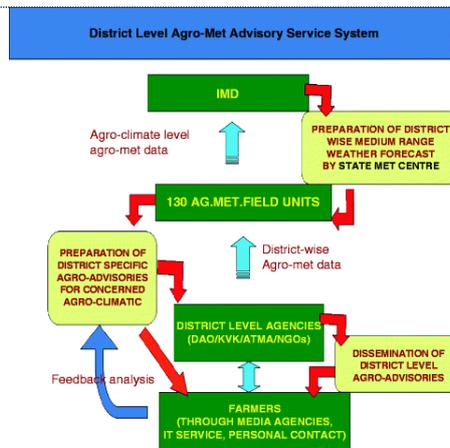




Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin for the State of ANDHRA PRADESH
(Advisories mentioned in the bulletin are prepared by different AMFUs in ANDHRA PRADESH)

Bulletin No.: 55/2025

Issued on: 11.07.2025



**From the period (12.07.2025 to 16.07.2025)
(5 days from Saturday to Wednesday)
State Agro-meteorological Services Center (SAMC), Amaravati**

Agro-climatic Zone	Districts	In-charge stations
North Coastal Andhra	Srikakulam, Vizianagaram & Visakhapatnam	RARS, Anakapalle
South Andhra	Nellore, Chittoor & Kadapa	RARS, Tirupathi
Godavari	East & West Godavari	RARS, Chintapalle
Krishna	Guntur, Krishna & Prakasam	RARS, Guntur
Scarce Rainfall	Anantapur & Kurnool	RARS, Anantapur
High Altitude	Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam & East Godavari	RARS, Chintapalle

Weather Warnings (Met-Subdivision Level): Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Rayalaseema:

Day 1 (11.07.2025): Hot and Humid weather conditions likely at isolated places over SCAP and Rayalaseema. Thunderstorm accompanied with lightening likely at Isolated places over NCAP & Yanam. Strong winds with speed of 40-50 kmph likely at isolated places over NCAP & Yanam, SCAP and Rayalaseema.

Day 2 (12.07.2025): Hot and Humid weather conditions likely at isolated places over SCAP and Rayalaseema. Thunderstorm accompanied with lightening likely at Isolated places over NCAP & Yanam. Strong winds with speed of 40-50 kmph likely at isolated places over NCAP & Yanam, SCAP and Rayalaseema.

Day 3 (13.07.2025): Hot and Humid weather conditions likely at isolated places over SCAP and Rayalaseema. Thunderstorm accompanied with lightening likely at Isolated places over NCAP & Yanam. Strong winds with speed of 40-50 kmph likely at isolated places over NCAP & Yanam, SCAP and Rayalaseema.

Day 4 (14.07.2025): Thunderstorm accompanied with lightening likely at Isolated places over NCAP & Yanam. Strong winds with speed of 40-50 kmph likely at isolated places over NCAP & Yanam, SCAP and Rayalaseema.

Day 5 (15.07.2025): Thunderstorm accompanied with lightening likely at Isolated places over NCAP & Yanam. Strong winds with speed of 30-40 kmph likely at isolated places over NCAP & Yanam, SCAP and Rayalaseema.

Extended Range forecast at Met-Subdivision Level (2025-07-16 to 2025-07-22):

Subsequent week outlook (6th to 12th Day):

Meteorological Sub-Division	Rainfall	Max Temp	Min Temp
COASTAL ANDHRA PRADESH	Above Normal	Normal	Normal
RAYALASEEMA	Above Normal	Normal	Normal

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

- Partial reduction in visibility, slippery roads.
- Major disruption in traffic flow.
- Moderate water logging in parts of low lying areas and adjacent to river banks.
- Possibility of falling small tree branches.
- Loosening of rocks due to persistent rains leading to possibility of minor land / mud slides in elevated hilly areas (Ghat areas).

Impact based advisories (General)

- Avoid travel during times of heavy rain.
- Do not take shelter under tree during heavy rain.
- Follow guidelines issued by the government.

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture due to heavy rain

- Heavy rainfall can cause soil erosion and wash away valuable topsoil, harming agriculture.
- Excessive rainfall can cause delays in planting and harvesting.
- heavy rains may restrict the growth of roots of plants.
- Excess rain can lead to oxygen deficiency and nutrient loss, resulting in reduced crop yields.
- Pests, diseases and fungus may develop on the crops due to high humidity.
- Weed growth increases.

- Long exposure to strong winds causes morphological changes.
- Exposure of growing plants to hot wind results in dwarfing due to desiccation of plant tissue and reduces growth.
- Strong wind may increase crop water requirements due to increased evapotranspiration
- Heavy wind during flowering reduces pollination, causes flower shed, increases sterility and reduces fruit set in all crops.
- Livestock may be infected by mites, ticks, flies & other seasonal diseases.
- The monsoon season is congenial for vector transmission of viral diseases.

Agromet advisories

- Maintain 5 to 10 cm water level in rice fields
- Drain out excess water from rice, pigeon pea, black gram, green gram, maize, sunflower, groundnut, soybean, vegetables and orchards,
- Advisories issued by AMFUs may be followed in respect of various crops depending on the stage of the crop while applying fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides and other management practices.
- Livestock may be vaccinated in time.
- Keep ready insect repellents, insecticides, provide staking in vegetables and newly planted orchards
- keep farm animals indoor during thunderstorm & lightning periods.

Summary of four days rainfall over the State (07th July – 10th July 2025):

Met Sub Division	07-07-2025	08-07-2025	09-07-2025	10-07-2025
Coastal Andhra Pradesh	SCT	ISOL	SCT	ISOL
Rayalaseema	ISOL	ISOL	SCT	ISOL
ISOL: Isolated i.e. Rain at 1 or 2 places SCT: Scattered i.e. Rain at a few places DRY: No rain		FWS: Fairly Widespread i.e. Rain at many places WS: Widespread i.e. Rain at most places		

Rainfall forecast for next 5 days:

Met Sub Division	11.07.2025	12.07.2025	13.07.2025	14.07.2025	15.07.2025
COASTAL ANDHRA PRADESH	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
RAYALASEEMA	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
MET SUBDIVISION OF COASTAL ANDHRA PRADESH	11.07.2025	12.07.2025	13.07.2025	14.07.2025	15.07.2025
NORTH COASTAL ANDHRA PRADESH & YANAM	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
SOUTH COASTAL ANDHRA PRADESH	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
ISOL: Isolated i.e. Rain at 1 or 2 places SCT: Scattered i.e. Rain at a few places DRY: No rain		FWS: Fairly Widespread i.e. Rain at many places WS: Widespread i.e. Rain at most places			

Agromet Advisories issued by different Agromet Field Units (AMFUs) of Andhra Pradesh

Meteorological Subdivision of Coastal Andhra Pradesh:

AMFU ANAKAPALLI

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT

S. No.	Crop	Stage and condition of the crop	Problems / Pest and disease	Agro Advisory
1	Paddy	Seedling	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply urea @ 2.5 kg as top dressing for a nursery bed of 5 cents at 12-14 days after sowing. Apply carbofuran granules @ 160g/cent at 15-20 days after sowing nursery. In view of the high temperature and light rainfall forecast, provide irrigation based on soil moisture availability.
2	Dry Direct sown paddy	Seedling stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the crop is at 20 days age, go for spraying of bispyribac sodium @ 100 ml/acre to control grasses and broad leaf weeds. If grasses are dominating, go for spraying with fenoxoprop P ethyl @ 350 ml/acre. Top dressing of urea @ 25 kg/acre at 15-20 days after sowing can be done. Provide need based irrigation
3	Mesta	Vegetative stage	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go for intercultivation operation in mesta followed by topdressing of urea @ 26 kg/acre and murate of potash @ 10 kg/acre Provide irrigation based on soil moisture availability.
4	Sugarcane	Formative stage	Top rot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current weather conditions may lead to toprot incidence in sugarcane. Spray mancozeb @ 3 g/L.
			Sucking pest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the incidence of sucking pest which spreads the yellow leaf disease in sugarcane may be higher due to the prevailing conditions, go for spraying with dimethoate @ 2 ml/l of water.
5	Sheep & goat	Enterotoxemia	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cattle may get affected with Enterotoxemia disease due to the prevailing conditions. Prevention of Enterotoxemia is more successful than treating the disease. Vaccinate the animals against the disease with due consultation from the veterinarian.

