



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: 064/2026, Issued on 11.08.2026

(अवधि: 12 अगस्त से 16 अगस्त 2026, For the period: 12th August to 16th August 2026)



संकलन एवं प्रकाशन / Compiled and issued by:

कृषि-मौसम परामर्श सेवा इकाई (AASU)

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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)

THUNDERSTORM WARNING	
Day 1 (12.08.2026) to Day 3 (14.08.2026)	Thunderstorm & lightning with gusty winds speed reaching 40-50 kmph is likely to occur at one or two places over Tamil Nadu, Puducherry & Karaikal area.
Day 4 (15.08.2026) & Day 5 (16.08.2026)	Thunderstorm & lightning is likely to occur at one or two places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh.

WIND WARNING	
Day 1 (12.08.2026) to Day 3 (14.08.2026)	Strong surface wind with speed reaching 40-50 kmph is likely to prevail over Interior Karnataka, Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema.
Day 4 (15.08.2026)	Strong surface wind with speed reaching 30-40 kmph is likely to prevail over Coastal Karnataka and Telangana.
Day 5 (16.08.2026)	Strong surface wind with speed reaching 40-50 kmph is likely to prevail over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema.

Extended Range forecast at Met-Subdivision Level (17th August to 23rd August 2026)

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

Summary of past four days rainfall over the State (07th August to 10th August 2026)

Met Subdivision	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
	(07.08.2026)	(08.08.2026)	(09.08.2026)	(10.08.2026)
Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL	SCT	ISOL	SCT	ISOL
Keralam & Mahe	WS	WS	WS	WS
Lakshadweep	WS	WS	FWS	WS
Coastal Karnataka	WS	WS	WS	WS
North Interior Karnataka	WS	SCT	SCT	ISOL
South Interior Karnataka	FWS	FWS	FWS	SCT
Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Yanam	FWS	SCT	FWS	SCT
Rayalaseema	FWS	ISOL	SCT	ISOL
Telangana	WS	FWS	FWS	SCT

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

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

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

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

DRY: No rain

Rainfall forecast for next 5 days

Met Subdivision	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
	(12.08.2026)	(13.08.2026)	(14.08.2026)	(15.08.2026)	(16.08.2026)
Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL	SCT	ISOL	SCT	SCT	ISOL
Keralam & Mahe	FWS	FWS	WS	WS	FWS
Lakshadweep	FWS	FWS	WS	WS	FWS
Coastal Karnataka	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS
North Interior Karnataka	FWS	SCT	SCT	ISOL	ISOL
South Interior Karnataka	FWS	SCT	SCT	ISOL	ISOL
CAP & Yanam	SCT	SCT	SCT	SCT	SCT
Rayalaseema	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
Telangana	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL

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:

(09.08.2026-15.08.2026) Light rain at isolated places with thunderstorm & lightning with gusty winds speeds reaching 40-50 kmph at one or two places is likely to occur over rest Tamil Nadu.

Livestock Advisory

1. Dry fodder and feed ingredients used for the preparation of concentrate mixture should be dry and free from aflatoxin.
2. Give 75 ml of supernatant of diluted calcium in water to milking cow.
3. Sheep and goat should be dewormed by using suitable anthelmintic by consulting with local veterinary doctor.
4. The increased humidity in pig sty may occasionally increase the ammonia concentration to prevent this; the sty must be facilitated with good ventilation.
5. Increased humidity and air temperature may predispose rabbits to fungal infection leading to respiratory distress; to prevent this during rainy season the sidewalls of the rabbitry must be closed with gunny bags to prevent rainwater infiltration.
6. The farmers rearing poultry in backyard system must prevent the birds from drinking, the stagnant water to prevent parasitic infestation.
7. Fumigation of livestock shed by using neem and notchi leaves will keep the mosquitoes and other vectors away from the animals.

Agricultural advisory:

Rice:

Transplanting of rice varieties may be done utilizing the expected rainfall and provide proper drainage facility to the nursery field. Due to prevailing weather condition leaf folder and stem borer infestation is found in paddy crop. To manage them, spray carbosulfan 400 ml/ac or cartap hydrochloride 600 g/ac during morning or evening hours. The forecasted weather may cause leaf folder infestation in rice crop. The farmers are advised to monitor the field, if symptoms are observed it's advised to spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% 150 ml/ha.

Sugarcane:

As strong winds are expected for forthcoming days, so farmers are advised to detrash and propping in five months old sugarcane crop. Crown mealy bug and pokkahboeng disease of sugarcane observed in field. Symptoms are stunted growth, terminal shoot drying, yellowing of leaf and weakening of cane. To control follow integrated management practices. Sett treatment - carbendazim 50 WP @ 2 g/lit for 30 min & imidacloprid 70 WS @ 1.5 ml/lit. for 5 min before planting, Monitor ant movement in the border rows at regular intervals,

Prophylactic measure - in endemic area, field borders (3 rows) spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 3 ml/10 lit (or) chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 4 ml /10 lit (or) clothianidin 50 WDG @ 5g/10 lit (or) spirotetramet 150 OD @ 12.5 ml/10 lit (or) Flonicamid 50% WG @ 3 g/10 lit. If infestation crosses ETL (10%), the insecticide application should be repeated at 20 days interval with rotation of above insecticides. Before spraying ensure de-trashing and it should be done at 5 months after planting. If Pokkahboeng noticed, spray carbendazim 50 WP @ 2 g/lit or propiconazole 25 EC @ 2 ml/lit + sticking agent @ 1 ml/lit 3 times at 20 days interval. Spray should be directed towards central whorl for better control. Ratoon cropping should be discouraged after two ratooning in the endemic areas.

Groundnut:

Due to continuous rainfall stem rot disease may appear in groundnut field. So, provide proper drainage facility. There are possibilities of early leaf spot infestation in ground nut crop. For management Farmers are advised to apply Chlorothalonil @ 400 g/acre.

Banana:

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

Brinjal:

There are possibilities of fruit borer infestation in Brinjal crop. For management Farmers are advised setup the pheromone trap @ 6/ac.

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

Agro Advisory:

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Due to light rainfall forecast in the Cauvery delta zone. Deepen the drainage channel and link with farm ponds towards rain water harvesting.
Rice	Harvest	The prevailing weather condition favors for harvest the matured paddy.
		Harvested paddy seeds may be dried at moisture less than 13% using the current dry weather condition to prevent stored pests damage.
	Nursery	Considering favorable weather, prepare nursery for samba crop and make sowing.
	Main field	By utilizing weather condition land can be prepared for samba rice cultivation before rain.

Cattle	Cow	Since the onset of rainy season may attract mosquitoes breeding, farmers are advised to give Notchi leaves fumigation in dairy barn. Insect population has detrimental effect on milk quality.
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SMS advisory: By utilizing weather condition land can be prepared for samba rice cultivation before rain.

THENI

SMS Advisory	Chances of light rain during 12, 13, 14, 15 & 16 Aug. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 37°C to 38°C and the minimum temperature would be between 25°C- 26°C. Generally cloudy sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 4 Kmph from, Southwest direction.
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General Advisory:

Wind Warning:

Banana, Papaya, Moringa & Sugarcane

Thunderstorms & lightning with light to Moderate rain are likely to occur at one or two places over the district during 12 to 14 August 2026. Wind with a speed of 40 to 50 kmph is expected for the same days.

