



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: 016/2026, Issued on 24.02.2026

(अवधि: 25 फरवरी से 01 मार्च 2026, For the period: 25th Feb to 01st March 2026)



संकलन एवं प्रकाशन / Compiled and issued by:

कृषि-मौसम परामर्श सेवा इकाई (AASU)

भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग / India Meteorological Department

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

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

Weather warnings (Met-Subdivision Level)

THUNDERSTORM WARNING	
Day 1 (25.02.2026)	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 Tamilnadu, Puducherry & Karaikal area, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Interior Karnataka and Coastal Andhra Pradesh.
Day 2 (26.02.2026)	Thunderstorm & lightning is likely to occur at one or two places over Tamilnadu, Puducherry & Karaikal area, Kerala and Interior Karnataka.

MIST/HAZE FORECAST
Mist/Haze is likely to prevail at isolated pockets over Salem, Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Thirupattur, Vellore, Ranipet, Tiruvallur, Chennai and Kancheepuram during early morning hours of 26th and 27th February.

Extended Range forecast at Met-Subdivision Level (02nd to 8th Mar 2026)

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

Summary of past four days rainfall over the State (20th to 23rd Feb 2025)

Met Subdivision	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
	(20.02.2026)	(21.02.2026)	(22.02.2026)	(23.02.2026)
Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL	DRY	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
Kerala & Mahe	DRY	DRY	FWS	SCT
Lakshadweep	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
Coastal Karnataka	DRY	DRY	ISOL	DRY
North Interior Karnataka	DRY	DRY	ISOL	ISOL
South Interior Karnataka	DRY	DRY	ISOL	DRY
Coastal Andhra Pradesh &	DRY	DRY	DRY	ISOL

Yanam				
Rayalaseema	DRY	DRY	DRY	ISOL
Telangana	DRY	DRY	DRY	ISOL

ISOL: Isolated *i.e.* Rain at 1 or 2 places **SCT:** Scattered *i.e.* Rain at a few places
FWS: Fairly Widespread *i.e.* Rain at many places
WS: Widespread *i.e.* Rain at most places **DRY:** No rain

Rainfall forecast for next 5 days

Met Subdivision	Day 1	Day 2		Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
	(25.02.2026)	(26.02.2026)		(27.02.2026)	(28.02.2026)	(01.03.2026)
Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL	ISOL	ISOL		ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
		STN- SCT	NTN- ISOL			
Kerala & Mahe	SCT	SCT		ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
Lakshadweep	SCT	SCT		DRY	DRY	DRY
Coastal Karnataka	DRY	DRY		DRY	DRY	DRY
North Interior Karnataka	ISOL	ISOL		DRY	DRY	DRY
South Interior Karnataka	ISOL	ISOL		ISOL	DRY	DRY
CAP & Yanam	ISOL	ISOL		DRY	DRY	DRY
Rayalaseema	ISOL	ISOL		DRY	DRY	DRY
Telangana	SCT	ISOL		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:

(21.02.2026-25.02.2026) Light rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Tamilnadu.

Livestock Advisory:

1. Till the inclement weather the livestock must not be allowed for grazing in early morning hours.
2. Drinking water must be warmed to body temperature so as to avoid drip in body temperature.
3. The livestock must be provided with vitamins and mineral supplementation to maintain good health during cold weather.
4. Pregnant animals nearing parturition should be housed separately in clean dry shelter and must be protected from cold stress by covering the side walls.
5. The young calf shed must be adequately bedded to prevent cold stress which is very detrimental to the young stock.
6. Rabbit may be allowed by mating now due to conducive environment rabbit will kindle more bunnies during these months due to which necessary reproductive management must be followed.
7. Newly born piglets must be protected from cold drafts

Agricultural advisory:

Rice:

Due to prevailing weather conditions leaf folder and stem borer infestation found in paddy crop. To manage them, spray carbosulfan 400 ml/ac or cartap hydrochloride 600 g/ac during morning or evening hours.

The forecasted weather may cause stem borer and leaf folder infestation in rice crop. The farmers are advised to monitor the field, if symptoms are observed it's advised to spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% 150 ml/ha.

Groundnut:

Due to prevailing weather conditions, there are chances of tobacco caterpillar in groundnut. To control install pheromone trap 5 nos/ac. Spray flubendiamide 20 WG 120 gram/ac or Quinalphos 20 AF @ 500ml/ac.

Blackgram:

Farmers are advised to treat the seeds with Trichoderma viride @ 4g/kg of seed (or) Pseudomonas fluorescens @ 10 g/kg seed before sowing.

Brinjal:

Application of 1.5% foliar spray of PPFM at the flowering stage in Brinjal, will prevent the premature falling of flowers and increase the numbers and quality of fruits.

Banana:

Prevailing weather condition is favorable for sigatoka leaf spot infection in banana. To control spray carbendazim 1.0 g/l or propiconazole 1.0 ml/l or mancozeb 2.5 g/l and sticking agent 1.0 ml/l at 10-15 day intervals.

Prevailing weather condition is favorable for panama wilt and nematode infection in banana. To control apply *Bacillus subtilis* 1.0 kg/ha + *Paecilomyces lilacinus* 1.0 kg/ha at 2, 4 and 6th months of planting.