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR VIZIANAGARAM DISTRICT

S. No.	Crop	Stage and condition of the crop	Problems / Pest and disease	Agro Advisory
1	Rice	Seedling	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply urea @ 2.5 kg as top dressing for a nursery bed of 5 cents at 12-14 days after sowing. Apply carbofuran granules @ 160g/cent at 15-20 days after sowing nursery. In view of the high temperature and light rainfall

				forecast, provide irrigation based on soil moisture availability.
2	Dry Direct sown paddy	Seedling		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the rains the weed problem may enhance in direct sown rice. If the crop is at 20 days age, go for spraying of bispyribac sodium @ 100 ml/acre to control grasses and broad leaf weeds. If grasses are dominating go for spraying with fenoxoprop P ethyl @ 350 ml/acre. • Top dressing of urea @ 25 kg/acre at 15-20 days after sowing can be done. • Provide irrigation based on soil moisture availability.
3	Maize	Sowing	Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray Atrazine 1 kg per 200 lit of water per acre as pre-emergence to control weeds
		Vegetative		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present weather conditions may lead to incidence of fall army worm. If the incidence is severe spray emamectin benzoate @ 0.4g/L. • Provide irrigation based on soil moisture availability.
4	Mesta	Vegetative stage	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide irrigation based on soil moisture availability.
5	Sugarcane	Formative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take up earthing up for the crop of 120 days and also propping to avoid crop lodging due to winds.
			Sucking pest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the incidence of sucking pest which spreads the yellow leaf disease in sugarcane may be higher due to the prevailing conditions, go for spraying with dimethoate @ 2 ml/l of water.
6	Cotton	Sowing to vegetative stage	Sucking pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To avoid sucking pests in early growth stages, go for stem application with monocrotophos (or) imidachloprid in 1:4 ratio (1 ml insecticide in 4ml of water) at 20,40,60 days after sowing.
			-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide irrigation based on soil moisture availability.

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

S. No.	Crop	Stage and condition of the crop	Problems / Pest and disease	Agro Advisory
1	Maize	Sowing	Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray Atrazine 1 kg per 200 lit of water per acre as pre-emergence to control weeds
		Vegetative		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present weather conditions may lead to incidence of fall army worm. If the incidence is severe spray emamectin benzoate @ 0.4g/L. • Provide irrigation if required
2	Ragi	Nursery	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose varieties like indravathi, vegavathi and sri chaitanya for raising nursery with a seed rate of 2.5 kg for transplanting in one acre field.
3	Bajra			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go for top dressing with urea @ 35 kg/acre for crop of 30 days

4	Groundnut	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go for seed treatment with imidacloprid 600 FS @ 2ml along with 4ml water for kg seed and after drying treat the seed with tebuconazole 2DS @ 2g/kg seed and then after two days before sowing of the crop go for seed treatment with rhizobium culture @ 10g or 10 ml/kg seed.
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AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR ANAKAPALLI DISTRICT

S. No.	Crop	Stage and condition of the crop	Problems / Pest and disease	Agro Advisory
1	Paddy	Seedling	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply urea @ 2.5 kg as top dressing for a nursery bed of 5 cents at 12-14 days after sowing. Apply carbofuran granules @ 160g/cent at 15-20 days after sowing nursery. In view of the high temperature and light rainfall forecast, provide irrigation based on soil moisture availability.
2	Dry Direct sown paddy	Sowing to Seedling stage	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the rains the weed problem may enhance in direct sown rice. If the crop is at 20 days age, go for spraying of bispyribac sodium @ 100 ml/acre to control grasses and broad leaf weeds. If grasses are dominating go for spraying with fenoxoprop P ethyl @ 350 ml/acre. Top dressing of urea @ 25 kg/acre at 15-20 days after sowing can be done. Provide irrigation based on soil moisture availability.
3	Maize	Sowing	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go for sowing of <i>kharif</i> maize with suitable varieties or hybrids
4	Bajra	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Top dressing with urea @ 35 kg/acre for crop of 30 days
5	Greengram/blackgram	Flowering stage	Maruca pod borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spray chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml/ l
6	Sesamum	Flowering stage	Sucking pest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sucking pest incidence may be severe during prevailing weather conditions which acts as vector for phyllody disease. Spray dimethoate @ 2 ml/L for vector control. Provide light irrigation if required based on soil moisture availability.
7	Sugarcane	Formative stage	Sucking pest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the incidence of sucking pest which spreads the yellow leaf disease in sugarcane may be higher due to the prevailing conditions, go for spraying with dimethoate @ 2 ml/l of water.

AMFU CHINTAPALLI

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR PARVATHIPURAM MANYAM DISTRICT

Crop	Stage/ Management of the crop	Recommendation
Rice	Nursery	At 10 and 17 days, apply Carbofuran 3G pellets @ 160g per cent of the seedbed. Preparing the field for sowing: Start ploughing the field 15 days before sowing and do 2-3 times of ploughing. The entire field should be leveled. It is better to complete the ploughing 2 days before sowing in the wet soil and then sow the seeds. Seedlings: When transplanting, the seedlings should be young and the seedlings with four to six leaves should be used. If the seedlings are planted with dark leaves, the yield will be reduced. Apply 2 kg urea, 6 kg single super phosphate, 1 kg of murate of potash sow the seed @ 20kg/acre.
Maize	Management	Sowing distance: 60-20 cm. For rainfed conditions, 1/3 of nitrogen, total phosphorus, and half of potash should be applied at the time of sowing.
vegetables	Management	After heavy rainfall or waterlogged conditions, spray 2.5 g/l of Carbendazim + Mancozeb or 30 g/10 liters of copper oxychloride cab be used to control leaf spots.
Live stock	Management	Livestock sheds must be leak-proof, well-ventilated, and clean to provide a dry and comfortable environment, preventing discomfort and health problems such as hoof rot. Proper drainage around shelters is also crucial to avoid waterlogging and minimize disease risks. Supplement the diet with dry fodder (like straw or hay), concentrates, mineral blocks, protein-rich feed, and vitamins to meet the animals' nutritional needs. Drying green fodder in sunlight before feeding can help reduce moisture content and prevent digestive issues like diarrhea. Deworm animals before and during the monsoon season to control internal parasites, which thrive in moist conditions. Implement measures to control external parasites like ticks and flies, which can spread diseases. Vaccinate animals against common monsoon diseases like Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS), and Black Quarter (BQ)

