



**Bulletin No: 010/2026, Issued on 03.02.2026**

**(अवधि: 04 से 08 फरवरी 2026, For the period: 04<sup>th</sup> to 08<sup>th</sup> Feb 2026)**



**संकलन एवं प्रकाशन / Compiled and issued by:**

## कृषि-मौसम परामर्श सेवा इकाई (AASU)

**भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग / India Meteorological Department**

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

**Website: <https://mausam.imd.gov.in/chennai/>**

**Email: [rncmdsaasu@gmail.com](mailto:rncmdsaasu@gmail.com); Contact: +91-44-28246027**

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

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

**Weather warnings (Met-Subdivision Level)**

| FOG WARNING  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Day 1<br/>(04.02.2026)<br/>&amp;<br/>Day 2<br/>(05.02.2026)</b> | <b>Shallow Fog/Mist</b> is likely to prevail at isolated pockets over <b>Nilgiris, Salem, Krishnagiri, Dharmapuri, Tirupattur, Vellore and Ranipet</b> districts of Tamilnadu during early morning hours.<br><b>Shallow Fog/Mist</b> likely is likely to prevail at isolated pockets over <b>Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema</b> . |

**Extended Range forecast at Met-Subdivision Level (09<sup>th</sup> Feb to 15<sup>th</sup> Feb 2026)**

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

**Summary of past four days rainfall over the State (30<sup>th</sup> Jan to 02<sup>th</sup> Feb 2025)**

| Met Subdivision                | Day 1        | Day 2        | Day 3        | Day 3        |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                | (30.01.2026) | (31.01.2026) | (01.02.2026) | (02.02.2026) |
| Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL           | ISOL         | ISOL         | ISOL         | ISOL         |
| Kerala & Mahe                  | DRY          | DRY          | DRY          | DRY          |
| Lakshadweep                    | DRY          | DRY          | DRY          | DRY          |
| Coastal Karnataka              | DRY          | DRY          | DRY          | DRY          |
| North Interior Karnataka       | DRY          | DRY          | DRY          | DRY          |
| South Interior Karnataka       | DRY          | DRY          | DRY          | DRY          |
| Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Yanam | DRY          | DRY          | DRY          | DRY          |
| Rayalaseema                    | DRY          | DRY          | DRY          | DRY          |
| Telangana                      | DRY          | DRY          | DRY          | DRY          |

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

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

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

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

**DRY:** No rain

**Rainfall forecast for next 5 days**

| Met<br>Subdivision                                    | Day 1<br>(04.02.2026)           |                                    | Day 2<br>(05.02.2026)                                 |                             | Day 3<br>(06.02.2026)                                 |                             | Day 4<br>(07.02.2026) | Day 5<br>(08.02.2026) |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Tamilnadu,<br/>PDC &amp; KKL</b>                   | ISOL                            |                                    | ISOL  |                             | ISOL  |                             | DRY                   | DRY                   |
|   | Nilgiris<br>dist of TN<br>:ISOL | RTN<br>PDC<br>&<br>KKL<br>:<br>DRY | STN ,<br>Delta<br>dists<br>of<br>TN &<br>KKL<br>:ISOL | RTN<br>&<br>PDC<br>:<br>DRY | STN ,<br>Delta<br>dists<br>of<br>TN &<br>KKL<br>:ISOL | RTN<br>&<br>PDC<br>:<br>DRY |                       |                       |
| <b>Kerala &amp;<br/>Mahe</b>                          | ISOL                            |                                    | DRY   |                             | DRY   |                             | DRY                   | DRY                   |
| <b>Lakshadweep</b>                                    | SCT                             |                                    | DRY   |                             | DRY   |                             | DRY                   | DRY                   |
| <b>Coastal<br/>Karnataka</b>                          | DRY                             |                                    | DRY   |                             | DRY   |                             | DRY                   | DRY                   |
| <b>North<br/>Interior<br/>Karnataka</b>               | DRY                             |                                    | DRY   |                             | DRY   |                             | DRY                   | DRY                   |
| <b>South<br/>Interior<br/>Karnataka</b>               | DRY                             |                                    | DRY   |                             | DRY   |                             | DRY                   | DRY                   |
| <b>Coastal<br/>Andhra<br/>Pradesh &amp;<br/>Yanam</b> | DRY                             |                                    | DRY   |                             | DRY   |                             | DRY                   | DRY                   |
| <b>Rayalaseema</b>                                    | DRY                             |                                    | DRY   |                             | DRY   |                             | DRY                   | DRY                   |
| <b>Telangana</b>                                      | 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:**

