



Bulletin No: 008/2026, Issued on 27.01.2026

(अवधि: 28 जनवरी से 01 फरवरी 2026, For the period: 28th Jan to 01st Feb 2026)



संकलन एवं प्रकाशन / Compiled and issued by:

कृषि-मौसम परामर्श सेवा इकाई (AASU)

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

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

Weather warnings (Met-Subdivision Level)

FOG WARNING	
Day 1 (28.01.2026) & Day 2 (29.01.2026)	Shallow Fog is likely to prevail at isolated pockets over North Coastal Andhra Pradesh.

Extended Range forecast at Met-Subdivision Level (2nd Feb to 08th Feb 2026)

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

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

- Increased risk of heat-related illnesses like heat stroke, dehydration, and heat exhaustion, especially for the elderly, children, and those with pre-existing conditions.
- Disruption of daily life due to extreme discomfort, reduced productivity, and the need to stay indoors during peak heat hours.
- Higher demand for medical attention, especially in rural areas with limited healthcare access.
- Risk of lightning strikes, particularly in open areas, near trees, or during outdoor activities.
- Injury or fatalities due to falling trees, branches, or electric poles.
- Hazardous driving conditions due to sudden visibility reduction, waterlogging, and slippery roads.
- Localized flooding in low-lying urban pockets from intense short-duration rainfall.

Impact based advisories (General)

- If outside, cover your head: Use a cloth, hat or umbrella.
- Use sunglasses to protect your eyes and sunscreen to protect your skin.
- Take special care for the elderly, children, sick or overweight as they are more likely to become victims of excessive heat.
- Wear lightweight, light-coloured, loose, cotton clothes.
- Check for traffic congestion on your route before leaving for your destination.
- Stay hydrated and avoid outdoor activities during peak hours (12 PM–4 PM).

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture

- Heat stress in livestock, reducing milk and meat production.
- Higher mortality rates in poultry due to heat waves in areas like Namakkal (a major poultry hub).
- Increased demand for water and feed adjustments to sustain livestock health.
- Heat stress on crops, particularly paddy, maize, and vegetables, leading to reduced yields.
- Increased evapotranspiration rates, requiring more irrigation and stressing water resources.
- Possible wilting of young plants and impact on pollination in sensitive crops like groundnut or sunflower.
- Damage to standing crops, especially if the thunderstorm is accompanied by hail (though rarer in the south).
- Lodging (bending) of crops like banana, sugarcane, and paddy due to wind gusts.
- Soil erosion and nutrient runoff from heavy rain.

Agromet advisories

- Apply light and frequent irrigation to the standing crops.
- Increase the frequency of irrigation at critical growth stages.
- Mulch with crop residue, straw, /polythene or undertake soil mulching to conserve soil moisture.
- Irrigate only during the evening or early morning.
- Use sprinkler irrigation.
- If your area is prone to heat wave – adopt wind / shelters breaks.
- Don't burn dry leaves, agriculture residue and garbage.
- Stay indoors during thunderstorms; avoid taking shelter under trees or near electric poles.
- Disconnect electrical appliances during lightning.

Summary of past four days rainfall over the State (23th to 26th Jan 2025)

Met Subdivision	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
	(23.01.2026)	(24.01.2026)	(25.01.2026)	(26.01.2026)
Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL	DRY	ISOL	SCT	FWS
Kerala & Mahe	DRY	DRY	ISOL	ISOL
Lakshadweep	DRY	SCT	DRY	DRY
Coastal Karnataka	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
North Interior Karnataka	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
South Interior Karnataka	DRY	DRY	DRY	ISOL
Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Yanam	DRY	DRY	ISOL	DRY
Rayalaseema	DRY	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
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
	(28.01.2026)		(29.01.2026)	(30.01.2026)	(31.01.2026)	(01.02.2026)
Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL	ISOL		DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
	Nilgiris, Coimbatore and KYK - ISOL	RTN, PDC, KKL: 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
Coastal Andhra Pradesh & 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:

(28.01.2026-01.02.2026) Dry weather is likely to prevail over Tamilnadu.

Livestock Advisory

1. Livestock must be given medicated bath to avoid ectoparasite infestation. Moreover dipping must be done on a sunny day.
2. The surplus fodder available must be preserved as silage for summer feeding.

3. The livestock must be provided in clean wholesome drinking water
4. To prevent water stagnation proper drainage must be provided in livestock shelter.
5. Scabies affected rabbits must be isolated and treated. The cage must be disinfected with flame gun.
6. Newly born piglets must be protected from cold drafts
7. To prevent the methane and ammonia accumulation in pig sty provision of proper ventilation is necessary.
8. The chicks must be given artificial heat (1 watt / chick or coal brooder for every 200 chicks for first 2 weeks of age).
9. Add 5% shell grit in laying hens for optimum egg production.

Agricultural advisory

Rice:

Due to the 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.

Due to prevailing weather conditions favorable, blast infection is found in paddy crop. To manage the blast, spray tricyclazole 75% WP 200 g/acre or carbendazim 50WP @ 200g/acre (or) azoxystrobin 25 SC @ 200 ml/acre at morning or evening time.

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.

Cotton:

There are chances of cotton root rot infection. To control spot drench with carbendazim 1.0 g/l.

