



# 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: 046/2026, Issued on 09.05.2026**

(अवधि: 10 जून से 14 जून 2026, For the period: 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> June 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)**

<b>HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING</b>	
<b>Day 1 (09.06.2026)</b>	<b>Heavy to very heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Keralam, Coastal Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka.</b>
	<b>Heavy rain with thunderstorm &amp; lightning with gusty winds speed reaching 40-50 kmph to occur at isolated places over Nilgiris, Kanyakumari, Ghat areas of Coimbatore and Tirunelveli districts of Tamilnadu, Lakshadweep area, North Interior Karnataka and Telangana.</b>
<b>Day 2 (10.06.2026)</b>	<b>Heavy to very heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Coastal Karnataka.</b>
	<b>Heavy rain with thunderstorm &amp; lightning with gusty winds speed reaching 40-50 kmph to occur at isolated places over Theni, Kanyakumari and Ghat areas of Tirunelveli districts of Tamilnadu, Keralam, Interior Karnataka and Telangana.</b>
<b>Day 3 (11.06.2026)</b>	<b>Heavy rain with thunderstorm &amp; lightning with gusty winds speed reaching 40-50 kmph to occur at isolated places over Kanyakumari and Ghat areas of Tirunelveli districts of Tamilnadu, Keralam and Karnataka.</b>
<b>Day 4 (12.06.2026)</b>	<b>Heavy rain with thunderstorm &amp; lightning with gusty winds speed reaching 40-50 kmph to occur at isolated places over Vellore, Tirupattur, Krishnagiri Dharmapuri, Salem, Erode, Nilgiris and Ghat areas of Coimbatore districts of Tamilnadu, Keralam and Karnataka.</b>
<b>Day 5 (13.06.2026)</b>	<b>Heavy rain with thunderstorm &amp; lightning with gusty winds speed reaching 40-50 kmph to occur at isolated places over Coastal Karnataka and South Interior Karnataka.</b>

<b>THUNDERSTORM WARNING</b>	
<b>Day 1 (10.06.2026) to Day 5 (14.06.2026)</b>	<b>Thunderstorm &amp; lightning with gusty winds speed reaching 40-50 kmph is likely to occur at one or two places over Tamil Nadu, Puducherry &amp; Karaikal area, North Interior Karnataka ,Coastal Andhra Pradesh , Rayalaseema and Telangana.</b>

<b>WIND WARNING</b>	
<b>Day 1 (10.06.2026) &amp; Day 2 (11.06.2026)</b>	<b>Strong wind gusting to 40-50 kmph is likely to prevail over Keralam and Lakshadweep area. Strong wind gusting to 30-40 kmph is likely to prevail over South Interior Karnataka.</b>

<b>Day3 (12.06.2026) to Day 7 (16.06.2026)</b>	Strong wind gusting to 30-40 kmph is likely to prevail over <b>Karnataka.</b>
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<b>TEMPERATURE WARNING</b>	
<b>Day 1 (10.06.2026)</b>	Due to high maximum temperature, combined with high humidity is likely to cause discomfort weather over <b>North Tamilnadu.</b>

**Extended Range forecast at Met-Subdivision Level (15<sup>th</sup> June to 21<sup>th</sup> June 2026)**

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

**Summary of past four days rainfall over the State (5<sup>th</sup> June to 08<sup>th</sup> June 2026)**

Met Subdivision	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 3
	(05.06.2026)	(06.06.2026)	(07.06.2026)	(08.06.2026)
Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
Keralam & Mahe	WS	WS	WS	WS
Lakshadweep	WS	WS	WS	FWS
Coastal Karnataka	WS	WS	WS	WS
North Interior Karnataka	SCT	FWS	FWS	FWS
South Interior Karnataka	SCT	SCT	SCT	SCT
Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Yanam	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	SCT
Rayalaseema	SCT	SCT	SCT	ISOL
Telangana	ISOL	SCT	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
	(10.06.2026)	(11.06.2026)	(12.06.2026)	(13.06.2026)	(14.06.2026)
Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL	ISOL	ISOL	SCT	SCT	SCT
Keralam & Mahe	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS
Lakshadweep	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS
Coastal Karnataka	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS
North Interior Karnataka	FWS	FWS	FWS	FWS	SCT
South Interior Karnataka	FWS	FWS	FWS	FWS	SCT
CAP & Yanam	SCT	SCT	SCT	SCT	SCT
Rayalaseema	SCT	SCT	SCT	SCT	ISOL
Telangana	SCT	SCT	SCT	SCT	SCT

**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:

(10.06.2026-14.06.2026) Heavy rain with thunderstorm & lightning with gusty winds speed reaching 40- 50 kmph to occur at isolated places over Vellore, Tirupattur, Krishnagiri districts of Tamilnadu.

Livestock Advisor:

1. Accidental grazing of new shoots of sorghum fodder may lead to HCN poisoning and death, hence farmers are advised to take precautionary measures.
2. Small ruminants overfed with excessive grain feed are at the edge of procuring Enterotoxaemia, hence precautionary measures should be taken.
3. The drainage system in cattle shed must be open and blockage free with access to easy cleaning to prevent fly breeding.
4. Increasing the frequency of feeding from three to four times per day to high yielding crossbreed, dairy cattle would nominally increase milk production and at the same time will reduce the heat stress.
5. Rabbitaries with asbestos/metal roofs will experience more heat during summer, hence covering the roof with coconut leaves or gunny bags and splashing water over them will reduce the inner micro climate of rabbit shed.
6. To prevent E.coli infection in nursery piggery shed the floor must be washed with luke warm saline / good irritant free disinfectant atleast weekly once.
7. Native poultry reared under integrated method incase infested with lice, must be given Medicated bath. A sponge dipped in one ml of butox mixed in one litre of water could be Rubbed all over the body on a bright sunny day. Care must be exercised to avoid eyes ear lobe and mouth.

Agricultural advisory:

Rice:

Due to prevailing weather condition chances of thrips infestation in paddy field. To control spray thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha or dimethoate 1.5ml/l. 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. Since light rainfall is expected, it is recommended to complete the spraying and fertilizer application operations during non-rainy hours in rice field. This will ensure that the operations are carried out effectively without being affected by the rain; 2. Due to dry weather condition may cause thrips occurrence in paddy field, to manage spray thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha; 3. Stem bore- Spray Azadirachtin 0.03% 400 ml (Or) Flubendiamide 20% WG 50g per acre in 200 litres of water; 4. Ear head bug- Spray Neem seed kernel extract 5% (or) spray Malathion 50EC 200 ml/acre.

Groundnut:

Treat the groundnut seeds with Trichoderma @ 4g/kg just before sowing. Suitable for Vaikasi pattam (May-June) groundnut varieties: VRI-10, TMV-10, 14 and TMVG- 13.

