





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: 96/2025, Issued on 02.12.2025

(अवधि: 03 से 07 दिसम्बर 2025, For the period: 03rd to 07th December 2025)





संकलन एवं प्रकाशन / Compiled and issued by:

कृषि-मौसम परामर्श सेवा इकाई (AASU)

भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग / India Meteorological Department

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नोटः 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 1 (03.12.2025)	Heavy to very heavy rain is likely to occur at isolates places over Chennai, Tiruvallur, Chengalpattu, Kancheepuram and Ranipet districts of Tamilnadu, Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema. Heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Vellore, Tiruvannamalai, Villuppuram, Kallakurichi, Cuddalore districts of Tamilnadu, Puducherry and Kerala.
Day 2 (04.12.2025)	Heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Theni, Dindigul, Tiruppur, Tenkasi, Tirunelveli, Kanyakumari, Salem and Namakkal districts of Tamilnadu and Kerala.

	THUNDERSTORM WARNING	
Day 1	Thunderstorm & lightning is likely to occur at one or two places over	
(03.12.2025)	Tamilnadu, Puducherry & Karaikal area, Coastal Andhra Pradesh	
	and Rayalaseema.	
Day 2	Thunderstorm & lightning is likely to occur at one or two places over	
(04.12.2025)	Tamilnadu, Puducherry & Karaikal area, Kerala, Coastal Karnataka,	
(04.12.2025)	South Interior Karnataka, Coastal Andhra Pradesh and	
	Rayalaseema.	
Day 3	Thunderstorm & lightning is likely to occur at one or two places over	
(05.12.2025)	Tamilnadu, Puducherry & Karaikal area, Kerala, Lakshadweep area,	
	Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema.	
Day 4	Thunderstorm & lightning is likely to occur at one or two places over	
(06.12.2025)	Kerala and Lakshadweep area.	
(001212020)	Teornia aria Bartoriaa Weep areas	
Day 5	Thunderstorm & lightning is likely to occur at one or two places over	
(07.12.2025)	Kerala.	

	WIND WARNING
	Strong surface winds with speed reaching 45-55 kmph is likely to
	prevail at times over North Coastal Tamilnadu and adjoining
Day 1	districts of Tamilnadu, Puducherry and Karaikal.
(03.12.2025)	Strong surface winds with speed reaching 45-55 kmph gusting to 65
	kmph is likely to prevail over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and
	Rayalaseema.
	Strong surface winds with speed reaching 35-45 kmph is likely to
	prevail over isolated places at times over Tamilnadu, Puducherry
Day 2	and Karaikal.
(04.12.2025)	Strong surface winds with speed reaching 35-45 kmph gusting to 55
	kmph is likely to prevail over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and
	Rayalaseema.

Extended Range forecast at Met-Subdivision Level (08th to 14th Dec 2025)

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

<u>Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)</u>

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

Impact based advisories (General)

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

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture

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

(though rarer in the south).

- Lodging (bending) of crops like banana, sugarcane, and paddy due to wind gusts.
- Soil erosion and nutrient runoff from heavy rain.

Agromet advisories

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

Summary of past four days rainfall over the State (28th Nov to 01st Dec 2025)

MAGIP!	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
Met Subdivision	(28.11.2025)	(29.11.2025)	(30.11.2025)	(01.12.2025)
Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL	ISOL	FWS	WS	SCT
Kerala & Mahe	DRY	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
Lakshadweep	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
Coastal Karnataka	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
North Interior Karnataka	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
South Interior Karnataka	DRY	DRY	ISOL	ISOL
Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Yanam	DRY	DRY	ISOL	FWS
Rayalaseema	DRY	DRY	SCT	FWS
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	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Subdivision	(03.12.2025)	(04.12.2025)	(05.12.2025)	(06.12.2025)	(07.12.2025)
Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL	SCT (NCTN- FWS & RTN-SCT)	FWS	SCT	ISOL	ISOL
Kerala & Mahe	SCT	FWS	FWS	SCT	SCT
Lakshadweep	SCT	SCT	FWS	FWS	SCT
Coastal Karnataka	ISOL	SCT	SCT	ISOL	DRY
North Interior Karnataka	DRY	DRY	ISOL	DRY	DRY
South Interior Karnataka	ISOL	SCT	ISOL	ISOL	DRY
Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Yanam	FWS	SCT	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
Rayalaseema	SCT	SCT	SCT	ISOL	ISOL
Telangana	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY

ISOL: Isolated *i.e.* Rain at 1 or 2 places **SCT:** Scattered *i.e.* Rain at a few places

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

Agromet Advisories issued by different Agromet Field Units (AMFUs) of Tamil Nadu and Puducherry

Chennai, Kancheepuram, Villupuram, Tiruvannamalai, Tiruvallur, Vellore, Cuddalore, Chengalpattu, Tirupattur and Ranipet

SMS Advisory:

(03.12.2025) Heavy to very heavy rain is likely to occur at isolates places over Chennai, Tiruvallur, Chengalpattu, Kancheepuram, Ranipet, Vellore, Tiruvannamalai, Villuppuram, Kallakurichi and Cuddalore districts of Tamilnadu.

Livestock Advisory

The manger and water tank must be disinfected with bleaching powder or chlorine di oxide prior to letting livestock in

- 2. The wet straw or dry fodder must be voided away or should be dried with blast driers to ensure Aflotoxin free feed.
- 3. Till the inclement weather the livestock must not be allowed for grazing.

- 4. Drinking water must be warmed to body temperature so as to avoid drip in body temperature.
- 5. The floor of the barn should be bedded with straw/wood shaving/dry material to give warmth and comfort to the animals.
- 6. Pregnant animals nearing parturition should be housed separately in clean dry shelter
- 7. The barn housing calves/kids must have bedding to prevent cold shock.
- 8. The livestock in water logged areas must be dislocated to dry areas otherwise foot rot may occur.
- 9. To avoid water borne infections the areas adjoining the livestock shelter and the barn mustbedisinfected with phenolic compounds or quartinery ammonium compounds.
- 10. The carcasses must be buried following the safe protocols. The carcasses must not be thrownaway in water bodies.
- 11. Antibiotics, oral rehydration solution, intravenous fluids must be stored in handy during Emergency

Agricultural advisory

- 1. Farmers are advised to avoid fertilizer, herbicides application and pesticides spraying operation during heavy rain.
- 2. Farmers are advised to transfer the harvested crops to higher ground area and cover with tarpaulins to avoid rain water seepage.
- 3. Farmers are advised to take precautionary measures such as pruning the excessive and week tree branches of fruit trees.
- 4. Banana crop can't tolerate the heavy wind speed so it requires proper propping with Bamboo or Casurina poles to avoid lodging during the rain.
- 5. The Mature coconuts and young fruits should be harvested before the heavy rain. The matured coconut leaf sheaths should pruned and removed immediately to avoid uprooting the trees during heavy rain

Coimbatore

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory		
General		Moderate rainfall is expected during the next five days in		
		Western Zone districts. The wind will be around 08 - 14 kmph		
		and the temperature will 1-2°C less than normal.		
		Postpone the spray until the rainfall ceases. Provide adequate		
		draining to all crops.		
Rice	Vegetative	Prevailing weather is favourable for the multiplication of		
		brown plant hopper in rice. Monitor the crop and spray		
		Imidacloprid 125ml/ha. In case of blast disease incidence,		
		spray Azoxystrobin 23% SC @ 1ml/lit. during rainless days.		
Cotton	Flowering	Spray Naphthalene Acetic Acid (NAA) 40 ppm after the rain		
		ceases to arrest flower drop in cotton due to high soil moisture.		
		Avoid water stagnation to prevent wilt disease.		
Tapioca	Vegetative	Anticipating the favourable weather, irrigated tapioca may be		
		top dressed with 40 kg Nitrogen and 120 kg potassium		
		followed by earthing up and irrigation.		
Vegetable		Present weather condition is favourable fungal disease		
		incidence. Hence farmers are requested to spray Azoxystrobin		

		4.8% W/W + Chlorothalonil 40% W/W/ SC @ 3 litre /ha after
		complete of cessation rainfall
Turmeric	Rhizome	Turmeric is at bulking stage, which is critical for both moisture
	development	stress and excess water. Hence, provide adequate drainage to
		avoid excess moisture.
Coconut		This is best time for second dose application of fertilizer to
		coconut @ 650 g urea + 1 kg super phosphate + 1 kg muriate
		of potash / tree along with 50 kg of FYM.
Animal		In milking animals use potassium permanganate solution to
Husbandry		wash the udder before milking to prevent mastitis infection.
		To protect the young ones from cold night use gunny bags.