(04.02.2026-08.02.2026) 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          |               | Rain free cool dry days are expected for the next five days in Western Zone districts. The wind will be around 4 - 8 kmph.<br>Due to continuous dry period, irrigation may be given to all crops based on soil moisture.   |
| Rice             | Grain filling | Prevailing weather condition is favorable for the ear head bug incidence in paddy crop hence farmers are requested to monitor the crop carefully if required spray dichlorvos @ 2ml/liter of water.<br>Due to non-receipt of rain for the past 20 days, spray PPFM @ 200ml/ acre in 200 litres of water to maintain greenness of the crops |
| Sesamum          | Sowing        | Considering the maximum temperature around 32°C, suitable varieties of Sesame like TMV 4, TMV 6 SVPR 1 may be considered for sowing summer irrigated crop during 2 <sup>nd</sup> week of February.   |
| Sugarcane        | Planting      | By utilizing the dry weather, planting of early season sugarcane may be taken up to harvest more yield.<br>Prevailing dry weather favours early shoot borer incidence in sugarcane. Hence, farmers are advised to provide frequent irrigation and mulching to keep the field in wet condition.   |
| Cucurbits        | Flowering     | To encourage more female flower in cucurbits, spray Ethrel 100 ppm (1 ml in 10 lit of water) four times from 10 to 15 days after sowing at weekly intervals when sufficient moisture is available.   |
| Tapioca          |               | White fly incidence is seen in tapioca hence farmers are requested to monitor the crop carefully and place yellow sticky trap in 5 or 6 places and if required spray diazophos @ 2ml/water or imidacloprid @ .6ml/ liter or azadiractin @ 3ml/ liter of water  |
| Mango            | Flowering     | Prevailing weather condition is favorable for hopper incidence in mango hence farmers are requested to monitor the crop if required imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.3ml/litre dusting is advised.  |
| Coconut          |               | Prevailing weather conditions is favorable for the leaf blight incidence in coconut. Hence farmers are requested to monitor the trees and if incidence seen above economical threshold level, root feeding of carbendazim 2 gm may be mixed in 100 ml of water and for 3 times in three months interval.                                   |
| Animal Husbandry |               | Due to cool weather animal may avoid to intake of water. Keep watching and provide adequate amount of good drinking water.   |



SMS advisory:

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

## ERODE

Agro Advisory

| Crop             | Stage         | Advisory   |
|------------------|---------------|--|
| General          |               | Rain free cool dry days are expected for the next five days in Western Zone districts. The wind will be around 4 - 8 kmph.<br>Due to continuous dry period, irrigation may be given to all crops based on soil moisture.   |
| Rice             | Grain filling | Prevailing weather condition is favorable for the ear head bug incidence in paddy crop hence farmers are requested to monitor the crop carefully if required spray dichlorvos @ 2ml/liter of water.<br>Due to non-receipt of rain for the past 20 days, spray PPFM @ 200ml/ acre in 200 litres of water to maintain greenness of the crops |
| Sesamum          | Sowing        | Considering the maximum temperature around 32°C, suitable varieties of Sesame like TMV 4, TMV 6 SVPR 1 may be considered for sowing summer irrigated crop during 2 <sup>nd</sup> week of February.   |
| Sugarcane        | Planting      | By utilizing the dry weather, planting of early season sugarcane may be taken up to harvest more yield.<br>Prevailing dry weather favours early shoot borer incidence in sugarcane. Hence, farmers are advised to provide frequent irrigation and mulching to keep the field in wet condition.   |
| Cucurbits        | Flowering     | To encourage more female flower in cucurbits, spray Ethrel 100 ppm (1 ml in 10 lit of water) four times from 10 to 15 days after sowing at weekly intervals when sufficient moisture is available.   |
| Tapioca          |               | White fly incidence is seen in tapioca hence farmers are requested to monitor the crop carefully and place yellow sticky trap in 5 or 6 places and if required spray diazophos @ 2ml/water or imidacloprid @ .6ml/ liter or azadiractin @ 3ml/ liter of water  |
| Mango            | Flowering     | Prevailing weather condition is favorable for hopper incidence in mango hence farmers are requested to monitor the crop if required Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.3ml/litre dusting is advised.  |
| Coconut          |               | Prevailing weather conditions is favorable for the leaf blight incidence in coconut. Hence farmers are requested to monitor the trees and if incidence seen above economical threshold level, root feeding of carbendazim 2 gm may be mixed in 100 ml of water for 3 times in three months interval.                                       |
| Animal Husbandry |               | Due to cool weather animal may avoid to intake of water. Keep watching and provide adequate amount of good drinking water.   |

SMS advisory:

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

## TIRUPPUR

### Agro Advisory

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

### SMS advisory:

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

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

### Agro Advisory

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

### SMS advisory

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

## Virudhunagar

| Crop                   | Stage                           | Agromet Advisory  |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Rainfed crops</b>   |                                 |   |
| Cotton                 | Boll formation to Boll bursting | Cool nights and high humidity favour grey mildew diseases. Spray Wettable sulphur @ 400 g /acre.<br>Wet and humid weather favor Anthracnose diseases. Spray Mancozeb 2g/lit or Carbendazim 0.5g/lit.    |
| Chilli                 | Fruiting                        | Warm and humid climate causes Fruit Rot and Die-back diseases. Spray wettable sulphur 0.2% (or) copper oxychloride 0.25% not only reduced the disease incidence but also increased the yield of fruits. |
| Sunflower              | Flowering to grain setting      | Day temperature 25-30oC, relative humidity 86-92 favor Rust diseases. To control Spray Mancozeb 1000 g/ha.  |
| <b>Irrigated crops</b> |                                 |   |
| 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: 06.02-2 mm. To control Fruit Rot and Die-back diseases in Chilli spray wettable sulphur 0.2%. To control False smut in Paddy, Spray of copper oxychloride @ 250g.



### Thoothukudi

| Crop                   | Stage                           | Agromet Advisory  |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Rainfed crops</b>   |                                 |   |
| Cotton                 | Flowering to boll bursting      | Cool nights and high humidity favor grey mildew diseases. Spray Wettable sulphur @ 400 g /acre.<br>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.<br>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.  |
| Sunflower              | Flowering to grain setting      | Day temperature 25-30°C, relative humidity 86-92 favor Rust diseases. To control Spray Mancozeb 1000 g/ha.  |
| <b>Irrigated crops</b> |                                 |   |
| Paddy                  | Tillering to panicle initiation | High humidity, insect injury causes Sheath Rot. Application of NSKE 5% or neem oil 3 %.<br>High humidity, cloudy weather, low night temperature causes Blast. spray the carbendazim 100 g (or) tricyclazole 75 WP @200g when initial symptoms are noticed.<br>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:05.&06.02-1&3 mm. To reduce quality loss in black gram, dry the produce thoroughly and store it properly. To control rust diseases in sunflower spray Mancozeb 1000 g/ha.