Groundnut growing farmers reduce the root rot infection treat the seeds with carbendazim @ 2.0 g/kg of seed 24 hours before sowing (or) Trichoderma viride @ 4.0 g/kg of seed (or) bacillus subtilis @ 10 g/kg seed.

Coconut:

In new coconut plantings the hybrids Dwarf × Tall or Tall × Dwarf may be used.

Mango:

The mango crop harvesting is in progress. The fruit may be harvested with 1cm stalk to avoid flow of latex. The fruits may be treated with 2ml /lit Ethrel along with few sodium hydroxide pellets for uniform ripening and color development.

Banana:

Light rain fall with 10-19 km/hour wind speed may cause lodging in banana. Providing support to five months and above old banana.

## COIMBATORE

Weather Warning

10.06.2026, 13.06.2026 : Heavy Rain, Thunderstorms, Lightning & Squall etc.

11.06.2026, 12.06.2026, 14.06.2026 : Thunderstorms, Lightning & Squall etc.

Weather Warning on Agriculture

Heavy rain, Thunderstorms & lightning, squally wind is expected in some places and hence farmers are requested to stake banana crop which are more than five month old.

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Moderate rainfall along with gusty winds are expected for the upcoming week in Western Zone districts. Heavy rain at isolated places with thunderstorms & lightning, Squally with Gusty winds of 40-50 kmph is likely to occur at western zone districts. Postpone the irrigation based on soil moisture and provide adequate drainage. Avoid spraying operation before and during rainy hours. Drain the excess rainfall in farm ponds to utilize during non rainy days. Spraying of plant protection chemicals may be done during non-rainy period.
Rice	Nursery	Considering the anticipated rainfall, keep ponding of water in recently sown nurseries during the afternoon hours to reduce the saltation effect of rain drops and prevent displacement of seeds and seedlings. Create drainage facility to drain the rain water to prevent damping off disease. Treat the seeds with Bacillus subtilis @ 10 gram / kg of seed.
Sorghum	Sowing	Sowing of irrigated sorghum may be taken in the ploughed area and provide adequate drainage. Treat the seeds with Thiamethoxam 30% FS @ 10 gram / kg of seeds to control shoot fly.
Cumbu	Sowing	Provide adequate drainage to recently cumbu sown areas. Gap filling may be done by utilizing the soil moisture and expected rainfall.

		To avoid top dressing due to moderate rainfall.
Groundnut	Sowing	This is the right time for sowing of Chithirai pattam rainfed groundnut at Pollachi taluk of Coimbatore district. Sowing may be done with adequate drainage. Treat the groundnut kernals with Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% WS @ 3 gram / kg of seed to prevent collar rot, seed rot and stem rot diseases in groundnut. Treat the groundnut seeds with Tebuconazole 5.4 W/W FS @ 0.24 gram for 10 kg of seeds before sowing.
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Provide drainage to early and mid-season planted Sugarcane against rainfall expected. Since gusty winds expected along with rainfall, detrashing and propping is advised to avoid lodging of sugarcane. By utilizing the rainfall, late season sugarcane planting can be continued and if already planted, gap filling may be done. Earth up lodged canes after rain.
		To manage Pokkah Boeng disease of sugarcane Immediately after noticing ant movement : Spray in 3 border row alone, clothianidin 50 WDG @ 5g/10 lit. (or) spirotetramat 150 OD @ 12.5 ml/10 lit (or) Flonicamid 50% WG @ 3g/10 lit. Spraying of TNAU Sugarcane Booster @ 1kg, 1.5kg and 2 kg at 45, 75 DAP respectively ETL : 10% of CMB infestation, Spray the following chemicals towards the central whorl of sugarcane : Propiconazole 1ml + imidacloprid 12 SL 0.3 ml + sticking agent 1ml + water 1 lit. @ 3 MAP for 3 times 20 days interval.
Banana	5 months old	Banana plants above 5 months old may be provided with bamboo staking to avoid lodging against expected gusty winds.
Grapes	Off season	Considering the prevailing weather, pruning may be done in Grapes at 2 buds level for Thompson variety and 4 buds level for other varieties. Avoid excess irrigation remove disease branch immediately.
Turmeric	Planting	Planting of turmeric may be continued after tuber treatment based soil moisture content and if already planted, drainage facilities may be created especially in low lying areas. Good drainage can be facilitated to avoid rhizome rot. Rhizome dip in Copper oxychloride for 30 minutes before planting.
Coconut		Provide inward basin around the tree crops with 1.5m radius from the trunk to harvest the expected rainfall in root zone. Apply 1 <sup>st</sup> dose of fertilizer to coconut with 600 g urea, each 1 kg super phosphate and Murate of potash fertilizer per tree. Root feeding with coconut tonic 40ml + 160ml of water per tree to prevent button shedding.
Animal Husbandry		Rain may be accompanied with thunders and lightening, hence during the rain animals may not be allowed for open grazing. In dairy cattle, wash the udder with potassium permanganate solution before milking to prevent Mastitis infections in this prevailing weather. Prevent water drainage provide uncontaminated feed and water. Keep animals in dry and well ventilated shelters.

SMS advisory: To Control banana Sigatoka leaf spot spray Bacillus substils Bbv 5% @ 5ml/litre

## ERODE

### Weather Warning

10.06.2026 to 12.06.2026, 14.06.2026 : Thunderstorms, Lightning & Squall etc.

13.06.2026 : Heavy Rain, Thunderstorms, Lightning & Squall etc.

### Weather Warning on Agriculture

Heavy Rain, Thunderstorms & lightning, squally wind is expected in some places and hence farmers are requested to stake banana crop which are more than five month old.

### Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		<p>Moderate rainfall along with gusty winds are expected for the upcoming week in Western Zone districts.</p> <p>Heavy rain at isolated places with thunderstorms &amp; lightning, Squally with Gusty winds of 40-50 kmph is likely to occur at western zone districts.</p> <p>Postpone the irrigation based on soil moisture and provide adequate drainage. Avoid spraying operation before and during rainy hours.</p> <p>Drain the excess rainfall in farm ponds to utilize during non rainy days.</p> <p>Spraying of plant protection chemicals may be done during non-rainy period.</p>
Rice	Nursery	<p>Considering the anticipated rainfall, keep ponding of water in recently sown nurseries during the afternoon hours to reduce the saltation effect of rain drops and prevent displacement of seeds and seedlings.</p> <p>Create drainage facility to drain the rain water to prevent damping off disease.</p> <p>Treat the seeds with Bacillus substilis @ 10 gram / kg of seed.</p>
Sorghum	Sowing	<p>Sowing of irrigated sorghum may be taken in the ploughed area and provide adequate drainage.</p> <p>Treat the seeds with Thiamethoxam 30% FS @ 10 gram / kg of seeds to control shoot fly.</p>
Cumbu	Sowing	<p>Provide adequate drainage to recently cumbu sown areas. Gap filling may be done by utilizing the soil moisture and expected rainfall.</p> <p>To avoid top dressing due to moderate rainfall.</p>
Groudnut	Sowing	<p>This is the right time for sowing of Chithirai pattam rainfed groundnut at Pollachi taluk of Coimbatore district. Sowing may be done with adequate drainage.</p> <p>Treat the groundnut kernals with Carboxin37.5% + Thiram 37.5% WS @ 3 gram / kg of seed to prevent collar rot, seed rot and stem rot diseases in groundnut.</p> <p>Treat the groundnut seeds with Tebuconazole 5.4 W/W FS @ 0.24 gram for 10 kg of seeds before sowing.</p>
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Provide drainage to early and mid-season planted Sugarcane

