



राज्य समग्र कृषि-मौसम परामर्श बुलेटिन (तमिलनाडु, पुडुचेरी और कारईकाल के लिए) State Composite Agromet Advisory Bulletin (for Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, and Karaikal)

Bulletin No: 072/2026, Issued on 08.09.2026

(अवधि: 09 सितम्बर से 13 सितम्बर 2026, For the period: 09th September to 13th September 2026)



संकलन एवं प्रकाशन / Compiled and issued by:

कृषि-मौसम परामर्श सेवा इकाई (AASU)

भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग / India Meteorological Department

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

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

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

Weather warnings (Met-Subdivision Level)

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING	
Day 3 (10.09.2026)	Heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Keralam .
Day 4 (11.09.2026)	Heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Cuddalore district of Tamil Nadu, Keralam, Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telangana .
Day 5 (12.09.2026)	Heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Madurai, Theni and Dindigul districts of Tamil Nadu, Keralam, Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telangana .
Day 6 (13.09.2026)	Heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telangana .
Day 7 (14.09.2026)	Heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh .

THUNDERSTORM WARNING	
Day 1 (09.09.2026) & Day 2 (10.09.2026)	Thunderstorm & lightning with gusty winds speed reaching 40-50 kmph is likely to occur at one or two places over Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and Karaikal area . Thunderstorm & lightning with gusty winds speed reaching 30-40 kmph is likely to occur at one or two places over Telangana . Thunderstorm & lightning is likely to occur at one or two places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh .
Day 3 (11.09.2026)	Thunderstorm & lightning with gusty winds speed reaching 40-50 kmph is likely to occur at one or two places over Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and Karaikal area . Thunderstorm & lightning with gusty winds speed reaching 30-40 kmph is likely to occur at one or two places over South Interior Karnataka and Telangana .
Day 4 (12.09.2026)	Thunderstorm & lightning with gusty winds speed reaching 40-50 kmph is likely to occur at one or two places over Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and Karaikal area . Thunderstorm & lightning with gusty winds speed reaching 30-40 kmph is likely to occur at one or two places over South Interior Karnataka .
Day 5 (13.09.2026)	Thunderstorm & lightning with gusty winds speed reaching 40-50 kmph is likely to occur at one or two places over Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and Karaikal area and Interior Karnataka .
Day 6 (14.09.2026) & Day 7 (15.09.2026)	Thunderstorm & lightning with gusty winds speed reaching 40-50 kmph is likely to occur at one or two places over Interior Karnataka .

WIND WARNING

Day 1 (09.09.2026) to Day 5 (13.09.2026)	Strong surface wind with speed reaching 40-50 kmph is likely to prevail over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema .
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TEMPERATURE WARNING	
Day 1 (09.09.2026) & Day 2 (10.09.2026)	High maximum temperature combined with high humidity is likely to cause discomfort (hot & humid) weather over Keralam and Coastal Andhra Pradesh .
Day 3 (11.09.2026)	High maximum temperature combined with high humidity is likely to cause discomfort (hot & humid) weather over Coastal Andhra Pradesh .

Extended Range forecast at Met-Subdivision Level (14th Sept. to 20th Sept. 2026)

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

Summary of past three days rainfall over the State (4th Sept. to 07th Sept. 2026)

Met Subdivision	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
	(04.09.2026)	(05.09.2026)	(06.09.2026)	(07.09.2026)
Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL	SCT	ISOL	SCT	SCT
Keralam & Mahe	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
Lakshadweep	FWS	WS	DRY	SCT
Coastal Karnataka	WS	SCT	ISOL	ISOL
North Interior Karnataka	SCT	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
South Interior Karnataka	SCT	ISOL	ISOL	DRY
Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Yanam	ISOL	ISOL	SCT	SCT
Rayalaseema	ISOL	ISOL	DRY	ISOL
Telangana	SCT	ISOL	ISOL	SCT

ISOL: Isolated *i.e.* Rain at 1 or 2 places
FWS: Fairly Widespread *i.e.* Rain at many places
WS: Widespread *i.e.* Rain at most places

SCT: Scattered *i.e.* Rain at a few places
DRY: No rain

Rainfall forecast for next 5 days

Met Subdivision	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
	(09.09.2026)	(10.09.2026)	(11.09.2026)	(12.09.2026)	(13.09.2026)
Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL	ISOL	SCT	SCT	ISOL	ISOL
Keralam & Mahe	ISOL	SCT	FWS	FWS	FWS
Lakshadweep	SCT	SCT	FWS	FWS	FWS
Coastal Karnataka	SCT	SCT	FWS	FWS	FWS
North Interior Karnataka	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	SCT
South Interior Karnataka	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	SCT	SCT
CAP & Yanam	SCT	SCT	ISOL	ISOL	SCT
Rayalaseema	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	SCT
Telangana	ISOL	ISOL	SCT	SCT	FWS

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**

(12.09.2026): Heavy rain at isolated places with thunderstorm & lightning with gusty winds speed reaching 40-50 kmph at one or two places is likely to occur over Cuddalore district of Tamil Nadu.