Cashew:

To control tea mosquito bug first spraying with thiamethoxam 25% WG (100 g/ha) at flushing stage, second spraying with chlorpyrifos 2.0 ml/lit at flowering and third spraying with profenophos 1.0 ml/lit at fruit set stage.

Banana:

During this 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		<p>Dry days are expected for the next five days in Western Zone districts. The wind will be around 6 - 8 kmph.</p> <p>Due to continuous dry period, irrigation may be given to all crops based on soil moisture.</p> <p>Since dry days are anticipated, harvest the produce and dry the grains between 11am to 3 pm.</p>

		After the harvest of crops disc/tiller may be used to plough the land immediately so as to control weeds and also to make the soil friable to conserve summer monsoon rain.
Rice	Nursery Flowering	Considering the dry and cool weather, transplanting of paddy may be initiated for Navarai season. To increase setting percentage in late planted rice under prevailing cold temperature, spray 2% DAP to rice which is around in flowering. Considering the diurnal variation, Ear head bug may appear in samba rice. Spray Dinotefuran 15% + Pymetrozine 45% WG @ 333 gram in 500 litre water for one hectare during the morning hours
Sugarcane	Planting	By utilizing the dry weather, planting of early season sugarcane may be taken up to harvest more yield.
Mango	Flowering	Due to high relative humidity and low minimum temperature, sooty mould disease may occur in mango due to hopper incidence. Spray Imidacloprid 17.8% SC @ 0.3ml/lit
Animal Husbandry		As the day & night temperature is low, provide sufficient light to maintain the temperature for brooding of young chicks. Present weather is favourable for foot & Mouth disease in livestock. Get vaccinated from nearby veterinary hospitals.

SMS advisory:

As the day & night temperature is low, provide sufficient light to maintain the temperature for brooding of young chicks.

ERODE

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Dry days are expected for the next five days in Western Zone districts. The wind will be around 6 - 8 kmph. Due to continuous dry period, irrigation may be given to all crops based on soil moisture. Since dry days are anticipated, harvest the produce and dry the grains between 11 am to 3 pm. After the harvest of crops disc/tiller may be used to plough the land immediately so as to control weeds and also to make the soil friable to conserve summer monsoon rain.
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Sugarcane	Planting	By utilizing the dry weather, planting of early season sugarcane may be takenup to harvest more yield.
Mango	Flowering	Due to high relative humidity and low minimum temperature, sooty mould disease may occur in mango due to hopper incidence. Spray Imidacloprid 17.8% SC @ 0.3ml/lit
Animal Husbandry		As the day & night temperature is low, provide sufficient light to maintain the temperature for brooding of young chicks. Present weather is favourable for foot & Mouth disease in livestock. Get vaccinated from nearby veterinary hospitals.

SMS advisory:

- As the day & night temperature is low, provide sufficient light to maintain the temperature for brooding of young chicks.

TIRUPPUR

Agro Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Dry days are expected for the next five days in Western Zone districts. The wind will be around 6 - 8 kmph. Due to continuous dry period, irrigation may be given to all crops based on soil moisture. Since dry days are anticipated, harvest the produce and dry the grains between 11am to 3 pm. After the harvest of crops disc/tiller may be used to plough the land immediately so as to control weeds and also to make the soil friable to conserve summer monsoon rain.
Rice	Nursery Flowering	Considering the dry and cool weather, transplanting of paddy may be initiated for Navarai season. To increase setting percentage in late planted rice under prevailing cold temperature, spray 2% DAP to rice which is around in flowering. Considering the diurnal variation, Ear head bug may appear in samba rice. Spray Dinotefuran 15% + Pymetrozine 45% WG @ 333 gram in 500 litre water for one hectare during the morning hours
Sugarcane	Planting	By utilizing the dry weather, planting of early season sugarcane may be takenup to harvest more yield.
Mango	Flowering	Due to high relative humidity and low minimum temperature,

		sooty mould disease may occur in mango due to hopper incidence. Spray Imidacloprid 17.8% SC @ 0.3ml/lit
Animal Husbandry		As the day & night temperature is low, provide sufficient light to maintain the temperature for brooding of young chicks. Present weather is favourable for foot & Mouth disease in livestock. Get vaccinated from nearby veterinary hospitals.

SMS advisory:

- As the day & night temperature is low, provide sufficient light to maintain the temperature for brooding of young chicks.

Nilgiris

General Advisory:

To manage fusarium wilt in Pea crop, • Removal and destruction of affected plants and practicing crop rotation are beneficial in controlling the disease. • Treating the seeds with Carbendazim (2 g/kg of seed) protects the seedlings during the initial stages of growth. • Soil drenching with Copper oxychloride (0.3%) thrice at an interval of 15 days controls the disease effectively is spray may be given during rain free period.