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR ALLURI SITARAMA RAJU DISTRICT

Crop	Stage of the crop/ Management	Recommendation
Rice	Nursery	At 10 and 17 days, apply Carbofuran 3G pellets @ 160g per cent of the seedbed. Preparing the field for sowing: Start ploughing the field 15 days before sowing and do 2-3 times of ploughing. The entire field should be leveled. It is better to complete the ploughing 2 days before sowing in the wet soil and then sow the seeds. Seedlings: When transplanting, the seedlings should be young and the seedlings with four to six leaves should be used. If the seedlings are planted with dark leaves, the yield will be reduced. Apply 2 kg urea, 6 kg single super phosphate, 1 kg of murate of potash sow the seed @ 20kg/acre.
Maize	Management	Sowing distance: 60x20 cm. For rainfed conditions, 1/3 of nitrogen, total phosphorus, and half of potash should be applied at the time of sowing.
Animal Husbandry	Management	Livestock sheds must be leak-proof, well-ventilated, and clean to provide a dry and comfortable environment, preventing discomfort and health problems such as hoof rot. Proper drainage around shelters is also crucial to avoid waterlogging and minimize disease risks. Supplement the diet with dry fodder (like straw or hay), concentrates, mineral blocks, protein-rich feed, and vitamins to meet the animals' nutritional needs. Drying green fodder in sunlight before feeding can help reduce moisture content and prevent digestive issues like diarrhea. Deworm animals before and during the monsoon season to control internal parasites, which thrive in moist conditions. Implement measures to control external parasites like ticks and flies, which can spread diseases. Vaccinate animals against common monsoon diseases like Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS), and Black Quarter (BQ)

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR KAKINADA DISTRICT

Crop	Stage/ management of the crop	Recommendation
Rice	Nursery	At 10 and 17 days, apply Carbofuran 3G pellets @ 160g per cent of the seedbed. Preparing the field for sowing: Start ploughing the field 15 days before sowing and do 2-3 times of ploughing. The entire field should be leveled. It is better to complete the ploughing 2 days before sowing in the wet soil and then sow the seeds. Seedlings: When transplanting, the seedlings should be young and the seedlings with four to six leaves should be used. If the seedlings are planted with dark leaves, the yield will be reduced. Apply 2 kg urea, 6 kg single super phosphate, 1 kg of murate of potash sow the seed @ 20kg/acre.
Coconut	Management	coconut growing farmers are advised to form a circular column/ridge around the tree, (5 feet away from the tree). Apply 10kg of Vermi-Composite along with 1 kg of Neem cake per tree. The incidence of Black-headed caterpillars expected in the Coconut crop. To control, root feeding of Fipronil @ 25ml with 75ml of water per tree is recommended.
Vegetables	Management	After heavy rainfall or waterlogged conditions, spray 2.5 g/l of Carbendazim + Mancozeb or 30 g/10 liters of copper oxychloride can be used to control leaf spots.
Live stock	Management	Livestock sheds must be leak-proof, well-ventilated, and clean to provide a dry and comfortable environment, preventing discomfort and health problems such as hoof rot. Proper drainage around shelters is also crucial to avoid waterlogging and minimize disease risks. Supplement the diet with dry fodder (like straw or hay), concentrates, mineral blocks, protein-rich feed, and vitamins to meet the animals' nutritional needs. Drying green fodder in sunlight before feeding can help reduce moisture content and prevent digestive issues like diarrhea. Deworm animals before and during the monsoon season to control internal parasites, which thrive in moist conditions. Implement measures to control external parasites like ticks and flies, which can spread diseases. Vaccinate animals against common monsoon diseases like Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS), and Black Quarter (BQ)

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT

Crop	Stage/ management of the crop	Recommendation
Rice	Nursery	At 10 and 17 days, apply Carbofuran 3G pellets @ 160g per cent of the seedbed. Preparing the field for sowing: Start ploughing the field 15 days before sowing and do 2-3 times of ploughing. The entire field should be leveled. It is better to complete the ploughing 2 days before sowing in the wet soil and then sow the seeds. Seedlings: When transplanting, the seedlings should be young and the seedlings with four to six leaves should be used. If the seedlings are planted with dark leaves, the yield will be reduced. Apply 2 kg urea, 6 kg single super phosphate, 1 kg of murate of potash sow the seed @ 20kg/acre.
Sugarcane	Formative phase	Fertilizer application, Irrigation, and earthing up should be carried out. Propping is advised to prevent lodging. Considering the rainfall and heavy wind speed, detashing and propping in Sugarcane crop may be done to avoid lodging.
Vegetables	Management	Utilizing the rains, farmers those who are going to take up vegetable can go for raised beds and drenching of nursery beds with metalaxyl @ 2g/l or COC @ 3g/l.
Live stock	Management	Livestock sheds must be leak-proof, well-ventilated, and clean to provide a dry and comfortable environment, preventing discomfort and health problems such as hoof rot. Proper drainage around shelters is also crucial to avoid waterlogging and minimize disease risks. Supplement the diet with dry fodder (like straw or hay), concentrates, mineral blocks, protein-rich feed, and vitamins to meet the animals' nutritional needs. Drying green fodder in sunlight before feeding can help reduce moisture content and prevent digestive issues like diarrhea. Deworm animals before and during the monsoon season to control internal parasites, which thrive in moist conditions. Implement measures to control external parasites like ticks and flies, which can spread diseases. Vaccinate animals against common monsoon diseases like Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS), and Black Quarter (BQ)

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR KONASEEMA DISTRICT

Crop	Stage/ management of the crop	Recommendation
Rice	Nursery	At 10 and 17 days, apply Carbofuran 3G pellets @ 160g per cent of the seedbed. Preparing the field for sowing: Start ploughing the field 15 days before sowing and do 2-3 times of ploughing. The entire field should be levelled. It is better to complete the ploughing 2 days before sowing in the wet soil and then sow the seeds. Seedlings: When transplanting, the seedlings should be young and the seedlings with four to six leaves should be used. If the seedlings are planted with dark leaves, the yield will be reduced. Apply 2 kg urea, 6 kg single super phosphate, 1 kg of murate of potash sow the seed @ 20kg/acre.
Banana	Management	Banana growers are advised to follow propping to bearing plants with the help of bamboo pole / casuarina pole to avoid falling down due to increase of wind speed.
Live stock	Management	Livestock sheds must be leak-proof, well-ventilated, and clean to provide a dry and comfortable environment, preventing discomfort and health problems such as hoof rot. Proper drainage around shelters is also crucial to avoid waterlogging and minimize disease risks. Supplement the diet with dry fodder (like straw or hay), concentrates, mineral blocks, protein-rich feed, and vitamins to meet the animals' nutritional needs. Drying green fodder in sunlight before feeding can help reduce moisture content and prevent digestive issues like diarrhea. Deworm animals before and during the monsoon season to control internal parasites, which thrive in moist conditions. Implement measures to control external parasites like ticks and flies, which can spread diseases. Vaccinate animals against common monsoon diseases like Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS), and Black Quarter (BQ)

AMFU GUNTUR

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR GUNTUR & BAPATLA DISTRICTS