Livestock Advisory:

1. To prevent water stagnation proper drainage must be provided in livestock shelter.
2. The livestock must not be allowed to stand in stagnated water to prevent foot rot.
3. dryfodder and feed ingredients used for the preparation of concentrate mixture should be dry and free from aflatoxin.
4. The livestock must be provided with clean wholesome drinking water all round the clock.
5. To counteract over occurrence of infection during rainy season pregnant goat (adult goat) must be provided with vitamin and mineral supplementation.
6. New born calves should be protected from rain.
7. Higher air temp and relative humidity will pre dispose the rabbit to respiratory distress; to prevent this rabbitry must be maintained damp free.
8. To prevent the methane and ammonia accumulation in pig sty provision of proper ventilation is necessary.
9. The chicks must be given artificial heat (1 watt / chick or coal brooder for every 200 chicks for first 2 weeks of age).
10. Fumigation of livestock shed by using neem and notchi leaves will keep the mosquitoes and other vectors away from the animals.

Agricultural advisory:

Rice:

Leaf folder incidence was observed in rice field. The symptom of damage shows the leaves fold longitudinally, scrapes the green tissues of the leaves, which later becomes white and dry and severe infestation the whole field exhibits scorched appearance. To control this, apply fipronil 80% WG 20-25 g/acre or spray NSKE 5% or Azadirachtin 0.03% 400ml/acre. Prevailing weather condition is favorable for bacterial leaf blight infection in rice crop. White colour streaks appear leaf and it turns brown in colour and dried. To control spray copper hydroxide @ 300 g/ac. Due to prevailing weather condition brown plant leafhopper infestation is found in paddy crop. Symptoms Nymphs and adults congregate at the base of the plant above the water level. Affected plant dries up and gives a scorched appearance called "hopper burn". Circular patches of drying and lodging of matured plant. To control spray carbosulfan 400 ml/ac + imidaclopride 40 ml/ac or pymetrozine 120 g/ac with wetting agent. Due to prevailing weather condition leaf folder and stem borer infestation is found in paddy crop. To manage them, spray carbosulfan 400 ml/ac or cartap hydrochloride 600 g/ac during morning or evening hours. The forecasted weather may cause leaf folder infestation in rice crop. The farmers are advised to monitor the field, if symptoms are observed it's advised to spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% 150 ml/ha.

Groundnut:

Apply gypsum 160kg/acre at 40-75 days after sowing. It increases pod formation and better filling of pods in groundnut. There are possibilities of early leaf spot infestation in ground nut crop. For management farmers are advised to apply Chlorothalonil @ 400 g/acre.

Banana:

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

Coconut:

To control red palm weevil in coconut, apply neem seed kernel powder + sand (1:2) @150 g per palm in the base of the 3 inner most leaves in the crown. To control rhinoceros beetle, setup Rhino lure pheromone trap @ 2 traps/acre.

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

Agro Advisory:

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Due to light rainfall forecast in the Cauvery delta zone. Deepen the drainage channel and link with farm ponds towards rain water harvesting.
Rice	Nursery	Considering favorable weather, prepare nursery for samba crop and make sowing.
	Main field	By utilizing weather condition land can be prepared for samba rice cultivation before rain.
		Apply 100 kg of neem cake before transplanting to avoid insect and nematode attack favourable under this prevailing weather condition.
		To control sheath rot disease, apply Bacillus subtilis @ 2.5 kg/ha mixed with 50 kg of farmyard manure (FYM) uniformly in the field before transplanting.
Cattle	Cow	Before and after milking, clean the udder using potassium permanganate solution to avoid mastitis disease.

SMS advisory: By utilizing weather condition land can be prepared for samba rice cultivation before rain.

TIRUPPUR

Weather Warning on Agriculture

No Warning.

Agro Advisory:

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Drizzling or Light rainfall is expected in the western zone for the forth coming week. Isolated places along the Western Ghats may receive thunderstorm. Hence, avoid trespassing and animal grazing near Western Ghats. Irrigation may be continued based on the soil moisture. Provide adequate draining to young crops.
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Prevailing wind speed is more than 10 km per hour along with light rainfall. Hence, five months old sugarcane may be propped against lodging.
Coconut		To conserve the water in coconut gardens, coconut fronts/crop residues may be spread around the coconut trees to control the evaporation & to conserve the water.
Tomato	Vegetative	Prevailing weather is favourable for sucking pests and leaf minor in tomato. Spray 3% neem Seed Kernel Extract to control the pests.
Banana	5 months old	Prevailing wind speed is more than 10 km per hour along with light rainfall. Hence, five months old banana may be propped against lodging.
Animals		In view of forthcoming monsoon season, provide vaccination to milch animals against Black Quarter and Haemorrhagic Septicaemia Present high wind speed and relative humidity may force the animals to take more drinking water. Provide enough clean drinking water to the animals.

SMS advisory:

Isolated places along the Western Ghats may receive thunderstorm. Hence, avoid trespassing and animal grazing near Western Ghats.

COIMBATORE

Weather Warning on Agriculture

No Warning

Agro Advisory:

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Drizzling or Light rainfall is expected in the western zone for the forth coming week. Isolated places along the Western Ghats may receive thunderstorm. Hence, avoid trespassing and animal grazing near Western Ghats.