SMS Advisory:

Cabbage black rot can be managed by spraying copper oxychloride @ 2.5 g/liter during a rain-free period.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
Potato (Vegetative)	To manage Late blight in potato crop, • Foliar spray of mancozeb @ 2 g/l or chlorothalonil @ 2 g/l on 45, 60 and 75 days after planting is recommended.
BLACK PEPPER (Vegetative)	To manage wilt in pepper, farmers are advised to apply Trichoderma asperellum / Bacillus subtilis @ 25g and Neem cake @ 500g / vine is recommended. Applications can be made during the rain-free period.
GARLIC (Vegetative)	Garlic-Nutrient and disease management • Foliar application of water-soluble micronutrient mixture @ 0.5 g/liter of water during 30, 45 and 60 days after planting may be done to increase the garlic bulb yield. • To manage leaf spot / purple blotch in garlic crop, foliar application of mancozeb @ 2 g/l or copper oxychloride @ 2.5 g/l.
Carrot (Vegetative)	For the management of nematode in carrot, soil application of neem cake @ 1 ton/ha at planting. Biofumigation of mustard plants followed by application of neem cake @ 250kg/ha along with Purpureocilliumlilacinum @ 5kg/ha is recommended.

TEA (Vegetative)	Management of blister blight disease in tea • Removal and destruction of affected leaves and shoots by pruning • Spray hexaconazole @ 200 ml + copper oxychloride @ 210 g/ha at 5 days interval (or) • Copper oxychloride @ 210 g + propiconazole @ 200 ml/ha at 10 days interval, particularly during June-September and October-November months • Avoid cultivation of susceptible varieties and grow resistant varieties CIB recommendation • Spray any one of the following chemicals • Hexaconazole 5% EC @ 200ml/ha (or) • Propiconazole 25% EC @ 125-250ml/ha (or) • Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 1250g/ha (or) • Hexaconazole 4% + Zineb 68% WP @ 625g/ha
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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	In paddy field, it is right time to sow the rice fallow pulses. ADT 3, ADT 6 blackgram and ADT 3 green gram varieties are suitable under rice fallow condition.
Cattle	Cow and Goat	This situation is favorable for the development of aflatoxin infection in the corn kernels and paddy straw, which may affect the health of the cattle. To save them from infection, dry the Corn kernels and paddy straw before feeding.
		Due to cool night temperature, the livestock particularly the young ones should be kept under shelter with heating arrangements to prevent the incidence of pneumonia.

SMS advisory

Farmers can utilize the mobile apps viz., (TNAU AAS, Meghdoot and DAMINI), for more updated weather information.

Virudhunagar

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Rainfed crops		
Cotton	Boll formation to Boll bursting	Cool nights and high humidity favour grey mildew diseases. Spray Wettable sulphur @ 400 g /acre. Wet and humid weather favor Anthracnosediseases. Spray Mancozeb 2g/lit or Carbendazim 0.5g/lit.
Black gram	Maturity to harvest	Harvest early using a machine harvester to prevent quality loss. High relative humidity may lead to fungal infection if the produce

		is not properly dried and stored under adequate ventilation.
Chilli	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.
Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Grain development to maturity	Rainfall during flowering, high humidity causes False smut. Spraying of copper oxychloride @ 250g or Propiconazole @ 100 ml/ac at boot leaf and milky stages.

SMS: Rain: 01.02-3mm. To reduce quality loss in black gram, dry the produce thoroughly and store it properly. To control Fruit Rot and Die-back diseases in Chilli spray wettable sulphur 0.2%.

Thoothukudi

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Rainfed crops		
Cotton	Square to boll bursting	Cool nights and high humidity favor grey mildew diseases. Spray Wettable sulphur @ 400 g /acre. Wet and humid weather favor Anthracnose diseases. Spray Mancozeb 2g/lit or Carbendazim 0.5g/lit.
Chilli	Flowering to fruiting	High humidity with dry weather favor Powdery mildew. Spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g/l or carbendazim @ 1 g/l three sprays at 15 days interval from the first appearance of symptoms. Warm and humid climate causes Fruit Rot and Die-back diseases. Spray wettable sulphur 0.2% (or) copper oxychloride 0.25% not only reduced the disease incidence but also increased the yield of fruits.
Black gram	Maturity	Harvest early using a machine harvester to prevent quality loss. High relative humidity may lead to fungal infection if the produce is not properly dried and stored under adequate ventilation.
Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Tillering to panicle initiation	High humidity, insect injury causes Sheath Rot. Application of NSKE 5% or neem oil 3 %. High humidity, cloudy weather, low night temperature causes Blast. spray the carbendazim 100 g (or) tricyclazole 75 WP @ 200g when initial symptoms are noticed. Heavy dew and temperature of 25-30oC may cause Bacterial leaf blight disease. To control spray Copper hydroxide 500 g/ac.
Banana	All stage	Earthing up and propping should be practiced to avoid lodging

SMS: Rain: 01.02-4 mm. To reduce quality loss in black gram, dry the produce thoroughly and store it properly. To control Sheath Rot diseases in Paddy spray of NSKE 5% or neem oil 3 %.

Tirunelveli

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Rainfed crops		
Cotton	Square to boll bursting	Cool nights and high humidity favor grey mildew diseases. Spray Wettable sulphur @ 400 g /acre.