COIMBATORE

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Rain free dry days are expected for the up coming week in Western Zone districts, with wind speed ranging 4-8kmph. Due to continuous dry period, irrigation may be given to all crops based on soil moisture.
Rice	Grain filling	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
Maize	Flowering	As maize crop is most sensitive moisture stress at 45 to 65 days after sowing, ensure optimum moisture availability by providing irrigation to avoid yield loss at harvest. If fall army worm pest noticed, spray Emamectin Benzoate 2.2% + Permethrin 15.3% EC @ 750ml / ha.
Groundnut	Flowering	In groundnut crop, apply gypsum @ 400kg/ha by the side of the plants at 40 th days of sowing depending on the soil moisture in the field.
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Prevailing dry weather favours early shoot borer incidence in sugarcane. Release the <i>Trichogramma</i> egg cards @ 2.5 cc / ha Hence, farmers are advised to provide frequent irrigation and mulching to keep the field in wet condition.
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 NSKE @ 5% or imidacholoprid @ 0.3ml/ liter or azadiractin @ 3ml/ liter of water
Mango	Flowering	Considering the dry weather, if mango tree doesn't have flowers at this time. Spray either 0.5% urea (5g/litre) or 1% Potassium nitrate (10g/litre) to induce flowering under sufficient soil moisture. If mango has flowers, to increase fruit set and retardation of fruit, spray 2% Potassium nitrate, when sufficient soil moisture is available.
Banana		Bacterial hot rot disease is seen in some plantations of the 5 months old banana crop hence farmers are advised to monitor the crop and drench bleaching powder @ 20gm/liter of water. Sow the green manure crop @ 6kg / acre.
Tomato		Dry weather favours white fly incidence hence farmers are requested to monitor the crop carefully and place yellow sticky trap in 5 or 6 places and if required spray imidacloprid @ 0.3ml/ liter or azadiractin @ 3ml/ liter of water
Coconut		Provide inward basin around the tree crops with 1.5m radius from the trunk to harvest the expected rainfall in root zone.

		To control rugose whitefly, adopt the following IPM measures yellow sticky traps / sheets (3 x 1ft / 5 x 1ft) @ 20 sheets / ha at 5-6 ft. on trunk smeared with castor oil. Staple leaflets containing <i>Encarsis guadeloupae</i> parasitized cocoons @ 100 Nos. / ha on undersurface of infested leaflets. Staple paper strips / cardboard boxes containing <i>Chrysopid</i> eggs @ 1000 / ha
Animal Husbandry		Due to dry weather provide adequate amount of good drinking water to animals. Due to prevailing weather ranikot disease in poultry especially backyard poultry may be expected hence suitable vaccination is advised from nearby veterinary hospital.

SMS advisory:

Bacterial hot rot disease is seen in some plantations of the 5 months old banana crop hence farmers are advised to monitor the crop and drench bleaching powder @ 20gm/liter of water. Sow the green manure crop @ 6kg / acre.

ERODE

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Rain free dry days are expected for the up coming week in Western Zone districts, with wind speed ranging 4-8kmph. Due to continuous dry period, irrigation may be given to all crops based on soil moisture.
Rice	Grain filling	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
Maize	Flowering	As maize crop is most sensitive moisture stress at 45 to 65 days after sowing, ensure optimum moisture availability by providing irrigation to avoid yield loss at harvest. If fall army worm pest noticed, spray Emamectin Benzoate 2.2% + Permethrin 15.3% EC @ 750ml / ha.
Groundnut	Flowering	In groundnut crop, apply gypsum @ 400kg/ha by the side of the plants at 40 th days of sowing depending on the soil moisture in the field.
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Prevailing dry weather favours early shoot borer incidence in sugarcane. Release the <i>Trichogramma</i> egg cards @ 2.5 cc / ha Hence, farmers are advised to provide frequent irrigation and mulching to keep the field in wet condition.
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 NSKE @ 5% or imidacholoprid @ 0.3ml/ liter or azadiractin @ 3ml/ liter of water
Mango	Flowering	Considering the dry weather, if mango tree doesn't have flowers at this time. Spray either 0.5% urea (5g/litre) or 1% Potassium nitrate (10g/litre) to induce flowering under

		sufficient soil moisture. If mango has flowers, to increase fruit set and retardation of fruit, spray 2% Potassium nitrate, when sufficient soil moisture is available.
Banana		Bacterial hot rot disease is seen in some plantations of the 5 months old banana crop hence farmers are advised to monitor the crop and drench bleaching powder @ 20gm/liter of water. Sow the green manure crop @ 6kg / acre.
Tomato		Dry weather favours white fly incidence hence farmers are requested to monitor the crop carefully and place yellow sticky trap in 5 or 6 places and if required spray imidacloprid @ 0.3ml/ liter or azadiractin @ 3ml/ liter of water
Coconut		Provide inward basin around the tree crops with 1.5m radius from the trunk to harvest the expected rainfall in root zone. To control rugose whitefly, adopt the following IPM measures yellow sticky traps / sheets (3 x 1ft / 5 x 1ft) @ 20 sheets / ha at 5-6 ft. on trunk smeared with castor oil. Staple leaflets containing Encarsis guadeloupae parasitized cocoons @ 100 Nos. / ha on undersurface of infested leaflets. Staple paper strips / cardboard boxes containing Chrysopid eggs @ 1000 / ha
Animal Husbandry		Due to dry weather provide adequate amount of good drinking water to animals. Due to prevailing weather ranikot disease in poultry especially backyard poultry may be expected hence suitable vaccination is advised from nearby veterinary hospital.

