

Government of India
India Meteorological Department
State Agro-Meteorological Centre
Visakhapatnam-530017

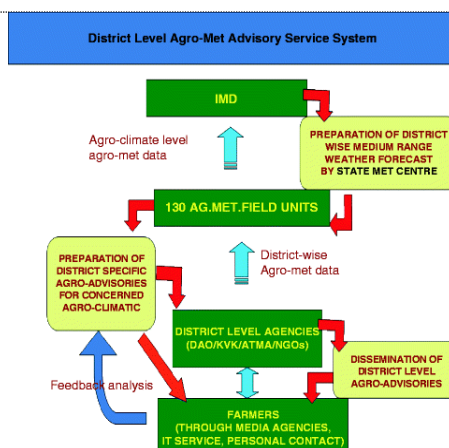
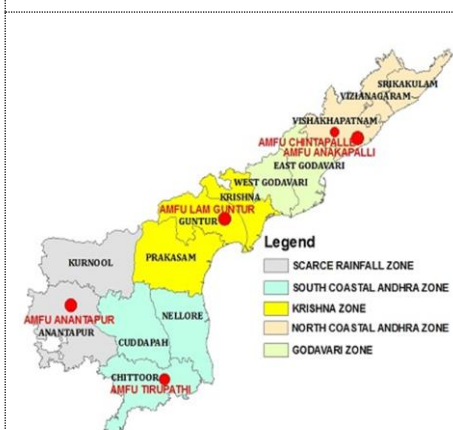


भारत सरकार
भारत मौसम विज्ञानविभाग
राज्यकृषि- मौसमविज्ञानकेंद्र
विशाखापत्तनम-530017

COMPOSITE AGRO-METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY SERVICE BULLETIN FOR THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH

ISSUED ON: 07.03.2025

BULLETIN NO: 19/2025



From the period (08.03.2025 to 12.03.2025)
(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

PART – A WEATHER

A.1. Synoptic situation during last 3 days from 04.03.2025 to 06.03.2025.

04.03.2025

Lower tropospheric South Easterly/ South Westerly winds over Andhra Pradesh and Yanam.

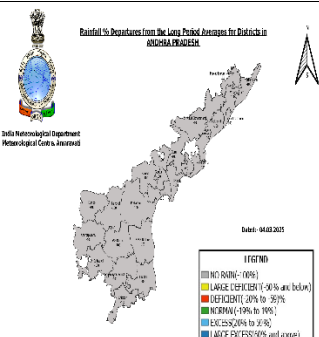
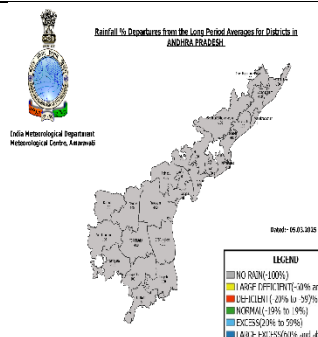
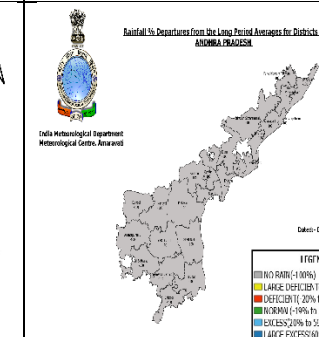
05.03.2025

Lower tropospheric South Easterly/ South Westerly winds over Andhra Pradesh and Yanam.

06.03.2025

Lower tropospheric Westerly / North Westerly winds over Andhra Pradesh and Yanam.

A.2. Realized Rainfall & distribution during last 3 days from 04.03.2025 to 06.03.2025.

Realized rainfall & distribution	04.03.2025	05.03.2025	06.03.2025
Coastal Andhra Pradesh	Dry	Dry	Dry
Maps			
Rayalaseema	Dry	Dry	Dry

A.3. Description of Past Weather for the last three days from 04.03.2025 to 06.03.2025.

Weather Parameter	Coastal Andhra Pradesh	Rayalaseema
Max Temperature (deg C):	39-32	39-34
Min Temperature (deg C):	26-17	24-19
Total cloud cover (Okta):	7-1	5-0
03UTC Relative Humidity (%)	98-36	80-38
12UTC Relative Humidity (%)	83-29	42-17
Wind Speed (Kmph):	6-0	7-0

**A.4. Weather parameters distribution for the next five days in range
(Period from 08.03.2025 to 12.03.2025.)**

ZONES	N. COASTAL	GODAVARI	KRISHNA	SOUTHERN	SCARCE RAINFA
Rainfall (mm)	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0
Temp Max (°C)	37-32.2	37.5-32.4	38.5-34.8	40.2-32.9	39.4-36.4
Temp Min (°C)	24.8-18.5	24-21.1	25-20.1	26.5-18	23.8-17
Humidity 0300 UTC (%)	88-54	90-70	92-71	90-50	80-27
Humidity 1200 UTC (%)	73-30	72-30	72-15	65-13	22-12
Wind Speed (kmph)	2-0	2-0	3-0	6-0	8-3
Wind Direction (deg)	360-0	360-0	210-0	210-0	200-110
Cloud Cover (Octa)	2-0	1-0	3-0	4-0	3-0

A.4. Rainfall forecast for the next five days (Period from 08.03.2025 to 12.03.2025):