CROP ADVISORY	
Crop	Crop Specific Advisory
Rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the weed growth is not controlled even after 15 days of sowing in the nursery, mix Cyhalofop butyl @ 2 ml per liter of water or bispyribac sodium @ 0.4 ml per liter of water and it is recommended for weed control. During high temperatures, when the leaves turn pale yellow to white color, it indicates the iron deficiency in the nursery. It can be controlled by spraying of 20g of FeSO₄+ 2g of lime salt per litre of water.
Cotton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As many of the places didn't receive enough rainfall in the district, sowing of cotton crop is anticipated whenever sufficient amount of rainfall is received. July to August (black soils) and June for red soils is the best time for sowing in the district with 3-4 kg of seed with a spacing of 90-150 cm (row to row) 45-60 cm (plant to plant). Mix 1.5-2 litres of pendimethalin in 200 litres of water per acre should be sprayed all over the field after sowing of the cotton seeds or within 48 hours of sowing and ensure that the soil is completely drenched.
Maize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Apply 1/4th of the Nitrogenous fertilizer to the crop followed by irrigation. ✓ Generally, irrigation should be given to maize crop at 30-35 days after sowing at vegetative stage of the crop.
Redgram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As many areas in the district have not received sufficient rainfall, farmers are advised to wait until adequate rainfall occurs and can proceed with redgram

	<p>sowing within the crop's sowing window, which extends up to July (end of this month).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mixing of one kg seed in 5-10 ml of liquid rhizobium solution, helps in getting higher yields of redgram. • Mix 1 litre of pendimethalin for light soils and 1.25 litres for heavy soils of pendimethalin in 200 litres of water per acre should be sprayed all over the field after sowing of the redgram seeds or within 48 hours of sowing and ensure that the soil is completely drenched.
Sesame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a possibility of phyllody disease during the flowering stage of sesame crop. To prevent further spread of this, spray dimethoate @ 2 ml. per liter of water. • During the flowering stage, irrigation has to be given to avoid dry conditions as it is the critical stage of the crop.
Horticulture	Crop Specific Advisory
Chilli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chilli growing farmers are suggested to apply 10 tonnes of well decomposed farm yard manure per acre during the final ploughing stage to prepare the field for nursery bed preparation. • Seed treatment is advised while taking up the chilli nurseries, with 8 grams of imidacloprid per kg of seed to prevent sucking insects and aphids, and 3 grams of Captan (or) Mancozeb to control diseases.
Livestock Advisory	
Buffaloes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FMD Vaccine should be given to Buffaloes for control of foot & mouth diseases which attacks in rainy season. After vaccination, buffaloes are allowed to place in shade areas for 2 days and provide green fodder with mineral mixture.

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR PALNADU & PRAKASAM DISTRICTS

CROP ADVISORY	
Crop	Crop Specific Advisory
Rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the weed growth is not controlled even after 15 days of sowing in the nursery, mix Cyhalofop butyl @ 2 ml per liter of water or bispyribac sodium @ 0.4 ml per liter of water and it is recommended for weed control. • During high temperatures, when the leaves turn pale yellow to white color, it indicates the iron deficiency in the nursery. • It can be controlled by spraying of 20g of FeSO₄+ 2g of lime salt per litre of water.
Cotton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As many of the places didn't receive enough rainfall in the district, sowing of cotton crop is anticipated whenever sufficient amount of rainfall is received. • July to August (black soils) and June for red soils is the best time for sowing in the district with 3-4 kg of seed with a spacing of 90-150 cm (row to row) 45-60 cm (plant to plant). • Mix 1.5-2 litres of pendimethalin in 200 litres of water per acre should be sprayed all over the field after sowing of the cotton seeds or within 48 hours of sowing and ensure that the soil is completely drenched.
Maize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Apply 1/4th of the Nitrogenous fertilizer to the crop followed by irrigation. ✓ Generally, irrigation should be given to maize crop at 30-35 days after sowing at vegetative stage of the crop.

Redgram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As many areas in the district have not received sufficient rainfall, farmers are advised to wait until adequate rainfall occurs and can proceed with redgram sowing within the crop's sowing window, which extends up to July (end of this month). Mixing of one kg seed in 5-10 ml of liquid rhizobium solution, helps in getting higher yields of redgram. Mix 1 litre of pendimethalin for light soils and 1.25 litres for heavy soils of pendimethalin in 200 litres of water per acre should be sprayed all over the field after sowing of the redgram seeds or within 48 hours of sowing and ensure that the soil is completely drenched.
Blackgram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is advised to maintain the weed free fields during 20-30 days after sowing of the crop and also take up the intercultivation operations to minimize the weed incidence.
Mango (Pruning)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Prune all the diseased, dead and broken branches and twigs. <input type="checkbox"/> Remove all the unfruitful branches and shoots that are lying inside the canopy to facilitate free circulation of air and to allow sunlight. <input type="checkbox"/> Paste all the cut ends with 10% Bordeaux paste or with Copper oxy chloride paste. <input type="checkbox"/> Collect the pruned parts and destroy by burning.
Livestock Advisory	
Buffaloes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FMD Vaccine should be given to Buffaloes for control of foot & mouth diseases which attacks in rainy season. After vaccination, buffaloes are allowed to place in shade areas for 2 days and provide green fodder with mineral mixture.

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR KRISHNA & NTR DISTRICTS

CROP ADVISORY	
Crop	Crop Specific Advisory
Rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the weed growth is not controlled even after 15 days of sowing in the nursery, mix Cyhalofop butyl @ 2 ml per liter of water or bispyribac sodium @ 0.4 ml per liter of water and it is recommended for weed control. During high temperatures, when the leaves turn pale yellow to white color, it indicates the iron deficiency in the nursery. It can be controlled by spraying of 20g of FeSO₄+ 2g of lime salt per litre of water.
Cotton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As many of the places didn't receive enough rainfall in the district, sowing of cotton crop is anticipated whenever sufficient amount of rainfall is received. July to August (black soils) and June for red soils is the best time for sowing in the district with 3-4 kg of seed with a spacing of 90-150 cm (row to row) 45-60 cm (plant to plant). Mix 1.5-2 litres of pendimethalin in 200 litres of water per acre should be sprayed all over the field after sowing of the cotton seeds or within 48 hours of sowing and ensure that the soil is completely drenched.
Maize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Apply 1/4th of the Nitrogenous fertilizer to the crop followed by irrigation. ✓ Generally, irrigation should be given to maize crop at 30-35 days after sowing at vegetative stage of the crop.
Blackgram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is advised to maintain the weed free fields during 20-30 days after sowing of the crop and also take up the intercultivation operations to minimize the weed incidence.
Horticulture	Advisory

Mango (Pruning)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Prune all the diseased, dead and broken branches and twigs. <input type="checkbox"/> Remove all the unfruitful branches and shoots that are lying inside the canopy to facilitate free circulation of air and to allow sunlight. <input type="checkbox"/> Paste all the cut ends with 10% Bordeaux paste or with Copper oxy chloride paste. <input type="checkbox"/> Collect the pruned parts and destroy by burning.
Livestock Advisory	
Buffaloes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FMD Vaccine should be given to Buffaloes for control of foot & mouth diseases which attacks in rainy season. After vaccination, buffaloes are allowed to place in shade areas for 2 days and provide green fodder with mineral mixture.