		Wet and humid weather favor Anthracnose diseases. Spray Mancozeb 2g/lit or Carbendazim 0.5g/lit.
Black gram	Maturity	Harvest early using a machine harvester to prevent quality loss. High relative humidity may lead to fungal infection if the produce is not properly dried and stored under adequate ventilation.
Chilli	Flowering to fruiting	High humidity with dry weather favor Powdery mildew. Spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g/l or carbendazim @ 1 g/l three sprays at 15 days interval from the first appearance of symptoms. Warm and humid climate causes Fruit Rot and Die-back diseases. Spray wettable sulphur 0.2% (or) copper oxychloride 0.25% not only reduced the disease incidence but also increased the yield of fruits.
Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Tillering to panicle initiation	High humidity, insect injury causes Sheath Rot. Application of NSKE 5% or neem oil 3 %. High humidity, cloudy weather, low night temperature causes Blast. spray the carbendazim 100 g (or) tricyclazole 75 WP @ 200g when initial symptoms are noticed. Heavy dew and temperature of 25-30oC may cause Bacterial leaf blight disease. To control spray Copper hydroxide 500 g/ac.
Banana	All stage	Earthing up and propping should be practiced to avoid lodging

SMS: Rain: 01.02-3 mm. To reduce quality loss in black gram, dry the produce thoroughly and store it properly. To control Bacterial leaf blight diseases in Paddy spray Copper hydroxide 500 g/ac.

Tenkasi

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Rainfed crops		
Cotton	Square to boll bursting	Cool nights and high humidity favor grey mildew diseases. Spray Wettable sulphur @ 400 g /acre. Wet and humid weather favor Anthracnose diseases. Spray Mancozeb 2g/lit or Carbendazim 0.5g/lit.
Black gram	Maturity	Harvest early using a machine harvester to prevent quality loss. High relative humidity may lead to fungal infection if the produce is not properly dried and stored under adequate ventilation.
Chilli	Flowering to fruiting	High humidity with dry weather favor Powdery mildew. Spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g/l or carbendazim @ 1 g/l three sprays at 15 days interval from the first appearance of symptoms. Warm and humid climate causes Fruit Rot and Die-back diseases. Spray wettable sulphur 0.2% (or) copper oxychloride 0.25% not only reduced the disease incidence but also increased the yield of fruits.
Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Tillering to panicle initiation	High humidity, insect injury causes Sheath Rot. Application of NSKE 5% or neem oil 3 %. High humidity, cloudy weather, low night temperature causes Blast. spray the carbendazim 100 g (or) tricyclazole 75 WP @ 200g when initial symptoms are noticed.

		Heavy dew and temperature of 25-30°C may cause Bacterial leaf blight disease. To control spray Copper hydroxide 500 g/ac.
Banana	All stage	Earthing up and propping should be practiced to avoid lodging

SMS: Rain: Nil. To reduce quality loss in black gram, dry the produce thoroughly and store it properly. To control Bacterial leaf blight diseases in Paddy spray Copper hydroxide 500 g/ac.

Dindigul

SMS Advisory	Chances of very light rain on 1 Feb. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 30°C to 31°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 6-8 Km/h from, Northeast & East directions.
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General Advisory:

Since rainfall is not expected for next 4 days, Maize & Cotton cultivators are advised to plan for harvest.

In order to overcome the fodder crisis during summer months, farmers are requested to allot 10 per cent of the irrigated land to fodder crops viz., Cumbu Napier Hybrid or any other fodder crops.

Since dry weather is expected for the coming days, Based on the moisture content of your soil, farmers can provide irrigation to the Agriculture & Horticulture crops.

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

Banana:

The incidence of Fusarium wilt disease noticed in Banana. The first obvious signs of the disease in most of the varieties are wilting, a light yellow colouring of the lower leaves, most prominent around the margins, they eventually turn into bright yellow colour with dead leaf margins.

To avoid this, follow the crop rotation practices as a preventive measure.

To control, apply 2kg of Farm yard manure + Trichoderma viride @ 40gm + Pseudomonas @ 40gm + Neem Cake @ 200gm, mix thoroughly and apply ½ feet away from the root portion of sucker.

Mango:

There are chances for the incidence of Anthracnose disease in Mango fields, to control the anthracnose, farmers are advised to go for a foliar spray of Propiconazole @ 1.5gram per litre of water is recommended.

Bitter gourd:

The occurrence of Fruit flies is expected in Bitter gourd and Ash gourd. The symptoms of damage are maggots feeding on the pulp of the fruits, oozing of resinous fluid from fruits, distorted and malformed fruits and premature dropping of fruits.

To control, set up a pheromone trap, in a 5-litre bucket filled with 3½ litre water + ½ kg of white Pumpkin + fermented curd 100ml +100gm Jaggery + 2 well-rotted bananas and fix the bucket traps @ 7 Nos. per acre to attract and kill the fruit fly.

Animal Husbandry:

As the cold weather is prevailing during the night time, keep the cattle safely in the sheds.

Tie the jute bags around the shed.

Allow the cattle to graze 2 hours after sunrise.

Madurai

SMS Advisory	Chances of light rain on 1 Feb. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 30°C to 31°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 6-8 Kmph from, Northeast & East directions.
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General Advisory:

Since rainfall is not expected for next 4 days, Maize & Cotton cultivators are advised to plan for harvest.

In order to overcome the fodder crisis during summer months, farmers are requested to allot 10 per cent of the irrigated land to fodder crops viz., Cumbu Napier Hybrid or any other fodder crops.