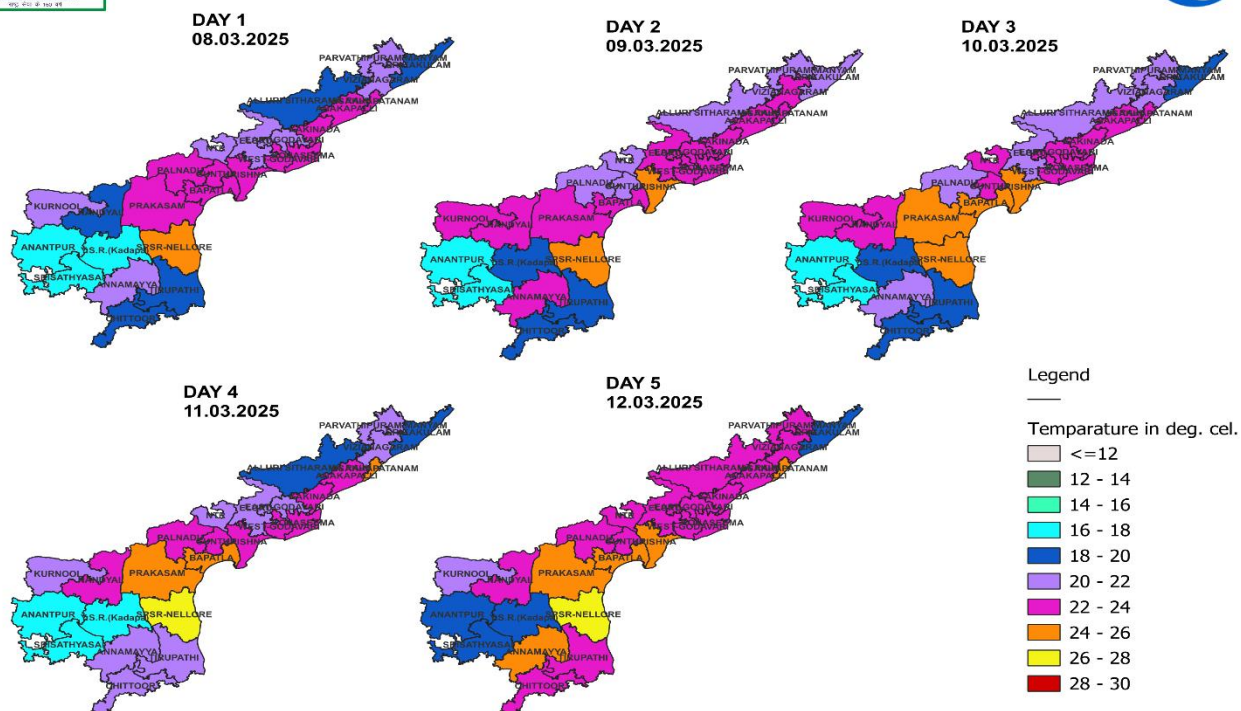
MET SUBDIVISION	08.03.2025	09.03.2025	10.03.2025	11.03.2025	12.03.2025
तटीय आंध्र प्रदेश COASTAL ANDHRA PRADESH	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
रायलसीमा /RAYALASEEMA	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
तटीय आंध्र प्रदेश का मौसमी उपपवभाग/ MET SUBDIVISION OF COASTAL ANDHRA PRADESH	08.03.2025	09.03.2025	10.03.2025	11.03.2025	12.03.2025
उत्तर तटीय आंध्र प्रदेश और यानम/ NORTH COASTAL ANDHRA PRADESH & YANAM	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
दक्षिण तटीय आंध्र प्रदेश /SOUTH COASTAL ANDHRA PRADESH	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY

Note:

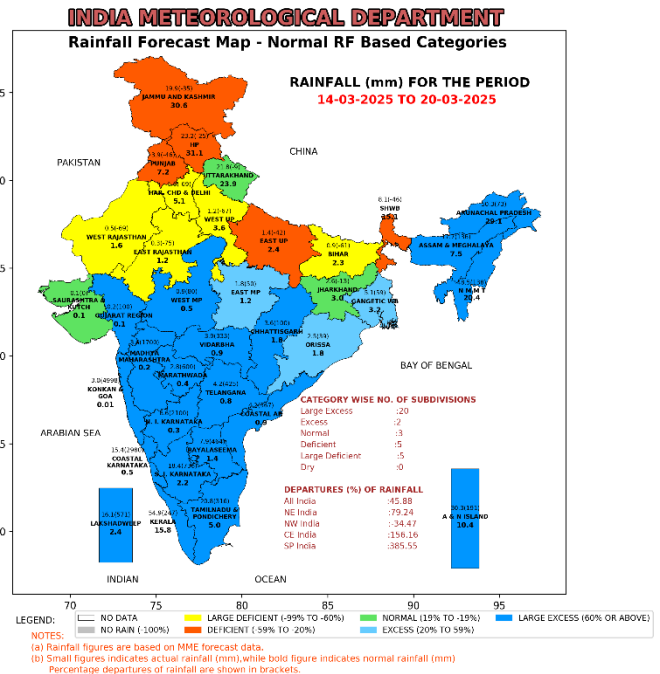
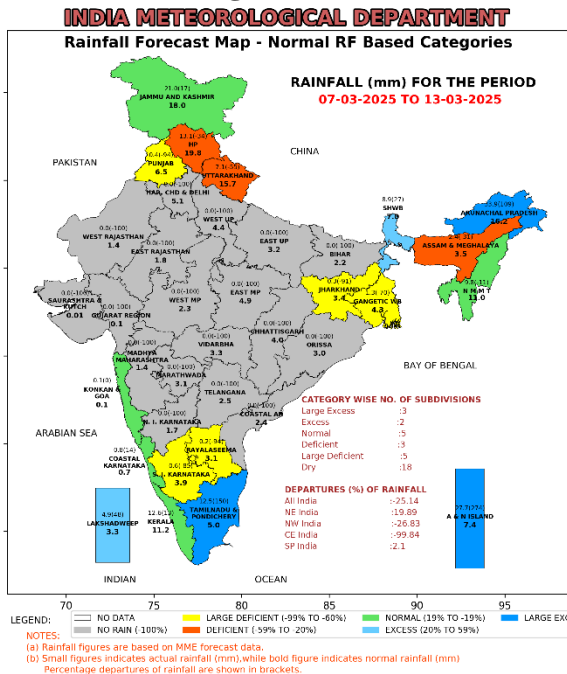
ISOL: ISOLATED (ONE OR TWO PLACES),
SCT: SCATTERED (FEW PLACES),
FWS: FAIRLY WIDE SPREAD (MANY PLACES),
WS: WIDE SPREAD (MOST PLACES)
NSC: NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE.



