adequately bedded to prevent cold stress which is very detrimental to the young stock.
6. Rabbit may be allowed by mating now due to conducive 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 + *Paecilomyces lilacinus* 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 <sup>nd</sup> 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 taken up 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 <sup>nd</sup> 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.

## TIRUPPUR

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, 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 non-receipt of rain for the past 20 days, spray PPFM @ 200ml/ acre in 200 litres of water to maintain greenness of the crops
Sesamum	Sowing	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.
Sugarcane	Planting	By utilizing the dry weather, planting of early season sugarcane may be taken up 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 (1 ml in 10 lit of water) four times from 10 to 15 days after sowing at weekly intervals when sufficient moisture is available.
Mango	Flowering	Prevailing weather condition is favorable for hopper incidence in mango hence farmers are requested to monitor the crop if required Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.3ml/litre dusting is advised.
Coconut		Prevailing weather conditions is favorable for the leaf blight incidence in coconut. Hence farmers are requested to 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.
Animal Husbandry		Due to cool weather animal may avoid to intake of water. Keep watching and provide adequate amount of good drinking water.

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.
		In late Thaladi planting, prophylactic spraying of fungicides viz., Probenconazole (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.
Coconut	Bearing Stage	To reduce the button shedding under this weather condition, feed the roots with 200 ml of coconut tonic per palm.
Cattle	Cow and Goat	Farmers are advised to not allow the livestock to graze near pond and stagnated water area to avoid infestational 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
<b>Rainfed crops</b>		
Cotton	Flowering to boll bursting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cool nights and high humidity favor grey mildew diseases. Spray Wettable sulphur @ 400 g /acre.</li> <li>Wet and humid weather favor Anthracnose disease. Spray Mancozeb 2g/lit or Carbendazim 0.5g/lit.</li> <li>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 .</li> </ul>



Black gram	Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest early using a machine harvester to prevent quality loss.</li> <li>High relative humidity may lead to fungal infection if the produce is not properly dried and stored under adequate ventilation.</li> </ul>
Chilli	Flowering to fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Sunflower	Flowering to grain setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Day temperature 25-30°C, relative humidity 86-92 favor Rust diseases. To control Spray Mancozeb 1000 g/ha.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>Irrigated crops</b>		
Paddy	Tillering to panicle initiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply recommended dose of N and K during tillering to avoid nutrient deficiency.</li> <li>Prevailing weather may persist with Leaf folder (or) leaf roller. To control spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 60 g/ac.</li> <li>High humidity, insect injury causes Sheath Rot. Application of NSKE 5% or neem oil 3 %.</li> </ul>
Banana	All stage	Earthing up and propping should be practiced to avoid lodging
<b>Live stock</b>		
Cattle & sheep	February month diseases forecast	<p><b>Babesiosis- Very high risk-Preventive and Control Measures-</b> 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><b>Bluetongue- Very low risk-Preventive and Control Measures-</b>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><b>Foot and mouth disease- low risk- Preventive and Control Measures-</b> 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
<b>Rainfed crops</b>		
Cotton	Flowering to boll bursting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cool nights and high humidity favor grey mildew diseases. Spray Wettable sulphur @ 400 g /acre.</li> <li>Wet and humid weather favor Anthracnose diseases. Spray Mancozeb 2g/lit or Carbendazim 0.5g/lit.</li> <li>Warm, moderate-to-high humidity conditions favours boll worm incidence. To control spray Phosalone 35% EC@ 2.5</li> </ul>

		1/ ha or Quinalphos 25 EC@ 2.0 l/ha (or) Eamectin benzoate 5% SG 190-220 g/ha .
Chilli	Flowering to fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Black gram	Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest early using a machine harvester to prevent quality loss.</li> <li>High relative humidity may lead to fungal infection if the produce is not properly dried and stored under adequate ventilation.</li> </ul>
Sunflower	Flowering to grain setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Day temperature 25-30°C, relative humidity 86-92 favor Rust diseases. To control Spray Mancozeb 1000 g/ha.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>Irrigated crops</b>		
Paddy	Tillering to panicle initiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Apply recommended dose of N and K during tillering to avoid nutrient deficiency.</li> <li>❖ Prevailing weather may persist with Leaf folder (or) leaf roller. To control spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 60 g/ac.</li> <li>❖ High humidity, insect injury causes Sheath Rot. Application of NSKE 5% or neem oil 3 %.</li> </ul>
Banana	All stage	Earthing up and propping should be practiced to avoid lodging
<b>Live stock</b>		
Cattle & sheep	February month diseases forecast	<p><b>Bluetongue- Very low risk-Preventive and Control Measures-</b>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><b>Foot and mouth disease- low risk- Preventive and Control Measures-</b> 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 Eamectin benzoate 5% SG 190-220 g/ha.  
Sunflower- to control head borer spray 5% Neem oil.