Since dry weather is expected for the coming days, Based on the moisture content of your soil, farmers can provide irrigation to the Agriculture & Horticulture crops.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Jasmine, Paddy, Guava & Animal Husbandry)

Jasmine:

It is the suitable time for pruning in Jasmine cultivation. The Jasmine plant bushes have to be pruned to 50 cm height from the ground level.

During pruning the diseased twigs and unwanted branches should be removed, it helps to expose the sunlight to plants.

Paddy:

The incense of Brown Spot disease is expected in Paddy. The disease appears first as minute brown dots later becoming cylindrical or oval to circular on leaves. Spots coalesce to form large patches leading to the leaf drying up.

Infection also occurs on the panicle and neck with a brown color appearance.

To control the Brown spot disease, spray Metominostrobin @ 500ml /acre.

Guava:

The occurrence of the Guava nematode was noticed in the Guava crop. The symptoms are, the young plants in the nematode-infested field show yellowing, wilting, drying of branches, and galls in the root, and reduced vigour.

Farmers are advised to use nematode-free grafts and layers for planting by checking for galls if any.

Apply neem cake @ 400kg/ha and intercrop with marigold.

Also, apply bio-agent *Purpureocillium lilacinum* @ 1 kg per 100 kg FYM. Mix well, moisten, and store in shade for 2 - 3 weeks and apply @ 500g - 1 kg per plant during the morning or evening hours in 3-month intervals.

Animal Husbandry:

As the cold weather is prevailing during the night time, keep the cattle safely in the sheds.

Tie the jute bags around the shed.

Allow the cattle to graze 2 hours after sunrise.

Pudukkottai

SMS Advisory	For the next five days, Maximum temperature would be in the range of 30°C to 31°C and the minimum temperature would be between 22°C-23°C. Mainly clear sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 6-8 Kmph from, Northeast & Southeast directions.
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General Advisory:

Since rainfall is not expected for next 5 days, Maize & Cotton cultivators are advised to plan for harvest.

In order to overcome the fodder crisis during summer months, farmers are requested to allot 10 per cent of the irrigated land to fodder crops viz., Cumbu Napier Hybrid or any other fodder crops.

Since dry weather is expected for the coming days, Based on the moisture content of your soil, farmers can provide irrigation to the Agriculture & Horticulture crops.

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

Black gram:

Due to the prevailing weather conditions, in the Black gram crop, powdery mildew disease would be more pronounced due to dew in morning time.

The symptoms are, white powdery patches appear on leaves and other green parts which later become dull coloured. These patches gradually increase in size and become circular covering the lower surface also.

When the infection is severe, both the surfaces of the leaves are completely covered by whitish powdery growth. Severely affected parts get shriveled and distorted.

To control this spray Carbendazim @ 100 gm/acre or wettable Sulphur @ 1 kg/acre.

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 10 kg of Vermicomposite along with 1 kg of Neem cake per tree.

Should be irrigated twice in a week.

Brinjal:

The Brown leaf hopper infestation is seen in Brinjal fields. Affected plants would be seen with, shriveled leaves, shortened petioles, excessive growth of branches general stunting of plants, conversion of floral parts into leafy structures, and rare fruiting are the other symptoms.

Remove the infected plants and destroy them.

Spray Imidachlophirid @ 20ml per 10 litres of water.

Animal Husbandry:

As the cold weather is prevailing during the night time, keep the cattle safely in the sheds.

Tie the jute bags around the shed.

Allow the cattle to graze 2 hours after sunrise.

Ramanathapuram

SMS Advisory	Chances of light rain on 1 Feb. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 30°C to 31°C and the minimum temperature would be between 22°C-23°C. Partly cloudy 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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General Advisory:

Since rainfall is not expected for next 4 days, Maize & Cotton cultivators are advised to plan for harvest.

In order to overcome the fodder crisis during summer months, farmers are requested to allot 10 per cent of the irrigated land to fodder crops viz., Cumbu Napier Hybrid or any other fodder crops.

Since dry weather is expected for the coming days, Based on the moisture content of your soil, farmers can provide irrigation to the Agriculture & Horticulture crops.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Black gram, Red gram, Cotton & Animal Husbandry)

Black gram:

Due to the prevailing weather conditions, the incense of powdery mildew disease found in pulses, the symptoms are, that leaves dries and fall. This disease spread rapidly.

To control this, add 10 gms of Pseudomonas Fluorescence + 10 gms of Bacillus subtilis + 5 gms of Jaggery in one litre of water and spray it during the morning or evening hours.

Red gram:

Due to the prevailing weather condition, flower shedding is noticed in Redgram crop.

To manage flower shedding in Redgram, foliar spray of pulse wonder @ 2kg per acre with 200 litres of water is recommended.

Cotton:

Due to the prevailing weather condition the incidence of spotted bollworms seen in Cotton. The symptoms are, they appear on terminal shoots, drying and drooping of terminal shoots during pre-flowering stage, shedding of squares and young bolls, flaring up of bracts during square and young boll formation stage, holes on bolls and rotting of bolls can also be noticed. Remove the affected plant parts.

To control, spray Fipronil @ 400ml per acre.

Animal Husbandry:

As the cold weather is prevailing during the night time, keep the cattle safely in the sheds.

Tie the jute bags around the shed.

Allow the cattle to graze 2 hours after sunrise.