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Years of Service
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A.6. Extended Range Rainfall forecast for the next two weeks:



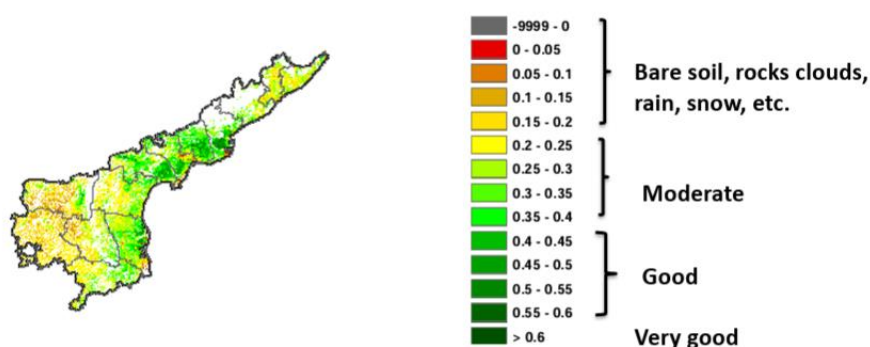
EXTENDED RANGE RAINFALL REPORT (07th Mar 2025 to 20th Mar 2025)

Met Subdivisions	Week 1 (07.03.2025 to 13.03.2025)	Week 2 (14.03.2025 to 20.03.2025)
Coastal Andhra Pradesh	NO RAIN	LARGE EXCESS
Royalaseema	LARGE DEFICIENT	LARGE EXCESS

A.7. Normalized Difference Vegetation Index:

NOAA/VIIIRS/BLENDED NDVI Composite ending on Week no 9
(26.02.2025 to 04.03.2025) over Agricultural region

Andhra Pradesh



Agriculture vigour is good at few places of North Coastal Andhra Pradesh and isolated places of South Coastal Andhra Pradesh.

DAY 1: (07.03.2025): Heat wave likely at isolated places over SCAP. Hot and Humid weather likely at isolated places over NCAP & Yanam. Maximum temperatures are likely to be above normal by 2-3°C over Rayalaseema.

DAY 3: (089.03.2025): Maximum temperatures are likely to be above normal by 2-3°C over NCAP & Yanam, SCAP and Rayalaseema.

DAY 4: (10.03.2025): Maximum temperatures are likely to be above normal by 2-3°C over NCAP & Yanam, SCAP and Rayalaseema.

DAY 5 :(11.03.2025): Maximum temperatures are likely to be above normal by 2-3°C over NCAP & Yanam, SCAP and Rayalaseema.

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DISTRICT LEVEL WEATHER WARNINGS FOR ANDHRA PRADESH/ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ के विभिन्न जिलों के लिए						
METEOROLOGICAL STATION	OF THE DISTRICTS / जिलों के नाम	WEATHER WARNINGS FOR NEXT 5 DAYS/अगले 5 दिनों के लिए मौसम की चेतावनी				
		DAY - 1 ALID FROM 1300 HOURS 7-Mar-2025 TO 0830 HOURS IST OF 8-Mar-2025	DAY - 2 ALID FROM 0830 HOURS 8-Mar-2025 TO 0830 HOURS IST OF 9-Mar-2025	DAY - 3 ALID FROM 0830 HOURS 9-Mar-2025 TO 0830 HOURS IST OF 10-Mar-2025	DAY - 4 VALID FROM 0830 HOURS 10-Mar-2025 TO 0830 HOURS IST OF 11-Mar-2025	DAY - 5 ALID FROM 0830 HOURS 11-Mar-2025 TO 0830 HOURS IST OF 12-Mar-2025
NORTH COASTAL ANDHRA PRADESH & YANAM	Srikakulam	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Parvathipuram Manyam	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Vizianagaram	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Visakhapatnam	Hot, Humid and Discomfort weather likely at isolated places.	Hot, Humid and Discomfort weather likely at isolated places.	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Sri Alluri Sitharamraju District	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Anakapalli	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Kakinada	Hot, Humid and Discomfort weather likely at isolated places.	Hot, Humid and Discomfort weather likely at isolated places.	NIL	NIL	NIL
	East Godavari	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Yanam	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Dr B R Ambedkar Konaseema	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Eluru	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	

	West Godavari	Hot, Humid and Discomfort weather likely at isolated places.	Hot, Humid and Discomfort weather likely at isolated places.	NIL	NIL	NIL
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SOUTH COASTAL ANDRA PRADESH	NTR District	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Krishna	Heat Wave likely at isolated pockets.	Hot, Humid and Discomfort weather likely at isolated places.	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Palnadu	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Guntur	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Bapatla	Heat Wave likely at isolated pockets.	Hot, Humid and Discomfort weather likely at isolated places.	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Prakasam	Heat Wave likely at isolated pockets.	Hot, Humid and Discomfort weather likely at isolated places.	NIL	NIL	NIL
	SPSR Nellore	Hot, Humid and Discomfort weather likely at isolated places.	Hot, Humid and Discomfort weather likely at isolated places.	NIL	NIL	NIL
RAYALASEEMA	Kurnool	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Nandyal	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Anantapuramu	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Sri SathyaSai District	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	YSR District	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

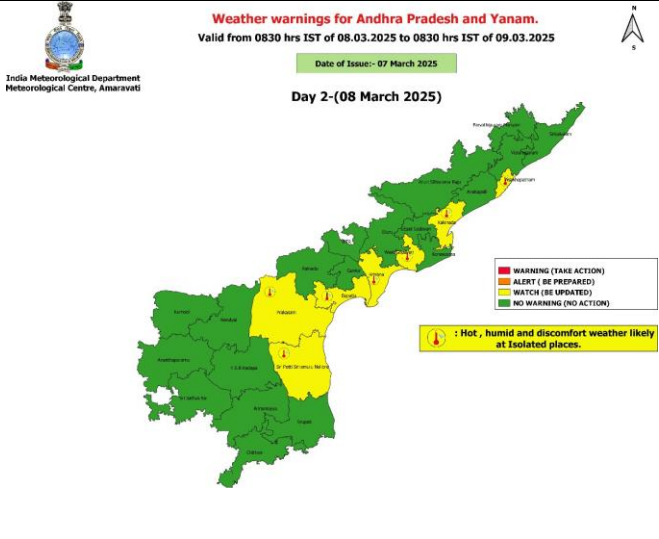
Annamayya District	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Tirupathi	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Chittoor	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

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	

A.9. Warning maps (graphical representation):

DAY	Rainfall warning maps	Weather warning maps
1	Nil.	