## VIRUDHUNAGAR

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
<b>Rainfed crops</b>		
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"> <li>❖ Day temperature 25-30°C, relative humidity 86-92 favor Rust diseases. To control Spray Mancozeb 1000 g/ha.</li> <li>❖ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Irrigated crops</b>		
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.
<b>Live stock</b>		
Cattle & sheep	February month diseases forecast	<p><b>Fascioliasis- low risk- Preventive and Control Measures</b></p> <p>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><b>Enterotoxaemia-low risk- Preventive and Control Measures</b></p> <p>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
<b>Rainfed crops</b>		
Cotton	Flowering to boll bursting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cool nights and high humidity favor grey mildew disease. Spray Wettable sulphur @ 400 g /acre.</li> <li>Wet and humid weather favor Anthracnose disease. Spray Mancozeb 2g/lit or Carbendazim 0.5g/lit.</li> <li>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) Emaxectin benzoate 5% SG 190-220 g/ha .</li> </ul>
Black gram	Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest early using a machine harvester to prevent quality loss.</li> <li>High relative humidity may lead to fungal infection if the produce is not properly dried and stored under adequate ventilation.</li> </ul>
Chilli	Flowering to fruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Sunflower	Flowering to grain setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Day temperature 25-30°C, relative humidity 86-92 favor Rust diseases. To control Spray Mancozeb 1000 g/ha.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

<b>Irrigated crops</b>		
Paddy	Tillering to panicle initiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Apply recommended dose of N and K during tillering to avoid nutrient deficiency.</li> <li>❖ Prevailing weather may persist with Leaf folder (or) leaf roller. To control spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 60 g/ac.</li> <li>❖ High humidity, insect injury causes Sheath Rot. Application of NSKE 5% or neem oil 3 %.</li> </ul>
Banana	All stage	Earthing up and propping should be practiced to avoid lodging
<b>Live stock</b>		
Cattle & sheep	February month diseases forecast	<p><b>African Swine Fever- Very high risk-Preventive and Control Measures-</b> 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><b>Classical Swine fever- Very low risk-Preventive and Control Measures-</b> 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><b>Enterotoxaemia- low risk- Preventive and Control Measures-</b> 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><b>Lumpy Skin Diseases- low risk- Preventive and Control Measures-</b> 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 Enamectin 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 chilli 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.

<b>SMS Advisory</b>	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 Kmph 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.

<b>SMS Advisory</b>	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 Kmph 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 30<sup>th</sup>, 45<sup>th</sup>, and 60<sup>th</sup> 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 Kmph 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.

<b>SMS Advisory</b>	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.
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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.

<b>SMS Advisory</b>	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.

<b>SMS Advisory</b>	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 Kmph 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 mixture @ 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 ginning 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 <b>Rugose Spiralling Whiteflies</b> 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 <b>stored tapioca planting materials</b> . 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	<b>Mulberry cultivation</b> 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 <sup>st</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> 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;"><b><u>Alternative feed for livestock in summer</u></b></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 mixture @ 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 ginning 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 <b>Rugose Spiralling Whiteflies</b> 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 <b>stored tapioca planting materials</b> . 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	<b>Mulberry cultivation</b> 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 <sup>st</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> 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 <b>Rugose Spiralling Whiteflies</b> 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 <b>stored tapioca planting materials</b> . 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	<b>Mulberry cultivation</b> 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 <sup>st</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> 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 ginning 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 <b>Rugose Spiralling Whiteflies</b> 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 <b>stored tapioca planting materials</b> . 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	<b>Mulberry cultivation</b> 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 <sup>st</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> 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	<a href="#">Babesiosis</a>	There may be an occurrence of <a href="#">babesiosis</a> 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. To control the disease, consult a veterinarian immediately. Keep the cattle shed always clean to avoid this disease. In cattle, as a preventive measure for Babesiasis 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.

**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 $1.5 \times 10^{12}$ 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>	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. To control the disease, consult a veterinarian immediately. Keep the cattle shed always clean to avoid this disease. In cattle, as a preventive measure for Babesiasis 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.