		<p>against rainfall expected.</p> <p>Since gusty winds expected along with rainfall, detaching and propping is advised to avoid lodging of sugarcane.</p> <p>By utilizing the rainfall, late season sugarcane planting can be continued and if already planted, gap filling may be done.</p> <p>Earth up lodged canes after rain.</p>
		<p>To manage Pokkah Boeng disease of sugarcane</p> <p>Immediately after noticing ant movement : Spray in 3 border row alone, clothianidin 50 WDG @ 5g/10 lit. (or) spirotetramat 150 OD @ 12.5 ml/10 lit (or) Flonicamid 50% WG @ 3g/10 lit.</p> <p>Spraying of TNAU Sugarcane Booster @ 1kg, 1.5kg and 2 kg at 45, 75 DAP respectively</p> <p>ETL : 10% of CMB infestation, Spray the following chemicals towards the central whorl of sugarcane : Propiconazole 1ml + imidacloprid 12 SL 0.3 ml + sticking agent 1ml + water 1 lit. @ 3 MAP for 3 times 20 days interval.</p>
Banana	5 months old	Banana plants above 5 months old may be provided with bamboo staking to avoid lodging against expected gusty winds.
Grapes	Off season	<p>Considering the prevailing weather, pruning may be done in Grapes at 2 buds level for Thompson variety and 4 buds level for other varieties.</p> <p>Avoid excess irrigation remove disease branch immediately.</p>
Turmeric	Planting	<p>Planting of turmeric may be continued after tuber treatment based soil moisture content and if already planted, drainage facilities may be created especially in low lying areas.</p> <p>Good drainage can be facilitated to avoid rhizome rot. Rhizome dip in Copper oxychloride for 30 minutes before planting.</p>
Coconut		<p>Provide inward basin around the tree crops with 1.5m radius from the trunk to harvest the expected rainfall in root zone.</p> <p>Apply 1<sup>st</sup> dose of fertilizer to coconut with 600 g urea, each 1 kg super phosphate and Murate of potash fertilizer per tree.</p> <p>Root feeding with coconut tonic 40ml + 160ml of water per tree to prevent button shedding.</p>
Animal Husbandry		<p>Rain may be accompanied with thunders and lightening, hence during the rain animals may not be allowed for open grazing.</p> <p>In dairy cattle, wash the udder with potassium permanganate solution before milking to prevent Mastitis infections in this prevailing weather.</p> <p>Prevent water drainage provide uncontaminated feed and water.</p> <p>Keep animals in dry and well ventilated shelters.</p>

SMS advisory: To Control banana Sigatoka leaf spot spray Bacillus substils Bbv 5% @ 5ml/litre.

## TIRUPPUR

### Weather Warning:

10.06.2026 to 14.06.2026 : Thunderstorms, Lightning & Squall etc.

### Weather Warning on Agriculture:

Thunderstorms & lightning, squally wind is expected in some places and hence farmers are requested to stake banana crop which are more than five month old.

### Agro Advisory:

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Moderate rainfall along with gusty winds are expected for the upcoming week in Western Zone districts. Heavy rain at isolated places with thunderstorms & lightning, Squally with Gusty winds of 40-50 kmph is likely to occur at western zone districts. Postpone the irrigation based on soil moisture and provide adequate drainage. Avoid spraying operation before and during rainy hours. Drain the excess rainfall in farm ponds to utilize during non rainy days. Spraying of plant protection chemicals may be done during non-rainy period.
Rice	Nursery	Considering the anticipated rainfall, keep ponding of water in recently sown nurseries during the afternoon hours to reduce the saltation effect of rain drops and prevent displacement of seeds and seedlings. Create drainage facility to drain the rain water to prevent damping off disease. Treat the seeds with <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> @ 10 gram / kg of seed.
Sorghum	Sowing	Sowing of irrigated sorghum may be taken in the ploughed area and provide adequate drainage. Treat the seeds with Thiamethoxam 30% FS @ 10 gram / kg of seeds to control shoot fly.
Cumbu	Sowing	Provide adequate drainage to recently cumbu sown areas. Gap filling may be done by utilizing the soil moisture and expected rainfall. To avoid top dressing due to moderate rainfall.
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Sugarcane	Vegetative	Provide drainage to early and mid-season planted Sugarcane against rainfall expected. Since gusty winds expected along with rainfall, detrashing and propping is advised to avoid lodging of sugarcane.

		By utilizing the rainfall, late season sugarcane planting can be continued and if already planted, gap filling may be done. Earth up lodged canes after rain.
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Coconut		Provide inward basin around the tree crops with 1.5m radius from the trunk to harvest the expected rainfall in root zone. Apply 1 <sup>st</sup> dose of fertilizer to coconut with 600 g urea, each 1 kg super phosphate and Murate of potash fertilizer per tree. Root feeding with coconut tonic 40ml + 160ml of water per tree to prevent button shedding.
Animal Husbandry		Rain may be accompanied with thunders and lightening, hence during the rain animals may not be allowed for open grazing. In dairy cattle, wash the udder with potassium permanganate solution before milking to prevent Mastitis infections in this prevailing weather. Prevent water drainage provide uncontaminated feed and water. Keep animals in dry and well ventilated shelters.

SMS advisory: To Control banana Sigatoka leaf spot spray Bacillus substils Bbv 5% @ 5ml/litre.