2	Nil.	
3	Nil.	Nil.
4	Nil.	Nil.
5	Nil.	Nil.

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.





Agromet advisories

Expected impacts due to heavy rainfall and squally/gale winds:

- 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.

Actions Suggested:

- Drain out excess water from fields.
- 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

For Weather Forecast, Warnings & Inference Kindly refer the link below:		
https://mausam.imd.gov.in/amaravati/mcdata/7Dayforecast.pdf		
https://mausam.imd.gov.in/amaravati/mcdata/apinf.htm		
https://mausam.imd.gov.in/amaravati/mcdata/aphrw.htm		
For IMD AMARAVATI WEBSITE, INSTAGRAM, TWITTER, FACEBOOK, YOU TUBE links		
	Instagram	https://www.instagram.com/mc_amaravati/
	Twitter	https://twitter.com/AmaravatiMc
	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/MC-Amaravati-IMD-100787794998444/
	Youtube	https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCMhKw9DfBAIcfpacLYVppCw

PART B

Detailed District wise Agro met Advisories

AMFU ANAKAPALLI

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR **SRIKAKULAM** DISTRICT, A P


S. No.	Crop	Stage and condition of the crop	Problems / Pest and disease	Agro Advisory
1	Rabi Rice	Transplanting to Tillering	Fertilizer management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go for first top dressing of urea @ 35 kg/acre at tillering stage.
			Weed management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go for post emergence application of fenoxaprop-p-ehyl @ 250ml/ace at 30 days after transplanting to control the weeds.
			Leaf folder & Stem borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current weather situation is favourable for the incidence of leaf folder and stem borer in rice. Spray acephate @ 1.5 g/L or Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml/L.
			Blast and brown spot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current weather situation is favourable for the incidence of blast and brown spot. in rice. Spray tricyclozole @ 0.6 g/L. To control leafspot spray mancozeb @2.5g\lt of water

2	Maize	knee height to Tillering stage	Fertilizer & Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go for first top dressing of urea @ 52 kg/acre between 25-30 days after sowing. As the temperatures are rising give irrigation.
			Turcicum leaf blight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevailing weather conditions are favourable for Turcicum leaf blight. To control spray mancozeb @2.5g/l of water
			Fall Army Worm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current weather situation may lead to the incidence of Fall army worm in Maize. Spraying with neem oil of 1500 ppm @ 5 ml/l or chloripyriphos @ 2.5 ml/l or chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml/l.
3	Ragi	Tillering stage	Blast	Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for blast. To control spray Carbandazim@ 1g/l of water
4	Rice fallow Pulses (Greengram & blackgram)	Pod formation to Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If any moisture stress is there, give light irrigation at 50 days after sowing .
			Maruca leaf webber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There may be chance of incidence of maruca leaf webber in pulses. Apply chloripyriphos @ 2.5ml/L before flower bud initiation. If the incidence is severe spray emamectin benzoate @ 0.4 g/L. Based on severity of the incidence, use different insecticides and spray at an interval of 7-10 days.
5	Groundnut	Flowering -Peg formation stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application of gypsum @ 200 kg/ac followed by hoeing at flowering stage improves pod yield
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As there is forecast for dry period in the ensuing days, provide irrigation to the crop
6	Sesame	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation for 30 days age crop. Go for top dressing of urea @ 20 kg urea at 30 days after sowing.
			Root rot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If root rot incidence was observed in sesame crop, go for drenching with mancozeb @ 3g/l or Trichoderma harizianum @ 5g/l .
7	Cashew	Flowering Stage	Tea mosquito bug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present weather conditions are congenial for incidence of tea mosquito bug in cashew Stage-1: spray monocrotophos 1.6 ml/L+COC @ 2.5g/L of water during vegetative stage Stage-2: spray of chloripyriphos 1.6 ml/L+COC @ 2.5g/L of water during flowering stage Stage-3: Spray lamda cyahalothrin @0.6

ml+carbendazim @ 1g/L at nut formation stage

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR VIZIANAGARAM DISTRICT, A P


S. No.	Crop	Stage and condition of the crop	Problems / Pest and disease	Agro Advisory
1	Rabi rice	Tillering to Panicle initiation	Blast and brown spot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current weather situation is favourable for the incidence of blast and brown spot. in rice. Spray tricyclozole @ 0.6 g/L. To control leafspot spray mancozeb @2.5g\lt of water.
			Fertilizer management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go for first top dressing of urea @ 35 kg/acre at PI stage.
2	Maize	knee high to cob formation stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go for first top dressing of urea @ 55 kg/acre at 60-65 days after sowing.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the temperatures are rising give irrigation.
			Fall army worm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current weather situation may lead to the incidence of Fall army worm in Maize. Spraying with neem oil of 1500 ppm @ 5 ml/l or chloripyriphos @ 2.5 ml/l or chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml/l.
3	Pulses (greengram & blackgram)	Maturity to Harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide light irrigation if necessary
4	Groundnut	Flowering to pod formation stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application of gypsum @ 200 kg/ac followed by hoeing at flowering stage improves pod yield
			Collar rot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on prevailing weather conditions there is a chance of occurrence of collar rot in ground nut. Go for spraying of hexaconazole 2 ml /liter of water
5	Sugarcane (Ratoon)	Ratooning		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go for application of 100 kg Urea, 250 kg SSP and 80 Kg MOP immediately after stubble shaving and after application of fertilizer farmers are advised to give irrigation to the ratoon crop. Spray propiconazole @ 1mi/L of water on stools after stubble shaving for control of smut disease.