Hence farmers are advised to provide propping in sugarcane and to provide adequate support for crops like Banana, Papaya and Moringa, to prevent from lodging.

Gourds:

For Gourds check the structures /pandhals for damages in the strings and poles and provide adequate support.

During Aadi pattam (July-August), one day before sowing of seeds, farmers can soak quality seeds in one percent potassium chloride solution for 6 hours and leave it to dry for 16 hours in the shade before sowing.

Through this seed hardening treatment, the young seedlings get uniform germination capacity and growth.

Also the seedlings emerge and develop into active seedlings.

Feed material of poultries may be drifted due to high wind speed and hence, hang gunny bags at the borders of the shed to reduce wind speed.

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

Rose:

The incidence of sucking pests is noticed in floricultural crops such as Rose, Jasmine and Tuberose.

These pests affect at all the stages of the crop.

To control the sucking pests, tie Yellow sticky trap at 15-20 traps per acre.

Using chemical method, spraying of Prophenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water is recommended.

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

Brinjal:

Application of Micronutrients to vegetable crops may give good results. Farmers are advised to apply micronutrients to the vegetable crops through fertigation or foliar spray during the flowering to fruiting stage.

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

Banana:

The incense of Rhizome weevil was noticed in the Banana. It grubs bore into the rhizome and caused the death of the plant.

The presence of dark-coloured tunnels is seen in the rhizomes. Death of unopened pipe and withering of outer leaves are the other symptoms.

Apply castor cake 250g per pit before planting which prevents infestation.

Soil incorporation at the time of planting with 60-100g of Neem kernel powder or Neem cake.

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

Animal Husbandry:

Due to the prevailing weather condition, chances of Black quarter disease in cows. This is a rainy season disease, that usually affects cows in the high humid region and it occurs in young cattle of 6 months to about 2-3 years of age.

The symptoms are, crepitating, swelling in the hind or fore quarter, lameness and muscles showing trembling with violent twitching. Death usually occurs within 24 hours.

Separate the affected animal from other cattle. Immediately contact the nearest veterinary doctor and treat the in 24 hours.

Every year vaccinate the cow before the rainy season.

RAMANATHAPURAM

SMS Advisory	Chances of Moderate rain during 12, 13, 14 & 15 Aug. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 33°C to 34°C and the minimum temperature would be between 27°C- 28°C. Generally cloudy sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 4 Kmph from, Southwest direction.
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General Advisory:

Wind Warning:

Banana, Papaya, Moringa & Sugarcane

Thunderstorms & lightning with light to Moderate rain are likely to occur at one or two places over the district during 12 to 14 August 2026. Wind with a speed of 40 to 50 kmph is expected for the same days.

Hence farmers are advised to provide propping in sugarcane and to provide adequate support for crops like Banana, Papaya and Moringa, to prevent from lodging.

During Aadi pattam (July-August), one day before sowing of seeds, farmers can soak quality seeds in one percent potassium chloride solution for 6 hours and leave it to dry for 16 hours in the shade before sowing.

Through this seed hardening treatment, the young seedlings get uniform germination capacity and growth.

Also the seedlings emerge and develop into active seedlings.

Feed material of poultries may be drifted due to high wind speed and hence, hang gunny bags at the borders of the shed to reduce wind speed.

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

Paddy:

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

Rainfed farmers can sow short duration and drought tolerant rice varieties like TKM 15, ADT 53, Co 53, Co 55 etc.

Aavani and Purattasi to Thai months are the best seasons for sowing paddy. Anna-4 variety is suitable for rainfed and gives yield in 100 to 105 days. It yields 14.80 quintals per acre.

TKM 15 gives yield in 115 to 120 days and yields 16.80 quintals per acre.

It is drought tolerant. Traditional varieties like Chitrakar, Karungar, Jothimattai are suitable for rainfed conditions.

Traditional drought tolerant paddy varieties like Chitrakar, Karungar and Jothimattai are suitable for rainfed area.

Cotton:

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

In Cotton cultivation, this is the suitable time for Seed pelleting in cotton.

Seeds can be coated with Arappu leaf powder 100g/kg along with DAP 40g/kg, micronutrient mixture 15g/kg and Azospirillum 200g/kg using 500ml Maida solution or gruel as adhesive (300 ml/kg) to increase the germination and vigour.

Dibble the seeds at a depth of 3-5 cm on the side of the ridge.

Chilly:

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

There are chances of incense of root rot disease in chilly.

To control this disease, soil application of organic amendments viz., neem seed powder @ 0.05g/kg, neem cake @ 0.15g/kg and mint manure @ 0.75g/kg can be done two weeks before transplanting.

Soil drenching of the fungicides viz., Tebuconazole 0.1%, Carboxin 0.25% and Chlorothalonil 0.20% at 7 days after transplanting can effectively control the disease.

Animal Husbandry:

Due to the prevailing weather condition, chances of Black quarter disease in cows. This is a rainy season disease, that usually affects cows in the high humid region and it occurs in young cattle of 6 months to about 2-3 years of age.

The symptoms are, crepitating, swelling in the hind or fore quarter, lameness and muscles showing trembling with violent twitching. Death usually occurs within 24 hours.

Separate the affected animal from other cattle. Immediately contact the nearest veterinary doctor and treat the in 24 hours.

Every year vaccinate the cow before the rainy season.

SIVAGANGAI

SMS Advisory	Chances of Moderate rain on 12 Aug & light rain during 13, 14, 15 Aug. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 38°C to 39°C and the minimum temperature would be between 26°C- 27°C. Generally cloudy sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 2 Kmph from, Southwest direction.
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General Advisory:

Wind Warning:

Banana, Papaya, Moringa & Sugarcane

Thunderstorms & lightning with light to Moderate rain are likely to occur at one or two places over the district during 12 to 14 August 2026. Wind with a speed of 40 to 50 kmph is expected for the same days.

Hence farmers are advised to provide propping in sugarcane and to provide adequate support for crops like Banana, Papaya and Moringa, to prevent from lodging.

Gourds:

For Gourds check the structures /pandhals for damages in the strings and poles and provide adequate support.

During Aadi pattam (July-August), one day before sowing of seeds, farmers can soak quality seeds in one percent potassium chloride solution for 6 hours and leave it to dry for 16 hours in the shade before sowing.

Through this seed hardening treatment, the young seedlings get uniform germination capacity and growth.

Also the seedlings emerge and develop into active seedlings.

Feed material of poultries may be drifted due to high wind speed and hence, hang gunny bags at the borders of the shed to reduce wind speed.

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

Brinjal:

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

The occurrence of Fruit rot is anticipated in Brinjal.

The symptoms are sunken lesions on the fruit filled with pinkish fungal ooze, severely infected plants drop to the ground with the pedicel still attached.

To control, spray Kasugamycin @ 35ml + sticky agent @ 10ml with 10 litres of water.

Groundnut:

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

Farmers who were cultivated groundnut in Adipattam.(Kharif season) are advised to taken up second weeding in groundnut field.

Also apply gypsum @ 160kg per acre and earth up.

Banana:

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

The deficiency of Boron found in the Banana plantation. The symptoms are, that newly emerging leaves are malformed, Plants show shunted growth and incomplete leaf reduction.