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR ELURU & WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT

CROP ADVISORY	
Crop	Crop Specific Advisory
Rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the weed growth is not controlled even after 15 days of sowing in the nursery, mix Cyhalofop butyl @ 2 ml per liter of water or bispyribac sodium @ 0.4 ml per liter of water and it is recommended for weed control. • During high temperatures, when the leaves turn pale yellow to white color, it indicates the iron deficiency in the nursery. • It can be controlled by spraying of 20g of FeSO₄+ 2g of lime salt per litre of water.
Maize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Generally, irrigation should be given to maize crop at 15 days after sowing and again at 30-35 days after sowing. ✓ As there is rainfall forecasted for the upcoming days, ensure proper drainage channels in the field as the maize is crop is sensitive to water logging conditions during early stages of the crop.
Blackgram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is advised to maintain the weed free fields during 20-30 days after sowing of the crop and also take up the intercultivation operations to minimize the weed incidence.
Horticulture	
Mango (Pruning)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Prune all the diseased, dead and broken branches and twigs. <input type="checkbox"/> Remove all the unfruitful branches and shoots that are lying inside the canopy to facilitate free circulation of air and to allow sunlight. <input type="checkbox"/> Paste all the cut ends with 10% Bordeaux paste or with Copper oxy chloride paste. <input type="checkbox"/> Collect the pruned parts and destroy by burning.
Livestock advisory	
Buffaloes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FMD Vaccine should be given to Buffaloes for control of foot & mouth diseases which attacks in rainy season. After vaccination, buffaloes are allowed to place in shade areas for 2 days and provide green fodder with mineral mixture.

Meteorological Subdivision of Rayalaseema:

AMFU TIRUPATI

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR TIRUPATI DISTRICT

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

In view of strong surface winds farmers are advised to harvest the matured fruits and vegetables and take care of strong staking in banana gardens.

GENERAL ADVISORY

- Farmers who are taking up kharif groundnut sowings are advised to sow only after receipt of sufficient rainfall *i.e.* 50 mm rainfall in light soils and 60-70 mm rainfall in heavy soils and enough moisture is available in the soil.

SMS ADVISORY

- In view of heavy wind speed, farmers are advised to harvest the matured fruits and vegetables.

Select category: **Select Type:** **Paddy** **Select variety:**

Farmers who are taking up transplanting of paddy nurseries are advised to

- To avoid attack of stemborer clip the tips of the leaves before transplanting
- To avoid BPH attack leave 20cm. spacing between the rows
- Apply entire 'P2O5' & 'K2O' as basal and 1/3 'N' as basal during lost puddling .
- Transplant 30-35 days old rice seedlings.
- Leave 20 cm pathways for every 2 mt. of transplanted crop.

CROP SPECIFIC ADVISORY **Select category: crop** **Select Type: G.Nut**

- Farmers who are taking up Kharif groundnut under irrigated conditions should select varieties like Narayani, Dharani, K-9, ICGV-9114 and varieties like Grishma, Dheeraj, Nityaharitha, K-6 where availability of water is there and should go for seed treatment with Mancozeb 3 g/kg or Tebuconazole @ 1 g/kg of seed.
- Farmers are advised to go for Gypsum application @ 200 kg/acre and do inter cultivation in early sown groundnut crop which is at flowering stage.

Select category: **Select Type: Minor millets** **Select variety:**

- Farmers who wish to take up rain fed minor millets are advised take up sowings from June 2nd fortnight to July 1st fortnight.
- Soak the seed for 10-12 hours, shade dry and broadcast the seed in the field at optimum moisture.

Select category: **Select Type: Sesame** **Select variety:**

- The farmers are advised to do thinning by leaving 15cm space between plant to plant in summer sown sesame crop. Weeding should be done after 30 days after sowing followed by broadcasting of nitrogen @ 8 kg/acre in sesame crop.

Select category: **Select Type:Vegetables** **Select variety:**

The present weather conditions are favourable for fruit and shoot borer in brinjal. To control

1. Clip and destruct the affected branches and fruits
2. Erect pheromone traps @ 4/ac. and observe the intensity of the pest
3. Reduce the use of nitrogenous fertilizers and use potash fertilizers compulsory
4. Spray novaluron 0.75 ml. (or) Emamectin benzoate 0.5 g. (or) Indoxycarb @ 1 ml./L of water.

Select category: **Select Type: livestock** **Select variety:**

- Cultivate rainfed cereal-based perennial fodder grasses like Co-4 hybrid Napier, jowar, Co-FS-29/31 and pulse-based cowpea and stylo hameta. Cattle should be given a mixture of mineral salts and saltwater for drinking.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

- Due to the possibility of strong surface winds, livestock and goats should be kept in safe areas and provided with fodder.

Impact based advisories (General)

- In view of heavy winds stake the plants in banana gardens.

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR CHITTOOR DISTRICT

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

In view of strong surface winds farmers are advised to harvest the matured fruits and vegetables and take care of strong staking in banana gardens.

GENERAL ADVISORY

- Farmers who are taking up kharif groundnut sowings are advised to sow only after receipt of sufficient rainfall *i.e.* 50 mm rainfall in light soils and 60-70 mm rainfall in heavy soils and enough moisture is available in the soil.

SMS ADVISORY

- In view of heavy wind speed, farmers are advised to harvest the matured fruits and vegetables.

CROP SPECIFIC ADVISORY **Select category: crop** **Select Type: Paddy**

- The farmers who have taken up paddy nurseries are advised to apply carbofuran 3g granules @ 160 g. per cent of nursery 1 week prior to pulling of the nursery.
- Farmers are advised to apply gypsum @ 4 to 6 kg per cent nursery 1 week before pulling of the nursery to protect the seedlings from root damage.

CROP SPECIFIC ADVISORY **Select category: crop** **Select Type: G.Nut**

- Farmers who are taking up Kharif groundnut under irrigated conditions should select varieties like Narayani, Dharani, K-9, ICGV-9114 and varieties like Grishma, Dheeraj, Nityaharitha, K-6 where availability of water is there and should go for seed treatment with Mancozeb 3 g/kg or Tebuconazole @ 1 g/kg of seed.
- Farmers are advised to go for Gypsum application @ 200 kg/acre and do inter cultivation in early sown groundnut crop which is at flowering stage.

Select category: **Select Type: Minor millets** **Select variety:**

- Farmers who wish to take up rain fed minor millets are advised take up sowings from June 2nd fortnight to July 1st fortnight.
- Soak the seed for 10-12 hours, shade dry and broadcast the seed in the field at optimum moisture.

Select category: **Select Type:Vegetables** **Select variety:**

The present weather conditions are favourable for fruit and shoot borer in brinjal. To control

5. Clip and destruct the affected branches and fruits
6. Erect pheromone traps @ 4/ac. and observe the intensity of the pest
7. Reduce the use of nitrogenous fertilizers and use potash fertilizers compulsory
8. Spray novaluron 0.75 ml. (or) Emamectin benzoate 0.5 g. (or) Indoxycarb @ 1 ml./L of water.

Select category: **Select Type: livestock** **Select variety:**

- Cultivate rainfed cereal-based perennial fodder grasses like Co-4 hybrid Napier, jowar, Co-FS-29/31 and pulse-based cowpea and stylohameta. Cattle should be given a mixture of mineral salts and saltwater for drinking.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

Due to the possibility of strong surface winds, livestock and goats should be kept in safe areas and provided with fodder.

Impact based advisories (General)

In view of heavy winds stake the plants in banana gardens.

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR SPSR-NELLORE DISTRICT

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

In view of strong surface winds farmers are advised to harvest the matured fruits and vegetables and take care of strong staking in banana gardens.