SMS advisory:

Bacterial hot rot disease is seen in some plantations of the 5 months old banana crop hence farmers are advised to monitor the crop and drench bleaching powder @ 20gm/liter of water. Sow the green manure crop @ 6kg / acre.

TIRUPPUR

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Rain free dry days are expected for the up coming week in Western Zone districts, with wind speed ranging 4-8kmph. Due to continuous dry period, irrigation may be given to all crops based on soil moisture.
Rice	Grain filling	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
Maize	Flowering	As maize crop is most sensitive moisture stress at 45 to 65 days after sowing, ensure optimum moisture availability by providing irrigation to avoid yield loss at harvest. If fall army worm pest noticed, spray Emamectin Benzoate 2.2% + Permethrin 15.3% EC @ 750ml / ha.
Groundnut	Flowering	In groundnut crop, apply gypsum @ 400kg/ha by the side of

		the plants at 40 th days of sowing depending on the soil moisture in the field.
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Prevailing dry weather favours early shoot borer incidence in sugarcane. Release the Trichogramma egg cards @ 2.5 cc / ha Hence, farmers are advised to provide frequent irrigation and mulching to keep the field in wet condition.
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 NSKE @ 5% or imidacholoprid @ 0.3ml/ liter or azadiractin @ 3ml/ liter of water
Mango	Flowering	Considering the dry weather, if mango tree doesn't have flowers at this time. Spray either 0.5% urea (5g/litre) or 1% Potassium nitrate (10g/litre) to induce flowering under sufficient soil moisture. If mango has flowers, to increase fruit set and retardation of fruit, spray 2% Potassium nitrate, when sufficient soil moisture is available.
Banana		Bacterial hot rot disease is seen in some plantations of the 5 months old banana crop hence farmers are advised to monitor the crop and drench bleaching powder @ 20gm/liter of water. Sow the green manure crop @ 6kg / acre.
Tomato		Dry weather favours white fly incidence hence farmers are requested to monitor the crop carefully and place yellow sticky trap in 5 or 6 places and if required spray imidacloprid @ 0.3ml/ liter or azadiractin @ 3ml/ liter of water
Coconut		Provide inward basin around the tree crops with 1.5m radius from the trunk to harvest the expected rainfall in root zone. To control rugose whitefly, adopt the following IPM measures yellow sticky traps / sheets (3 x 1ft / 5 x 1ft) @ 20 sheets / ha at 5-6 ft. on trunk smeared with castor oil. Staple leaflets containing Encarsis guadeloupeae parasitized cocoons @ 100 Nos. / ha on undersurface of infested leaflets. Staple paper strips / cardboard boxes containing Chrysopid eggs @ 1000 / ha
Animal Husbandry		Due to dry weather provide adequate amount of good drinking water to animals. Due to prevailing weather ranikot disease in poultry especially backyard poultry may be expected hence suitable vaccination is advised from nearby veterinary hospital.

SMS advisory:

Bacterial hot rot disease is seen in some plantations of the 5 months old banana crop hence farmers are advised to monitor the crop and drench bleaching powder @ 20gm/liter of water. Sow the green manure crop @ 6kg / acre.

Nilgiris

General Advisory:

To manage basal rot in garlic crop, Soil drenching with carbendazim @ 1g/litre(or)copper oxychloride @ 2.5g/litre during rain free period.

SMS Advisory:

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

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CARROT (Vegetative)	For the management of nematode in carrot, soil application of neem cake @ 1 ton/ha at planting. Biofumigation of mustard plants followed by application of neem cake @ 250kg/ha along with <i>Purpureocilliumlilacinum</i> @ 5kg/ha is recommended.
BLACK PEPPER (Vegetative)	To manage wilt in pepper, farmers are advised to apply <i>Trichoderma asperellum</i> / <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> @ 25g and Neem cake @ 500g / vine is recommended. Applications can be made during the rain-free period.
GARLIC (Vegetative)	Garlic-Nutrient and disease management • Foliar application of water-soluble micronutrient mixture @ 0.5 g/liter of water during 30, 45 and 60 days after planting may be done to increase the garlic bulb yield. • To manage leaf spot / purple blotch in garlic crop, foliar application of mancozeb @ 2 g/l or copper oxychloride @ 2.5 g/l.
TEA (Vegetative)	Management of blister blightdisease in tea • Removal and destruction of affected leaves and shoots by pruning • Spray hexaconazole @ 200 ml + copper oxychloride @ 210 g/ha at 5 days interval (or) • Copper oxychloride @ 210 g + propiconazole @ 200 ml/ha at 10 days interval, particularly during June-September and October-November months • Avoid cultivation of susceptible varieties and grow resistant varieties CIB recommendation • Spray any one of the following chemicals • Hexaconazole 5% EC @ 200ml/ha (or) • Propiconazole 25% EC @ 125-250ml/ha (or) • Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 1250g/ha (or) • Hexaconazole 4% + Zineb 68% WP @ 625g/ha

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

Agro Advisory

General		For rice fallow pulse cultivation, sow black gram / green gram seeds after rice harvest.
Rice	Harvest	Farmers are advised to harvest matured paddy immediately in order to protect from expected rainfall.
		Harvested paddy seeds before rain may be dried at moisture less than 13% using the current weather condition to prevent stored pests damage.
Pulses	Sowing	Treat the black gram seeds required for 1 hectare with 125 ml of each biofertilizers like rhizobium and phosphobacteria and Beauveria basiana, bacillus subtilis @10g per kg of seeds before sowing. Shade dry for 30 min before sowing.
Cattle	Cow and Goat	The prevailing night time temperature is favorable for pneumonia formation in cattle. To reduce the risk, suitable night time shelter with enough heating provision must be given.