		Irrigation may be continued based on the soil moisture. Provide adequate draining to young crops.
Rice	Nursery	Due to present weather, Thrips insect attack is observed in Samba paddy nursery. Spray Azadirachtin 0.15% @ 2ml per lit of water. Also watch for diseases.
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Prevailing wind speed is more than 10 km per hour along with light rainfall. Hence, five months old sugarcane may be propped against lodging.
Coconut		To conserve the water in coconut gardens, coconut fronts/crop residues may be spread around the coconut trees to control the evaporation & to conserve the water.
Tomato	Vegetative	Prevailing weather is favourable for sucking pests and leaf minor in tomato. Spray 3% neem Seed Kernel Extract to control the pests.
Banana	5 months old	Prevailing wind speed is more than 10 km per hour along with light rainfall. Hence, five months old banana may be propped against lodging.
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SMS advisory:

Isolated places along the Western Ghats may receive thunderstorm. Hence, avoid trespassing and animal grazing near Western Ghats.

ERODE

Weather Warning on Agriculture:

No Warning

Agro Advisory:

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Drizzling or Light rainfall is expected in the western zone for the forth coming week. Isolated places along the Western Ghats may receive thunderstorm. Hence, avoid trespassing and animal grazing near Western Ghats. Irrigation may be continued based on the soil moisture. Provide adequate draining to young crops.
Rice	Nursery	Due to present weather, Thrips insect attack is observed in Samba paddy nursery. Spray Azadirachtin 0.15% @ 2ml per lit of water. Also watch for diseases.
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Prevailing wind speed is more than 10 km per hour along with light rainfall. Hence, five months old sugarcane may be propped against lodging.
Coconut		To conserve the water in coconut gardens, coconut

		fronts/crop residues may be spread around the coconut trees to control the evaporation & to conserve the water.
Tomato	Vegetative	Prevailing weather is favourable for sucking pests and leaf minor in tomato. Spray 3% neem Seed Kernel Extract to control the pests.
Banana	5 months old	Prevailing wind speed is more than 10 km per hour along with light rainfall. Hence, five months old banana may be propped against lodging.
Animals		In view of forthcoming monsoon season, provide vaccination to milch animals against Black Quarter and Haemorrhagic Septicaemia Present high wind speed and relative humidity may force the animals to take more drinking water. Provide enough clean drinking water to the animals.

SMS advisory:

Isolated places along the Western Ghats may receive thunderstorm. Hence, avoid trespassing and animal grazing near Western Ghats.

VIRUDHUNAGAR

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
General: Field preparation may be carried out for the ensuing rabi season.		
Rainfed crops		
Groundnut	Vegetative	Apply gypsum @ 400 kg/ha by the side of the plants on 40th to 70th day depending upon soil moisture. Apply gypsum, hoe and incorporate it in the soil and then earth up.
Cotton	Germination	Dibble 3 to 4 seeds in each gap if sufficient moisture is available. Allow two seedlings per hole and thin out on 15th day of sowing, adopting proper spacing between plants.
Sorghum	Germination	Keep sorghum field free of weeds from second week after germination till 5th week. Keep sorghum field free of weeds from second week after germination till 5th week. If sufficient moisture is available spray Atrazine 0.25 kg/ha as pre-emergence application within 3 days after the receipt of the soaking rainfall for sole sorghum and for sorghum based intercropping system with pulses, use Pendimethalin at 0.75 kg/ha.
Greengram	Germination	Pre Emergence application of Pendimethalin 0.75 litres per hectare on 3 days after sowing using Backpack/ Knapsack/Rocker sprayer fitted with flat fan nozzle using 500 litres of water for spraying one ha. After this, one hand weeding on 30th days after sowing gives weed free environment throughout the crop period
Irrigated crops		
Onion	Vegetative	To manage thrips, spray any one of the following insecticides: Dimethoate 30 EC @ 1.3 ml/lit. / Fipronil 80 WG @1.5 g/10 lit. /Methyl demeton 25 EC 2 ml/lit. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.

Mango	All stages	Spray NAA @ 20 ppm at flowering to increase the fruit set and retention. Spray 2% KNO ₃ at mustard size to increase fruit size and retention of fruits. Spray 2 % sulphate of potash at pea stage and 15 days after to improve yield and quality. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Coconut	All stages	For nut bearing coconut palm, root feed TNAU coconut tonic @200ml/palm once in six months. Need based irrigation to be given.

SMS: Rain:09-09.2026 to 13.09.2026–3,1,3,4&8mm. Field preparation may be carried out for the ensuing rabi season.

TIRUNELVELI

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Vegetative to Flowering	To manage stem borer, spray any one of the following insecticides (per ha): Acephate 75 % SP 670-1000 g or Acephate 95 % SG 590 g or Azadirachtin 0.03% 1000 ml To manage ear head bugs, dust/ spray any one of the following, the first during flowering and second a week later (per ha): Quinalphos 1.5% D 25 kg, Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha), Notchi or Ipomoea or Prosopis leaf extract 10%. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Cotton	Early maturity	Harvest the produce early and keep the produce safe from rainfall.
Onion	Maturity	Harvest the produce early and keep the produce safe from rainfall.
Brinjal	Fruit formation	To manage iron deficiency, foliar spray of solution containing 500g of ferrous sulphate and 100 g of urea dissolved in 100 lit of water added with 100 ml of soap solution for an acre of land is taken up two or three times at an interval of 20 days depending upon the degree of severity. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Banana	All stages	Provide support (staking) to protect banana trees which are over five months old. Apply press mud at 5 kg per plant to reduce the wilt incidence or apply Pseudomonas fluorescens (Pfl) liquid formulation @ 4 l/ha at 2nd, 4th and 6th months after planting through drip system to manage panama wilt and nematode complex. Need based irrigation to be given.