### Tirunelveli

| Crop                 | Stage                      | Agromet Advisory  |
|----------------------|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Rainfed crops</b> |                            |   |
| Cotton               | Flowering to boll bursting | Cool nights and high humidity favor grey mildew disease. Spray Wettable sulphur @ 400 g /acre.<br>Wet and humid weather favor Anthracnose disease. 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.<br>Warm and humid climate causes Fruit Rot and Die-back diseases. Spray wettable sulphur 0.2% (or) copper oxychloride 0.25% not only reduced the disease incidence but also increased the yield of fruits. |

|                        |                                 |   |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Sunflower              | Flowering to grain setting      | Day temperature 25-30oC, relative humidity 86-92 favor Rust diseases. To control Spray Mancozeb 1000 g/ha.  |
| <b>Irrigated crops</b> |                                 |   |
| Paddy                  | Tillering to panicle initiation | High humidity, insect injury causes Sheath Rot. Application of NSKE 5% or neem oil 3 %.<br>High humidity, cloudy weather, low night temperature causes Blast. spray the carbendazim 100 g (or) tricyclazole 75 WP @200g when initial symptoms are noticed.<br>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: 05&06.02-1&2 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  |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Rainfed crops</b>   |                                 |   |
| Cotton                 | Flowering to boll bursting      | Cool nights and high humidity favor grey mildew diseases. Spray Wettable sulphur @ 400 g /acre.<br>Wet and humid weather favor Anthracnosedisease. 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.<br>Warm and humid climate causes Fruit Rot and Die-back diseases. Spray wettable sulphur 0.2% (or) copper oxychloride 0.25% not only reduced the disease incidence but also increased the yield of fruits. |
| Sunflower              | Flowering to grain setting      | Day temperature 25-30oC, relative humidity 86-92 favor Rust diseases. To control Spray Mancozeb 1000 g/ha.  |
| <b>Irrigated crops</b> |                                 |   |
| Paddy                  | Tillering to panicle initiation | High humidity, insect injury causes Sheath Rot. Application of NSKE 5% or neem oil 3 %.<br>High humidity, cloudy weather, low night temperature causes Blast. spray the carbendazim 100 g (or) tricyclazole 75 WP @200g when initial symptoms are noticed.<br>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: 06.02-2 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.

## 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.    | Jasmine             | Flowering stages (Yellowing of leaves) | Apply 10 g of Phorate granules near root zone and irrigate to control the nematode pest.           |
| 3.    | Vegetables          | All stages                             | Sufficient irrigation should be given to vegetables to protect against high temperature.           |
| 4.    | Papaya              | Harvest stage                          | To prevent post-harvest disease of rhizopus rot spray mancozeb @ 2g/liter of water before harvest. |
| 5.    | Rubber              | Leaf falling stage                     | Tapping in rubber should be stopped as the trees started leaf shedding.                            |
| 6.    | Pepper              | All stages                             | Wherever irrigation facilities are available, start irrigating the plants once in a week.          |

SMS Advisory Since there will be good air temperature. Harvesting and Drying of clone can be taken.

## Salem

### WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

| Livestock, Poultry & Crop | Stage   | Weather advisory  |
|---------------------------|---------|---|
| Poultry                   | General | <p>Summer Precautions for Poultry</p> <p>Prevailing weather is witnessed by two extreme temperatures of cold and hot which would be very stressful to the birds and may even lead to deaths in high weighing birds.</p> <p>To manage this situation, poultry farmers are advised to add anti-stress supplements like vitamin-C and choline chloride in the feed regularly.</p> <p>Further, as the summer is around the corner, water resources, pipelines, roof sprinklers and nipples are to be verified for any</p> |