SMS advisory

For rice fallow pulse cultivation, sow black gram / green gram seeds after rice harvest.

Virudhunagar

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Rainfed crops		
Chilli	Fruiting	Warm temperatures (25-35°C) and high humidity, exceeding 70% favours Fruit Rot and Die Back diseases. To control, spraying of chemicals like wettable sulphur 0.2%, copper oxychloride 0.25% and Zineb 0.15% not only reduced the disease incidence but also increased the yield of fruits. Prevailing weather is conducive for Gram caterpillar @ Emamectin benzoate 5 % SG @ 4 g/10 lit.
Sunflower	Grain setting	The expected weather having low cloud cover and moderate to high humidity are conducive for the incidence of head borer. To control the pest, spray 5% Neem oil or 5% Neem Seed Kernal extract before egg laying.
Irrigated crops		
Jasmine	Flowering	Prevailing weather is conducive for Blossom midge. Spray Thiamethoxam 2.5% WG @ 0.75 g/litre (or) Novaluron 3ml/lit. of water.
Citrus	Citrus Canker	The prevailing weather condition is conducive for incidence of citrus canker disease, spray of copper oxychloride (COC) @ 0.3% followed by 4 sprayings with Streptocyclin 100 ppm +

		COC @ 0.3 % at monthly intervals after pruning.
Live stock		
Cattle & sheep	February month diseases forecast	<p>Fascioliasis- low risk- Preventive and Control Measures Restrict grazing in wet, marshy, or snail-infested pastures. Rotate and drain pastures to reduce snail habitats. Treat infected animals promptly with approved flukicides (e.g.,triclabendazole). Implement strategic deworming before and after rainy seasons to minimize pasture contamination. Clean and disinfect drinking troughs, feed, and housing regularly. Prevent mixing of treated and untreated herds on the same pasture.</p> <p>Enterotoxaemia-low risk- Preventive and Control Measures Monitor sheep, goats, and cattle for sudden deaths, diarrhea, abdominal pain, and bloating. Report suspected cases immediately; confirm by clinical signs and laboratory tests (ELISA, toxin detection). Restrict movement of animals from affected or high-risk areas. Quarantine new or returning animals before herd entry. Manage feeding practices: avoid sudden dietary changes and overfeeding rich concentrates. Maintain clean housing and feeding areas; remove spoiled feed and wet litter. Avoid overcrowding to reduce stress and toxin susceptibility.</p>

SMS: Rain: Nil. To control Fruit Rot and Die-back diseases in Chilli spray wettable sulphur 0.2%. To control Blossom midge in Jasmine Spray Thiamethoxam 2.5% WG @ 0.75 g/litre of water.

Thoothukudi

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Rainfed crops		
Cotton	Boll bursting	Warm, moderate-to-high humidity conditions favours boll worm incidence. To control spray Phosalone 35% EC@ 2.5 l/ ha or Quinalphos 25 EC@ 2.0 l/ha (or) Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 190-220 g/ha.
Chilli	Fruiting	Warm temperatures (25-35°C) and high humidity, exceeding 70% favours Fruit Rot and Die Back diseases. To control, spraying of chemicals like wettable sulphur 0.2%, copper oxychloride 0.25% and Zineb 0.15% not only reduced the disease incidence but also increased the yield of fruits. Prevailing weather is conducive for Gram caterpillar @ Emamectin benzoate 5 % SG @ 4 g/10 lit.
Sunflower	Grain setting	The expected weather having low cloud cover and moderate to high humidity are conducive for the incidence of head borer. To control the pest, spray 5% Neem oil or 5% Neem Seed Kernal extract before egg laying.
Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Panicle initiation	Prevailing weather may persist with Leaf folder (or) leaf roller. To control spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 60 g/ac.
Live stock		
Cattle &	February	Bluetongue- Very low risk-Preventive and Control Measures-

sheep	month diseases forecast	Report suspected cases immediately to veterinary authorities. Confirm disease by laboratory tests (RT-PCR, ELISA, virus isolation). Restrict movement of animals, semen, and embryos from affected regions. Quarantine new or returning animals before herd entry. Avoid grazing near wetlands or vector-rich areas during peak midge activity. Foot and mouth disease- low risk- Preventive and Control Measures- Monitor sheep, goats, and cattle for sudden deaths, diarrhea, abdominal pain, and bloating. Report suspected cases immediately; confirm by clinical signs and laboratory tests (ELISA, toxin detection). Restrict movement of animals from affected or high-risk areas.
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SMS: Rain: Nil. To control boll worm in cotton spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 190-220 g/ha. Sunflower- to control head borer spray 5% Neem oil.