SMS: Rain: 09-09.2026, 11-09.2026 to 13.09.2026–3,5,5&8 mm. Paddy-To manage ear head bugs, spray (per ha): Quinalphos 1.5% D 25 kg or Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha).

THOOTHUKUDI

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
General: Field preparation may be carried out for the ensuing rabi season.		
Irrigated crops		
Banana	All stages	Provide support (staking) to protect banana trees which are over five months old. Apply press mud at 5 kg per plant to reduce the wilt incidence or apply <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> (Pf1) liquid formulation @ 4 l/ha at 2 nd , 4 th and 6 th months after planting through drip system to manage panama wilt and nematode complex. Need based irrigation to be given.
Moringa	Pod formation	To manage moringa pod fly, spray Spinosad 45 SC 2.5ml/10lit. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Irrigation to be given based on the requirement of the crop.
Onion	Maturity	Harvest the produce early and keep the produce safe from rainfall.

SMS: Rain:09-09.2026, 11-09.2026 to 13.09.2026–3,5,5&8mm. Field preparation may be carried out for the ensuing rabi season.

TENKASI

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Grain filling	To manage ear head bugs, dust/ spray any one of the following, the first during flowering and second a week later (per ha): Quinalphos 1.5% D 25 kg, Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha), Notchi or Ipomoea or Prosopis leaf extract 10%. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Onion	Harvesting stage	Harvest the produce early and keep the produce safe from rainfall.
Groundnut	Flowering	Spray TNAU Groundnut Rich @ 5.5 kg/ha for 2 sprays (50 per cent flowering and pod developing stage) to increase flower retention and pod filling. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Sugarcane	Vegetative	To manage early shoot borer, apply any one of the following insecticides/ha: Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% G @ 18.75 g or Chlorpyrifos 20%EC 1.0 lit. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Banana	All stages	Provide support (staking) to protect banana trees which are over five months old. Apply press mud at 5 kg per plant to reduce the wilt incidence or apply <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> (Pf1) liquid formulation @ 4 l/ha at 2 nd , 4 th and 6 th months after planting through drip system to

		manage panama wilt and nematode complex. Need based irrigation to be given.
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SMS: Rain: 09.09.2026, 11.09.2026 to 13.09.2026–2,5,5&8 mm. Paddy-To manage ear head bugs, spray (per ha): Quinalphos 1.5% D 25 kg or Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha) or Notchi or Ipomoea or Prosopis leaf extract 10%.

SALEM

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	Temperature Management Practices for Livestock The district is currently experiencing a heat wave, with temperatures significantly higher than normal. Furthermore, the Meteorological Centre has reported that our district has received less than 50% of the rainfall during the Southwest Monsoon. Therefore, due to this extreme heat, livestock are likely to suffer from heat stress and its adverse effects. To prevent this, ensure that animals have easy access to an adequate supply of clean drinking water at all times. Adding electrolytes to drinking water and MN mixture to the feed can helps to improve the animals resilience and maintain their health during hot weather. Avoid feeding concentrate feed during the hottest part of the day (between 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.). To reduce heat inside the livestock shed, cover the roof with jute sacks and keep them wet by sprinkling water regularly. This helps to reduce the amount of heat entering into the shed. During the hottest hours of the afternoon, use water sprinklers or misting systems to help lower the heat stress experienced by the animals.
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Cassava	Vegetative stage	Under the prevailing variable climatic conditions, the high temperatures have resulted in increased incidence of sucking pests, particularly red spider mites and mealy bugs, in cassava fields in several places. These pests hinder the growth of cassava and can reduce tuber yield, especially during hot and dry weather conditions. Therefore, farmers are advised to detect the infestation at an early stage and take appropriate measures to control its spread. If the pest population exceeds the ETL, the recommended chemical pesticides should be used.

Small Onion	Sowing stage	Farmers who are planning to cultivate small onion during the upcoming Purattasi pattam are advised to treat the bulbs before planting by mixing 1 kg of Trichoderma viride a biofungicide, or Bacillus subtilis, a bactericide, with 500 kg of bulbs. This seed treatment helps to prevent diseases such as bulb rot that may occur during the early stages of the crop. Further, during the last ploughing, 2 kg of Trichoderma viride should be mixed with 500 kg of FYM and applied per acre.
Green manure crops	Sowing stage	Farmers are advised to make use of the rainfall currently available and sow green manure crops such as sun hemp, Tephrosia purpurea, daincha and Sesbania aculeata @ 16 kg/acre. After 45 days, these crops should be incorporated into the same field by ploughing. This practice will improve soil fertility and also reduce the nitrogen requirement of the succeeding crop by 25 percent of the recommended nitrogen dose.