### VIRUDHUNAGAR

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Irrigated crops		
Paddy	Flowering	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, Malathion 50% EC 500 ml, Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha), Notchi or Ipomoea or Prosopis leaf extract

		10% KKM 10% D 25 kg. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions.
Cotton	Boll formation	To manage American bollworm, apply one of the following insecticides, Acephate 75% SP 780g/ha, Azadirachtin 0.03% EC 2500ml/ha, Chlorpyrifos 20% EC 1250ml/ha, Diflubenzuron 25% WP 300 - 350g/ha, Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 190-220g/ha. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Pearl Millet	Grain filling to Maturity	To manage ear midge, apply any one of the following: Carbaryl 10 D 25 kg/ha, Malathion 5 D 25 kg/ha, Carbaryl 50 WP 750 g/ha or dimethoate 30 EC 600 ml/ha (500 l of spray fluid/ ha). Need based irrigation to be given.

SMS: Rain:10.06.2026-14.06.2026-3,2,3,4&1mm. Paddy - To manage ear head bugs, dust/spray (per ha): Quinalphos 1.5% D 25 kg, Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha). Cotton- To manage American bollworm, apply Acephate 75% SP 780g/ha, Azadirachtin 0.03% EC 2500ml/ha.

### TIRUNELVELI

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Irrigated crops		
Black Gram	Early Maturity	Postpone the irrigation and spraying works for the next three days due to rainfall prediction. Ensure that adequate drainage facilities to be provided in advance to prevent water stagnation in the fields.
Paddy	Boot leaf stage	Postpone the spraying works for the next three days due to rainfall prediction. Ensure that adequate drainage facilities to be provided in advance to prevent water stagnation in the fields.
Banana	All stages	As rainfall accompanied by strong winds, and heavy downpours is expected, necessary precautionary measures must be undertaken particularly for banana crops which are over seven months old. Provide support (staking) to protect banana trees which are over five months old.

SMS: Rain:10.06.2026-14.06.2026-24,22,23,4&4mm. Postpone the irrigation and spraying works due to rainfall prediction for the next three days. Adequate drainage facilities to prevent water stagnation in the fields. Banana- Provide support (staking) to protect banana trees from wind damage.

### THOOTHUKUDI

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Irrigated crops		
Groundnut	Pod development	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.

Paddy	Vegetative	To manage stem borer, spray any one of the following insecticides: (per ha) Acephate 75 % SP 670-1000 g Acephate 95 % SG 590 g Azadirachtin 0.03% 1000 ml. To manage leaf folder, spray any one of the following insecticides per ha: Acephate 75 % SP 666-1000 ml, Acephate 95 % SG 590 g, Azadirachtin 0.03% 1000 ml. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions.
Blackgram	Pod formation to Early maturity	Need based irrigation to be given.
Cotton	Flowering	To manage leaf hoppers, spray any one of the following insecticides, Imidacloprid 200SL at 100ml/ha, Imidacloprid 70% WG @30-35 g/ha, Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 100 – 125 ml/ha, Acetamiprid 20%SP 50g/ha. Need based irrigation to be given.
Banana	All stages	Since the wind speed is moderate to gentle, 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.

SMS: Rain:10.06.2026-14.10.2026-4,2,3,4&4mm. Paddy- To manage stem borer, spray (per ha) Acephate 75 % SP 670-1000/Azadirachtin 0.03% 1000 ml. To manage leaf folder, spray per ha: Acephate 75 % SP 666-1000 ml or Acephate 95 % SG 590 g or Azadirachtin 0.03% 1000 ml.

### TENKASI

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Irrigated crops		
Gingelly	Maturity	Harvest the crop at the earliest to avoid damage from rainfall.
Sorghum	Flowering	To manage shoot fly incidence, apply any one of the following/ha; Carbofuran 3CG 33.3 kg (at the time of sowing), Dimethoate 30EC 500 ml, Neem seed kernel extract 5%. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Blackgram	Maturity	Harvest the crop at the earliest to avoid damage from rainfall.
Paddy	Flowering	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, Malathion 50% EC 500 ml, Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha), Notchi or Ipomoea or Prosopis leaf extract 10% KKM 10% D 25 kg. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions.
Groundnut	Pod development	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.
Cotton	Boll formation	To manage American bollworm, apply one of the following insecticides, Acephate 75% SP 780g/ha, Azadirachtin 0.03% EC 2500ml/ha, Chlorpyrifos 20% EC 1250ml/ha, Diflubenzuron 25% WP 300 - 350g/ha, Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 190-220g/ha. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions. Need based irrigation to be given.
Citrus	Fruiting	The manage citrus canker disease, spray of Copper Oxy Chloride (COC) @ 0.3% followed by 4 sprayings with Streptocyclin 100 ppm + COC @ 0.3 % at monthly intervals after pruning. Spraying is advised based on local weather conditions.
Banana	All stages	Since the wind speed is moderate, 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.

SMS: Rain:10.06.2026-14.06.2026-4,2,3,4&4mm. Paddy - To manage ear head bugs, dust/spray (per ha): Quinalphos 1.5% D 25 kg, Neem seed kernel extract 5% (25 kg kernel/ha). Citrus - The manage citrus canker disease, spray of Copper Oxy Chloride (COC) @ 0.3% followed by 4 sprayings with Streptocyclin 100 ppm + COC @ 0.3 %

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

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Postpone/avoid irrigation to all crops depending upon rain condition.
Rice	Nursery	For kuruvai nursery, an area of 20 cents can be allotted for planting 1 ha with the application of FYM or compost @ 1 ton. For clay soil, 4 kg gypsum and 1 kg DAP/cent can be applied 10 days prior to pulling out of seedlings to avoid root snapping.
Rice	Main field	Application of 10 kg zinc sulphate and 200 kg gypsum per acre is recommended at the time of transplanting, in addition to the recommended dose of nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium.
Coconut		Considering optimum weather condition, root feeding of coconut tonic @ 200 ml / palm can be done.

Banana		Provide support with wooden poles to avoid lodging of tree due to rain and wind.
Cattle	Cow	Highly reflective aluminum roofs may be provided to cattle shed to reduce the heat stress to the cattle.

SMS advisory: Postpone/avoid irrigation to all crops depending upon rain condition.