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

Annexure I

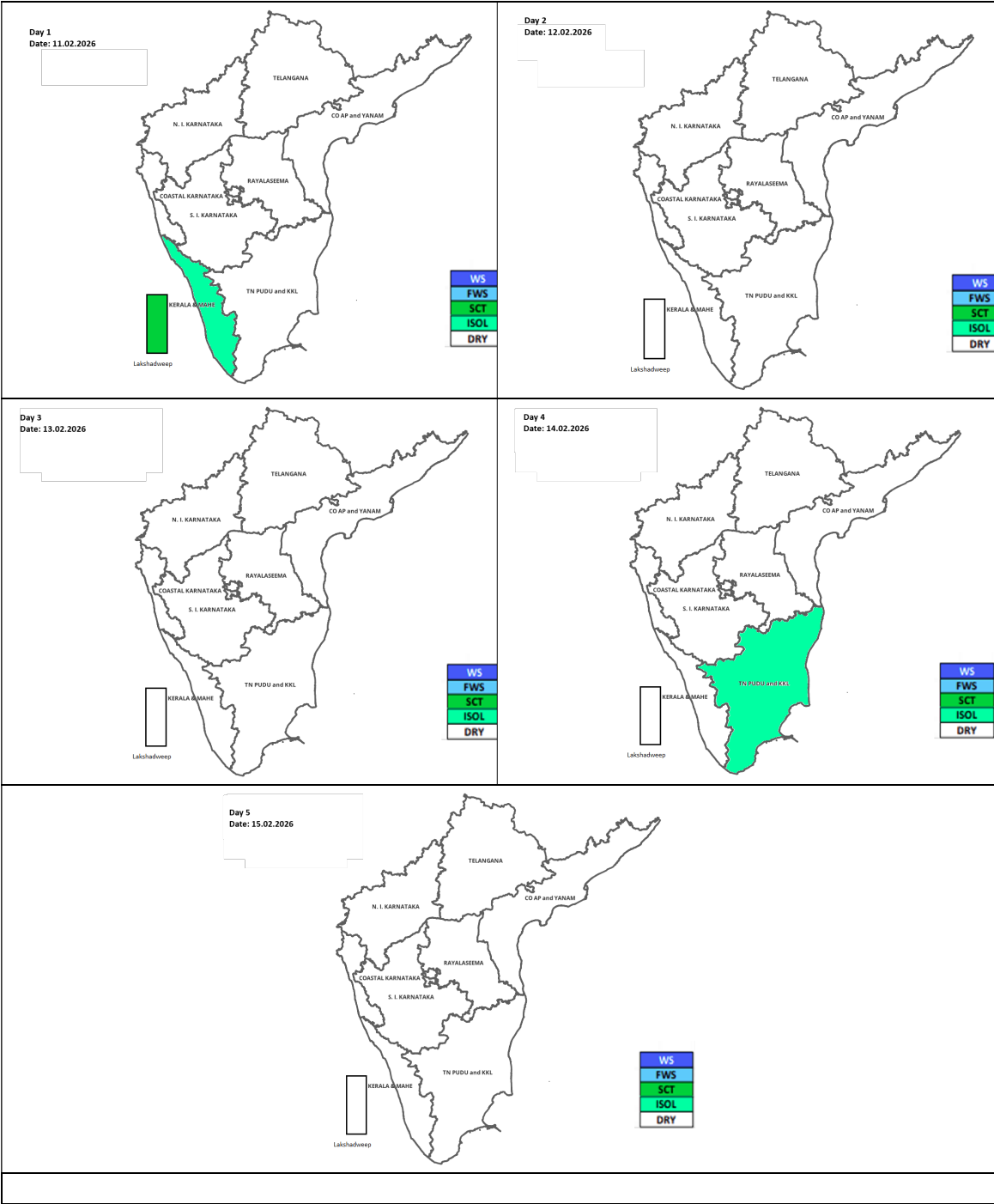
**District level Heavy Rainfall Warning for next 5 days**

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	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
CHENNAI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
CHENGALPATTU	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
KANCHEEPURAM	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
VILLUPURAM	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
PUDUCHERRY	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
CUDDALORE	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
MAYILADUTHURAI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
NAGAPATTINAM	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
KARAIKAL	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
TIRUVARUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
THANJAVUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
PUDUKKOTTAI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
KALLAKURUCHI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry

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

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

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



Heavy Rain



Heavy Snow



Thunderstorm



Dust Storm



Strong Winds



Visibility



Cyclone



Squall/ Hail



Frost



Cold Wave



Heat Wave



Sea State