6	Chilli	Flowering to Harvesting stage	Thrips and mites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To control spray fipronil @ 2 ml/L. If there is only mite incidence spray spiromesifen @ 1 ml/L.
7	Mango	Flowering Stage	Leaf hopper and sooty mold 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present weather conditions are favorable for the incidence of hoppers in Mango. Spray Imidacloprid @ 0.4 ml or buprofezin @ 1.6 ml/l along with carbendazim @ 1 g/l of water and completely wet the base trunk and branches at 15 days interval.

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT, A P

S. No.	Crop	Stage and condition of the crop	Problems / Pest and disease	Agro Advisory
1	Rabi Rice	Vegetative stage	Fertilizer management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go for first top dressing of urea @ 35 kg/acre at tillering stage.
			Zinc deficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present weather situations may lead to zinc deficiency in rice. To correct deficiency spray Zinc sulphate @ 2g/L + urea @ 5g/L.
			Weed management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go for post emergence application of bispyribac sodium @ 80 ml per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
			Blast and brown spot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current weather situation is favourable for the incidence of blast and brown spot. in rice. Spray tricyclozole @ 0.6 g/L. To control leafspot spray mancozeb @2.5g\lt of water.
2.	Ragi	Transplanting Stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 25 Kg urea,75 kg SSP and 13 Kg MOP at the time of transplanting Current weather conditions are favorable for incidence of blast. Spray tricyclozole @ 0.6 ml/lt of water to control blast in Ragi
3.	Maize	knee height stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go for first top dressing of urea @ 52 kg/acre between 25-30 days after sowing. As the temperatures are rising give irrigation. Current weather situation may lead to the incidence of Fall army worm in Maize. Spraying with neem oil of 1500 ppm @ 5 ml/l or chloripyriphos @ 2.5 ml/l or chlorantraniliprole @

				<p>0.3 ml/l.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present weather condition is favorable for spreading of Turcicum leaf blight. To control apply mancozeb @ 500 g in 200 l of water.
4	Greengram and blackgram	Flowering to harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If any moisture stress is there, give light irrigation between 30 to 50 days after sowing .
			Maruca leaf webber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There may be chance of incidence of maruca leaf webber in pulses. Apply chloripyriphos @ 2.5ml/L before flower bud initiation. If the incidence is severe spray emamectin benzoate @ 0.4 g/L. Based on severity of the incidence, use different insecticides and spray at an interval of 7-10 days.
5	Groundnut	Flowering stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply gypsum @ 200 Kg/ac. at the time of flowering.
6	Sesame	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation for 30 days age crop. Go for top dressing of urea @ 20 kg urea at 30 days after sowing.
			Root rot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If root rot incidence was observed in sesame crop, go for drenching with mancozeb @ 3g/l or Trichoderma harizianum @ 5g/l .
7	Sugarcane (Ratoon)	Ratooning		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvest to ground level Go for working with shredder for ratooning or stubble shaving followed by trash mulching @ 1.25 t/ac Spray propiconazole @ 1 ml/l immediately after ratooning to avoid incidence of whip smut especially in varieties like viswamitra.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go for application of 100 kg Urea, 250 kg SSP and 80 Kg MOP immediately after stubble shaving and after application of fertilizer farmers are advised to give irrigation to the ratoon crop.
8	Sugarcane plant crop	Planting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before planting treat the setts with 150g carbendazim and 600 ml dimethoate mixed in 300 litres of water for 15 minutes.
			Early shoot borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 13 kg /acre or fipronil 0.3G @ 10 kg/acre or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4G @ 9 kg/acre in furrows mixed with dry

				sand (1:2) at the time of planting.
9	Vegetables (Brinjal & Bhendi)	-	Sucking pest & fruit borers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present weather conditions are congenial for Sucking pest & fruit borer incidence in Vegetables. Spray spinosad @ 0.3 ml/L.
10	Tomato & cucurbits	-	Leaf miner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spray dimethoate @ 2 ml/L.
11	Mango	Flowering Stage	Leaf hopper and sooty mold 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present weather conditions are favorable for the incidence of hoppers in Mango. Spray Imidacloprid @ 0.4 ml or buprofezin @ 1.6 ml/l along with carbendazim @ 1 g/l of water and completely wet the base trunk and branches at 15 days interval.

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR ANAKAPALLI DISTRICT, A P

S. No.	Crop	Stage and condition of the crop	Problems / Pest and disease	Agro Advisory
1	Rabi Rice	Tillering stage	Fertilizer management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go for first top dressing of urea @ 35 kg/acre at tillering stage.
			Zinc deficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present weather situations may lead to zinc deficiency in rice. To correct deficiency spray Zinc sulphate @ 2g/L + urea @ 5g/L.
			Weed management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go for post emergence application of fenoxaprop-p-ehyl @ 250ml/acre at 30 days after transplanting to control the weeds.
			Stemborer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current weather situation is favorable for the incidence stem borer in rice. Apply Cartap hydro chloride 4G @ 8Kg/ac. mix in 20 Kg sand and spread uniformly.
			Blast and brown spot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current weather situation is favorable for the incidence of blast and brown spot. Spray tricyclazole @ 0.6 g/L. To control leafspot spray mancozeb @2.5g\L of water.