## KRISHNAGIRI

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

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Sheep and Goat	General	<p><b>Enterotoxemia Management in Sheep and Goats</b>  Enterotoxemia is caused by bacteria called Clostridium perfringens is frequently affecting severe disease of sheep and goats of all ages and it is found universally in the soil and manure  During monsoon when the animals eat lush green pasture, not all the starches and sugars are utilized and therefore are passed on.  Then Clostridium perfringens grow and trigger excessive bacterial growth.  Moreover, this disease can also occur due to the sudden feeding of large amounts of concentrate feed and feeds that contain high levels of carbohydrates.  Therefore, quality green fodder and dry fodder should be provided in a balanced proportion.  This excessive growth allows the bacteria to produce lethal amounts of toxin that are absorbed into the animals system.  Hence, sheep and goats should be vaccinated prior to monsoon.</p>
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Tapioca	Vegetative stage	<p>In the current fluctuating weather conditions, Cassava cultivating farmers should spray 0.5% Zinc Sulphate (ZnSo<sub>4</sub>) and 1% Ferrous Sulphate (FeSo<sub>4</sub>) as a foliar application on the 60, 75 and 90th days after planting to improve the quality and weight of cassava tubers. In addition, farmers growing cassava under rainfed conditions should utilize the soil moisture available from the recent rains and apply 2 kg of Azospirillum to the soil between the 30 and 60th days after planting.</p>
Groundnut	Germination stage	<p>For the Groundnut farmers, weeds create severe competition in groundnut fields during the first 45 DAS. This can result in a yield loss upto 20–30%. To avoid this, apply pre-emergence herbicides such as Pendimethalin (1liter/acre) or Alachlor (1liter/acre) within 3 days of sowing to control weed growth.</p>

		Subsequently, carry out manual or mechanical weeding at 20–25 DAS. An integrated approach that combines herbicide application and hand weeding is highly effective and can lead to higher yields and better economic returns.
Crops	General	Due to the current weather conditions, the continuous increase in wind speed is likely to reduce soil moisture. This may lead to yield loss in the crops that have been cultivated. Therefore, to conserve soil moisture and prevent yield loss, crop residues should be used as mulch in the wider spaces between crop rows. This mulching practice will help to maintain soil moisture and protect crop productivity.

## NAMAKKAL

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

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Sheep and Goat	General	<p>Enterotoxemia Management in Sheep and Goats</p> <p>Enterotoxemia is caused by bacteria called Clostridium perfringens is frequently affecting severe disease of sheep and goats of all ages and it is found universally in the soil and manure</p> <p>During monsoon when the animals eat lush green pasture, not all the starches and sugars are utilized and therefore are passed on.</p> <p>Then the Clostridium perfringens grow and trigger excessive bacterial growth.</p> <p>Moreover, this disease can also occur due to the sudden feeding of large amounts of concentrate feed and feeds that contain high levels of carbohydrates.</p> <p>Therefore, quality green fodder and dry fodder should be provided in a balanced proportion.</p> <p>This excessive growth allows the bacteria to produce lethal amounts of toxin that are absorbed into the animals system.</p> <p>Hence, sheep and goats should be vaccinated prior to monsoon.</p>
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Tapioca	Vegetative stage	In the current fluctuating weather conditions, Cassava cultivating farmers should spray 0.5% Zinc Sulphate (ZnSo4) and 1% Ferrous Sulphate (FeSo4) as a foliar application on the 60, 75 and 90th days after planting to improve the quality and weight of cassava tubers. In addition, farmers growing cassava under rainfed conditions should utilize the soil moisture available from the recent rains and apply 2 kg of Azospirillum to the soil between the 30 and 60th days after planting.

Groundnut	Germination stage	For the Groundnut farmers, weeds create severe competition in groundnut fields during the first 45 DAS. This can result in a yield loss upto 20–30%. To avoid this, apply pre-emergence herbicides such as Pendimethalin (1liter/acre) or Alachlor (1liter/acre) within 3 days of sowing to control weed growth. Subsequently, carry out manual or mechanical weeding at 20–25 DAS. An integrated approach that combines herbicide application and hand weeding is highly effective and can lead to higher yields and better economic returns.
Crops	General	Due to the current weather conditions, the continuous increase in wind speed is likely to reduce soil moisture. This may lead to yield loss in the crops that have been cultivated. Therefore, to conserve soil moisture and prevent yield loss, crop residues should be used as mulch in the wider spaces between crop rows. This mulching practice will help to maintain soil moisture and protect crop productivity.

## DHARMAPURI

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

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Sheep and Goat	General	<p>Enterotoxemia Management in Sheep and Goats</p> <p>Enterotoxemia is caused by bacteria called Clostridium perfringens is frequently affecting severe disease of sheep and goats of all ages and it is found universally in the soil and manure</p> <p>During monsoon when the animals eat lush green pasture, not all the starches and sugars are utilized and therefore are passed on.</p> <p>Then Clostridium perfringens grow and trigger excessive bacterial growth.</p> <p>Moreover, this disease can also occur due to the sudden feeding of large amounts of concentrate feed and feeds that contain high levels of carbohydrates.</p> <p>Therefore, quality green fodder and dry fodder should be provided in a balanced proportion.</p> <p>This excessive growth allows the bacteria to produce lethal amounts of toxin that are absorbed into the animals system.</p> <p>Hence, sheep and goats should be vaccinated prior to monsoon.</p>
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Tapioca	Vegetative stage	In the current fluctuating weather conditions, Cassava cultivating farmers should spray 0.5% Zinc Sulphate (ZnSo4) and 1% Ferrous Sulphate (FeSo4) as a foliar application on the 60, 75 and 90th days after planting to improve the quality

		and weight of cassava tubers. In addition, farmers growing cassava under rainfed conditions should utilize the soil moisture available from the recent rains and apply 2 kg of Azospirillum to the soil between the 30 and 60th days after planting.
Groundnut	Germination stage	For the Groundnut farmers, weeds create severe competition in groundnut fields during the first 45 DAS. This can result in a yield loss upto 20–30%. To avoid this, apply pre-emergence herbicides such as Pendimethalin (1liter/acre) or Alachlor (1liter/acre) within 3 days of sowing to control weed growth. Subsequently, carry out manual or mechanical weeding at 20–25 DAS. An integrated approach that combines herbicide application and hand weeding is highly effective and can lead to higher yields and better economic returns.
Crops	General	Due to the current weather conditions, the continuous increase in wind speed is likely to reduce soil moisture. This may lead to yield loss in the crops that have been cultivated. Therefore, to conserve soil moisture and prevent yield loss, crop residues should be used as mulch in the wider spaces between crop rows. This mulching practice will help to maintain soil moisture and protect crop productivity.