Sivaganga

SMS Advisory	For the next five days, Maximum temperature would be in the range of 30°C to 31°C and the minimum temperature would be between 21°C-22°C. Mainly clear sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 6-8 Kmph from, Northeast & East directions.
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General Advisory:

Since rainfall is not expected for next 5 days, Maize & Cotton cultivators are advised to plan for harvest.

In order to overcome the fodder crisis during summer months, farmers are requested to allot 10 per cent of the irrigated land to fodder crops viz., Cumbu Napier Hybrid or any other fodder crops.

Since dry weather is expected for the coming days, Based on the moisture content of your soil, farmers can provide irrigation to the Agriculture & Horticulture crops.

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

Paddy:

The occurrence of powdery mildew growth seen in Bhendi fields. Greyish powdery growth seen on the upper and lower surface of the leaf, it also affects young stems, buds, flowers and young fruits.

Infected leaves may become distorted, turn yellow with small patches of green and fall prematurely, causing a severe reduction in fruit yield.

To control, spray any one of the chemicals, wettable sulphur @ 25gm per tank or Hexaconazole @ 25ml per 10 litres of water.

Brinjal:

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

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

Further, mix 2½ kg 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.

Groundnut:

In areas where water is scarce at the time of flowering, spraying 0.5 per cent potassium chloride on the groundnut crop during flowering and fruit formation will reduce water retention.

Animal Husbandry:

As the cold weather is prevailing during the night time, keep the cattle safely in the sheds.

Tie the jute bags around the shed.

Allow the cattle to graze 2 hours after sunrise.

Theni

SMS Advisory	For the next five days, Maximum temperature would be in the range of 28°C to 29°C and the minimum temperature would be between 18°C-19°C. Mainly clear sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 6-8 Kmph from, Northeast & East directions.
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General Advisory:

Since rainfall is not expected for next 5 days, Maize & Cotton cultivators are advised to plan for harvest.

In order to overcome the fodder crisis during summer months, farmers are requested to allot 10 per cent of the irrigated land to fodder crops viz., Cumbu Napier Hybrid or any other fodder crops.

Since dry weather is expected for the coming days, Based on the moisture content of your soil, farmers can provide irrigation to the Agriculture & Horticulture crops.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: Sugarcane, Grapes, Groundnut & Animal Husbandry)

Sugarcane:

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.

Grapes:

Prevailing weather is suitable for pruning in Grapes field. In general, four bud level pruning can be adopted for Muscat, Green grapes, hybrids and two bud level pruning for Thompson Seedless. It is better to decide the level of pruning as per bud forecasting technique.

Weak and immature vines should be pruned with one or two buds to induce vegetative growth. Pruning can be done during December & January months for summer crop and May & June months for monsoon crop.

Groundnut:

At this stage, to increase the flower retention and pod filling in Groundnut crop. Two sprays of groundnut rich @ 5kg/ha (for each spray) at 35 DAS and 45 DAS with 500 litres of water is recommended.

Animal Husbandry:

As the cold weather is prevailing during the night time, keep the cattle safely in the sheds.

Tie the jute bags around the shed.

Allow the cattle to graze 2 hours after sunrise.

Salem

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	<p>Control of Haematodia fly menace in dairy farms This fly menace frequently occurs after rainy season during the months of December, January and February. Haematodia spp is one of the commonly found biting flies in dairy farms in India. This fly is found in hundreds as cluster on animal's body, leave only to lay eggs when animals defaecate, because it prefers fresh dung. Both male and female are blood suckers, hence they continuously pierce the skin and suck blood, produce blood loss, irritation and wound sore in the inner canthus of the eyes and sides of the necks. Due to continuous feeding/biting, animals become restless, stamp their legs, shake their heads, wag their tail, resulting in loss of weight and milk yield. This fly menace can be controlled by frequent removal of dung material and stored in composting yard located away from farm premises. Application of insecticides like Flumethrin and Cypermethrin whenever fly population is high. Applications of repellent to avoid myiasis fly.</p>
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Groundnut	Peg formation stage	<p>The Groundnut crop attaining Peg formation stage in Karthigai pattam crop. Farmers are advised to take up of second hand weeding along with Gypsum application at the rate of 160kg/acre and earthing up around the plants to obtain more pod production and this leads to increase the yield.</p>

Sesame	Vegetative stage	Leaf hopper incidence was occurred in Sesame crop field which are cultivated in Margazhi pattam (Rabi Season). The major symptom of damages is this pest is a vector of Sesamum Phyllody virus disease. The apical leaves are joint together gives rosette like appearance. Hence the farmers are advised to spray Imidachloprid @ 1 ml/litre of water to control the pest.
Turmeric	Rhizome development stage	Due to occurrence of dew drops in Turmeric crop under rhizome development stage was affected by leaf blight disease. The symptoms are the spots on the leaves grow and merge, forming large, irregular, reddish-brown lesions. Leaves become distorted and may tear. Severely affected leaves wilt, dry up and give the plant a scorched appearance. Foliar spraying of the chemical fungicide namely Mancozeb or SAAF @ 2 g/litre of water along with sticking agent to be done to control of spread of the disease.