To rectify this problem, foliar spray of Borax @ 200gms with 100 litres of water or 2gm Boric acid/ litre of water.

Animal Husbandry:

Due to the prevailing weather condition, chances of Black quarter disease in cows. This is a rainy season disease, that usually affects cows in the high humid region and it occurs in young cattle of 6 months to about 2-3 years of age.

The symptoms are, crepitating, swelling in the hind or fore quarter, lameness and muscles showing trembling with violent twitching. Death usually occurs within 24 hours.

Separate the affected animal from other cattle. Immediately contact the nearest veterinary doctor and treat the in 24 hours.

Every year vaccinate the cow before the rainy season.

MADURAI

SMS Advisory	Chances of light rain during 12, 13, 14, 15 & 16 Aug. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 38°C to 39°C and the minimum temperature would be between 26°C- 27°C. Generally cloudy sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 2-4 Kmph from, West direction.
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General Advisory:

Wind Warning:

Banana, Papaya, Moringa & Sugarcane

Thunderstorms & lightning with light to Moderate rain are likely to occur at one or two places over the district during 12 to 14 August 2026. Wind with a speed of 40 to 50 kmph is expected for the same days.

Hence farmers are advised to provide propping in sugarcane and to provide adequate support for crops like Banana, Papaya and Moringa, to prevent from lodging.

Gourds:

For Gourds check the structures /pandhals for damages in the strings and poles and provide adequate support.

During Aadi pattam (July-August), one day before sowing of seeds, farmers can soak quality seeds in one percent potassium chloride solution for 6 hours and leave it to dry for 16 hours in the shade before sowing.

Through this seed hardening treatment, the young seedlings get uniform germination capacity and growth.

Also the seedlings emerge and develop into active seedlings.

Feed material of poultries may be drifted due to high wind speed and hence, hang gunny bags at the borders of the shed to reduce wind speed.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Brinjal, Mango, Cumbu & Animal Husbandry)

Brinjal:

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

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

It leads to skeletonizing and drying of leaves.

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

Spray Cartap hydrochloride @ 35gm per tank.

Mango:

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

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

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

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

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

Cumbu:

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

Prevailing weather is suitable for sowing Cumbu. CO7, CO (Cu) 9, X7, ICMV 221, and TNAU Cumbu hybrid Co9 varieties are suitable for rain-fed conditions.

Soaking of cumbu seeds either in 2% Potassium chloride (KCl) or 3% Sodium Chloride (NaCl) for 16 hours followed by 5 hours of shade drying improves germination and stand.

Adopt the spacing of 45 x 15 cm for all varieties. One pair row of cumbu, alternated with a single row of pulse crop.

Animal Husbandry:

Due to the prevailing weather condition, chances of Black quarter disease in cows. This is a rainy season disease, that usually affects cows in the high humid region and it occurs in young cattle of 6 months to about 2-3 years of age.

The symptoms are, crepitating, swelling in the hind or fore quarter, lameness and muscles showing trembling with violent twitching. Death usually occurs within 24 hours.

Separate the affected animal from other cattle. Immediately contact the nearest veterinary doctor and treat the in 24 hours.

Every year vaccinate the cow before the rainy season.

DINDIGUL

SMS Advisory	Chances of Moderate rain during 12, 13, 14 & 15 Aug. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 38°C to 39°C and the minimum temperature would be between 26°C- 27°C. Generally cloudy sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 4 Kmph from, Northwest direction.
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General Advisory:

Wind Warning:

Banana, Papaya, Moringa & Sugarcane:

Thunderstorms & lightning with light to Moderate rain are likely to occur at one or two places over the district during 12 to 14 August 2026. Wind with a speed of 40 to 50 kmph is expected for the same days.

Hence farmers are advised to provide propping in sugarcane and to provide adequate support for crops like Banana, Papaya and Moringa, to prevent from lodging.

Gourds:

For Gourds check the structures /pandhals for damages in the strings and poles and provide adequate support.

During Aadi pattam (July-August), one day before sowing of seeds, farmers can soak quality seeds in one percent potassium chloride solution for 6 hours and leave it to dry for 16 hours in the shade before sowing.

Through this seed hardening treatment, the young seedlings get uniform germination capacity and growth.

Also the seedlings emerge and develop into active seedlings.

Feed material of poultries may be drifted due to high wind speed and hence, hang gunny bags at the borders of the shed to reduce wind speed.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Bitter gourd, Maize, Banana & Animal Husbandry)

Bitter gourd:

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

To increase the number of female flowers in the cucurbits vine, Spray Ethrel @100 ppm (1 ml in 10 lit of water) four times, from 10 to 15 days after sowing at weekly intervals.

At the time of spraying, ensure the availability of sufficient moisture in the field.

Maize:

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

Farmers planning for maize cultivation are advised to treat the seeds before sowing. Select good quality seeds.

Adopt the seed rate @ 20kg/ha for hybrids and 25kg/ha. for varieties. Adopt a spacing of 45 cm between rows and 20 cm between plants in the row.

Seeds treated with fungicides may be treated with three packets (1600g/ha) of Azospirillum. Dibble the seeds at a depth of 4 cm.

Banana:

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

It is important to apply micronutrients to Banana crops planted in garden land, spraying of Plantozyme @ 2ml/litre of water is recommended.

Similarly, Acid lime and Zinc Sulphate @ 5gm/litre of water can be sprayed at this stage.

Animal Husbandry:

Due to the prevailing weather condition, chances of Black quarter disease in cows. This is a rainy season disease, that usually affects cows in the high humid region and it occurs in young cattle of 6 months to about 2-3 years of age.

The symptoms are, crepitating, swelling in the hind or fore quarter, lameness and muscles showing trembling with violent twitching. Death usually occurs within 24 hours.

Separate the affected animal from other cattle. Immediately contact the nearest veterinary doctor and treat the in 24 hours.

Every year vaccinate the cow before the rainy season.

PUDUKKOTTAI

SMS Advisory	Chances of light rain on 12 & 14 Aug. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 38°C to 39°C and the minimum temperature would be between 27°C- 28°C. Generally cloudy sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 2 Kmph from, Southwest direction.
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General Advisory:

Wind Warning:

Banana, Papaya, Moringa & Sugarcane

Thunderstorms & lightning with light to Moderate rain are likely to occur at one or two places over the district during 12 to 14 August 2026. Wind with a speed of 40 to 50 kmph is expected for the same days.

Hence farmers are advised to provide propping in sugarcane and to provide adequate support for crops like Banana, Papaya and Moringa, to prevent from lodging.

Gourds:

For Gourds check the structures /pandhals for damages in the strings and poles and provide adequate support.

During Aadi pattam (July-August), one day before sowing of seeds, farmers can soak quality seeds in one percent potassium chloride solution for 6 hours and leave it to dry for 16 hours in the shade before sowing.

Through this seed hardening treatment, the young seedlings get uniform germination capacity and growth.

Also the seedlings emerge and develop into active seedlings.

Feed material of poultries may be drifted due to high wind speed and hence, hang gunny bags at the borders of the shed to reduce wind speed.

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

Groundnut:

The Leaf miner incidence was sporadically recorded in Groundnut. Hence, the farmers are advised to monitor the insect using light traps @ 1 No. per hectare.