2	Maize	Flowering/ Tasseling		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the weather forecast for ensuing 5 days schedule frequent irrigations. Apply 55 Kg Urea and 30 Kg muriate of Potash as top dressing followed by irrigation. Current weather situation may lead to the incidence of Fall army worm in Maize. Spraying with neem oil of 1500 ppm @ 5 ml/L or Chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml/l or Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml/L.
3	Greengram and blackgram	Harvesting to Harvested		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation if necessary
4	Groundnut	Flowering	Gypsum application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application of gypsum @ 200 kg/ac followed by hoeing at flowering stage improves pod yield
			Collar rot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on prevailing weather conditions there is a chance of occurrence of collar rot in ground nut. Go for spraying of hexaconazole 2 ml /liter of water
5	Sesame	Flowering to Harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation for 30 days age crop. Apply 20 Kg urea as top dressing at 30 DAS followed by irrigation or spray multi K @ 1 Kg/ac at flowering.
			Leaf webber cum Capsule borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present weather conditions are favorable for incidence of Leaf webber cum Capsule borer in sesame. To control, spray chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml and neem oil @ 5 ml per L of water.
			Root rot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on prevailing weather conditions root rot incidence was observed in sesame crop, go for drenching with mancozeb @ 3g/L or Trichoderma harizianum @ 5g/L.
6	Sugarcane (Ratoon)	Ratooning	Stubble shaving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go for working with shredder for ratooning or stubble shaving followed by trash mulching @ 1.25 t/ac Spray propiconazole @ 1 ml/l immediately after ratooning to avoid incidence of whip smut especially in varieties like 87A298.
			Fertilizer Application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go for application of 100 kg Urea, 250 kg SSP and 80 Kg MOP immediately after stubble shaving and after application of fertilizer farmers are advised to give irrigation to the ratoon crop.

7	Sugarcane plant crop	Planting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before planting treat the setts with 150g carbendazim and 600 ml dimethoate mixed in 300 L of water for 15 minutes.
			Early shoot borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 13 kg /acre or fipronil 0.3G @ 10 kg/acre or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4G @ 9 kg/acre in furrows mixed with dry sand (1:2) at the time of planting.
8	Vegetables (Brinjal & Bhendi)	-	Sucking pest & fruit borers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present weather conditions are congenial for Sucking pest & fruit borer incidence in Vegetables. Spray Spinosad @ 0.3 ml/L.
9	Tomato & cucurbits	-	Leaf miner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spray dimethoate @ 2 ml/L.

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AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR PARVATHIPURAM MANYAM DISTRICT, AP

Crop	Stage/ Management of the crop	Recommendation
Tobacco	Management	<p>Harvesting: It takes 70-75 days from planting for first priming. For harvest bottom leaf (1&2 primings) should be greener side and middle leaf are ripe (3-6 primings) and top are to be over ripe (7 pickings and above) After the first priming take subsequent priming in about 6-7 days interval unless affected by rains, upto middle leaves. Harvesting of top leaves at 7-8n days interval depending on maturity.</p> <p>Incidence of spodoptera in tobacco-Spray neem seed based kernel suspension (NSKS) 2% or NPV @ 250 LE/ha at 4weeks age. When the pest reaches economic threshold level (6damaged seedlings or one third instar larvae/m2), spray monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or acephate @ 1.5 g or quinalphos @ 2 ml or emamectin benzoate @ 0.5 g or chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml /litre of water.</p>
Rabi maize	Reproductive stage	<p>Fall army worm incidence: Go for release of trichogramma @ 20,000 eggs/acre and spray neem oil @ 5ml/l to control egg masses and first instar larvae or spray chloripyriphos @ 2ml/l and spray should be directed into whorls.</p> <p>Stem borer in maize: To control go for granular application of carbofuran 3% CG @ 3 kg/acre in leaf whorls.</p>
Red gram	Harvesting	For grain purpose, when 75-80% pods turn brown and dry, it is right time of harvesting. Delay in harvesting result in damage of seeds. Harvesting can be done manually by cutting stem or by Machine. After harvesting keep bundles of plant upright for drying purpose. Grains are removed from plant by threshing or by traditionally i.e beating plants with sticks.
Ground nut	pod development	Irrigation should be provided
Vegetables	Management	To control leaf spots after draining, apply 2.5 g/l carbendazim+mancozeb, or spray 30g/10 liters copper oxy chloride to control root rot.
Sun hemp	Management	Go for sowing of rice fallow sun hemp with a seed rate of 10 kg/acre.
Mango	Management	Present weather conditions are congenial for incidence of hoppers, anthracnose and powdery mildew in mango. To control, during flower bud initiation advised to spray imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml + chlorothalonil @ 2.0 ml

		per litre of water. Before flowering stage, to spray thiamethoxam @ 0.3 g or buprofezin @ 1.5 ml and hexaconozol @ 2 ml or mancozeb @ 2 g per litre of water is recommended. Farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate @ 10 g and boron @ 2 g per liter of water to initiate flowering in mango
Live stock	Management	Make sure that livestock should be kept under shade conditions due to increase in temperatures and provide water. Avoid grazing during noon.

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR ALLURI SITARAMA RAJU DISTRICT, A P

Crop	Stage of the crop/ Management	Recommendation
Coffee	Sowing	Nursery: Select light loamy soil of good drainage with high organic matter content with water and shade facilities. Form raised beds of 15 cm height, 1m width and at convenient length. Incorporate 30 - 40 kg of well rotten compost, 2 kg of finely sieved agricultural lime and 400 g of rock phosphate to a bed of 1 x 6 m size. In heavy soils, it is necessary to add coarse sand for drainage and aeration. Pre-sowing seed treatment with <i>Azospirillum</i> and <i>Phosphobacterium</i> can be done. Seeds are sown in December - January in the bed 1.5 - 2.5 cm apart with the flat side down wards in regular rows. Then they are covered with a thin layer of fine soil and a layer of paddy straw. Water the beds daily and protect from direct sunlight by an over head pandal. Seeds germinate in about 45 days after which they are transplanted to a secondary nursery beds for raising ball or Bag nursery.
Coffee	Harvesting	Full red: The coffee fruit is fully matured, and the aroma and taste are perfect. Coffee fruits should be harvested as and when they become ripe. Coffee is just ripe when on gently squeezing the fruits the beans inside come out easily. Unripe fruits should be scrupulously sorted out before using the fruits for pulping. They may be dried separately as cherry
Turmeric	Management	Precautions while boiling: Rhizomes collected from the field should be boiled and dried quickly. If it is delayed, the quality will decrease. The tubers and branches should be boiled separately. Pour water until they are submerged and boil for 45-60 minutes. White foam will form along with the smell of turmeric and smoke will come out. Then the turmeric will be soft when pressed. There should not be muddy water, salt, or dung wood. The cooking of turmeric is to be done within 2-3 days after harvest. The cooked fingers/mother rhizomes are spread on bamboo mats or cement floor under the sun for drying. Dried turmeric has a poor appearance and rough dull colour outside the surface with scales and root bits. Moisture content should be 8%
Pepper	harvesting stage	When one or two berries on the spikes turn bright or red, the whole spike is plucked. Berries are separated from the spikes by rubbing them between the hands or trampling them under the feet. After the separation, the berries are dried in the sun for 7 to 10 days until the outer skin becomes black and shrunken and assumes the characteristics wrinkled appearance of commercial black pepper.
Animal Husbandry	Management	Make sure that livestock should be kept under shade conditions due to increase in temperatures and provide water. Avoid grazing during noon.
Mango	Management	Present weather conditions are congenial for incidence of hoppers, anthracnose and powdery mildew in mango. To control, during flower bud initiation advised to spray imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml + chlorothalonil @ 2.0 ml per litre of water. Before flowering stage, to spray thiamethoxam @ 0.3 g or