|   |                  |   |
|---|------------------|---|
|   |                  | blocks and kept ready to face the summer related issues.  |
| Pig   | Piglet           | <p>Piglet management</p> <p>The floor of weaned piglet shed must be cleaned with Luke warm saline or with any other commercial disinfectant to prevent E.coli infection which in adverse cases of infection leads to diarrhoea and mortality.</p>   |
| Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal |                  |   |
| Maize   | Vegetative Stage | Maize cultivating farmers are advised to give foliar spraying of “Maize Maxim” @ 3 kg /acre in 200 litres of water along with sticking agent twice during tassel initiation and grain filling stage to improve the drought tolerance, grain filling and also increase the yield of maize.   |
| Coconut   | Vegetative Stage | Currently, the conditions are favorable for the onset of summer, as day temperature is increasing and night temperature is decreasing. This increases the chance of button shedding in coconut. So the farmers are advised to make a trench around the coconut tree and apply 10 kgs of Vermicompost and 1 kg of Neem cake per tree and irrigate twice in a week. This prevents the button shedding during drought periods. |
| Vegetable crops                                   | General          | The cultivated vegetable crops show flower dropping and poor fruit setting symptoms due to increased temperature currently. To prevent this, farmers are advised to sow Castor or Sesbania seeds around the field bunds at a spacing of 7 – 10 feet. This will prevent the entry of hot air from outside the field and also maintain optimum temperature inside the field.  |

## Namakkal

### WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

| Livestock, Poultry & Crop | Stage   | Weather advisory   |
|---------------------------|---------|--|
| Poultry                   | General | <p>Summer Precautions for Poultry</p> <p>Prevailing weather is witnessed by two extreme temperatures of cold and hot which would be very stressful to the birds and may even lead to deaths in high weighing birds.</p> <p>To manage this situation, poultry farmers are advised to add anti-stress supplements like vitamin-C and choline chloride in the feed regularly.</p> <p>Further, as the summer is around the corner, water resources, pipelines, roof sprinklers and nipples are to be verified for any blocks and kept ready to face the summer related issues.</p> |
| Pig                       | Piglet  | <p>Piglet management</p> <p>The floor of weaned piglet shed must be cleaned with Luke warm saline or with any other commercial disinfectant to prevent E.coli infection which in adverse cases of infection</p>  |

|   |                  |   |
|---|------------------|---|
|   |                  | leads to diarrhoea and mortality.   |
| Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal |                  |   |
| Maize   | Vegetative Stage | Maize cultivating farmers are advised to give foliar spraying of “Maize Maxim” @ 3 kg /acre in 200 litres of water along with sticking agent twice during tassel initiation and grain filling stage to improve the drought tolerance, grain filling and also increase the yield of maize.   |
| Coconut   | Vegetative Stage | Currently, the conditions are favorable for the onset of summer, as day temperature is increasing and night temperature is decreasing. This increases the chance of button shedding in coconut. So the farmers are advised to make a trench around the coconut tree and apply 10 kgs of Vermicompost and 1 kg of Neem cake per tree and irrigate twice in a week. This prevents the button shedding during drought periods. |
| Vegetable crops                                   | General          | The cultivated vegetable crops show flower dropping and poor fruit setting symptoms due to increased temperature currently. To prevent this, farmers are advised to sow Castor or Sesbania seeds around the field bunds at a spacing of 7 – 10 feet. This will prevent the entry of hot air from outside the field and also maintain optimum temperature inside the field.  |

### Dharmapuri

#### WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

| Livestock, Poultry & Crop                         | Stage            | Weather advisory   |
|---|------------------|--|
| Poultry   | General          | <p>Summer Precautions for Poultry</p> <p>Prevailing weather is witnessed by two extreme temperatures of cold and hot which would be very stressful to the birds and may even lead to deaths in high weighing birds.</p> <p>To manage this situation, poultry farmers are advised to add anti-stress supplements like vitamin-C and choline chloride in the feed regularly.</p> <p>Further, as the summer is around the corner, water resources, pipelines, roof sprinklers and nipples are to be verified for any blocks and kept ready to face the summer related issues.</p> |
| Pig   | Piglet           | <p>Piglet management</p> <p>The floor of weaned piglet shed must be cleaned with Luke warm saline or with any other commercial disinfectant to prevent E.coli infection which in adverse cases of infection leads to diarrhoea and mortality.</p>  |
| Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal |                  |  |
| Maize   | Vegetative Stage | Maize cultivating farmers are advised to give foliar spraying of “Maize Maxim” @ 3 kg /acre in 200 litres of water along with sticking agent twice during tassel initiation and grain filling stage to improve the drought tolerance, grain filling and also   |