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

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

Black gram:

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

Farmers cultivating black gram should treat the seeds with *Trichoderma viride* @ 4gm /kg seed and *Pseudomonas* at the rate of 10 gm/kg seed.

If not, chemically mix 2 gm of Carbendazim or Thiram with 1 kg of seeds and sow after 24 hours.

Useful *Rhizobium* bacteria should not be mixed with fungicidal seeds.

Seeds treated with *Trichoderma* can be mixed with useful bacteria.

Sugarcane:

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

Top dressing with fertilizers will give good results in Sugarcane cultivation.

In the case of the lift irrigation belt, apply 225 kg of nitrogen and 112 ½ kg of K₂O per hectare in three equal splits during 30, 60 and 90 days.

Animal Husbandry:

Due to the prevailing weather condition, chances of Black quarter disease in cows. This is a rainy season disease, that usually affects cows in the high humid region and it occurs in young cattle of 6 months to about 2-3 years of age.

The symptoms are, crepitating, swelling in the hind or fore quarter, lameness and muscles showing trembling with violent twitching. Death usually occurs within 24 hours.

Separate the affected animal from other cattle. Immediately contact the nearest veterinary doctor and treat the in 24 hours.

Every year vaccinate the cow before the rainy season.

VIRUDHUNAGAR

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
General: Ploughing is recommended to conserve the available soil moisture present in the soil. Mulching to be done to improve soil moisture.		
Irrigated crops		
Fodder Sorghum	Vegetative	First hand weeding on the 20th day of sowing and if necessary, 2nd hand weeding between 35 - 40 days after sowing. After each harvest, a weeding may be given before fertilization. Need based irrigation to be given.
Mango	All stages	Spray NAA @ 20 ppm at flowering to increase the fruit set and

		retention. Spray 2% KNO ₃ at mustard size to increase fruit size and retention of fruits. Spray 2 % sulphate of potash at pea stage and 15 days after to improve yield and quality. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Coconut	All stages	Apply coconut husks with convex surface facing upwards (100 Nos.) or dried coconut leaves (15 Nos) or coir pith up to a height of 10 cm in the basin of 1.8 m radius around the palms as mulch for soil moisture conservation. For nut bearing coconut palm, root feed TNAU coconut tonic @200ml/palm once in six months. Need based irrigation to be given.

SMS: Rain:12.08.2026 to 15.08.2026–6,6,4&4mm. Ploughing is recommended to conserve the available soil moisture present in the soil. Mulching to be done to improve soil moisture.

TIRUPPUR

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Drizzling or Light rainfall is expected in the western zone. The wind speed is generally 6 - 10 kmph, while go up to 40 kmph occasionally. Irrigation may be continued based on the soil moisture. Provide adequate draining to young crops. Ghat areas are prone to flood due to expected rainfall. Avoid animal grazing and moving around the Ghat Areas.
Maize	Sowing	This is the best time for sowing irrigated maize for reaping potential yield. Sowing may be taken up in the ridges and furrows
Groundnut	Vegetative	Light rain fall is alone expected and hence weeding may be done to the rainfed groundnut crop. Prevailing high RH and cloud weather condition is favorable for the tikka leaf spot incidence in Groundnut and monitor the incidence if necessary, spray Carbendazim 500 gram or Mancozeb 1000 gram per ha.
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Considering the anticipated drizzling, second top dressing with 85 kg Urea + 25 kg Potash / acre may be given to late season planted cane, followed by earthing up.
Tomato	Nursery	Due to cloudy and rainy weather damping off disease is observed in tomato nursery. To control above disease by drenching with Copper oxychloride at 2.5 g/lit at 4 lit/Esq. is recommended.
Banana	5 months old	Prevailing wind speed is more than 10 km per hour along with light rainfall. Hence, five months old banana may be propped against lodging. Further postpone the irrigation with adequate drainage.
Turmeric	Vegetative	Since relative humidity and wind speed are above the threshold level, leaf spot disease in turmeric may appear. To

		control, spray 500 g Carbendazim or 1000g Mancozeb or 1250g copper oxy chloride per hectare to be dissolved in 500 litres of water. Apply 2 nd top dressing to 60 days old turmeric with 50 kg of urea and 30kg of muriate of potash.
Animals		Present weather is conducive for many disease pathogen in milch animals. Hence clean the udder with 1% potassium permanganate before and after milking. Present high wind speed and relative humidity may force the animals to take more drinking water. Provide enough clean drinking water to the animals.

SMS advisory: Weather conditions is favorable for the tikka leaf spot incidence in Groundnut. To control spray Carbendazim 500 g or Mancozeb 1000 g per ha.

ERODE

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Drizzling or Light rainfall is expected in the western zone. The wind speed is generally 6 - 10 kmph, while go up to 40 kmph occasionally. Irrigation may be continued based on the soil moisture. Provide adequate draining to young crops. Ghat areas are prone to flood due to expected rainfall. Avoid animal grazing and moving around the Ghat Areas.
Rice	Vegetative	By utilizing anticipated drizzling rainfall, apply 2 nd top dressing @ 25kg Urea and 10kg Potash in 45 days old transplanted Kar season rice.
Maize	Sowing	This is the best time for sowing irrigated maize for reaping potential yield. Sowing may be taken up in the ridges and furrows
Groundnut	Vegetative	Light rain fall is alone expected and hence weeding may be done to the rainfed groundnut crop. Prevailing high RH and cloud weather condition is favorable for the tikka leaf spot incidence in Groundnut and monitor the incidence if necessary, spray Carbendazim 500 gram or Mancozeb 1000 gram per ha.
Cotton	Land preparation & sowing	Considering the prevailing congenial weather, land preparation may be done for irrigated cotton. Complete the sowing before the 20 th August.
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Considering the anticipated drizzling, second top dressing with 85 kg Urea + 25 kg Potash / acre may be given to late season planted cane, followed by earthing up.
Tomato	Nursery	Due to cloudy and rainy weather damping off disease is observed in tomato nursery. To control above disease by drenching with Copper oxychloride at 2.5 g/lit at 4 lit/Esq. is recommended.
Gourds	Sowing	Considering the of anticipated rainfall, gourds vegetable

		sowing may be continued.
Banana	5 months old	Prevailing wind speed is more than 10 km per hour along with light rainfall. Hence, five months old banana may be propped against lodging. Further postpone the irrigation with adequate drainage.
Turmeric	Vegetative	Since relative humidity and wind speed are above the threshold level, leaf spot disease in turmeric may appear. To control, spray 500 g Carbendazim or 1000g Mancozeb or 1250g copper oxy chloride per hectare to be dissolved in 500 litres of water. Apply 2 nd top dressing to 60 days old turmeric with 50 kg of urea and 30kg of muriate of potash.
Animals		Present weather is conducive for many disease pathogen in milch animals. Hence clean the udder with 1% potassium permanganate before and after milking. Present high wind speed and relative humidity may force the animals to take more drinking water. Provide enough clean drinking water to the animals.

SMS advisory: Weather conditions is favorable for the tikka leaf spot incidence in Groundnut. To control spray Carbendazim 500 g or Mancozeb 1000 g per ha.