Tirunelveli

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Rainfed crops		
Cotton	Boll bursting	Warm, moderate-to-high humidity conditions favours boll worm incidence. To control spray Phosalone 35% EC@ 2.5 l/ ha or Quinalphos 25 EC@ 2.0 l/ha (or) Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 190-220 g/ha .
Chilli	Fruiting	Warm temperatures (25-35°C) and high humidity, exceeding 70% favours Fruit Rot and Die Back diseases. To control, spraying of chemicals like wettable sulphur 0.2%, copper oxychloride 0.25% and Zineb 0.15% not only reduced the disease incidence but also increased the yield of fruits. Prevailing weather is conducive for Gram caterpillar @ Emamectin benzoate 5 % SG @ 4 g/10 lit.
Sunflower	Grain setting	The expected weather having low cloud cover and moderate to high humidity are conducive for the incidence of head borer. To control the pest, spray 5% Neem oil or 5% Neem Seed Kernal extract before egg laying.
Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Panicle initiation	Prevailing weather may persist with Leaf folder (or) leaf roller. To control spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 60 g/ac.
Live stock		
Cattle & sheep	February month diseases forecast	African Swine Fever- Very high risk-Preventive and Control Measures- Restrict movement from affected or high-risk areas. Establish quarantine zones around infected farms and ensure controlled slaughter with safe disposal of carcasses. Enforce strict hygiene: workers must change clothes and footwear before entering pig units. Use double fencing or barriers to restrict unauthorized entry and wild animal access. Classical Swine fever- Very low risk-Preventive and Control Measures-Immediately report sudden pig deaths, high fever, hemorrhages, or nervous signs. Confirm suspected outbreaks by laboratory diagnosis (RT-PCR, ELISA, virus isolation). Quarantine new or returning pigs before herd introduction.

		<p>Enforce strict culling of infected and in-contact pigs.</p> <p>Enterotoxaemia- low risk- Preventive and Control Measures- Monitor sheep, goats, and cattle for sudden deaths, diarrhea, abdominal pain, and bloating. Report suspected cases immediately; confirm by clinical signs and laboratory tests (ELISA, toxin detection). Restrict movement of animals from affected or high-risk areas.</p> <p>Lumpy Skin Diseases- low risk- Preventive and Control Measures- Conduct active surveillance for fever, skin nodules, enlarged lymph nodes, and reduced milk yield. Report suspected cases immediately; confirm by PCR or virus isolation. Restrict movement of cattle, buffalo, and related products from affected areas. Quarantine new or returning animals before herd entry.</p>
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SMS: Rain: 25.02.2026-2 mm. To control boll worm in cotton spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 190-220 g/ha. Sunflower- to control head borer spray 5% Neem oil.

Tenkasi

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Rainfed crops		
Cotton	Boll bursting	Warm, moderate-to-high humidity conditions favours boll worm incidence. To control spray Phosalone 35% EC@ 2.5 l/ ha or Quinalphos 25 EC@ 2.0 l/ha (or) Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 190-220 g/ha .
Chilli	Fruiting	Warm temperatures (25-35°C) and high humidity, exceeding 70% favours Fruit Rot and Die Back diseases. To control, spraying of chemicals like wettable sulphur 0.2%, copper oxychloride 0.25% and Zineb 0.15% not only reduced the disease incidence but also increased the yield of fruits. Prevailing weather is conducive for Gram caterpillar @ Emamectin benzoate 5 % SG @ 4 g/10 lit.
Sunflower	Grain setting	The expected weather having low cloud cover and moderate to high humidity are conducive for the incidence of head borer. To control the pest, spray 5% Neem oil or 5% Neem Seed Kernal extract before egg laying.
Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Panicle initiation	Prevailing weather may persist with Leaf folder (or) leaf roller. To control spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 60 g/ac.
Banana	All stage	Earthing up and propping should be practiced to avoid lodging
Live stock		
Cattle & sheep	February month diseases forecast	<p>Babesiosis- Very high risk-Preventive and Control Measures- Restrict animal movement from affected regions and quarantine new or returning animals before herd entry. Cull or isolate severely affected animals to limit transmission. Control ticks through regular acaricide treatment of animals and housing.</p> <p>Bluetongue- Very low risk-Preventive and Control Measures- Report suspected cases immediately to veterinary authorities. Confirm disease by laboratory tests (RT-PCR, ELISA,</p>

		<p>virus isolation).Restrict movement of animals, semen, and embryos from affected regions.Quarantine new or returning animals before herd entry.Avoid grazing near wetlands or vector-rich areas during peak midge activity.</p> <p>Foot and mouth disease- low risk- Preventive and Control Measures- Monitor sheep, goats, and cattle for sudden deaths, diarrhea, abdominal pain, and bloating.Report suspected cases immediately; confirm by clinical signs and laboratory tests (ELISA, toxin detection).Restrict movement of animals from affected or high-risk areas.</p>
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SMS: Rain:25.02.2026-2mm To control boll worm in cotton, spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 190-220 g/ha. Sunflower- to control head borer spray 5% Neem oil.