KRISHNAGIRI

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	Temperature Management Practices for Livestock The district is currently experiencing a heat wave, with temperatures significantly higher than normal. Therefore, due to this extreme heat, livestock are likely to suffer from heat stress and its adverse effects. To prevent this, ensure that animals have easy access to an adequate supply of clean drinking water at all times. Adding electrolytes to drinking water and MN mixture to the feed can help to improve the animals' resilience and maintain their health during hot weather. Avoid feeding concentrate feed during the hottest part of the day (between 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.). To reduce heat inside the livestock shed, cover the roof with jute sacks and keep them wet by sprinkling water regularly. This helps to reduce the amount of heat entering into the shed. During the hottest hours of the afternoon, use water sprinklers or misting systems to help lower the heat stress experienced by the animals.
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
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Green manure crops	Sowing stage	Farmers are advised to make use of the rainfall currently available and sow green manure crops such as sun hemp, Tephrosia purpurea, daincha and Sesbania aculeata @ 16 kg/acre. After 45 days, these crops should be incorporated into the same field by ploughing. This practice will improve soil fertility and also reduce the nitrogen requirement of the succeeding crop by 25 percent of the recommended nitrogen dose.

DHARMAPURI

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	Temperature Management Practices for Livestock The district is currently experiencing a heat wave, with temperatures significantly higher than normal. Therefore, due to this extreme heat, livestock are likely to suffer from heat stress and its adverse effects. To prevent this, ensure that animals have easy access to an adequate supply of clean drinking water at all times. Adding electrolytes to drinking water and MN mixture to the feed can help to improve the animals resilience and maintain their health during hot weather. Avoid feeding concentrate feed during the hottest part of the day (between 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.). To reduce heat inside the livestock shed, cover the roof with jute sacks and keep them wet by sprinkling water regularly. This helps to reduce the amount of heat entering into the shed. During the hottest hours of the afternoon, use water sprinklers or misting systems to help lower the heat stress experienced by the animals.
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Cassava	Vegetative stage	Under the prevailing variable climatic conditions, the high temperatures have resulted in increased incidence of sucking pests, particularly red spider mites and mealy bugs, in cassava fields in several places. These pests hinder the growth of cassava and can reduce tuber yield, especially during hot and dry weather

		conditions. Therefore, farmers are advised to detect the infestation at an early stage and take appropriate measures to control its spread. If the pest population exceeds the ETL, the recommended chemical pesticides should be used.
Small Onion	Sowing stage	Farmers who are planning to cultivate small onion during the upcoming Purattasi pattam are advised to treat the bulbs before planting by mixing 1 kg of Trichoderma viride a biofungicide, or Bacillus subtilis, a bactericide, with 500 kg of bulbs. This seed treatment helps to prevent diseases such as bulb rot that may occur during the early stages of the crop. Further, during the last ploughing, 2 kg of Trichoderma viride should be mixed with 500 kg of FYM and applied per acre.
Green manure crops	Sowing stage	Farmers are advised to make use of the rainfall currently available and sow green manure crops such as sun hemp, Tephrosia purpurea, daincha and Sesbania aculeata @ 16 kg/acre. After 45 days, these crops should be incorporated into the same field by ploughing. This practice will improve soil fertility and also reduce the nitrogen requirement of the succeeding crop by 25 percent of the recommended nitrogen dose.

NAMAKKAL

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	Temperature Management Practices for Livestock The district is currently experiencing a heat wave, with temperatures significantly higher than normal. Furthermore, the Meteorological Centre has reported that our district has received less than 50% of the rainfall during the Southwest Monsoon. Therefore, due to this extreme heat, livestock are likely to suffer from heat stress and its adverse effects. To prevent this, ensure that animals have easy access to an adequate supply of clean drinking water at all times. Adding electrolytes to drinking water and MN mixture to the feed can help to improve the animals' resilience and maintain their health during hot weather. Avoid feeding concentrate feed during the hottest part of the day (between 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.). To reduce heat inside the livestock shed, cover the roof with jute sacks and keep them wet by sprinkling water regularly. This helps to reduce the amount of heat entering into the shed. During the hottest hours of the afternoon, use water sprinklers or misting systems to help lower the heat stress experienced by the animals.

Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Cassava	Vegetative stage	Under the prevailing variable climatic conditions, the high temperatures have resulted in increased incidence of sucking pests, particularly red spider mites and mealy bugs, in cassava fields in several places. These pests hinder the growth of cassava and can reduce tuber yield, especially during hot and dry weather conditions. Therefore, farmers are advised to detect the infestation at an early stage and take appropriate measures to control its spread. If the pest population exceeds the ETL, the recommended chemical pesticides should be used.
Small Onion	Sowing stage	Farmers who are planning to cultivate small onion during the upcoming Purattasi pattam are advised to treat the bulbs before planting by mixing 1 kg of Trichoderma viride a biofungicide, or Bacillus subtilis, a bactericide, with 500 kg of bulbs. This seed treatment helps to prevent diseases such as bulb rot that may occur during the early stages of the crop. Further, during the last ploughing, 2 kg of Trichoderma viride should be mixed with 500 kg of FYM and applied per acre.
Green manure crops	Sowing stage	Farmers are advised to make use of the rainfall currently available and sow green manure crops such as sun hemp, Tephrosia purpurea, daincha and Sesbania aculeata @ 16 kg/acre. After 45 days, these crops should be incorporated into the same field by ploughing. This practice will improve soil fertility and also reduce the nitrogen requirement of the succeeding crop by 25 percent of the recommended nitrogen dose.