COIMBATORE

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Drizzling or Light rainfall is expected in the western zone. The wind speed is generally 6 - 10 kmph, while go up to 40 kmph occasionally. Irrigation may be continued based on the soil moisture. Provide adequate draining to young crops. Ghat areas are prone to flood due to expected rainfall. Avoid animal grazing and moving around the Ghat Areas.
Rice	Vegetative	By utilizing anticipated drizzling rainfall, apply 2 nd top dressing @ 25kg Urea and 10kg Potash in 45 days old transplanted Kar season rice.
Maize	Sowing	This is the best time for sowing irrigated maize for reaping potential yield. Sowing may be taken up in the ridges and furrows
Groundnut	Vegetative	Light rain fall is alone expected and hence weeding may be done to the rainfed groundnut crop. Prevailing high RH and cloud weather condition is favorable for the tikka leaf spot incidence in Groundnut and monitor the incidence if necessary, spray Carbendazim 500 gram or Mancozeb 1000 gram per ha.
Cotton	Land preparation & sowing	Considering the prevailing congenial weather, land preparation may be done for irrigated cotton. Complete the sowing before the 20 th August.

Sugarcane	Vegetative	Considering the anticipated drizzling, second top dressing with 85 kg Urea + 25 kg Potash / acre may be given to late season planted cane, followed by earthing up.
Tomato	Nursery	Due to cloudy and rainy weather damping off disease is observed in tomato nursery. To control above disease by drenching with Copper oxychloride at 2.5 g/lit at 4 lit/Esq. is recommended.
Gourds	Sowing	Considering the of anticipated rainfall, gourds vegetable sowing may be continued.
Banana	5 months old	Prevailing wind speed is more than 10 km per hour along with light rainfall. Hence, five months old banana may be propped against lodging. Further postpone the irrigation with adequate drainage.
Turmeric	Vegetative	Since relative humidity and wind speed are above the threshold level, leaf spot disease in turmeric may appear. To control, spray 500 g Carbendazim or 1000g Mancozeb or 1250g copper oxy chloride per hectare to be dissolved in 500 litres of water. Apply 2 nd top dressing to 60 days old turmeric with 50 kg of urea and 30kg of muriate of potash.
Animals		Present weather is conducive for many disease pathogen in milch animals. Hence clean the udder with 1% potassium permanganate before and after milking. Present high wind speed and relative humidity may force the animals to take more drinking water. Provide enough clean drinking water to the animals.

SMS advisory: Weather conditions is favorable for the tikka leaf spot incidence in Groundnut. To control spray Carbendazim 500 g or Mancozeb 1000 g per ha.

TIRUNELVELI

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Flowering	To manage ear head bugs, dust/ spray any one of the following, the first during flowering and second a week later (per ha): Quinalphos 1.5% D 25 kg, Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha), Notchi or Ipomoea or Prosopis leaf extract 10%. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Cotton	Flowering to boll formation	To manage leaf hoppers, spray any one of the following insecticides, Imidacloprid 200SL at 100ml/ha; Imidacloprid 70% WG @30-35 g/ha; Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 100 – 125 ml/ha; Azadirachtin 0.03%WSP 2500- 5000g/ha. To manage American bollworm, at early stages of square formation apply one of the following insecticides; Acephate 75% SP 780g/ha or Azadirachtin 0.03% EC 2500ml/ha or Chlorpyrifos 20% EC 1250ml/ha. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions.

		Need based irrigation to be given.
Onion	Flowering	To manage total drying of leaves at later stages, foliar spray of 0.25 - 0.50 % Zinc sulphate solution in the nursery five weeks after germination and foliar application of 0.5 % Zinc sulphate in the field is recommended. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Brinjal	Vegetative	To manage iron deficiency, foliar spray of solution containing 500g of ferrous sulphate and 100 g of urea dissolved in 100 lit of water added with 100 ml of soap solution for an acre of land is taken up two or three times at an interval of 20 days depending upon the degree of severity. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Banana	All stages	Provide support (staking) to protect banana trees which are over five months old. Apply press mud at 5 kg per plant to reduce the wilt incidence or apply <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> (Pfl) liquid formulation @ 4 l/ha at 2nd, 4th and 6th months after planting through drip system to manage panama wilt and nematode complex. Need based irrigation to be given.

SMS: Rain:12.08.2026 to 16.08.2026–2,2,2,2&2mm. Paddy- To manage ear head bugs, spray (per ha): Quinalphos 1.5% D 25 kg or Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha).

THOOTHUKUDI

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
General: Ploughing is recommended to conserve the available soil moisture present in the soil. Mulching to be done to improve soil moisture.		
Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Vegetative to Flowering	To manage stem borer, spray any one of the following insecticides: (per ha) Acephate 75 % SP 670-1000 g or Acephate 95 % SG 590 g or Azadirachtin 0.03% 1000 ml or Carbofuran 3% CG 25 kg To manage leaf folder, spray <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> var.kurstaki 1.50 kg/ha (or) spray any one of the following insecticides per ha: Acephate 75 % SP 666-1000 ml or Acephate 95 % SG 590 g or Azadirachtin 0.03% 1000 ml or Chlorpyrifos 20% EC 1250 ml. To manage ear head bugs, dust/ spray any one of the following, the first during flowering and second a week later (per ha): Quinalphos 1.5% D 25 kg, Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha), Notchi or Ipomoea or Prosopis leaf extract 10%. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.

Banana	All stages	Provide support (staking) to protect banana trees which are over five months old. Apply press mud at 5 kg per plant to reduce the wilt incidence or apply <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> (Pf1) liquid formulation @ 4 l/ha at 2nd, 4th and 6th months after planting through drip system to manage panama wilt and nematode complex. Need based irrigation to be given.
Moringa	Flowering	To manage bud worm, leaf caterpillar and leaf webber, spray <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> @ 2 ml/lit. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Irrigation to be given based on the requirement of the crop.
Fodder sorghum	Vegetative	First hand weeding on the 20th day of sowing and if necessary, 2nd hand weeding between 35 - 40 days after sowing. After each harvest, a weeding may be given before fertilization. Need based irrigation to be given.
Onion	Flowering	To manage total drying of leaves at later stages, foliar Spray of 0.25 - 0.50 % Zinc sulphate solution in the nursery five weeks after germination and Foliar application of 0.5 % Zinc sulphate in the field is recommended. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.

SMS: Rain: 12.08.2026 to 15.08.2026–3,4,3&3mm. Mulching to be done to improve soil moisture. Paddy –To manage stem borer, spray (per ha): Acephate 75 % SP 670-1000 g or Azadirachtin 0.03% 1000 ml. To manage leaf folder, spray *Bacillus thuringiensis* var. *kurstaki* 1.50 kg/ha. To manage ear head bugs, spray (per ha): Quinalphos 1.5% D 25 kg or Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha).

TENKASI

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Flowering	To manage ear head bugs, dust/ spray any one of the following, the first during flowering and second a week later (per ha): Quinalphos 1.5% D 25 kg, Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha), Notchi or Ipomoea or Prosopis leaf extract 10%. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Onion	Flowering	To manage total drying of leaves at later stages, foliar spray of 0.25 - 0.50 % Zinc sulphate solution in the nursery five weeks after germination and foliar application of 0.5 % Zinc sulphate in the field is recommended. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Bhendi	Flowering	To manage yellow vein mosaic, spray azadirachtin 0.03 WSP @ 5 g/10l or methyl demeton 25 EC @ 1.6 ml/l or thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2 g/lit to kill the insect vector, whitefly. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.