SALEM

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	<p>Feeding management for livestock during summer</p> <p>Due to very high and prolonged day temperatures, farmers are advised to feed their cattle and small ruminants with sufficient quantities of concentrates and green fodder for the maintenance of body weight and milk production.</p> <p>Due to unavailability of greens in pasture in the summer season, one should ensure feeding their animals at least a small quantity of green fodder.</p> <p>Locally available low-cost but quality feed ingredients may be procured to produce concentrate feed in their home. A 10 kg of concentrate feed can be prepared by mixing 4 kg of cereals (maize, cumbu, jowar, ragi), 3 kg de-oiled cakes (Groundnut, Soya), 2.75 kg rice bran, 200 g mineral mixture, 50 gram sodium bicarbonate after grinding in a nearby commercial flour grinder, to be stored for 3-4 weeks period.</p> <p>Dry or green tree leaves can be used when green fodder is not available. In such cases, addition of mineral mixture and yeast should be ensured to correct digestive disorders.</p> <p>Prevailing weather may cause high thirst for water in animals. Provide adequate drinking water to the animals to prevent from water thirst.</p>
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
All tree crops	General	<p>As summer is about to begin, so the farmers are advised to take up of sowing with 20 kg of Multigrain seeds and incorporate them in the same field within 30 to 45 Days After Sowing (DAS) i.e. before flowering stage. In that situation there is no need to apply organic manures separately for all the perennial crops.</p>

Tapioca	Sowing season	This is the season for Tapioca planting. Hence the farmers are requested to do the sett treatment with Bacillus subtilis @ 2.5g/litre of water for 20 minutes and then plant. This operation prevents the Pest and Disease incidence.
Groundnut	Pod development stage	Wilt disease occurred in Groundnut crop which is sown in Karthigai pattam. Hence, the farmers are advised to soil drenching with Bio-fungicide Bacillus subtilis @ 5g/litre of water at earlier stage and chemical fungicide Mancozeb @ 2g/litre of water to control the disease.

NAMAKKAL

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	<p>Feeding management for livestock during summer</p> <p>Due to very high and prolonged day temperatures, farmers are advised to feed their cattle and small ruminants with sufficient quantities of concentrates and green fodder for the maintenance of body weight and milk production.</p> <p>Due to unavailability of greens in pasture in the summer season, one should ensure feeding their animals at least a small quantity of green fodder.</p> <p>Locally available low-cost but quality feed ingredients may be procured to produce concentrate feed in their home. A 10 kg of concentrate feed can be prepared by mixing 4 kg of cereals (maize, cumbu, jowar, ragi), 3 kg de-oiled cakes (Groundnut, Soya), 2.75 kg rice bran, 200 g mineral mixture, 50 gram sodium bicarbonate after grinding in a nearby commercial flour grinder, to be stored for 3-4 weeks period.</p> <p>Dry or green tree leaves can be used when green fodder is not available. In such cases, addition of mineral mixture and yeast should be ensured to correct digestive disorders.</p> <p>Prevailing weather may cause high thirst for water in animals. Provide adequate drinking water to the animals to prevent from water thirst.</p>
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
All tree crops	General	As summer is about to begin, so the farmers are advised to take up of sowing with 20 kg of Multigrain seeds and incorporate them in the same field within 30 to 45 Days After Sowing (DAS) i.e. before flowering stage. In that situation there is no need to apply organic manures separately for all the perennial crops.
Tapioca	Sowing season	This is the season for Tapioca planting. Hence the farmers are requested to do the sett treatment with Bacillus subtilis @ 2.5g/litre of water for 20 minutes and then plant. This operation prevents the Pest and Disease incidence.

Groundnut	Pod development stage	Wilt disease occurred in Groundnut crop which is sown in Karthigai pattam. Hence, the farmers are advised to soil drenching with Bio-fungicide Bacillus subtilis @ 5g/litre of water at earlier stage and chemical fungicide Mancozeb @ 2g/litre of water to control the disease.
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KRISHNAGIRI

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	<p>Feeding management for livestock during summer</p> <p>Due to very high and prolonged day temperatures, farmers are advised to feed their cattle and small ruminants with sufficient quantities of concentrates and green fodder for the maintenance of body weight and milk production.</p> <p>Due to unavailability of greens in pasture in the summer season, one should ensure feeding their animals at least a small quantity of green fodder.</p> <p>Locally available low-cost but quality feed ingredients may be procured to produce concentrate feed in their home. A 10 kg of concentrate feed can be prepared by mixing 4 kg of cereals (maize, cumbu, jowar, ragi), 3 kg de-oiled cakes (Groundnut, Soya), 2.75 kg rice bran, 200 g mineral mixture, 50 gram sodium bicarbonate after grinding in a nearby commercial flour grinder, to be stored for 3-4 weeks period.</p> <p>Dry or green tree leaves can be used when green fodder is not available. In such cases, addition of mineral mixture and yeast should be ensured to correct digestive disorders.</p> <p>Prevailing weather may cause high thirst for water in animals. Provide adequate drinking water to the animals to prevent from water thirst.</p>
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
All tree crops	General	As summer is about to begin, so the farmers are advised to take up of sowing with 20 kg of Multigrain seeds and incorporate them in the same field within 30 to 45 Days After Sowing (DAS) i.e. before flowering stage. In that situation there is no need to apply organic manures separately for all the perennial crops.
Tapioca	Sowing season	This is the season for Tapioca planting. Hence the farmers are requested to do the sett treatment with Bacillus subtilis @ 2.5g/litre of water for 20 minutes and then plant. This operation prevents the Pest and Disease incidence.
Groundnut	Pod development stage	Wilt disease occurred in Groundnut crop which is sown in Karthigai pattam. Hence, the farmers are advised to soil drenching with Bio-fungicide Bacillus subtilis @ 5g/litre of water at earlier stage and chemical fungicide Mancozeb @ 2g/litre of water to control the disease.