SMS advisory: In milking animals use potassium permanganate solution to wash the udder before milking to prevent mastitis infection.

ERODE

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Moderate rainfall is expected during the next five days in
		Western Zone districts. The wind will be around 08 - 14 kmph
		and the temperature will 1-2°C less than normal.
		Postpone the spray until the rainfall ceases. Provide adequate
		draining to all crops.
Rice	Vegetative	Prevailing weather is favourable for the multiplication of
		brown plant hopper in rice. Monitor the crop and spray
		Imidacloprid 125ml/ha. In case of blast disease incidence,
		spray Azoxystrobin 23% SC @ 1ml/lit. during rainless days.
Cotton	Flowering	Spray Naphthalene Acetic Acid (NAA) 40 ppm after the rain
		ceases to arrest flower drop in cotton due to high soil moisture.
		Avoid water stagnation to prevent wilt disease.
Tapioca	Vegetative	Anticipating the favourable weather, irrigated tapioca may be
		top dressed with 40 kg Nitrogen and 120 kg potassium
		followed by earthing up and irrigation.
Vegetable		Present weather condition is favourable fungal disease
		incidence. Hence farmers are requested to spray Azoxystrobin
		4.8% W/W + Chlorothalonil 40% W/W/ SC @ 3 litre /ha after
		complete of cessation rainfall
Turmeric	Rhizome	Turmeric is at bulking stage, which is critical for both moisture
	development	stress and excess water. Hence, provide adequate drainage to
		avoid excess moisture.
Coconut		This is best time for second dose application of fertilizer to
		coconut @ 650 g urea + 1 kg super phosphate + 1 kg muriate
		of potash / tree along with 50 kg of FYM.
Animal		In milking animals use potassium permanganate solution to
Husbandry		wash the udder before milking to prevent mastitis infection.
		To protect the young ones from cold night use gunny bags.

SMS advisory:

In milking animals use potassium permanganate solution to wash the udder before milking to prevent mastitis infection.

TIRUPPUR

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Moderate rainfall is expected during the next five days in Western Zone districts. The wind will be around 08 - 14 kmph and the temperature will 1-2°C less than normal. Postpone the spray until the rainfall ceases. Provide adequate
		draining to all crops.
Rice	Vegetative	Prevailing weather is favourable for the multiplication of brown plant hopper in rice. Monitor the crop and spray Imidacloprid 125ml/ha. In case of blast disease incidence, spray Azoxystrobin 23% SC @ 1ml/lit. during rainless days.
Cotton	Flowering	Spray Naphthalene Acetic Acid (NAA) 40 ppm after the rain ceases to arrest flower drop in cotton due to high soil moisture. Avoid water stagnation to prevent wilt disease.
Tapioca	Vegetative	Anticipating the favourable weather, irrigated tapioca may be top dressed with 40 kg Nitrogen and 120 kg potassium followed by earthing up and irrigation.
Vegetable		Present weather condition is favourable fungal disease incidence. Hence farmers are requested to spray Azoxystrobin 4.8% W/W + Chlorothalonil 40% W/W/ SC @ 3 litre /ha after complete of cessation rainfall
Turmeric	Rhizome development	Turmeric is at bulking stage, which is critical for both moisture stress and excess water. Hence, provide adequate drainage to avoid excess moisture.
Coconut		This is best time for second dose application of fertilizer to coconut @ 650 g urea + 1 kg super phosphate + 1 kg muriate of potash / tree along with 50 kg of FYM.
Animal Husbandry		In milking animals use potassium permanganate solution to wash the udder before milking to prevent mastitis infection. To protect the young ones from cold night use gunny bags.

SMS advisory:

In milking animals use potassium permanganate solution to wash the udder before milking to prevent mastitis infection.