		buprofezin @ 1.5 ml and hexaconozol @ 2 ml or mancozeb @ 2 g per litre of water is recommended. To encourage uniform flowering farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate @ 10 g and boron @ 2 g per liter of water for two times at 10 to 15 days interval.
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AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR EAST GODAVARI DISTRICTS, A P

Crop	Stage/ management of the crop	Recommendation
Rice	Tillering stage	Irrigate the field to a depth of 2-3 cm. Go for first top dressing of urea @ 35 kg/acre at tillering stage. Leaf folder incidence in paddy: Advised to spray cartaphydrochloride @ 2.0g or acephate @1.5g or chlorantraniliprole @0.3 ml/litre of water. Apply second dose of urea Incidence of blast and brownspot: Spray tricyclozole @ 0.6 g/L. To control leaf spot spray mancozeb @ 2.5g\lt of water
Tobacco	Management	Harvesting: It takes 70-75 days from planting for first priming. For harvest bottom leaf (1&2 primings) should be greener side and middle leaf are ripe (3-6 primings) and top are to be over ripe (7 pickings and above) After the first priming take subsequent priming in about 6-7 days interval unless affected by rains, upto middle leaves. Harvesting of top leaves at 7-8n days interval depending on maturity.
Rabi maize	Reproductive stage	Fall army worm incidence: Go for release of trichogramma @ 20,000 eggs/acre and spray neem oil @ 5ml/l to control egg masses and first instar larvae or spray chloripyrifos @ 2ml/l and spray should be directed into whorls. Stem borer in maize: To control go for granular application of carbofuran 3% CG @ 3 kg/acre in leaf whorls.
Groundnut	pod development	Irrigation should be provided.
Bengal gram	Harvesting	Crop become ready for harvest when leaves begin to fall, stem and pod turn brown or straw in colour and seeds are hard and rattle (most important) with 15% moisture inside them. Over ripening may lead to fall of pods as well as shattering and seed cracking if seed moisture falls below 10% due to delay in harvesting. The crop is allowed to dry for 2-4 days on threshing floor (depending on situation) and threshed by manually or bullock/power drawn thresher followed by winnowing. The clean seed should be sun dried for 3-4 days to bring their moisture content at 9-10%. Now they should be safely stored in appropriate bins and fumigated to protect them from bruchids.
Sugarcane	Grand growth stage	Incidence of wooly aphid in sugarcane. Spray monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml/L or chloripyrifos @ 2.5 ml/L. Present weather conditions may lead to the incidence of scale insect in rainfed sugarcane. Detrash the dry leaves leaving atleast 8 leaves followed by spraying with dimethoate @ 1.7 ml/L.
Vegetables	Management	Present weather conditions are congenial for Leaf spot disease incidence in vegetables. To control spray with mancozeb @ 3 g/l.
Banana	Management	Prevailing weather conditions is favourable for sigatoka leaf spot in banana especially under wet condition where soil moisture is high. Therefore, dry the field and remove the affected leaves & burn it. Spray Pyraclostrobin 20% WG @ 750 gram / ha. Always add 5 ml of wetting agent per 10 lit of spray fluid Spray KNO ₃ @ 10g/l to cope low temperatures and to attain good yield. Adopt field sanitation. Remove the affected parts and burn it using kerosene.

		Apply Beauveria bassiana @ 20 g l-1 at 5, 6 and 7 month after planting.
Coconut	Management	Chisel out the affected parts and apply Bordeaux paste. Drench the palm basin (2m radius) with 40 litres of 1% Bordeaux mixture. After one month, apply 5 kg Trichoderma enriched neem cake and 500g of Ayar® (micro nutrient mixture) To control Rugose spiraling whitefly Spray neem oil @ 5 ml/l
Mango	Management	Present weather conditions are congenial for incidence of hoppers, anthracnose and powdery mildew in mango. To control, during flower bud initiation advised to spray imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml + chlorothalonil @ 2.0 ml per litre of water. Before flowering stage, to spray thiamethoxam @ 0.3 g or buprofezin @ 1.5 ml and hexaconozol @ 2 ml or mancozeb @ 2 g per litre of water is recommended. Farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate @10 g and boron @ 2 g per liter of water to initiate flowering in mango
Live stock	Management	Provide adequate clean drinking water to avoid thirstiness in animals. Sodium hydroxide may be used as disinfectant (200 gm in 10 liter of water) for foot and mouth disease in cattle's shed and the wounds of the infected animal may be treated with neem oil with turmeric powder.