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.	Clove	All stages	There is very light rainfall for the forthcoming days so irrigate the plant regularly.
3.	Tapioca	Vegetative stage	Mealy bug infestation may occur spraying of fish oil rosin soap @ 25 gram per litre is recommended to control the pest.
4.	Coconut	All stages	For the control of coconut rugose spiraling whitefly kindly avoid application of insecticides to encourage natural enemies and setting up of yellow sticky traps coated with castor oil @ 8/acre.

5.	Banana	Shooting stage	To improve the yield of banana, Spray micronutrients viz., ZnSO ₄ (0.5%), FeSO ₄ (0.2%), CuSO ₄ (0.2%) and H ₃ BO ₃ (0.1%) at 3rd, 5th and 7th MAP to increase yield and quality of banana.
6.	Pepper	Spike development stage	The spike shedding can be reduced by foliar spray of 1.0 % Diammonium Phosphate.

SMS Advisory: Apply coconut husks with convex surface facing upwards in the basin of 1.8 m radius around the palms to conserve the soil moisture.

KARAIKAL

Agro Advisory

Crop/livestock	Stage/Particulars	Agro Advisory
Rice	Variety	Medium duration rice varieties like ADT 38, ADT 39, ADT 46, CO 50, CO 52, TKM 13, TRY 3, KKLR 2 and KKLR 4 may be adopted for ensuing late <i>Samba</i> or <i>Thaladi</i> season.
	Field preparation	For direct seeded rice, apply 50 kg of P ₂ O ₅ /ha as basally in the last plough and level the field to have uniform crop stand and provide shallow trenches (15 cm width) at an interval of 3 m all along the field to facilitate the draining of excess water in case of heavy rainfall at the early growth stage of rice.
	Dry seed treatment	Mix the seeds with Captan or Thiram 24 hrs before sowing @ 4g/kg of seed. This dry seed treatment gives protection to the seedlings up to 40 days from seedling disease such as blast and brown spot.
	Sowing	For direct seeded rice, sowing may be done upto 30 th September.
	Weed management	To manage weeds in nursery, apply pre-emergence herbicide Butachlor 50 EC @ 1.0 kg (a.i.)/ha on 8 DAS.
		To manage weeds in direct wet seeded rice, apply Pretilachlor + safener 30 EC @ 0.450 kg (a.i.)/ha at 3 days after sowing.
		To manage weeds in direct dry seeded rice, apply Pendimethalin 30 EC @ 1.0 kg (a.i.)/ha at 5 days after sowing.
Cattle	Deworming	Grazing animals that are drinking pond water should be dewormed.
	Shed management	Repair cattle/goat/poultry shed before the rainy season and ensure the roof leak proof. Otherwise leaking of rain water in dirty sheds may increase in ammonia production and coccidiosis disease.

		Do patchwork to fill the cracks in the floor to prevent hoof rotting disease of goats.
	Paddy straw enriching	Urea enriched paddy straw can be prepared and used for cattle (To enrich 100 kg of paddy straw, dissolve 4 kg urea in 65 litres of water and sprinkle prepared urea solution over the paddy straw and cover it. After 21 days the urea treated paddy straw can be used for feeding).

SMS: Light drizzle to moderate rain is expected for next five days.

PUDUCHERRY

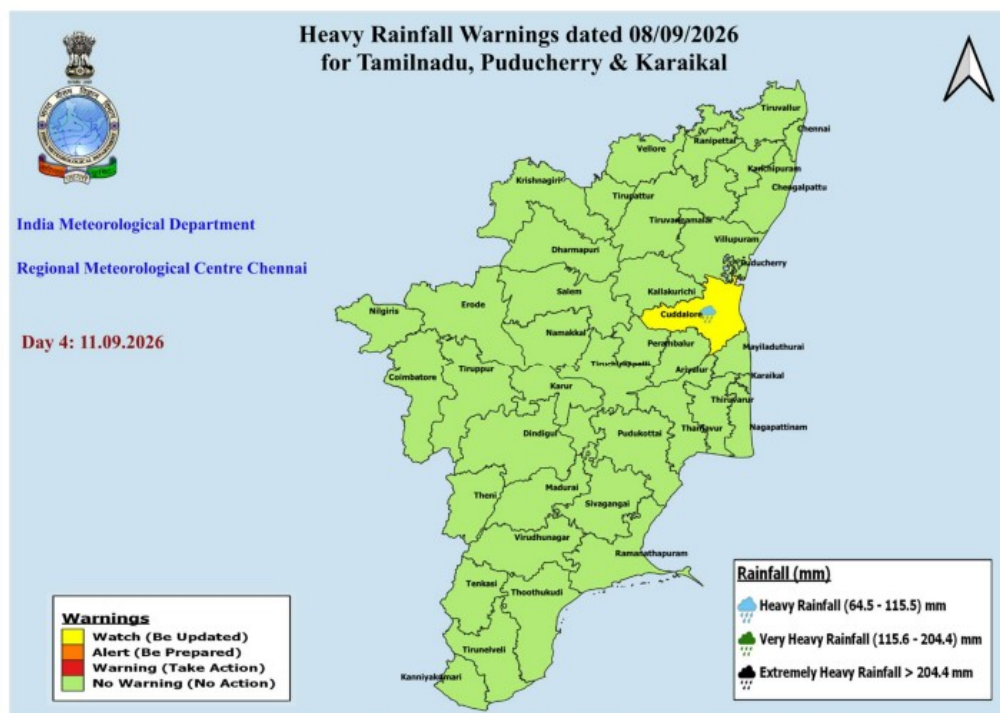
Agro Advisory:

Crop	Stage/ Particulars	Agro Advisory
Rice	Tillering stage	To manage rice stem borer, release parasitoid <i>Trichogramma japonicum</i> @1,00,000/ha at active tillering stage (37, 44 and 51 DAP) or Azadirachtin 0.03% @ 4 ml/l or cartaphydrochloride 50% SP @ 2g/l or flubendiamide 20 WG @ 0.25 g/l or thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.2 g/l.
Groundnut	-	In groundnut, to manage tikka leaf spot disease, spray Mancozeb @ 2 g/ litre.
Cassava	Vegetative stage	To manage cassava mosaic disease CMD in tapioca, spray 3% neem oil or methyl demeton 2ml/lit or Dimethoate 1ml/lit or Acetamiprid 0.3g/l.
Sugarcane	Vegetative stage	In Sugarcane, to manage mealy bug, spray Methyl Parathion 50 EC @ 2ml/l.
Jasmine	Budworm	To control budworm in Jasmine, collect and destroy the damaged buds with larvae. Use light trap to attract and kill the adult moths Spray NSKE 5% or malathion 50EC 2ml/lit
Cattle	Deworming	Grazing animals that are drinking pond water should be dewormed.
	Shed management	Repair cattle/goat/poultry shed before the rainy season and ensure the roof leak proof. Otherwise leaking of rain water in dirty sheds may increase in ammonia production and coccidiosis disease.
	Paddy straw enriching	Do patchwork to fill the cracks in the floor to prevent hoof rotting disease of goats. Urea enriched paddy straw can be prepared and used for cattle (To enrich 100 kg of paddy straw, dissolve 4 kg urea in 65 litres of water and sprinkle prepared urea solution over the paddy straw and cover it. After 21 days the urea treated paddy straw can be used for feeding).

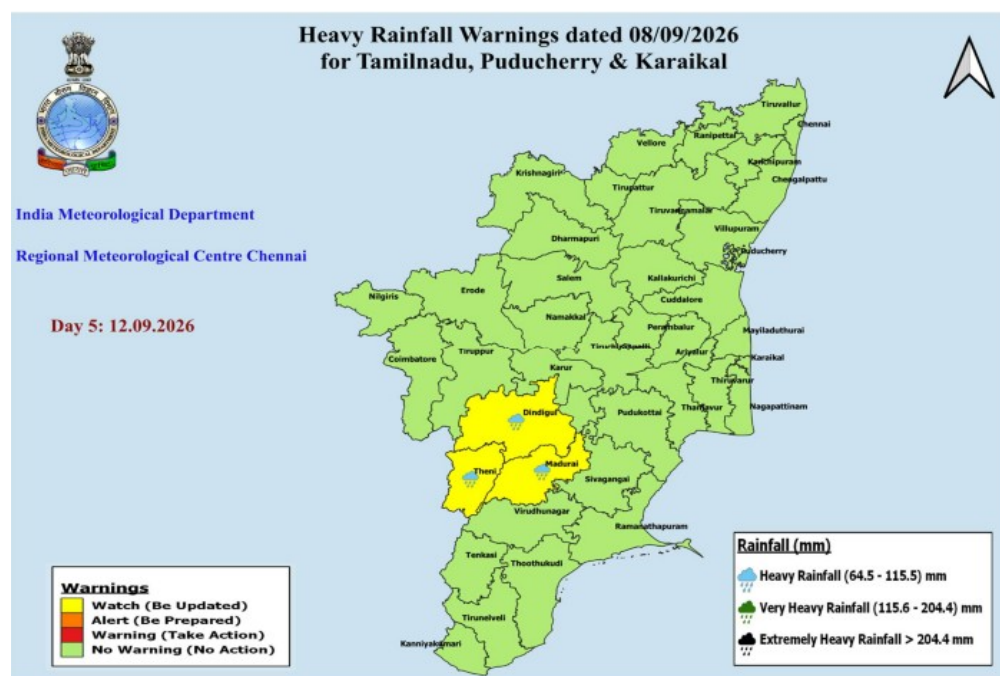
SMS: Light drizzle to moderate rain is expected for next few days.