|                 |                  |   |
|-----------------|------------------|---|
|                 |                  | increase the yield of maize.  |
| Coconut         | Vegetative Stage | Currently, the conditions are favorable for the onset of summer, as day temperature is increasing and night temperature is decreasing. This increases the chance of button shedding in coconut. So the farmers are advised to make a trench around the coconut tree and apply 10 kgs of Vermicompost and 1 kg of Neem cake per tree and irrigate twice in a week. This prevents the button shedding during drought periods. |
| Vegetable crops | General          | The cultivated vegetable crops show flower dropping and poor fruit setting symptoms due to increased temperature currently. To prevent this, farmers are advised to sow Castor or Sesbania seeds around the field bunds at a spacing of 7 – 10 feet. This will prevent the entry of hot air from outside the field and also maintain optimum temperature inside the field.  |

## Krishnagiri

### WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

| Livestock, Poultry & Crop                         | Stage            | Weather advisory  |
|---|------------------|---|
| Poultry   | General          | <p><b>Summer Precautions for Poultry</b></p> <p>Prevailing weather is witnessed by two extreme temperatures of cold and hot which would be very stressful to the birds and may even lead to deaths in high weighing birds.</p> <p>To manage this situation, poultry farmers are advised to add anti-stress supplements like vitamin-C and choline chloride in the feed regularly.</p> <p>Further, as the summer is around the corner, water resources, pipelines, roof sprinklers and nipples are to be verified for any blocks and kept ready to face the summer related issues.</p> |
| Pig   | Piglet           | <p><b>Piglet management</b></p> <p>The floor of weaned piglet shed must be cleaned with Luke warm saline or with any other commercial disinfectant to prevent E.coli infection which in adverse cases of infection leads to diarrhoea and mortality.</p>  |
| Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal |                  |   |
| Maize   | Vegetative Stage | Maize cultivating farmers are advised to give foliar spraying of “Maize Maxim” @ 3 kg /acre in 200 litres of water along with sticking agent twice during tassel initiation and grain filling stage to improve the drought tolerance, grain filling and also increase the yield of maize.   |



|                 |                  |   |
|-----------------|------------------|---|
| Coconut         | Vegetative Stage | Currently, the conditions are favorable for the onset of summer, as day temperature is increasing and night temperature is decreasing. This increases the chance of button shedding in coconut. So the farmers are advised to make a trench around the coconut tree and apply 10 kgs of Vermicompost and 1 kg of Neem cake per tree and irrigate twice in a week. This prevents the button shedding during drought periods. |
| Vegetable crops | General          | The cultivated vegetable crops show flower dropping and poor fruit setting symptoms due to increased temperature currently. To prevent this, farmers are advised to sow Castor or Sesbania seeds around the field bunds at a spacing of 7 – 10 feet. This will prevent the entry of hot air from outside the field and also maintain optimum temperature inside the field.  |

## Karaikal

### Agro Advisory

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

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

## Puducherry

### Agro Advisory

| Crop/livestock | Stage/Particulars | Agro Advisory   |
|----------------|-------------------|---|
| Paddy          | Harvesting        | Harvest the rice crop, dry and store rice grains with 14 to 16% moisture.   |
| Jasmine        | Flowering stage   | Due to prevailing weather condition, there may be chance of budworm infestation in jasmine. To control budworm, Setup 4 helilure sex pheromone trap per acre, spray Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/ lit. |

|        |            |  |
|--------|------------|--|
| Cattle | Babesiosis | <p>There may be an occurrence of babesiosis in cattle in February.</p> <p>Jaundice like symptom, yellowish mucosal membrane of eye, rectum and coffee coloured urine are the symptoms of this disease.</p> <p>If cattle are left unattended, after a few days, suffocation will occur and the cow may die.</p> <p>To control the disease, consult a veterinarian immediately.</p> <p>Keep the cattle shed always clean to avoid this disease.</p> <p>In cattle, as a preventive measure for Babesiasis disease, apply Butox @ 2 ml/l of water on cattle and also spray it on the nearby areas of the cattle shed to control ectoparasites.</p> |
|--------|------------|--|