Namakkal

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	<p>Control of Haematodia fly menace in dairy farms</p> <p>This fly menace frequently occurs after rainy season during the months of December, January and February.</p> <p>Haematodia spp is one of the commonly found biting flies in dairy farms in India. This fly is found in hundreds as cluster on animal's body, leave only to lay eggs when animals defaecate, because it prefers fresh dung.</p> <p>Both male and female are blood suckers, hence they continuously pierce the skin and suck blood, produce blood loss, irritation and wound sore in the inner canthus of the eyes and sides of the necks.</p> <p>Due to continuous feeding/biting, animals become restless, stamp their legs, shake their heads, wag their tail, resulting in loss of weight and milk yield.</p> <p>This fly menace can be controlled by frequent removal of dung material and stored in composting yard located away from farm premises.</p> <p>Application of insecticides like Flumethrin and Cypermethrin whenever fly population is high. Applications of repellent to avoid myiasis fly.</p>
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Groundnut	Peg formation stage	The Groundnut crop attaining Peg formation stage in Karthigai pattam crop. Farmers are advised to take up of second hand weeding along with Gypsum application at the rate of 160kg/acre and earthing up around the plants to obtain more pod production and this leads to increase the yield.

Sesame	Vegetative stage	Leaf hopper incidence was occurred in Sesame crop field which are cultivated in Margazhi pattam (Rabi Season). The major symptom of damages is this pest is a vector of Sesamum Phyllody virus disease. The apical leaves are joint together gives rosette like appearance. Hence the farmers are advised to spray Imidachloprid @ 1 ml/litre of water to control the pest.
Turmeric	Rhizome development stage	Due to occurrence of dew drops in Turmeric crop under rhizome development stage was affected by leaf blight disease. The symptoms are the spots on the leaves grow and merge, forming large, irregular, reddish-brown lesions. Leaves become distorted and may tear. Severely affected leaves wilt, dry up and give the plant a scorched appearance. Foliar spraying of the chemical fungicide namely Mancozeb or SAAF @ 2 g/litre of water along with sticking agent to be done to control of spread of the disease.

Dharmapuri

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	<p>Control of Haematodia fly menace in dairy farms This fly menace frequently occurs after rainy season during the months of December, January and February. Haematodia spp is one of the commonly found biting flies in dairy farms in India. This fly is found in hundreds as cluster on animal's body, leave only to lay eggs when animals defaecate, because it prefers fresh dung. Both male and female are blood suckers, hence they continuously pierce the skin and suck blood, produce blood loss, irritation and wound sore in the inner canthus of the eyes and sides of the necks. Due to continuous feeding/biting, animals become restless, stamp their legs, shake their heads, wag their tail, resulting in loss of weight and milk yield. This fly menace can be controlled by frequent removal of dung material and stored in composting yard located away from farm premises. Application of insecticides like Flumethrin and Cypermethrin whenever fly population is high. Applications of repellent to avoid myiasis fly.</p>
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Groundnut	Peg formation stage	The Groundnut crop attaining Peg formation stage in Karthigai pattam crop. Farmers are advised to take up of second hand weeding along with Gypsum application at the rate of 160kg/acre and earthing up around the plants to obtain more pod production and this leads to increase the yield.

Sesame	Vegetative stage	Leaf hopper incidence was occurred in Sesame crop field which are cultivated in Margazhi pattam (Rabi Season). The major symptom of damages is this pest is a vector of Sesamum Phyllody virus disease. The apical leaves are joint together gives rosette like appearance. Hence the farmers are advised to spray Imidachloprid @ 1 ml/litre of water to control the pest.
Turmeric	Rhizome development stage	Due to occurrence of dew drops in Turmeric crop under rhizome development stage was affected by leaf blight disease. The symptoms are the spots on the leaves grow and merge, forming large, irregular, reddish-brown lesions. Leaves become distorted and may tear. Severely affected leaves wilt, dry up and give the plant a scorched appearance. Foliar spraying of the chemical fungicide namely Mancozeb or SAAF @ 2 g/litre of water along with sticking agent to be done to control of spread of the disease.

Krishnagiri

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	<p>Control of Haematodia fly menace in dairy farms</p> <p>This fly menace frequently occurs after rainy season during the months of December, January and February.</p> <p>Haematodia spp is one of the commonly found biting flies in dairy farms in India. This fly is found in hundreds as cluster on animal's body, leave only to lay eggs when animals defaecate, because it prefers fresh dung.</p> <p>Both male and female are blood suckers, hence they continuously pierce the skin and suck blood, produce blood loss, irritation and wound sore in the inner canthus of the eyes and sides of the necks.</p> <p>Due to continuous feeding/biting, animals become restless, stamp their legs, shake their heads, wag their tail, resulting in loss of weight and milk yield.</p> <p>This fly menace can be controlled by frequent removal of dung material and stored in composting yard located away from farm premises.</p> <p>Application of insecticides like Flumethrin and Cypermethrin whenever fly population is high. Applications of repellent to avoid myiasis fly.</p>
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Groundnut	Peg formation stage	The Groundnut crop attaining Peg formation stage in Karthigai pattam crop. Farmers are advised to take up of second hand weeding along with Gypsum application at the rate of 160kg/acre and earthing up around the plants to obtain more pod production and this leads to increase the yield.