Groundnut	Vegetative	Apply gypsum @ 400 kg/ha by the side of the plants on the 40th to 45th day of sowing. Apply gypsum, hoe and incorporate in the soil and then earth up. Need based irrigation to be given.
Fodder sorghum	Vegetative	First hand weeding on the 20th day of sowing and if necessary, 2nd hand weeding between 35 - 40 days after sowing. After each harvest, a weeding may be given before fertilization. Need based irrigation to be given.
Blackgram and green gram	Vegetative	To manage yellow mosaic and leaf crinkle virus diseases, rogue out the virus infected plants up to 45 days. Foliar spray of 10% notchi leaf extract at 30 DAS or neem formulation @ 3 ml/l to be given. Spray methyl demeton 25 EC 500 ml/ha or dimethoate 30 EC 500 ml/ha or thiamethoxam 75WG @ 100 g/ha or imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 250 ml/ha or thiamethoxam 75 WS 1 g /3 lit and repeat after 15 days, if necessary. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Banana	All stages	Provide support (staking) to protect banana trees which are over five months old. Apply press mud at 5 kg per plant to reduce the wilt incidence or apply Pseudomonas fluorescens (Pfl) liquid formulation @ 4 l/ha at 2nd, 4th and 6th months after planting through drip system to manage panama wilt and nematode complex. Need based irrigation to be given.

SMS: Rain:12.08.2026 to 15.08.2026–3,3,3&3mm. Paddy-To manage ear head bugs, spray (per ha): Quinalphos 1.5% D 25 kg or Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha) or Notchi or Ipomoea or Prosopis leaf extract 10%.

SALEM

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	Heat Stress Management for Livestock Due to the prevailing El Nino effect, the intensity of heat is continuing to increase, similar to summer conditions, without much relief from the heat. Therefore, livestock farmers need to be particularly vigilant and take appropriate measures to protect their animals. To reduce the impact of heat, ensure that clean drinking water is available to livestock continuously, without interruption, throughout the 24 hours. Concentrated feed should not be provided during the afternoon. Instead, it should be given only in the morning or evening, when the intensity of heat is lower. Due to high temperatures, the availability of green fodder may

		also decrease. This shortage can be partially managed by drying agricultural crop residues in the sun and using them as livestock feed. In addition, the heat stress on livestock can be reduced to some extent by ensuring that shade-providing trees are planted around the livestock shed and by covering the roof with gunny sacks and sprinkling them with water.
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Turmeric	Vegetative stage	Due to the prevailing weather conditions in some areas, turmeric crops are currently at a higher risk of rhizome rot and leaf blight diseases. So, the farmers are advised to mix the biocontrol agents namely, <i>Trichoderma viride</i> and <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> , @ 5g/litre of water and apply the mixture as a soil drench. In fields affected by these diseases, Propiconazole, a chemical fungicide, should be mixed @ 2 ml/litre of water and applied as a root drench, ensuring thorough wetting of the root zone.
Castor	Sowing stage	Under the prevailing variable weather conditions, farmers planning to cultivate Castor under rainfed condition are advised to treat the seeds with the biocontrol agent namely <i>Trichoderma viride</i> @ 4g/kg of seeds before sowing. This seed treatment helps protect the crop from soil-borne diseases. Furthermore, soaking the seeds in water for 10 hours before sowing will improve the germination percentage and can significantly increase the yield of the crop.
Sugarcane	Vegetative stage	Due to current climatic and biological factors, the incidence of the disease "Pokkah boeng" in sugarcane is increasing in various districts of Tamil Nadu. The major symptoms of this disease is twisting, shortening of the leaves and shortening of the internodes. 3 to 7 months old crops are most susceptible to the disease. It is an air borne disease. To control this incidence, sett treatment with Propiconazole 25 % EC (1ml/lit) + Imidacloprid 70 WS (1ml/lit) for 20 minutes as prophylactic measures or Spraying with Propiconazole 25 % EC (1ml/lit) + Imidacloprid 17.8% SL (0.4ml/lit) + Sticking agent (1ml/lit) soon after the appearance of symptoms.

KRISHNAGIRI

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	Heat Stress Management for Livestock Due to the prevailing El Nino effect, the intensity of heat is continuing to increase, similar to summer conditions, without

		much relief from the heat. Therefore, livestock farmers need to be particularly vigilant and take appropriate measures to protect their animals. To reduce the impact of heat, ensure that clean drinking water is available to livestock continuously, without interruption, throughout the 24 hours. Concentrated feed should not be provided during the afternoon. Instead, it should be given only in the morning or evening, when the intensity of heat is lower. Due to high temperatures, the availability of green fodder may also decrease. This shortage can be partially managed by drying agricultural crop residues in the sun and using them as livestock feed. In addition, the heat stress on livestock can be reduced to some extent by ensuring that shade-providing trees are planted around the livestock shed and by covering the roof with gunny sacks and sprinkling them with water.
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Turmeric	Vegetative stage	Due to the prevailing weather conditions in some areas, turmeric crops are currently at a higher risk of rhizome rot and leaf blight diseases. So, the farmers are advised to mix the biocontrol agents namely, <i>Trichoderma viride</i> and <i>Bacillus subtilis</i>, @ 5g/litre of water and apply the mixture as a soil drench. In fields affected by these diseases, Propiconazole, a chemical fungicide, should be mixed @ 2 ml/litre of water and applied as a root drench, ensuring thorough wetting of the root zone.
Castor	Sowing stage	Under the prevailing variable weather conditions, farmers planning to cultivate Castor under rainfed condition are advised to treat the seeds with the biocontrol agent namely <i>Trichoderma viride</i> @ 4g/kg of seeds before sowing. This seed treatment helps protect the crop from soil-borne diseases. Furthermore, soaking the seeds in water for 10 hours before sowing will improve the germination percentage and can significantly increase the yield of the crop.
Sugarcane	Vegetative stage	Due to current climatic and biological factors, the incidence of the disease "Pokkah boeng" in sugarcane is increasing in various districts of Tamil Nadu. The major symptoms of this disease is twisting, shortening of the leaves and shortening of the internodes. 3 to 7 months old crops are most susceptible to the disease. It is an air borne disease. To control this incidence, sett treatment with Propiconazole 25 % EC (1ml/lit) + Imidacloprid 70 WS (1ml/lit) for 20 minutes as prophylactic measures or Spraying with Propiconazole 25 % EC (1ml/lit) + Imidacloprid 17.8% SL (0.4ml/lit) + Sticking agent (1ml/lit) soon after the appearance of symptoms.