## SALEM

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

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Sheep and Goat	General	<p><b>Enterotoxemia Management in Sheep and Goats</b></p> <p>Enterotoxemia is caused by bacteria called Clostridium perfringens is frequently affecting severe disease of sheep and goats of all ages and it is found universally in the soil and manure</p> <p>During monsoon when the animals eat lush green pasture, not all the starches and sugars are utilized and therefore are passed on.</p> <p>Then Clostridium perfringens grow and trigger excessive bacterial growth.</p> <p>Moreover, this disease can also occur due to the sudden feeding of large amounts of concentrate feed and feeds that contain high levels of carbohydrates.</p> <p>Therefore, quality green fodder and dry fodder should be provided in a balanced proportion.</p> <p>This excessive growth allows the bacteria to produce lethal amounts of toxin that are absorbed into the animals system.</p> <p>Hence, sheep and goats should be vaccinated prior to monsoon.</p>

Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Tapioca	Vegetative stage	In the current fluctuating weather conditions, Cassava cultivating farmers should spray 0.5% Zinc Sulphate (ZnSo <sub>4</sub> ) and 1% Ferrous Sulphate (FeSo <sub>4</sub> ) as a foliar application on the 60, 75 and 90th days after planting to improve the quality and weight of cassava tubers. In addition, farmers growing cassava under rainfed conditions should utilize the soil moisture available from the recent rains and apply 2 kg of Azospirillum to the soil between the 30 and 60th days after planting.
Groundnut	Germination stage	For the Groundnut farmers, weeds create severe competition in groundnut fields during the first 45 DAS. This can result in a yield loss upto 20–30%. To avoid this, apply pre-emergence herbicides such as Pendimethalin (1liter/acre) or Alachlor (1liter/acre) within 3 days of sowing to control weed growth. Subsequently, carry out manual or mechanical weeding at 20–25 DAS. An integrated approach that combines herbicide application and hand weeding is highly effective and can lead to higher yields and better economic returns.
Crops	General	Due to the current weather conditions, the continuous increase in wind speed is likely to reduce soil moisture. This may lead to yield loss in the crops that have been cultivated. Therefore, to conserve soil moisture and prevent yield loss, crop residues should be used as mulch in the wider spaces between crop rows. This mulching practice will help to maintain soil moisture and protect crop productivity.

## KANYAKUMARI

### AGRO ADVISORIES

S. N.	CROP	STAGES	ADVISORIES
1.	Agricultural and horticultural crops	Planting Stage	Preparatory cultivation can be started for planting of paddy and horticultural crops such as vegetables, rubber, coconut etc.
2.	Agricultural and Horticultural crops	All stages	Spraying of insecticides, weedicides and application of fertilizer should be postponed due to rain.
3.	Horticultural crops.	Planting stage.	As 10 - 14 km/hr wind speed is anticipated, it is advised to provide staking to newly planted horticultural plants.
4.	Rubber	Tapping Stage	Fix a polythene rain guard to the trunk of the tree above the tapping panel so that tapping can be done during rainy season also.
5.	Pepper	All stages	The trailing vines of pepper have to be trained to the standard.

6.	Jack	Harvested stage	Harvested fruits should be stored in dry places.
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SMS Advisory:

Basins can be formed for coconut, fruit trees and trees spices for better harvesting of rain water.

## NILGIRIS

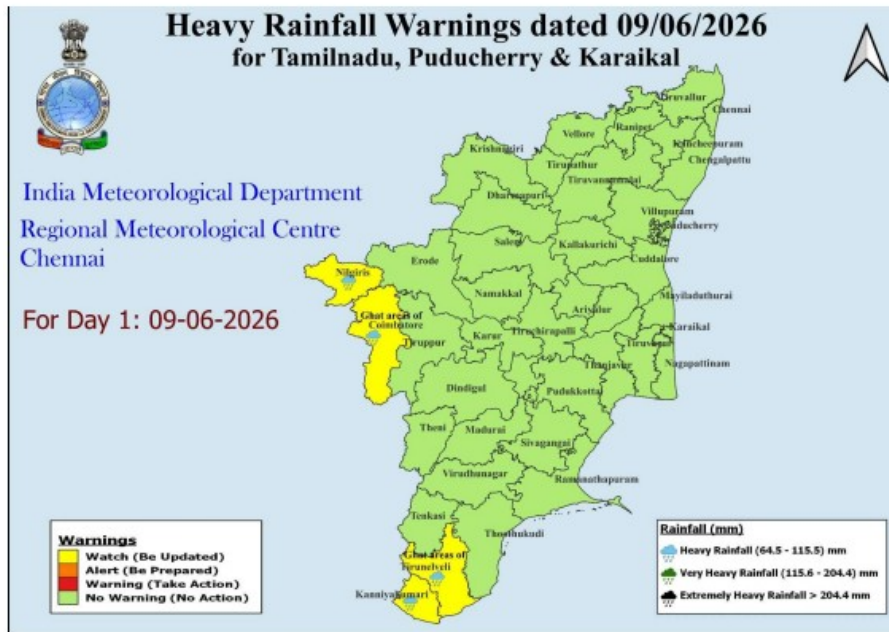
Crop Advisory based on the weather forecast

Crop	Stage	Advisory
Vegetables	Sowing	Soil testing has to be done before any cropping programme. Farmers, who are ready to take up the sowing of hilly vegetables during June 2026, seeds can be treated with <i>Trichoderma asperellum</i> @ 4g/kg or <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> @ 10g/kg to manage seed and soil borne pathogens.
All Vegetable crops	All Stages	Provide drainage facility. Postpone the intercultural / plant protection activities such as fertilizer and pesticide application until the rain stops.
Carrot	Vegetative stage	During the prevailing weather conditions, leaf spot / blight disease may occur hence to manage, foliar application of mancozeb @ 2 g/l is recommended. Further, foliar spraying of (micronutrient) 0.5 % ZnSo <sub>4</sub> thrice on 45 days and 10 days after each spray is recommended.
Carrot	Vegetative stage	To manage rust fly in carrot crops, soil application of chlorantraniliprole granules insecticide @ 4kg/acre during 45 – 50 days after sowing is recommended.
Carrot	Sowing	For the management of nematode in carrot, soil application of neem cake @ 1 ton/ha at the time of planting, biofumigation of mustard plants followed by application of neem cake @ 250kg/ha along with <i>Purpureocillium lilacinum</i> @ 5kg/ha is recommended.
Potato	Vegetative stage	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.
Tea	Vegetative stage	To manage blister blight in tea, foliar application of 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 during December month is recommended.
Garlic	Vegetative Stage	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 may be given during rain free period.
Black Pepper	All stages	To manage wilt in pepper, farmers are advised to do the application of copper oxychloride @ 0.2 % (soil drenching) or potassium phosphonate @ 0.3% or metalaxyl @ 0.1 % is recommended. Spray may be given during rain free period.
Vegetable crops	All Stage	Integrated disease management strategies for the management of virus diseases in vegetables:

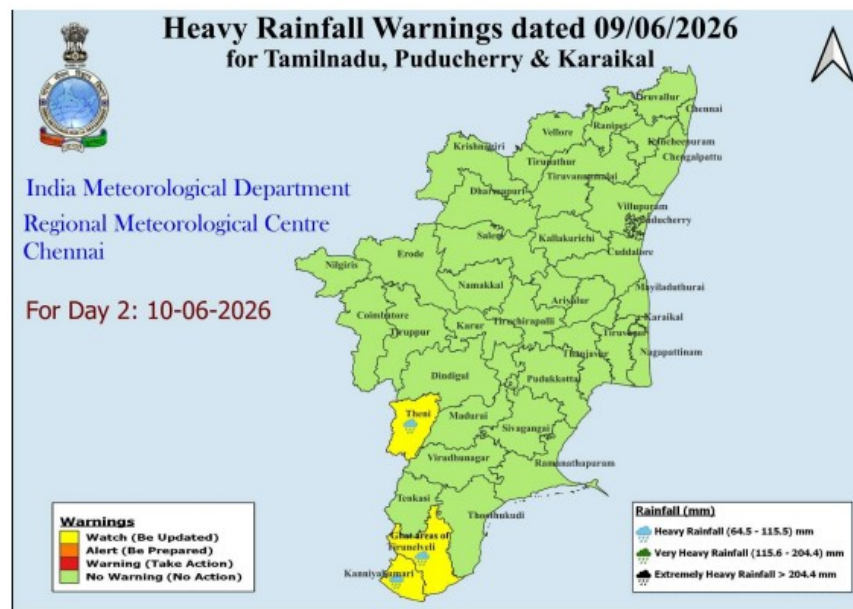
(Chow Chow, Bitter gourd, Chilli, Beans)		<p>i) Select disease free seeds</p> <p>ii) Follow crop rotation</p> <p>iii) Collect and destroy the virus affected plants</p> <p>iv) Nursery beds should be covered with nylon net or straw</p> <p>v) Raise 2-3 rows of maize or sorghum as border crop</p> <p>vi) Install sticky traps (blue &amp; yellow) @ 5 nos/acre.</p> <p>Vii) If necessary, spray the crop with systemic insecticides, Dimethoate @ 2.0 ml/litre (or) Thiamethoxam @ 0.2 ml/litre (or) Imidacloprid @ 0.2 ml/litre of water using hand sprayer during the rain free period.</p>
Garlic	Vegetative stage	To manage basal rot in garlic crop, Soil drenching with carbendazim @ 1g/litre(or)copper oxychloride @ 2.5g/litre during rain free period.
Banana	Vegetative Stage	<p>Poor drainage and monsoon rains can cause water logging in fields.</p> <p>Banana:</p> <p>i) Provide support to 5 months old trees using causations poles.</p> <p>ii) Provide drainage facility and avoid fertilizer and pesticide application.</p> <p>iii) Removal and destruction of decaying and dried leaves</p>
Avocado	Vegetative Stage	<p>Management of avocado stem/bark/branch borer</p> <p>I. Remove and destroy dead or severely affected tree parts.</p> <p>II. Swab the tree bark with dimethoate @ 2 ml/litre twice a year before the onset of the South West Monsoon.</p> <p>III. After cessation of monsoon, swab coal tar + kerosene @ 1:2 ratio at the basal portion of the trunk after scraping off the loose bark to prevent ovipositor by adult beetles.</p>
Pea	Vegetative Stage	<p>To manage fusarium wilt in Pea crop</p> <p>Removal and destruction of affected plants and practicing crop rotation are beneficial in controlling the disease.</p> <p>Treating the seeds with Carbendazim (2 g/kg of seed) protects the seedlings during the initial stages of growth.</p> <p>Soil drenching with Copper oxychloride (0.3 %) thrice at an interval of 15 days controls the disease effectively, spraying may be given during rain free period.</p>
Tea	Vegetative Stage	To manage red spider mite, pinkmite and scarlet mite in tea crop, foliar application of Fenazraquin 10 EC 2.0 ml/lit or propargite 57 % EC 2.0 ml/lit is recommended.