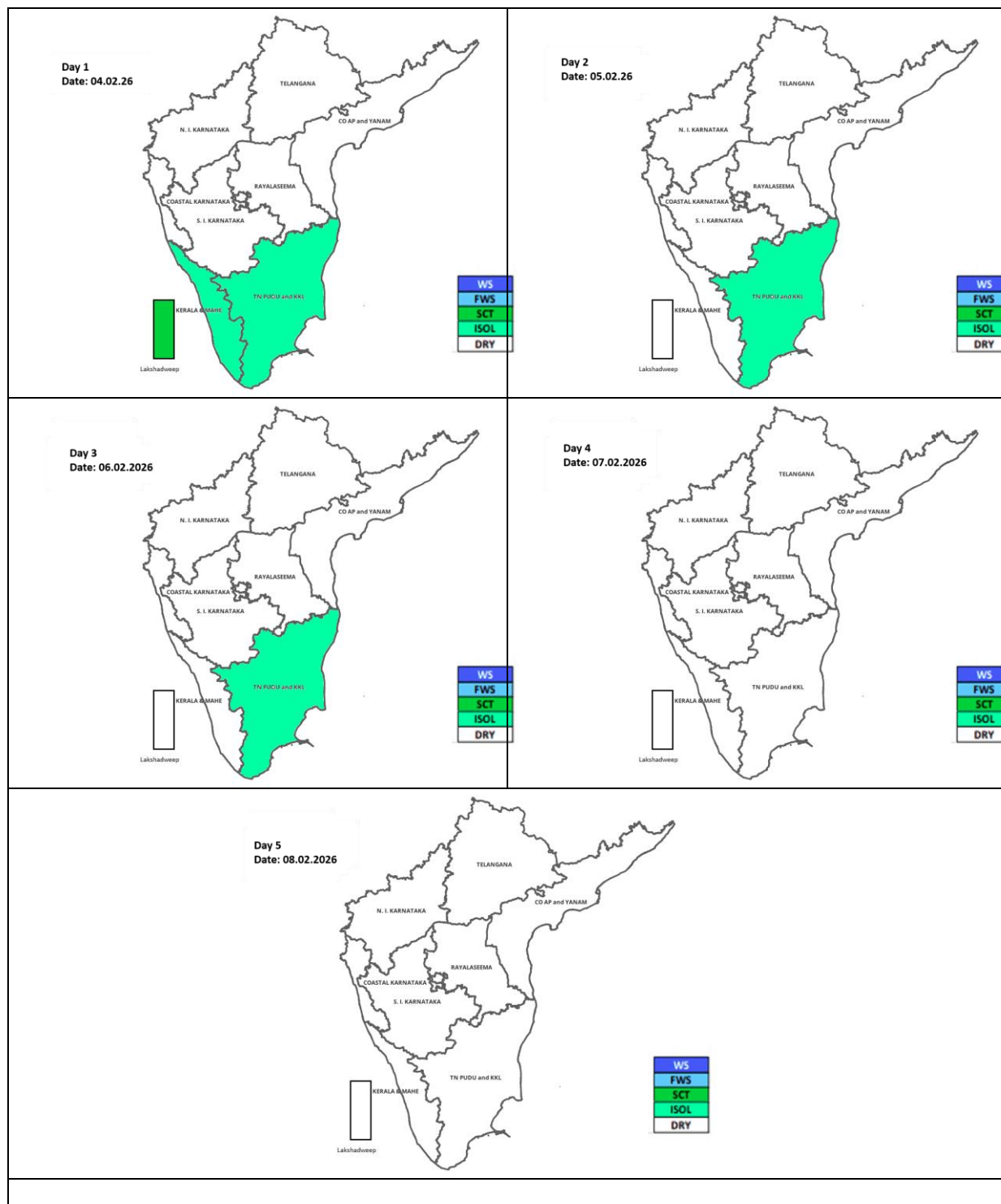
SMS : Light rain is expected on 04th February.