DHARMAPURI

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	Heat Stress Management for Livestock Due to the prevailing El Nino effect, the intensity of heat is continuing to increase, similar to summer conditions, without much relief from the heat. Therefore, livestock farmers need to be particularly vigilant and take appropriate measures to protect their animals. To reduce the impact of heat, ensure that clean drinking water is available to livestock continuously, without interruption, throughout the 24 hours. Concentrated feed should not be provided during the afternoon. Instead, it should be given only in the morning or evening, when the intensity of heat is lower. Due to high temperatures, the availability of green fodder may also decrease. This shortage can be partially managed by drying agricultural crop residues in the sun and using them as livestock feed. In addition, the heat stress on livestock can be reduced to some extent by ensuring that shade-providing trees are planted around the livestock shed and by covering the roof with gunny sacks and sprinkling them with water.
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Turmeric	Vegetative stage	Due to the prevailing weather conditions in some areas, turmeric crops are currently at a higher risk of rhizome rot and leaf blight diseases. So, the farmers are advised to mix the biocontrol agents namely, <i>Trichoderma viride</i> and <i>Bacillus subtilis</i>, @ 5g/litre of water and apply the mixture as a soil drench. In fields affected by these diseases, Propiconazole, a chemical fungicide, should be mixed @ 2 ml/litre of water and applied as a root drench, ensuring thorough wetting of the root zone.
Castor	Sowing stage	Under the prevailing variable weather conditions, farmers planning to cultivate Castor under rainfed condition are advised to treat the seeds with the biocontrol agent namely <i>Trichoderma viride</i> @ 4g/kg of seeds before sowing. This seed treatment helps protect the crop from soil-borne diseases. Furthermore, soaking the seeds in water for 10 hours before sowing will improve the germination percentage and can significantly increase the yield of the crop.
Sugarcane	Vegetative stage	Due to current climatic and biological factors, the incidence of the disease "Pokkah boeng" in sugarcane is increasing in various districts of Tamil Nadu. The major symptoms of this disease is twisting, shortening of the leaves and shortening of the internodes. 3 to 7 months old crops are most susceptible to the

		disease. It is an air borne disease. To control this incidence, sett treatment with Propiconazole 25 % EC (1ml/lit) + Imidacloprid 70 WS (1ml/lit) for 20 minutes as prophylactic measures or Spraying with Propiconazole 25 % EC (1ml/lit) + Imidacloprid 17.8% SL (0.4ml/lit) + Sticking agent (1ml/lit) soon after the appearance of symptoms.
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NAMAKKAL

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	Heat Stress Management for Livestock Due to the prevailing El Nino effect, the intensity of heat is continuing to increase, similar to summer conditions, without much relief from the heat. Therefore, livestock farmers need to be particularly vigilant and take appropriate measures to protect their animals. To reduce the impact of heat, ensure that clean drinking water is available to livestock continuously, without interruption, throughout the 24 hours. Concentrated feed should not be provided during the afternoon. Instead, it should be given only in the morning or evening, when the intensity of heat is lower. Due to high temperatures, the availability of green fodder may also decrease. This shortage can be partially managed by drying agricultural crop residues in the sun and using them as livestock feed. In addition, the heat stress on livestock can be reduced to some extent by ensuring that shade-providing trees are planted around the livestock shed and by covering the roof with gunny sacks and sprinkling them with water.
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Turmeric	Vegetative stage	Due to the prevailing weather conditions in some areas, turmeric crops are currently at a higher risk of rhizome rot and leaf blight diseases. So, the farmers are advised to mix the biocontrol agents namely, Trichoderma viride and Bacillus subtilis, @ 5g/litre of water and apply the mixture as a soil drench. In fields affected by these diseases, Propiconazole, a chemical fungicide, should be mixed @ 2 ml/litre of water and applied as a root drench, ensuring thorough wetting of the root zone.
Castor	Sowing stage	Under the prevailing variable weather conditions, farmers planning to cultivate Castor under rainfed condition are advised to treat the seeds with the biocontrol agent namely Trichoderma viride @ 4g/kg of seeds before sowing. This seed treatment helps protect the crop from soil-borne diseases. Furthermore, soaking the seeds in water for 10 hours before sowing will improve the

		germination percentage and can significantly increase the yield of the crop.
Sugarcane	Vegetative stage	Due to current climatic and biological factors, the incidence of the disease "Pokkah boeng" in sugarcane is increasing in various districts of Tamil Nadu. The major symptoms of this disease is twisting, shortening of the leaves and shortening of the internodes. 3 to 7 months old crops are most susceptible to the disease. It is an air borne disease. To control this incidence, sett treatment with Propiconazole 25 % EC (1ml/lit) + Imidacloprid 70 WS (1ml/lit) for 20 minutes as prophylactic measures or Spraying with Propiconazole 25 % EC (1ml/lit) + Imidacloprid 17.8% SL (0.4ml/lit) + Sticking agent (1ml/lit) soon after the appearance of symptoms.

KANYAKUMARI

AGRO ADVISORIES

S. N.	CROP	STAGES	ADVISORIES
1.	Horticultural crops	All stages	Irrigation should be given to fruit trees, spices, vegetables and other horticultural crops.
2.	Tapioca	Vegetative stage	Mealy bug infestation may occur spraying of fish oil rosin soap @ 25 gram per litre is recommended to control the pest.
3.	Paddy	Vegetative stage	If the attack of leaf mite is noticed in paddy field, Spraying of propargite @ 2 ml/ lit or spiromesifen @ 0.6ml/lit should be done.
4.	Coconut	All stages	Apply coconut husks with convex surface facing upwards in the basin of 1.8 m radius around the palms to conserve the soil moisture.
5.	Clove and Cinnamon	All stages	Avoid moisture loss by the application of mulching in clove and cinnamon field through farm waste materials.
6.	Pepper	Planting stage	Prophylatic spray of Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2 g/litre is to be done for Pepper to control Foot rot.

SMS Advisory: Irrigate the newly planted fruit trees and tree spices due to low rainfall.

KARAIKAL

Agro Advisory

Crop/ livestock	Stage/ Particulars	Agro Advisory
Cotton	Flowering to picking stage	To manage mealy bug in cotton, spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.2 g/l or Buprofezin 25 SC @ 2 ml/l.
		To manage white fly in cotton, spray Azadirachtin 0.03 (300 ppm) @ 5-10 ml/l or Thiamethoxam 25 WG 0.4 g/l.
Banana	Bearing stage	To protect banana plants from toppling or snapping in strong winds, provide firm support (propping or staking) using double bamboo poles. This practice is especially critical for plants bearing heavy bunches and those nearing harvest.
Brinjal	Phomopsis blight	To manage Phomopsis blight in brinjal, spray Pseudomonas fluorescens or Bacillus subtilis @ 5g or 5ml/ l.
	Shoot borer	To manage Brinjal shoot borer, spray Emamectin Benzoate 4% SG @ 0.4g/l.
Coconut	Bearing stage	Root feeding of coconut tonic (200 ml / tree) in 3 months interval to avoid button shedding in coconut.

SMS: Light rain is expected for next five days. Hence, postpone irrigation to crops.