GENERAL ADVISORY

- Farmers who are taking up kharif groundnut sowings are advised to sow only after receipt of sufficient rainfall *i.e.* 50 mm rainfall in light soils and 60-70 mm rainfall in heavy soils and enough moisture is available in the soil.

SMS ADVISORY

- Farmers who are taking up ragi nurseries and korra sowings are advised to treat the seed with carbendazim @ 2 g. or mancozeb @ 3 g./kg of seed.

Select category: **Select Type: Paddy** **Select stage:sowings**

Farmers who are taking up transplanting of paddy nurseries are advised to

- To avoid attack of stem borer clip the tips of the leaves before transplanting
- To avoid BPH attack leave 20cm. spacing between the rows
- Apply entire 'P2O5' & 'K2O' as basal and 1/3 'N' as basal during lost puddling .
- Transplant 30-35 days old rice seedlings.
- Leave 20 cm pathways for every 2 mt. of transplanted crop.

CROP SPECIFIC ADVISORY **Select category: crop** **Select Type: G.Nut**

- The present weather conditions are favourable for citrus canker in citrus. To control spray copper oxychloride @ 3 g./L of water + Streptocyclin @ 0.1 g./L of water.
- The present weather conditions are favourable for citrus butterfly in citrus. To control spray Coragen @ 0.3ml./L of water (or) Flubendamide @ 0.25 ml./L of water.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

Due to the possibility of strong surface winds, livestock and goats should be kept in safe areas and provided with fodder.

Impact based advisories (General)

In view of heavy winds stake the plants in banana gardens.

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR ANNAMAYYA DISTRICT

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture and associated Agromet advisories

In view of strong surface winds farmers are advised to harvest the matured fruits and vegetables and take care of strong staking in banana gardens.

GENERAL ADVISORY

- Farmers who are taking up rainfed kharif groundnut sowings are advised to sow only after receipt of sufficient rainfall *i.e.* 50 mm rainfall in light soils and 60-70 mm rainfall in heavy soils and enough moisture is available in the soil.

SMS ADVISORY

- In view of heavy wind speed, farmers are advised to harvest the matured fruits and vegetables.

CROP SPECIFIC ADVISORY

Select category: crop

Select Type: G.Nut

- Farmers who are taking up Kharif groundnut under irrigated conditions should select varieties like Narayani, Dharani, K-9, ICGV-9114 and varieties like Grishma, Dheeraj, Nityaharitha, K-6 where availability of water is there and should go for seed treatment with Mancozeb 3 g/kg or Tebuconazole @ 1 g/kg of seed.
- Farmers who are taking up rainfed kharif groundnut sowings are advised to sow only after receipt of sufficient rainfall *i.e.* 50 mm rainfall in light soils and 60-70 mm rainfall in heavy soils and enough moisture is available in the soil.

CROP SPECIFIC ADVISORY

Select category: crop

Select Type: Paddy

Farmers who are taking up transplanting of paddy nurseries are advised to

- To avoid attack of stem borer and leaf folder clip the tips of the leaves before transplanting
- To avoid BPH attack leave 20cm. spacing between the rows
- Apply entire 'P2O5' & 'K2O' as basal and 1/3 'N' as basal during last puddling .
- Transplant 30-35 days old rice seedlings.
- Leave 20 cm pathways for every 2 mt. of transplanted crop.

Select category:

Select Type: Minor millets

Select variety:

- Farmers who wish to take up rain fed minor millets are advised take up sowings from June 2nd fortnight to July 1st fortnight.
- Soak the seed for 10-12 hours, shade dry and broadcast the seed in the field at optimum moisture.

Select category:

Select Type: Sesame

Select variety:

- The farmers are advised to do thinning by leaving 15cm space between plant to plant in summer sown sesame crop. Weeding should be done after 30 days after sowing followed by broadcasting of nitrogen @ 8 kg/acre in sesame crop.

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

Due to the possibility of strong surface winds, livestock and goats should be kept in safe areas and provided with fodder.

Impact based advisories (General)

In view of heavy winds stake the plants in banana gardens.

AMFU ANANTHAPURAMU

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR ANANTHAPURAMU & SRI SATHYASAI DISTRICTS