DHARMAPURI

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	<p>Feeding management for livestock during summer</p> <p>Due to very high and prolonged day temperatures, farmers are advised to feed their cattle and small ruminants with sufficient quantities of concentrates and green fodder for the maintenance of body weight and milk production.</p> <p>Due to unavailability of greens in pasture in the summer season, one should ensure feeding their animals at least a small quantity of green fodder.</p> <p>Locally available low-cost but quality feed ingredients may be procured to produce concentrate feed in their home. A 10 kg of concentrate feed can be prepared by mixing 4 kg of cereals (maize, cumbu, jowar, ragi), 3 kg de-oiled cakes (Groundnut, Soya), 2.75 kg rice bran, 200 g mineral mixture, 50 gram sodium bicarbonate after grinding in a nearby commercial flour grinder, to be stored for 3-4 weeks period.</p> <p>Dry or green tree leaves can be used when green fodder is not available. In such cases, addition of mineral mixture and yeast should be ensured to correct digestive disorders.</p> <p>Prevailing weather may cause high thirst for water in animals. Provide adequate drinking water to the animals to prevent from water thirst.</p>
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
All tree crops	General	As summer is about to begin, so the farmers are advised to take up of sowing with 20 kg of Multigrain seeds and incorporate them in the same field within 30 to 45 Days After Sowing (DAS) i.e. before flowering stage. In that situation there is no need to apply organic manures separately for all the perennial crops.
Tapioca	Sowing season	This is the season for Tapioca planting. Hence the farmers are requested to do the sett treatment with Bacillus subtilis @ 2.5g/litre of water for 20 minutes and then plant. This operation prevents the Pest and Disease incidence.
Groundnut	Pod development stage	Wilt disease occurred in Groundnut crop which is sown in Karthigai pattam. Hence, the farmers are advised to soil drenching with Bio-fungicide Bacillus subtilis @ 5g/litre of water at earlier stage and chemical fungicide Mancozeb @ 2g/litre of water to control the disease.

KARAIKAL

Agro Advisory

Crop/lives tock	Stage/Particulars	Agro Advisory
Sesame	Sowing	Rice fallow sesame VRI (SV) 1 @ 5 kg/ha may be sown in between February 15 to March 15. Treat the seed with Trichoderma @ 4g/kg or Carbendazim @ 2 g/kg of seeds before sowing.
Paddy	Harvesting	Harvest the rice crop, dry and store rice grains with 14 to 16% moisture.
Cattle	Babesiosis	<p>There may be an occurrence of babesiosis in cattle in February. Jaundice like symptom, yellowish mucosal membrane of eye, rectum and coffee coloured urine are the symptoms of this disease. If cattle are left unattended, after a few days, suffocation will occur and the cow may die.</p> <p>To control the disease, consult a veterinarian immediately. 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>
Goat	Sheep and goat pox	There is a chance of occurrence of sheep and goat pox in summer season. Hence, to prevent the pox, sheep and goat should be vaccinated before summer.

SMS: Rice fallow sesame can be sown till second week of March.

PUDUCHERRY

Agro Advisory

Crop/livestock	Stage/Particulars	Agro Advisory
Blackgram / Greengram	Flowering	<p>Foliar spray of TNAU Pulse Wonder @ 2 kg/acre in 200 litres of water at flower initiation stage decreases flower shedding, increases yield. (Or)</p> <p>To promote flowering and increase the yield in black gram and green gram spray panchagavya 2% (20ml/l) or fish meal extract 1% (10ml/l) or DAP 2% on 30 and 45 days after sowing.</p>
Paddy	Harvesting	Harvest the rice crop, dry and store rice grains with 14 to 16% moisture.
Groundnut	Flowering	<p>To control tobacco caterpillar Collect egg masses and destroy. Spray NSKE 5% Apply Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus 1.5×10^{12} POBs/ha with crude sugar 2.5 kg/ha and Teepol 250 ml/ha.</p> <p>In groundnut, apply gypsum 200 kg + borax 10 kg and</p>

		earthing up on 45 DAS for improving flowering and pod formation. Foliar spray of TNAU Groundnut Rich @ 5 kg/ha in 500 litres of water at peak flowering (35 DAS) and pod development stages (45 DAS)
Brinjal	Bearing	To manage Brinjal shoot borer, apply neem cake 200 kg/ha or spray Emamectin Benzoate 4% SG@ 0.4g/l.
Jasmine	Flowering stage	Due to prevailing weather condition, there may be chance of budworm infestation in jasmine. To control budworm, Setup 4 heliure sex pheromone trap per acre, spray <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> 2g/ lit.
Cattle	<u>Babesiosis</u>	There may be an occurrence of <u>babesiosis</u> in cattle in February. Jaundice like symptom, yellowish mucosal membrane of eye, rectum and coffee coloured urine are the symptoms of this disease. If cattle are left unattended, after a few days, suffocation will occur and the cow may die. To control the disease, consult a veterinarian immediately. Keep the cattle shed always clean to avoid this disease. In cattle, as a preventive measure for Babesiasis disease, apply Butox @ 2 ml/l of water on cattle and also spray it on the nearby areas of the cattle shed to control ectoparasites.