PUDUCHERRY

Agro Advisory:

Crop/livestock	Stage/Particulars	Agro Advisory
Rice	Tillering stage	To manage rice stem borer, release parasitoid Trichogramma japonicum @1,00,000/ha at active tillering stage (37, 44 and 51 DAP) or Azadirachtin 0.03% @ 4 ml/l or cartaphydrochloride 50% SP @ 2g/l or flubendiamide 20 WG @ 0.25 g/l or thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.2 g/l. To manage rice leaf folder release Trichogramma chilonis 5cc (1,00,000/ha) at 37, 44, 51 day after planting. Avoid excess application of nitrogen fertilizers. Setup light trap to attract adult moths. Setup T- shaped bird perches for predatory birds to control these pests. Apply cartaphydrochloride 50% SP @ 2g/l or flubendiamide 20 WG @ 0.25 g/l or thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.2 g/l.
Sugarcane	Vegetative stage	To protect sugarcane crops older than 5 months (over 150 days) from strong winds, carry out 'trash twisting' or 'double-line propping' to prevent lodging. To control shoot borer in sugarcane, soil application of Cartaphydrochloride 4G 10kg/hectare may be done.
Banana	Bearing stage	To protect banana plants from toppling or snapping in

		strong winds, provide firm support (propping or staking) using double bamboo poles. This practice is especially critical for plants bearing heavy bunches and those nearing harvest.
Cassava	Vegetative stage	To manage red mite in Cassava, apply Pongamia oil 1 ml/l or spray Propargite 1.5 ml and Sulphur 2.5 g/ l.
Coconut	Bearing stage	Root feeding of coconut tonic (200 ml / tree) in 3 months interval to avoid button shedding in coconut.
Livestock	Heat stress	Heat stress is likely to occur in cattle due to prevailing hot weather. Therefore, following steps can be followed to protect livestock from summer heat. Cattle can be protected from heat by spreading straw, dry grass, palm fronds, coconut leaves or coir waste on the surface of cattle sheds and sprinkling water over it. Cattle can be sent for grazing between 06 am to 10 am and 04 pm to 06 pm. Roofs should be erected over the drinking troughs for livestock to provide cold drinking water to the livestock. Cattle should be bathed twice daily. If cattle show signs of heat stress such as excessive drinking of water, rapid breathing, excessive salivation, loss of appetite, shivering and falling down, then the affected animals should be treated at the nearest veterinary hospital.

SMS: Light drizzle is expected for next few days.

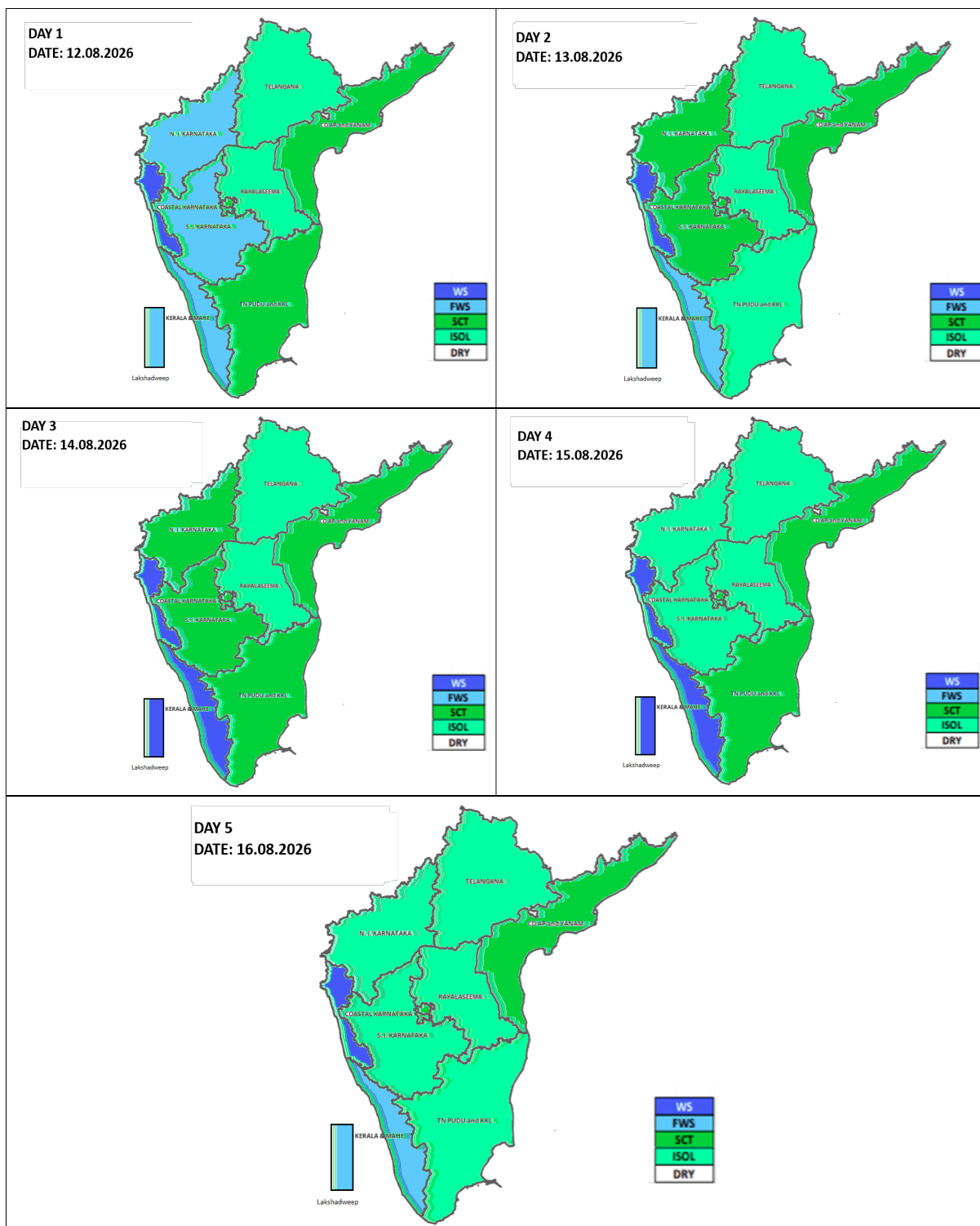
Annexure I

District level Heavy Rainfall Warning for next 5 days

NIL.

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

Chennai



District Forecast & Warning for Next 5 Days issued on: 11.08.2026

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	RAINFALL INTENSITY	12.08.2026	13.08.2026	14.08.2026	15.08.2026	16.08.2026
		WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
TIRUVALLUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
CHENNAI	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
CHENGALPATTU	Intensity	Moderate	Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KANCHEEPURAM	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
VILLUPURAM	Intensity	Moderate	Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
PUDUCHERRY	Intensity	Moderate	Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
CUDDALORE	Intensity	Moderate	Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
MAYILADUTHURAI	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
NAGAPATTINAM	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KARAIKAL	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUVARUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
THANJAVUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
PUDUKKOTTAI	Intensity	Moderate	Moderate	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely

KALLAKURUCHI	Intensity	Moderate	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
VELLORE	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
RANIPET	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUPPATTUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUVANNAMALAI	Intensity	Moderate	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
ARIYALUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
PERAMBALUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUCHIRAPALLI	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KARUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
NAMAKKAL	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
SALEM	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
DHARMAPURI	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KRISHNAGIRI	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
ERODE	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
NILGIRIS	Intensity	Moderate	Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
COIMBATORE	Intensity	Moderate	Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUPPUR	Intensity	Moderate	Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate

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

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



Heavy Rain



Heavy Snow



Thunderstorm



Dust Storm



Strong Winds



Visibility



Cyclone



Squall/ Hail



Frost



Cold Wave



Heat Wave



Sea State