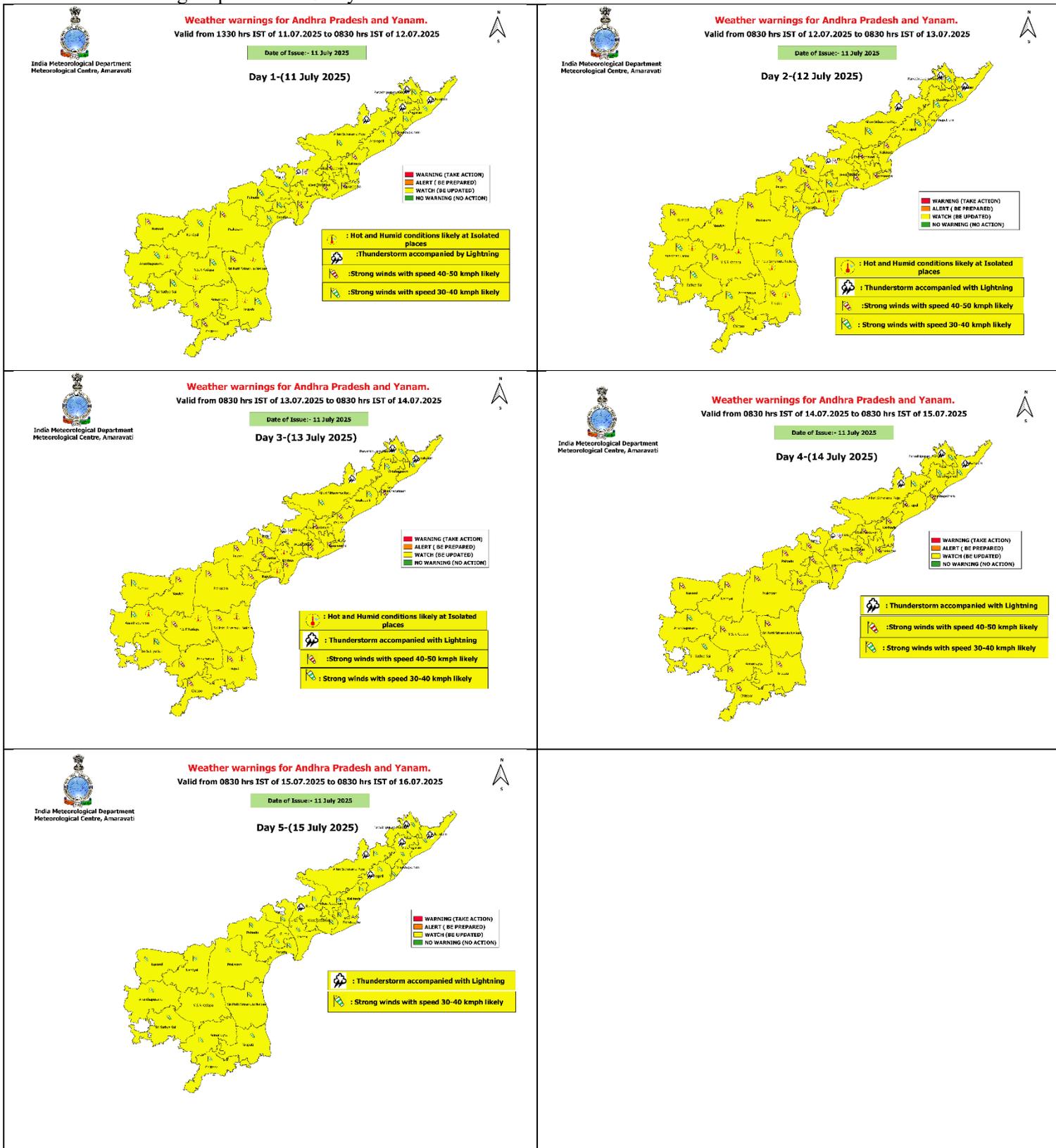
Crop (Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
Redgram	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Farmers are advised to take up tinning after 15 to 20 days after sowing to maintain optimum plant population.
Groundnut	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Groundnut crop sown under borewell irrigation, advised to apply gypsum @200 kg per acre.The present weather conditions are favourable for collar rot incidence in groundnut crop. Advised to soil drenching of carbendazim + mancozeb @ 2 g per litre of water.
Paddy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sowing of rice nurseries under progress wherever canal irrigation facilities are available. Optimum time of sowing for paddy nursery is up to July 15. Apply 2 kg nitrogen (4.4 kg Urea), 1 kg of P₂O₅ (6.25 kg of Single super phosphate) and 1 kg of K₂O (1.6 kg Mutate of potash) for a nursery bed of 5 sents.
Castor	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Farmers are advised to top dressing of first dose of nitrogen fertilizers (15 kg urea) is recommended at 30 DAS whenever there is soil moisture and also advised to take up tinning to maintain optimum plant population.
Maize	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Farmers are advised to monitor incidence of fall army worm in maize by arranging 4 pheromone traps per acre. If the trap catch is more than 10, they are advised to spray neem oil @ 5ml/L of water. Based on the intensity of the pest they can go for spraying of emamectin benzoate @ 0.4 g per liter of water.
Mango	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Farmers are advised to take up pruning after harvesting in mango orchards, dry twigs, diseased branches and irregular branches should be pruned to ensure good air circulation and sunlight penetration. After receiving good amount of rainfall, take up sowing of green manure crops in between fruit trees.
Sweet orange	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Farmers are advised to take up pruning in sweet orange orchards. Dry twigs and irregular branches should be pruned to ensure good air circulation and sunlight penetration. After receiving good amount of rainfall, take up sowing of green manure crops in between fruit trees.
Pomegranate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The present weather conditions are favourable for bacterial leaf blight incidence in pomegranate. For the control spray copper oxy chloride @3.0 g + streptocycline @ 0.5gm/litre water.
Vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Farmers are advised to take up root dipping with chlorpyrifos @2.5 ml and carbendazim @3 g per litre of water before transplanting of vegetable crops.
Papaya	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Farmers are advised to spray zinc sulphate @5.0 g. and borax @1.0 g per litre of water to correct micro nutrient deficiency in papaya.
Banana	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Farmers are advised to apply recommended dose of fertilizers at 45, 90, 135 and 180 days for lang duration varieties and 40, 80, 120 and 160 for short duration varieties after planting in banana.
Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Theileria vaccines are used to protect cattle from theileriosis, a disease caused by Theileria parasites transmitted by ticks and mites. To prevent the disease, vaccinate the animals timely.

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR KURNOOL & NANDYAL DISTRICTS

Crop (Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
Cotton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current weather conditions are favourable for sucking pest incidence. Advised to setting up of yellow sticky traps @ 10 per acre for monitoring whitefly incidence and blue sticky traps @ 10 per acre for monitoring thrips incidence. • Based on infestation to spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.4 ml/l or thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.2 g/litre of water is recommended and take spraying based on local weather conditions. • Cotton farmers are advised to spray 19:19:19 @ 5.0 grams per liter of (more than 30 days old plants). Takeup spraying operations during early in the morning to avoid spray loss due to strong winds. • Top dressing of first dose of nitrogen and potassic fertilizers is recommended at 30 DAS whenever there is soil moisture.
Groundnut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The present weather conditions are favourable for collar rot incidence in early sown groundnut crop. Advised to soil drenching of carbendazim + mancozeb @ 2 g per litre of water.
Paddy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sowing of rice nurseries under progress wherever canal irrigation facilities are available. Optimum time of sowing for paddy nursery is up to July 15. Apply 2 kg nitrogen (4.4 kg Urea), 1 kg of P₂O₅ (6.25 kg of Single super phosphate) and 1 kg of K₂O (1.6 kg Mutate of potash) for a nursery bed of 5 sents.
Redgram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers are advised to take up tinning after 15 to 20 days to maintain optimum plant population.
Castor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers are advised to top dressing of first dose of nitrogen fertilizers (15 kg urea) is recommended at 30 DAS whenever there is soil moisture and also advised to take up tinning to maintain optimum plant population for better utilization of resources.
Chilli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current weather conditions are favorable for the spread of damping off disease in chilli. To prevent this, spray copper oxychloride @ 3.0 g per litre of water after germination of seeds, and again after one week. Seed treatment should be done with mancozeb@ 3 g per kg seed. If symptoms of seedling rot are observed, irrigation should be stopped immediately. • Before transplanting, seedlings should be dipped in chemical solution for 5 min (imidacloprid@ 5.0 ml and carbendazim @10 grams per 10 liters of water).
Vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers are advised to take up root dipping with chlorpyriphos @2.5 ml and carbendazim @3 g per litre of water before transplanting of vegetable crops.
Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the occurrence of bluetongue in sheep & goat. To prevent the diseases, vaccinate the animals.

District-level Weather warnings issued by MC Amaravati

Weather warning maps for next 5 days:



LEGEND:					
Spatial Distribution of Rainfall	Descriptive term used	Criteria for observed/ forecast weather	Probability	Intensity of Rainfall	
Dry	Dry	No Station reported/ expecting rainfall		Very Light rainfall	Trace to 2.4 mm
Isolated	One or two places	≤25% of Stations get/ expected to get rainfall	Unlikely	Light rainfall	2.5 to 15.5 mm
Scattered	At a Few places	(26% to 50%) of Stations get/ expected to get rainfall	Likely	Moderate rainfall	15.6 to 64.4 mm
Fairly Widespread	At Many places	(51% to 75%) of Stations get/ expected to get rainfall	Very likely	Heavy Rainfall	64.5 to 115.5 mm
Wide spread	At Most places	76% to 100% of Stations get/ expected to get rainfall	Most likely	Very Heavy Rainfall	115.6 to 204.4 mm
				Extremely Heavy Rainfall	204.5 mm or more
Weather			WARNINGS		
	RA	Rain	Warning - Take action		
	TS	Thunder shower	Alert - Be Prepared		
	NLC	No Large Change	Watch - Be Updated		
			No Warning - No Action		