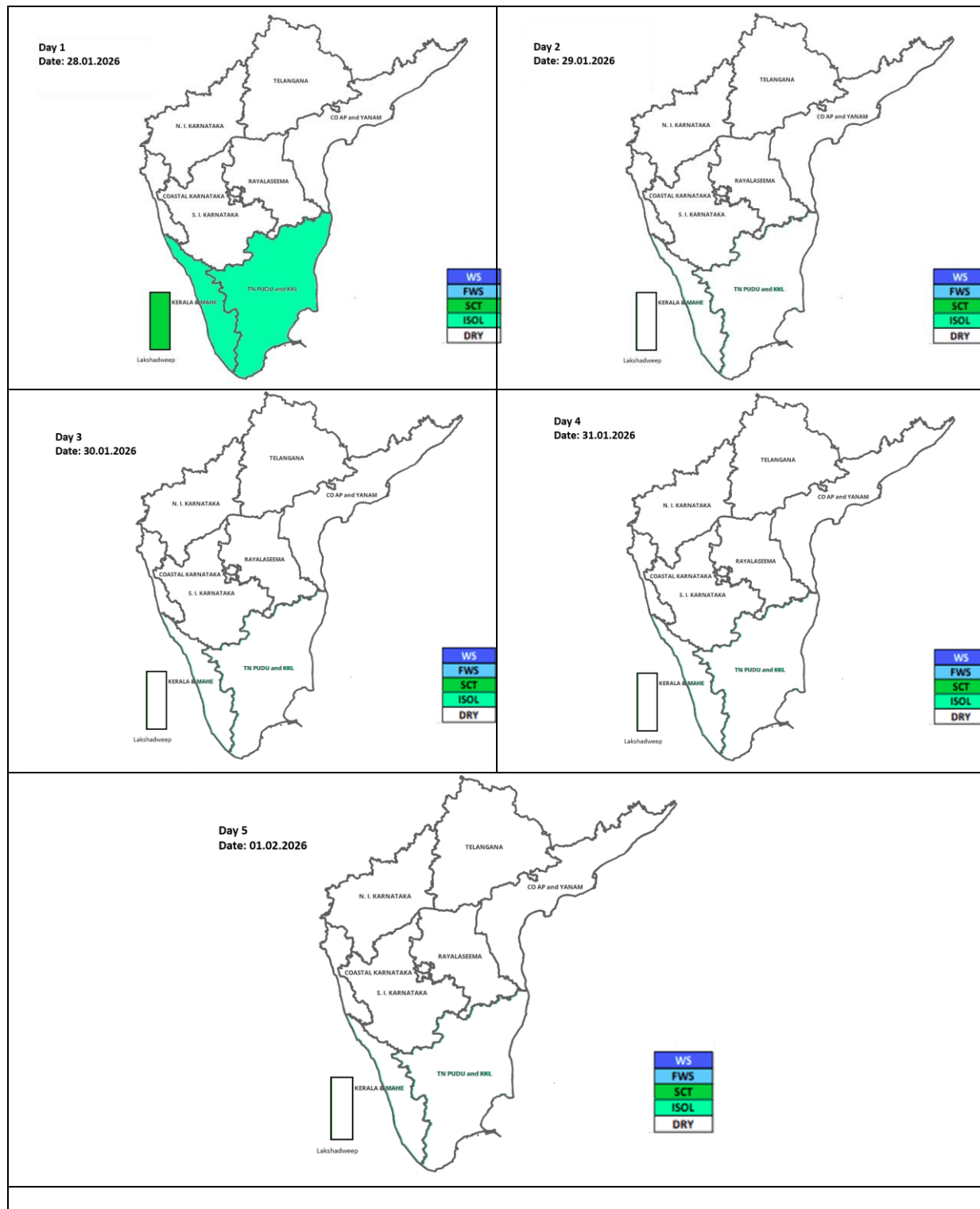
Sesame	Vegetative stage	Leaf hopper incidence was occurred in Sesame crop field which are cultivated in Margazhi pattam (Rabi Season). The major symptom of damages is this pest is a vector of Sesamum Phyllody virus disease. The apical leaves are joint together gives rosette like appearance. Hence the farmers are advised to spray Imidachloprid @ 1 ml/litre of water to control the pest.
Turmeric	Rhizome development stage	Due to occurrence of dew drops in Turmeric crop under rhizome development stage was affected by leaf blight disease. The symptoms are the spots on the leaves grow and merge, forming large, irregular, reddish-brown lesions. Leaves become distorted and may tear. Severely affected leaves wilt, dry up and give the plant a scorched appearance. Foliar spraying of the chemical fungicide namely Mancozeb or SAAF @ 2 g/litre of water along with sticking agent to be done to control of spread of the disease.

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: 27.01.26

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	RAINFALL INTENSITY	28.01.2026	29.01.2026	30.01.2026	31.01.2026	01.02.2026
		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

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

	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	Likely	Very Likely
KANYAKUMARI	Intensity	Light	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	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	लक्ष असावे
NO WARNING (NO ACTION)	कोई चेतावनी नहीं	धोक्याची सूचना नाही



Heavy Rain



Heavy Snow



Thunderstorm



Dust Storm



Strong Winds



Visibility



Cyclone



Squall/ Hail



Frost



Cold Wave



Heat Wave



Sea State