Nilgiris

General Advisory:

To manage Late blight in potato crop, • Foliar spray of mancozeb @ 2 g/l or chlorothalonil @ 2 g/l on 45, 60 and 75 days after planting is recommended during the 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	Horticulture Specific Advisory
(Stage)	
CARROT (Vegetative)	For the management of nematode in carrot, soil application of neem cake @ 1 ton/ha at planting. Biofumigation of mustard plants followed by application of neem cake @ 250kg/ha along with Purpureocilliumlilacinum @ 5kg/ha is recommended, Applying for may be given during rain free period.
BLACK PEPPER (Vegetative)	To manage wilt in pepper, farmers are advised to apply Trichoderma asperellum / Bacillus subtilis @ 25g and Neem cake @ 500g / vine is recommended. Applications can be made during the rain-free period.
TEA (Vegetative)	Management of blister blight disease in tea • Removal and destruction of affected leaves and shoots by pruning • Spray hexaconazole @ 200 ml + copper oxychloride @ 210 g/ha at 5 days interval (or) • Copper oxychloride @ 210 g + propiconazole @ 200 ml/ha at 10 days interval, particularly during June-September and October-November months • Avoid cultivation of susceptible varieties and grow resistant varieties CIB recommendation • Spray any one of the following chemicals • Hexaconazole 5% EC @ 200ml/ha (or) • Propiconazole 25% EC @ 125-250ml/ha (or) • Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 1250g/ha (or) • Hexaconazole 4% + Zineb 68% WP @ 625g/ha may be given during rain free period.
GINGER (Vegetative)	Ginger soft rot management • Provide adequate drainage facilities • Select healthy and disease free seed rhizomes and treat the seed rhizomes with mancozeb or copper oxychloride @ 3 g/l or 200 ppm streptocycline for 30 minutes, • In the field, drench the beds with copperoxychloride @ 2.5 g/l or 1% Bordeaux mixture during rain free period.
BANANA (Vegetative)	Banana: i) Provide support to 5 months old trees using wooden poles. ii) Provide drainage facility and avoid fertilizer and pesticide application. iii) Removal and destruction of decaying and rotten leaves
COFFEE (Vegetative)	Coffee berry borer management • Proper adoption of cultural practices and phytosanitary measures. • Avoid transporting infested coffee to uninfected areas. • Crop bags should be fumigated before delivery to estates to prevent cross-infestation. • Dipping infested berries in boiling water for 2–3 minutes kills all stages of the beetle. • Drying coffee beans prevents beetles from breeding in stored coffee based on the moisture content level (Arabica: 10% moisture; Robusta: 11% moisture). • Install multiple funnel and pitfall traps to collect and kill adults. •

Applications of the biocontrol agent Beauveria bassiana
effectively reduce borer attacks. • Field release of the
parasitoidsCephalonomiastephensi and Phymastichuscoffea for
effective control of this beetle.

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

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory				
General		Farmers are advised to provide adequate drainage facilities to all crops due to moderate to heavy rainfall forecast in the Cauvery delta zone.				
		Deepen the drainage channel and link with farm ponds towards rain water harvesting.				
		Postpone irrigation, fertilizer and pesticide application to all crops. Provide adequate drainage facility to cropped fields wherever essential.				
Rice		Drainage facilities should be increased in the waterlogged areas water should be drained out the crop does not get submerged.				
Banana		Provide support with wooden poles to avoid lodging of tree due to rain and wind.				
Cattle	Cow and Goat	Avoid water stagnation in and around the cattle shed. Protect the feed material from direct rain. Animals should not be allowed to drink stagnant rainwater to avoid external parasites infestation. Keep calves and lambs on upland areas to protect from moderate to heavy rain.				

SMS advisory

Farmers are advised to provide adequate drainage facilities to all crops due moderate rainfall forecast in the Cauvery delta zone.

SalemWEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	Rainy season management for livestock Due to continuous rains, the sheds of cattle and goats are likely to get waterlogged and muddy. As a result, livestock are likely to get affected with mastitis and hoof related diseases. Hence, all the farmers are advised to make proper drainage facility so

A care ada		that rainwater does not accumulate in the shed and to fill the holes inside the shed with fresh soil. Also, farmers are advised to immediately dispose the feed waste, dung and urine that accumulate in the shed and periodically sprinkle lime powder to avoid the spread of disease. During parturition (calving and lambing), minor laceration & abrasions in the reproductive tract likely to occur. Also after parturition, continuous uterine discharges will be there for few days in the cows and goats. All of these would attract the myiasis producing flies to deposit their eggs, leading to wound myiasis. Hence, if such lesions occur, fly repellents like neem oil / ointment may be applied to prevent myiasis.
Agro adv	isory from Ki	rishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal
Coconut	Vegetative Stage	Due to the prevailing climate conditions, Red Palm Weevil (RPW) incidence was noticed in Coconut. The major symptoms are, the hole can be seen on the stem with chewed up fibres protruding out. The reddish brown liquid can be seen oozing out from the hole. The grubs cause damage inside the stem or crown by feeding on soft tissues and bore into the soft, growing parts. In case of severe infestation the inside portion of trunk is completely eaten and become full of rotting fibres and top portion of trunk bends and breaks at the bend (wilting). The gnawing sound produced by the feeding grubs inside will also be audible. To manage the weevil, remove and burn all wilting or damaged palms in coconut gardens to prevent further perpetuation of the pest. In attacked palms, observe the bore-holes and seal them with Celphos tablet @ 2nos/hole except the top most one. Set up of Pheromone trap @ 1 per acre to monitor the weevil
Paddy	Vegetative Stage	Due to the current weather conditions, Blast disease incidence was noticed in Paddy. The major symptoms are, the lesions appear as small bluish green flecks on the leaves. The lesions soon enlarge under moist weather to form the characteristic spindle shaped spots with grey centre and dark brown margin. The spots coalesce as the disease progresses and large areas of the leaves dry up and wither. The affected nodes may break up and all the plant parts above the infected nodes may die. To manage the disease, foliar spraying of Bio fungicides namely Trichoderma viride or Bacillus subtilis @ 2.5g/litre of water. In severe stage, spray the fungicide Tricyclazole @ 1.25g/litre of water to effectively manage the disease.

Namakkal

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	Rainy season management for livestock

		Due to continuous rains, the sheds of cattle and goats are likely to get waterlogged and muddy. As a result, livestock are likely to get affected with mastitis and hoof related diseases. Hence, all the farmers are advised to make proper drainage facility so that rainwater does not accumulate in the shed and to fill the holes inside the shed with fresh soil. Also, farmers are advised to immediately dispose the feed waste, dung and urine that accumulate in the shed and periodically sprinkle lime powder to avoid the spread of disease. During parturition (calving and lambing), minor laceration & abrasions in the reproductive tract likely to occur. Also after parturition, continuous uterine discharges will be there for few days in the cows and goats. All of these would attract the myiasis producing flies to deposit their eggs, leading to wound myiasis. Hence, if such lesions occur, fly repellents like neem oil / ointment may be applied to prevent myiasis.
Agro advi	sory from Kr	rishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal
Coconut	Vegetative Stage	Due to the prevailing climate conditions, Red Palm Weevil (RPW) incidence was noticed in Coconut. The major symptoms are, the hole can be seen on the stem with chewed up fibres protruding out. The reddish brown liquid can be seen oozing out from the hole. The grubs cause damage inside the stem or crown by feeding on soft tissues and bore into the soft, growing parts. In case of severe infestation the inside portion of trunk is completely eaten and become full of rotting fibres and top portion of trunk bends and breaks at the bend (wilting). The gnawing sound produced by the feeding grubs inside will also be audible. To manage the weevil, remove and burn all wilting or damaged palms in coconut gardens to prevent further perpetuation of the pest. In attacked palms, observe the bore-holes and seal them with Celphos tablet @ 2nos/hole except the top most one. Set up of Pheromone trap @ 1 per acre to monitor the weevil
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DharmapuriWEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry &	Stage	Weather advisory				
Crop Stage Crop		Rainy season management for livestock Due to continuous rains, the sheds of cattle and goats are likely to get waterlogged and muddy. As a result, livestock are likely to get affected with mastitis and hoof related diseases. Hence, all the farmers are advised to make proper drainage facility so that rainwater does not accumulate in the shed and to fill the holes inside the shed with fresh soil. Also, farmers are advised to immediately dispose the feed waste, dung and urine that accumulate in the shed and periodically sprinkle lime powder to avoid the spread of disease. During parturition (calving and lambing), minor laceration & abrasions in the reproductive tract likely to occur. Also after parturition, continuous uterine discharges will be there for few days in the cows and goats. All of these would attract the myiasis producing flies to deposit their eggs, leading to wound myiasis. Hence, if such lesions occur, fly repellents like neem oil / ointment may be applied to prevent				
Agro advis	ory from Kr	ishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal				
Coconut Vegetative age		Due to the prevailing climate conditions, Red Palm Weevil (RPW) incidence was noticed in Coconut. The major symptoms are, the hole can be seen on the stem with chewed up fibres protruding out. The reddish brown liquid can be seen oozing out from the hole. The grubs cause damage inside the stem or crown by feeding on soft tissues and bore into the soft, growing parts. In case of severe infestation the inside portion of trunk is completely eaten and become full of rotting fibres and top portion of trunk bends and breaks at the bend (wilting). The gnawing sound produced by the feeding grubs inside will also be audible. To manage the weevil, remove and burn all wilting or damaged palms in coconut gardens to prevent further perpetuation of the pest. In attacked palms, observe the bore-holes and seal them with Celphos tablet @ 2nos/hole except the top most one. Set up of Pheromone trap @ 1 per acre to monitor the weevil				