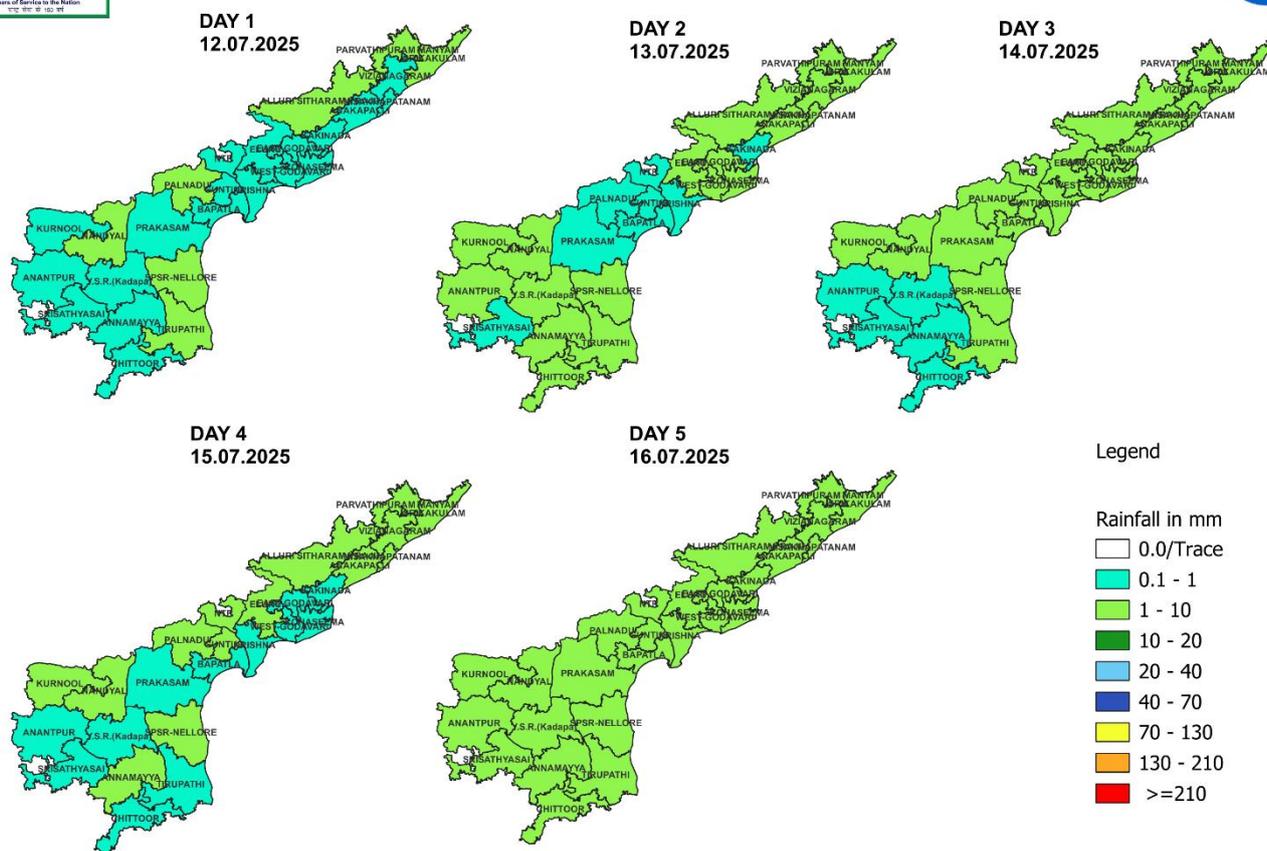


Annexure II

Meteorological Subdivision Level Rainfall Weather Forecast for next 5 days (maps):



Rainfall Forecast for 5 Days



District Forecast & Warnings for next 5 days:

DISTRICT LEVEL FORECAST FOR ANDHRA PRADESH & YANAM / ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ & యానాం జిల్లా స్థాయి సూచన						
METEOROLOGICAL SUB-DIVISION	NAME OF THE DISTRICTS / జిల్లాల పేరు	WEATHER FORECAST FOR NEXT 5 DAYS / రాబోయే 5 రోజులకు వాతావరణ సూచన				
		DAY-1	DAY-2	DAY-3	DAY-4	DAY-5
		VALID FROM 1300 HRS OF 11-Jul-2025 TO 0830 HOURS IST OF 12-Jul-2025	VALID FROM 0830 HRS OF 12-Jul-2025 TO 0830 HOURS IST OF 13-Jul-2025	VALID FROM 0830 HRS OF 13-Jul-2025 TO 0830 HOURS IST OF 14-Jul-2025	VALID FROM 0830 HRS OF 14-Jul-2025 TO 0830 HOURS IST OF 15-Jul-2025	VALID FROM 0830 HRS OF 15-Jul-2025 TO 0830 HOURS IST OF 16-Jul-2025
NORTH COASTAL ANDHRA PRADESH & YANAM	Srikakulam	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	DRY	ISOLATED
		Light Rain/TS	Light Rain/TS	Light Rain/TS		Light Rain/TS
		likely	likely	likely		likely
	Parvathipuram Manyam	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED
		Light Rain/TS				
		likely	likely	likely	likely	likely
	Vizianagaram	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	ISOLATED
						Light Rain/TS
						likely
	Visakhapatnam	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
	Sri Alluri Sitharamaraju District	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED
		Light Rain/TS	Light to Moderate Rain/TS	Light to Moderate Rain	Light Rain/TS	Light Rain/TS
		likely	likely	likely	likely	likely
	Anakapalli	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED
		Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain/TS
		likely	likely	likely	likely	likely
	Kakinada	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	DRY	DRY
		Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain		
		likely	likely	likely		
	East Godavari	DRY	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	DRY	DRY
			Light Rain	Light Rain		
			likely	likely		
	Yanam	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	DRY	DRY
		Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain		
		likely	likely	likely		
	Dr B.R.Ambedkar Konaseema	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED
		Light Rain				
		likely	likely	likely	likely	likely
Eluru	DRY	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	
		Light to Moderate Rain/TS	Light to Moderate Rain/TS	Light Rain/TS	Light Rain/TS	
		likely	likely	likely	likely	
West Godavari	DRY	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	DRY	ISOLATED	
		Light Rain	Light Rain		Light Rain	
		likely	likely		likely	

SOUTH COASTAL ANDHRA PRADESH	NTR District	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	DRY
		Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain	
		likely	likely	likely	likely	
	Krishna	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED
		Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain
		likely	likely	likely	likely	likely
	Pahadu	DRY	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	DRY	ISOLATED
			Light Rain	Light Rain		Light Rain
			likely	likely		likely
	Guntur	DRY	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	DRY	DRY
			Light Rain	Light to Moderate Rain		
			likely	likely		
	Bapatla	DRY	ISOLATED	DRY	DRY	DRY
			Light Rain			
			likely			
	Prakasam	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED
		Light Rain	Light Rain	Light to Moderate Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain
		likely	likely	likely	likely	likely
	SPSR Nellore	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED
		Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain
		likely	likely	likely	likely	likely
RAYALASEEMA	Kumool	DRY	ISOLATED	DRY	DRY	DRY
			Light Rain			
			likely			
	Nandyal	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED
		Light Rain	Light to Moderate Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain
		likely	likely	likely	likely	likely
	Anantapuramu	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
	Sri Satyasai District	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	DRY
		Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain	
		likely	likely	likely	likely	
	YSR District	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED
		Light Rain	Light to Moderate Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain
		likely	likely	likely	likely	likely
	Annamayya	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED
		Light Rain	Light to Moderate Rain	Light to Moderate Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain
		likely	likely	likely	likely	likely
	Tirupathi	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED
		Light Rain	Light to Moderate Rain	Light to Moderate Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain
		likely	likely	likely	likely	likely
Chittoor	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	ISOLATED	
	Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain	Light Rain	
	likely	likely	likely	likely	likely	