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

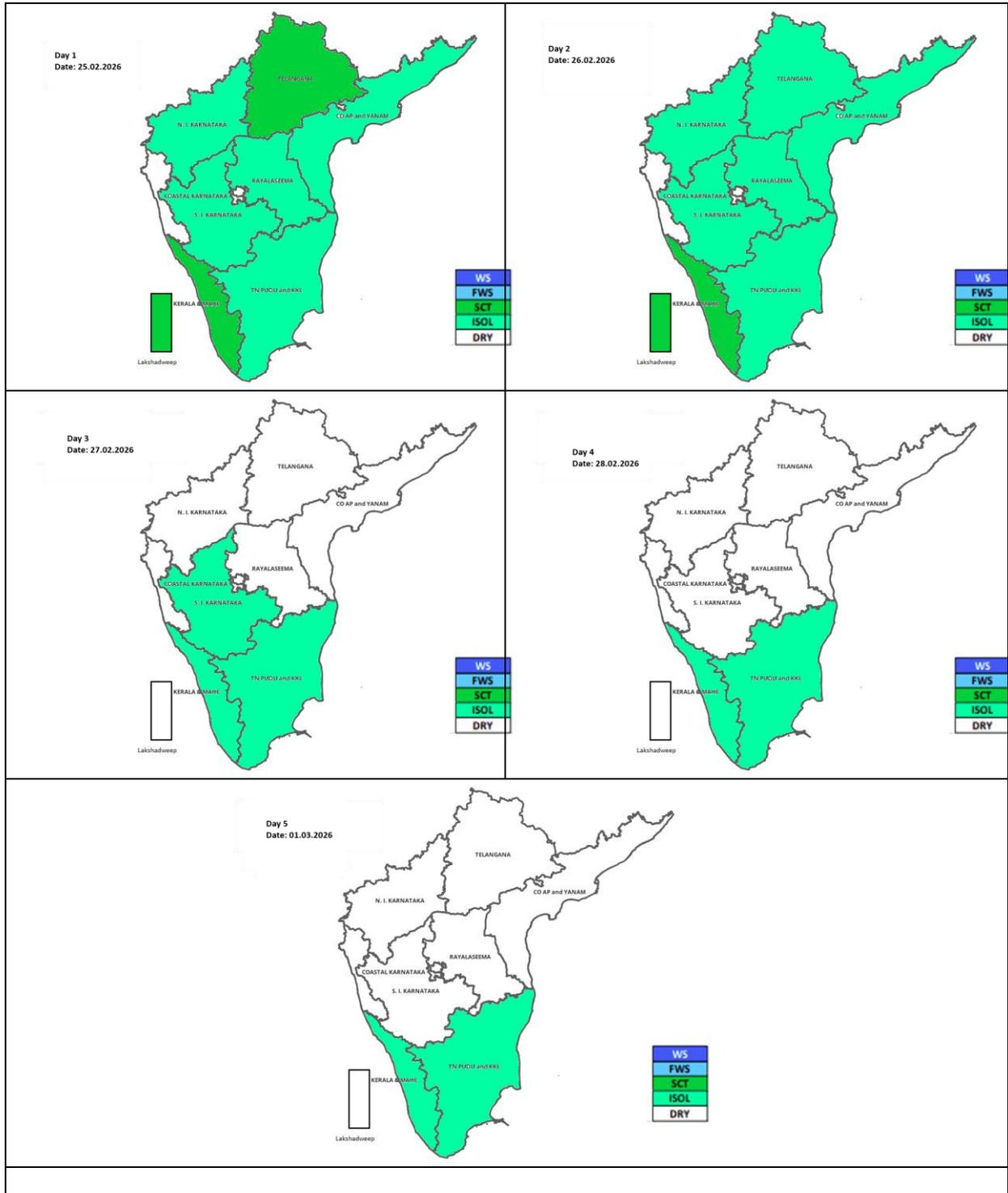
Annexure I

District level Heavy Rainfall Warning for next 5 days

NIL

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

Chennai



District Forecast & Warning for Next 5 Days issued on: 24.02.26

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	RAINFALL INTENSITY	25.02.2026	26.02.2026	27.02.2026	28.02.2026	01.03.2026
		WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
TIRUVALLUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
CHENNAI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
CHENGALPATTU	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
KANCHEEPURAM	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
VILLUPURAM	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
PUDUCHERRY	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
CUDDALORE	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
MAYILADUTHURAI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
NAGAPATTINAM	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
KARAIKAL	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
TIRUVARUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
THANJAVUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
PUDUKKOTTAI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely				
KALLAKURUCHI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very	Very	Very	Very	Very

		Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	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
TIRUVANNAMALA I	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	Light	Dry	Dry	Dry
	Probability	Very Likely	Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
NILGIRIS	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light	Light	Dry
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Very Likely
COIMBATORE	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Dry
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Very Likely

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

Warning Colour Codes	हिन्दी	मराठी
WARNING (TAKE ACTION)	चेतावनी	चेतावणी
ALERT (BE PREPARED)	सतर्क रहें	सतर्क असावे
WATCH (BE UPDATED)	निगरानी रखें	लक्षं 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