Paddy	Vegetative Stage	Due to the current weather conditions, Blast disease incidence was noticed in Paddy. The major symptoms are, the lesions appear as small bluish green flecks on the leaves. The lesions soon enlarge under moist weather to form the characteristic spindle shaped spots with grey centre and dark brown margin. The spots coalesce as the disease progresses and large areas of the leaves dry up and wither. The affected nodes may break up and all the plant parts above the infected nodes may die. To manage the disease, foliar spraying of Bio fungicides namely Trichoderma viride or Bacillus subtilis @ 2.5g/litre of water. In severe stage, spray the fungicide Tricyclazole @ 1.25g/litre of water to effectively manage the disease.
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Krishnagiri

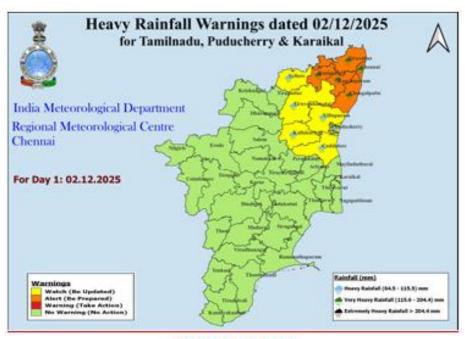
WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

	IOKL	
Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	Rainy season management for livestock Due to continuous rains, the sheds of cattle and goats are likely to get waterlogged and muddy. As a result, livestock are likely to get affected with mastitis and hoof related diseases. Hence, all the farmers are advised to make proper drainage facility so that rainwater does not accumulate in the shed and to fill the holes inside the shed with fresh soil. Also, farmers are advised to immediately dispose the feed waste, dung and urine that accumulate in the shed and periodically sprinkle lime powder to avoid the spread of disease. During parturition (calving and lambing), minor laceration & abrasions in the reproductive tract likely to occur. Also after parturition, continuous uterine discharges will be there for few days in the cows and goats. All of these would attract the myiasis producing flies to deposit their eggs, leading to wound myiasis. Hence, if such lesions occur, fly repellents like neem oil / ointment may be applied to prevent myiasis.
Agro adviso	ory from Kr	rishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal

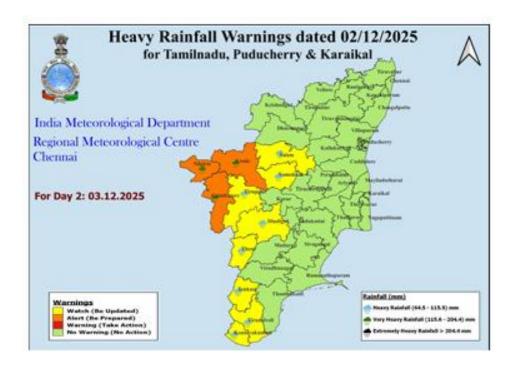
	•	,
Coconut	Vegetative Stage	Due to the prevailing climate conditions, Red Palm Weevil (RPW) incidence was noticed in Coconut. The major symptoms are, the hole can be seen on the stem with chewed up fibres protruding out. The reddish brown liquid can be seen oozing out from the hole. The grubs cause damage inside the stem or crown by feeding on soft tissues and bore into the soft, growing parts. In case of severe infestation the inside portion of trunk is completely eaten and become full of rotting fibres and top portion of trunk bends and breaks at the bend (wilting). The gnawing sound produced by the feeding grubs inside will also be audible. To manage the weevil, remove and burn all wilting or damaged palms in coconut gardens to prevent further perpetuation of the pest. In attacked palms, observe the bore-holes and seal them with Celphos tablet @ 2nos/hole except the top most one. Set up of Pheromone trap @ 1 per acre to monitor the weevil
Paddy	Vegetative Stage	Due to the current weather conditions, Blast disease incidence was noticed in Paddy. The major symptoms are, the lesions appear as small bluish green flecks on the leaves. The lesions soon enlarge under moist weather to form the characteristic spindle shaped spots with grey centre and dark brown margin. The spots coalesce as the disease progresses and large areas of the leaves dry up and wither. The affected nodes may break up and all the plant parts above the infected nodes may die. To manage the disease, foliar spraying of Bio fungicides namely Trichoderma viride or Bacillus subtilis @ 2.5g/litre of water. In severe stage, spray the fungicide Tricyclazole @ 1.25g/litre of water to effectively manage the disease.

District level Heavy Rainfall Warning for next 5 days

DAY 1 (02.12.2025)

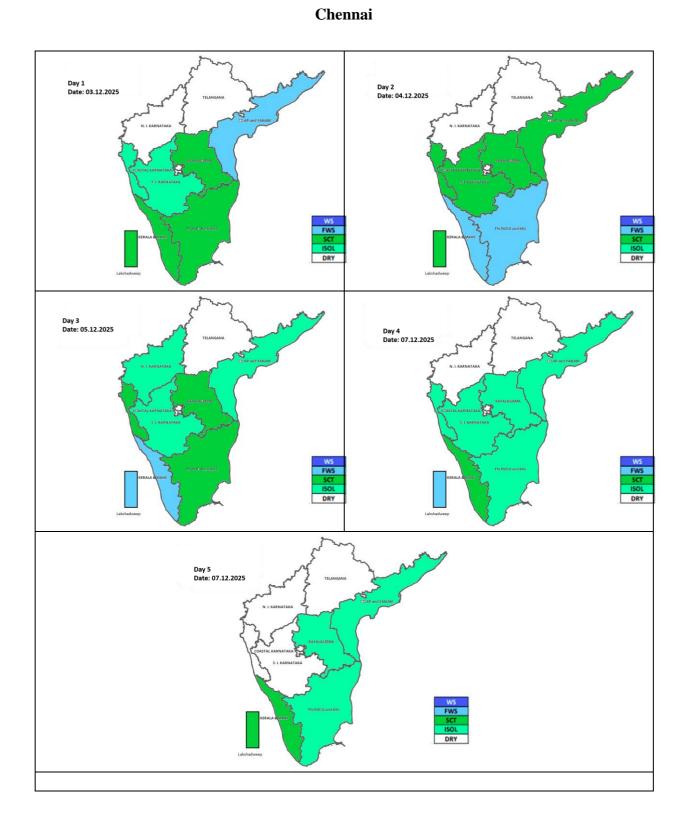


DAY 2 (03.12.2025)



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

Annexure II



District Forecast & Warning for Next 5 Days issued on: 02.12.25

Annexure III

NAME OF THE	RAINFALL	03.12.202	04.12.202	05.12.20	06.12.20	07.12.20
DISTRICT	INTENSITY	5	5	25	25	25
		WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
					Light-	Light-
TIRUVALLUR		ISOL HVY-	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
	Intensity	V.HVY	е	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
					Light-	Light-
CHENNAI	1.1	ISOL HVY-	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
	Intensity	V.HVY	е	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
					Light-	Light-
CHENGALPATTU	1.1	ISOL HVY-	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
	Intensity	V.HVY	e	e	e	e
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		ICOL LIVAY	Bandoust	Madayat	Light-	Light-
KANCHEEPURAM	Intensity	ISOL HVY- V.HVY	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
			Likely	e Likeba	e Likeby	e Likely
	Probability	Likely	Likely Light-	Likely Light-	Likely	Likely Light-
		ISOL	Moderat	Moderat	Light- Moderat	Moderat
VILLUPURAM	Intensity	HEAVY	e	e	e	e
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
	Probability	LIKEIY	LIKEIY	LIKETY	Light-	Light-
		ISOL	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
PUDUCHERRY	Intensity	HEAVY	е	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-
		ISOL	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
CUDDALORE	Intensity	HEAVY	е	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-
MAYILADUTHURA		Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
I	Intensity	е	е	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-
NAGAPATTINAM		Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
NAGALAT HIVAW	Intensity	е	е	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-
KARAIKAL		Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
	Intensity	е	е	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUVARUR		Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-
	Intensity	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat

		е	е	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-
THANHAVUD		Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
THANJAVUR	Intensity	е	е	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-
PUDUKKOTTAI		Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
PUDUKKUTTAI	Intensity	е	е	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-
KALLAKUDUCU		Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
KALLAKURUCHI	Intensity	е	е	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
			Light-	Light-		
VELLORE		ISOL	Moderat	Moderat		
VELLORE	Intensity	HEAVY	е	е	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
			Light-	Light-		
RANIPET		ISOL HVY-	Moderat	Moderat		
KANIPEI	Intensity	V.HVY	е	е	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-	Light-	Light-		
TIDLIDDATTLID		Moderat	Moderat	Moderat		
TIRUPPATTUR	Intensity	е	е	е	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
			Light-	Light-		
TIRUVANNAMALA		ISOL	Moderat	Moderat		
1	Intensity	HEAVY	е	е	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-	
ARIYALUR		Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	
Annaton	Intensity	е	е	е	е	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-	
PERAMBALUR		Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	
	Intensity	е	е	е	е	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-	
TIRUCHIRAPALLI		Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	11.1.
	Intensity	е	е	е	e	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KARUR		Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-	
	1	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	11.1.1
	Intensity	е	e	е	e	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-	100	Light-	Light-	
NAMAKKAL		Moderat	ISOL	Moderat	Moderat	11.1.
	Intensity	е	HEAVY	е	е	Light

	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
SALEM		Light-		Light-	Light-	
		Moderat	ISOL	Moderat	Moderat	
SALEIVI	Intensity	е	HEAVY	е	е	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-	
DUADAAADUDI		Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	
DHARMAPURI	Intensity	е	е	е	е	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-	
KDICHNIACIDI		Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	
KRISHNAGIRI	Intensity	е	е	е	е	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-		Light-	Light-	
LDODL		Moderat	ISOL HVY-	Moderat	Moderat	
ERODE	Intensity	е	V.HVY	е	е	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-		Light-	Light-	Light-
NIII CIDIC		Moderat	ISOL HVY-	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
NILGIRIS	Intensity	е	V.HVY	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-				Light-
COLMADATORS		Moderat	ISOL HVY-	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
COIMBATORE	Intensity	е	V.HVY	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-		Light-	Light-	Light-
TIDLIDDLID		Moderat	ISOL	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
TIRUPPUR	Intensity	е	HEAVY	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-		Light-	Light-	Light-
THENI		Moderat	ISOL	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
ITICINI	Intensity	е	HEAVY	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-		Light-	Light-	Light-
DINDIGUL		Moderat	ISOL	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
DINDIGOL	Intensity	е	HEAVY	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-				Light-
MADURAI		Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
IVIADURAI	Intensity	е	е	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-
VIRUDHUNAGAR		Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
VIKUDHUNAGAR	Intensity	е	е	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-
SIVAGANGA		Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
SIVAGANGA	Intensity	е	е	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely

		Light-		Light-	Light-	Light-
TENKASI		Moderat	ISOL	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
	Intensity	е	HEAVY	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-
RAMANATHAPUR		Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
AM	Intensity	е	е	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
тноотникиді		Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-
		Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
	Intensity	е	е	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
		Light-		Light-	Light-	Light-
		Moderat	ISOL	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
TIRUNELVELI	Intensity	е	HEAVY	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KANYAKUMARI		Light-		Light-	Light-	Light-
		Moderat	ISOL	Moderat	Moderat	Moderat
	Intensity	е	HEAVY	е	е	е
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely

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