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: 03.02.26

| NAME OF THE DISTRICT | RAINFALL INTENSITY | 04.02.2026  | 05.02.2026  | 06.02.2026  | 07.02.2026  | 08.02.2026  |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                      |                    | 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         | Light       | Light       | Dry         | Dry         |
|                      | Probability        | Very Likely | Likely      | Likely      | Very Likely | Very Likely |
| NAGAPATTINAM         | Intensity          | Dry         | Light       | Light       | Dry         | Dry         |
|                      | Probability        | Very Likely | Likely      | Likely      | Very Likely | Very Likely |
| KARAIKAL             | Intensity          | Dry         | Light       | Light       | Dry         | Dry         |
|                      | Probability        | Very Likely | Likely      | Likely      | Very Likely | Very Likely |
| TIRUVARUR            | Intensity          | Dry         | Light       | Light       | Dry         | Dry         |
|                      | Probability        | Very Likely | Likely      | Likely      | Very Likely | Very Likely |
| THANJAVUR            | Intensity          | Dry         | Light       | Light       | Dry         | Dry         |
|                      | Probability        | Very Likely | Likely      | Likely      | Very Likely | Very Likely |
| PUDUKKOTTAI          | Intensity          | Dry         | Light       | Light       | Dry         | Dry         |
|                      | Probability        | Very Likely | Likely      | 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-Moderate | Dry         | Dry         | Dry         | Dry         |
|                | Probability | Likely         | Very Likely | Very Likely | Very Likely | Very Likely |
| COIMBATORE     | Intensity   | Dry            | 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         | Light       | Light       | Dry         | Dry         |
|                | Probability | Very Likely | Likely      | Likely      | Very Likely | Very Likely |
| DINDIGUL       | Intensity   | Dry         | Light       | Light       | Dry         | Dry         |
|                | Probability | Very Likely | Likely      | Likely      | Very Likely | Very Likely |
| MADURAI        | Intensity   | Dry         | Light       | Light       | Dry         | Dry         |
|                | Probability | Very Likely | Likely      | Likely      | Very Likely | Very Likely |
| VIRUDHUNAGAR   | Intensity   | Dry         | Light       | Light       | Dry         | Dry         |
|                | Probability | Very Likely | Likely      | Likely      | Very Likely | Very Likely |
| SIVAGANGA      | Intensity   | Dry         | Light       | Light       | Dry         | Dry         |
|                | Probability | Very Likely | Likely      | Likely      | Very Likely | Very Likely |
| TENKASI        | Intensity   | Dry         | Light       | Light       | Dry         | Dry         |
|                | Probability | Very Likely | Likely      | Likely      | Very Likely | Very Likely |
| RAMANATHAPURAM | Intensity   | Dry         | Light       | Light       | Dry         | Dry         |
|                | Probability | Very Likely | Likely      | Likely      | Very Likely | Very Likely |
| THOOTHUKUDI    | Intensity   | Dry         | Light       | Light       | Dry         | Dry         |
|                | Probability | Very Likely | Likely      | Likely      | Very Likely | Very Likely |
| TIRUNELVELI    | Intensity   | Dry         | Light       | Light       | Dry         | Dry         |
|                | Probability | Very Likely | Likely      | Likely      | Very Likely | Very Likely |
| KANYAKUMARI    | Intensity   | Dry         | Light       | Light       | Dry         | Dry         |
|                | Probability | Very Likely | Likely      | Likely      | Very Likely | Very Likely |

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



Heavy Rain



Heavy Snow



Thunderstorm



Dust Storm



Strong Winds



Visibility



Cyclone



Squall/ Hail



Frost



Cold Wave



Heat Wave



Sea State