**District level Heavy Rainfall Warning for next 5 days**

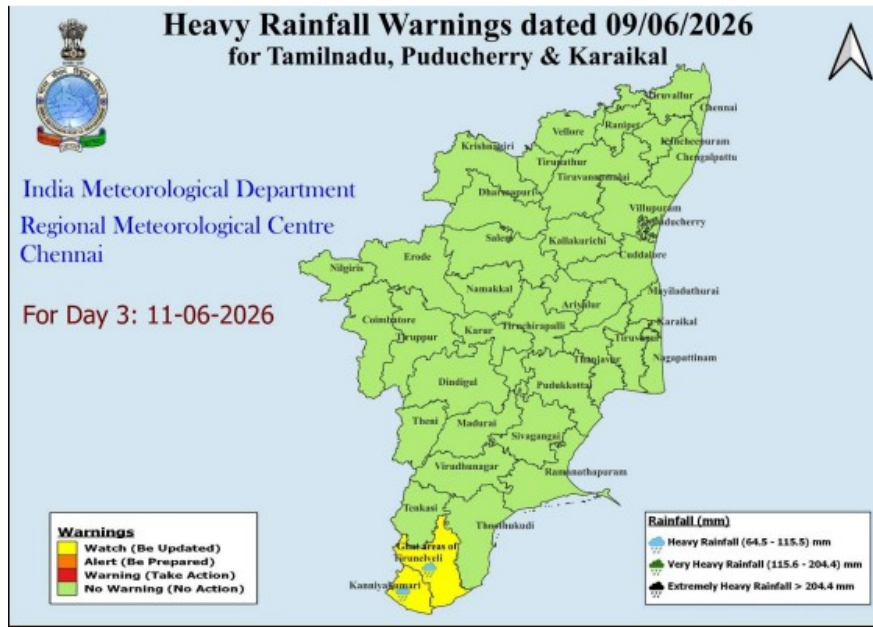
**DAY 1 (09-06-2026)**



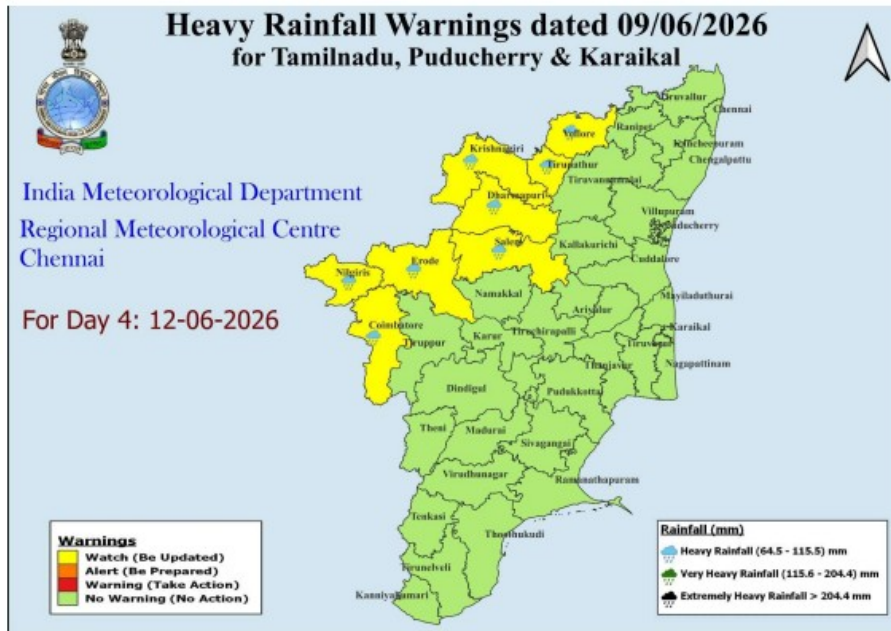
**DAY 2 (10-06-2026)**



**DAY 3 (11-06-2026)**

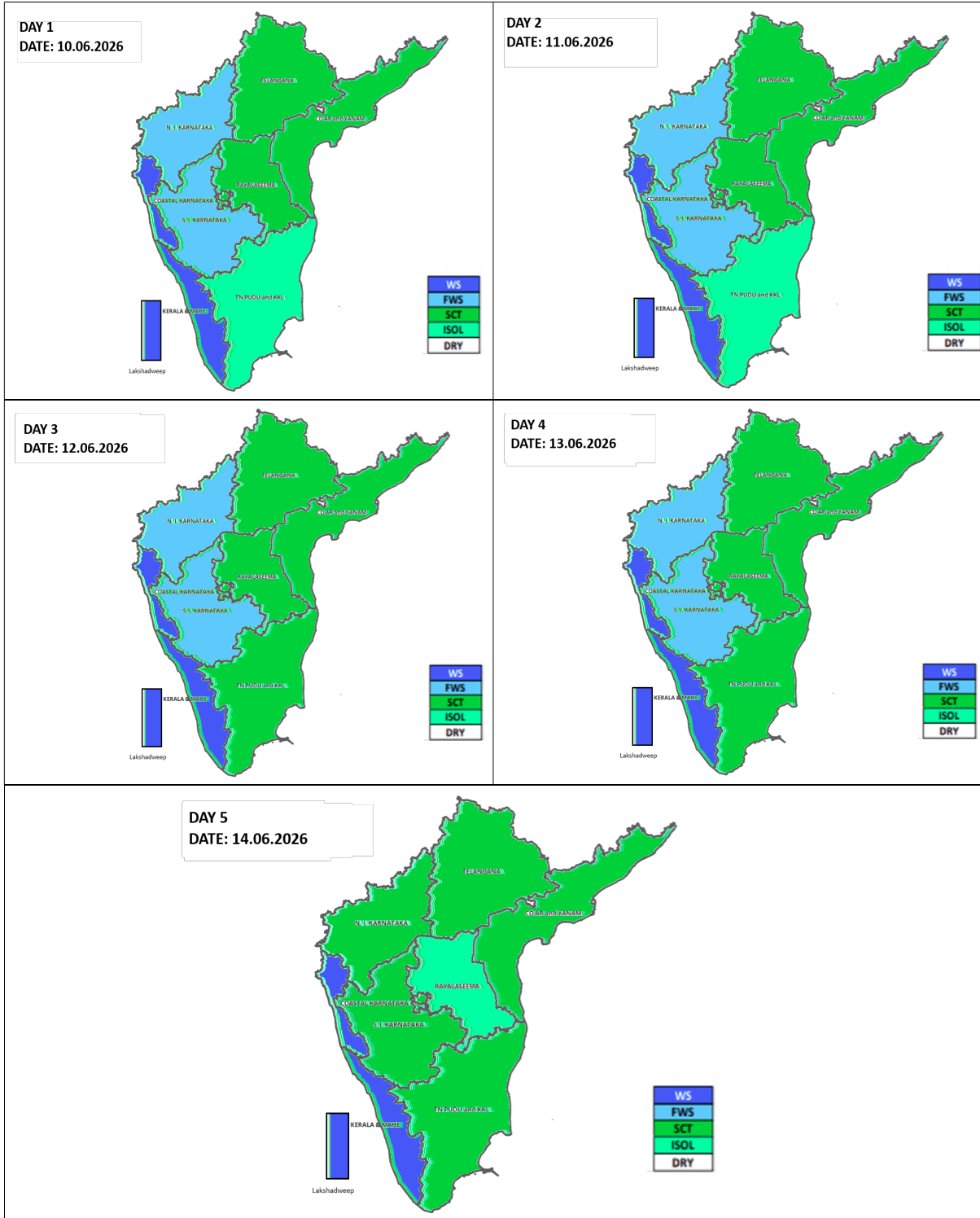


**DAY 4 (12-06-2026)**



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

Chennai



**District Forecast & Warning for Next 5 Days issued on: 09.05.2026**

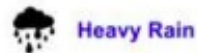
NAME OF THE DISTRICT	RAINFALL INTENSITY	10.06.2026	11.06.2026	12.06.2026	13.06.2026	14.06.2026
		WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
TIRUVALLUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
CHENNAI	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
CHENGALPATTU	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KANCHEEPURAM	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
VILLUPURAM	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
PUDUCHERRY	Intensity	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
CUDDALORE	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
MAYILADUTHURAI	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
NAGAPATTINAM	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KARAIKAL	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUVARUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely

THANJAVUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
PUDUKKOTTAI	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KALLAKURUCHI	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
VELLORE	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	ISOL HEAVY	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
RANIPET	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUPPATTUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	ISOL HEAVY	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUVANNAMALAI	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
ARIYALUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
PERAMBALUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUCHIRAPALLI	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KARUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
NAMAKKAL	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely

SALEM	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	ISOL HEAVY	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
DHARMAPURI	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	ISOL HEAVY	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KRISHNAGIRI	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	ISOL HEAVY	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
ERODE	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	ISOL HEAVY	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
NILGIRIS	Intensity	ISOL HEAVY	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	ISOL HEAVY	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
COIMBATORE	Intensity	ISOL HEAVY(ghat)	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	ISOL HEAVY(ghat)	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TIRUPPUR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
THENI	Intensity	Light-Moderate	ISOL HEAVY	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
DINDIGUL	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
MADURAI	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
VIRUDHUNAGAR	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
SIVAGANGA	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
TENKASI	Intensity	Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-	Light-

		Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
RAMANATHAPU RAM	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
THOOTHUKUDI	Intensity	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
TIRUNELVELI	Intensity	ISOL HEAVY(ghat)	ISOL HEAVY(ghat)	ISOL HEAVY(ghat)	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
KANYAKUMARI	Intensity	ISOL HEAVY	ISOL HEAVY	ISOL HEAVY	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely

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



Heavy Rain



Heavy Snow



Thunderstorm



Dust Storm



Strong Winds



Visibility



Cyclone



Squall/ Hail



Frost



Cold Wave



Heat Wave



Sea State