District level Heavy Rainfall Warning for next 5 days

Day 4 : 11.09.2026

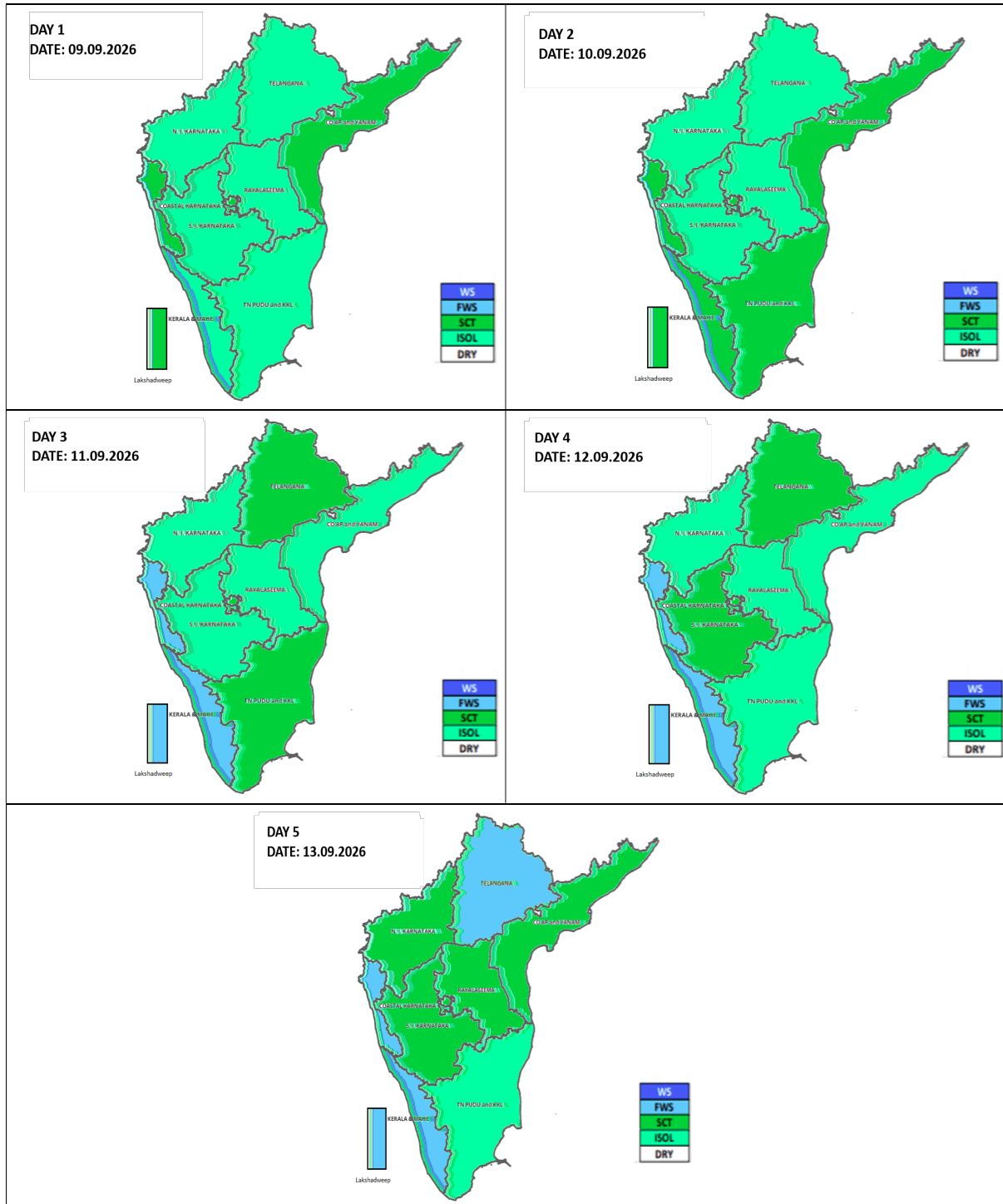


Day 5 : 12.09.2026



Annexure II

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



District Forecast & Warning for Next 5 Days issued on: 08.09.2026

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	RAINFALL INTENSITY	09.09.2026	10.09.2026	11.09.2026	12.09.2026	13.09.2026
		WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
TIRUVALLUR	Intensity	Light	Light	Moderate	Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
CHENNAI	Intensity	Light	Light	Moderate	Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
CHENGALPATTU	Intensity	Light	Light	Moderate	Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KANCHEEPURAM	Intensity	Light	Light	Moderate	Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
VILLUPURAM	Intensity	Light	Light	Moderate	Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
PUDUCHERRY	Intensity	Light	Light	Moderate	Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
CUDDALORE	Intensity	Light	Light	Moderate	ISOL HEAVY	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
MAYILADUTHURAI	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
NAGAPATTINAM	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KARAIKAL	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUVARUR	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
THANJAVUR	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
PUDUKKOTTAI	Intensity	Moderate	Light	Light	Light	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely

KALLAKURUCHI	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
VELLORE	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
RANIPET	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUPPATTUR	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUVANNAMALA I	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
ARIYALUR	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
PERAMBALUR	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUCHIRAPALLI	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KARUR	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
NAMAKKAL	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
SALEM	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
DHARMAPURI	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KRISHNAGIRI	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
ERODE	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
NILGIRIS	Intensity	Moderate	Light	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
COIMBATORE	Intensity	Moderate	Light	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUPPUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
THENI	Intensity	Moderate	Light	Moderate	Moderate	ISOL HEAVY
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
DINDIGUL	Intensity	Moderate	Light	Moderate	Moderate	ISOL

						HEAVY
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
MADURAI	Intensity	Moderate	Light	Moderate	Moderate	ISOL HEAVY
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
VIRUDHUNAGAR	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light- Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
SIVAGANGA	Intensity	Moderate	Light	Light	Light	Light- Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TENKASI	Intensity	Moderate	Light	Light	Light	Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
RAMANATHAPUR AM	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
THOOTHUKUDI	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUNELVELI	Intensity	Moderate	Light	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KANYAKUMARI	Intensity	Moderate	Light	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely

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



Heavy Rain



Heavy Snow



Thunderstorm



Dust Storm



Strong Winds



Visibility



Cyclone



Squall/ Hail



Frost



Cold Wave



Heat Wave



Sea State