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR KAKINADA DISTRICTS, A P

Crop	Stage/ management of the crop	Recommendation
Rice	Tillering stage	Irrigate the field to a depth of 2-3 cm. Go for first top dressing of urea @ 35 kg/acre at tillering stage. Leaf folder incidence in paddy: Advised to spray cartaphydrochloride @ 2.0g or acephate @1.5g or chlorantraniliprole @0.3 ml/litre of water. Apply second dose of urea Incidence of blast and brownspot: Spray tricyclozole @ 0.6 g/L. To control leaf spot spray mancozeb @ 2.5g\lt of water
Banana	Management	Prevailing weather conditions is favourable for sigatoka leaf spot in banana especially under wet condition where soil moisture is high. Therefore, dry the field and remove the affected leaves & burn it. Spray Pyraclostrobin 20% WG @ 750 gram / ha. Always add 5 ml of wetting agent per 10 lit of spray fluid Spray KNO3 @ 10g/l to cope low temperatures and to attain good yield. Adopt field sanitation. Remove the affected parts and burn it using kerosene. Apply Beauveria bassiana @ 20 g l-1 at 5, 6 and 7 month after planting.
Coconut	Management	Chisel out the affected parts and apply Bordeaux paste. Drench the palm basin (2m radius) with 40 litres of 1% Bordeaux mixture. After one month, apply 5 kg Trichoderma enriched neem cake and 500g of Ayar® (micro nutrient mixture) To control Rugose spiraling whitefly Spray neem oil @ 5 ml/l
Mango	Management	Present weather conditions are congenial for incidence of hoppers, anthracnose and powdery mildew in mango. To control, during flower bud initiation advised to spray imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml + chlorothalonil @ 2.0 ml per litre of water. Before flowering stage, to spray thiamethoxam @ 0.3 g or buprofezin @ 1.5 ml and hexaconozol @ 2 ml or mancozeb @ 2 g per litre of water is recommended. Farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate @10 g and boron @ 2 g per liter of water to initiate flowering in mango
Live stock	Management	Provide adequate clean drinking water to avoid thirstiness in animals
Poultry	Bird flu Management	Present weather conditions may lead to outbreak of bird flu (avian influenza) a serious threat to poultry farms. Farmers must stay vigilant and monitor birds for symptoms such as sudden death, respiratory distress, swelling, and reduced egg

production. Any unusual mortality should be reported immediately to veterinary authorities., Regularly disinfect equipment, and prevent contact with wild birds. Provide clean water, nutritious feed, and a stress-free environment will help boost bird immunity. Avoid feeding raw kitchen waste, wear protective gear when handling birds, and maintain strict hygiene.

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR KONASEEMA DISTRICTS, A P

Crop	Stage/ management of the crop	Recommendation
Rice	Tillering stage	Irrigate the field to a depth of 2-3 cm. Go for first top dressing of urea @ 35 kg/acre at tillering stage. Leaf folder incidence in paddy: Advised to spray cartaphydrochloride @ 2.0g or acephate @1.5g or chlorantraniliprole @0.3 ml/litre of water. Apply second dose of urea Incidence of blast and brownspot: Spray tricyclozole @ 0.6 g/L. To control leaf spot spray mancozeb @ 2.5g/ltr of water
Tobacco	Management	Harvesting: It takes 70-75 days from planting for first priming. For harvest bottom leaf (1&2 primings) should be greener side and middle leaf are ripe (3-6 primings) and top are to be over ripe (7 pickings and above) After the first priming take subsequent priming in about 6-7 days interval unless affected by rains, upto middle leaves. Harvesting of top leaves at 7-8n days interval depending on maturity. Install 20 pheromone traps/hectare Incidence of spodoptera in tobacco-Spray neem seed based kernel suspension (NSKS) 2% or NPV @ 250 LE/ha at 4weeks age. When the pest reaches economic threshold level (6damaged seedlings or one third instar larvae/m2), spray monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml or acephate @ 1.5 g or quinalphos @ 2 ml or emamectin benzoate @ 0.5 g or chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml /litre of water.
Rabi maize	Tasseling	Fall army worm incidence: Go for release of trichogramma @ 20,000 eggs/acre and spray neem oil @ 5ml/l to control egg masses and first instar larvae or spray chloripyriphos @ 2ml/l and spray should be directed into whorls. Stem borer in maize: To control go for granular application of carbofuran 3% CG @ 3 kg/acre in leaf whorls.
Banana	Management	Prevailing weather conditions is favourable for sigatoka leaf spot in banana especially under wet condition where soil moisture is high. Therefore, dry the field and remove the affected leaves & burn it. Spray Pyraclostrobin 20% WG @ 750 gram / ha. Always add 5 ml of wetting agent per 10 lit of spray fluid Spray KNO3 @ 10g/l to cope low temperatures and to attain good yield. Adopt field sanitation. Remove the affected parts and burn it using kerosene. Apply Beauveria bassiana @ 20 g l-1 at 5, 6 and 7 month after planting.
Coconut	Management	Chisel out the affected parts and apply Bordeaux paste. Drench the palm basin (2m radius) with 40 litres of 1% Bordeaux mixture. After one month, apply 5 kg Trichoderma enriched neem cake and 500g of Ayar® (micro nutrient mixture) To control Rugose spiraling whitefly Spray neem oil @ 5 ml/l
Mango	Management	Present weather conditions are congenial for incidence of hoppers, anthracnose and powdery mildew in mango. To control, during flower bud initiation advised to spray imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml + chlorothalonil @ 2.0 ml per litre of water. Before flowering stage, to spray thiamethoxam @ 0.3 g or buprofezin @ 1.5 ml and hexaconozol @ 2 ml or mancozeb @ 2 g per litre of water is

		recommended. Farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate @10 g and boron @ 2 g per liter of water to initiate flowering in mango
Live stock	Management	Provide adequate clean drinking water to avoid thirstiness in animals. Sodium hydroxide may be used as disinfectant (200 gm in 10 liter of water) for foot and mouth disease in cattle's shed and the wounds of the infected animal may be treated with neem oil with turmeric powder.

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR GUNTUR & BAPATLA DISTRICTS, A P

CROP ADVISORY		
Crop	Stage	Crop Specific Advisory
Rice	Booting to heading stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the present conditions of increasing temperatures, maintain 5 cm of water in the main field during this stage.
Maize	Flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the prevailing dry conditions, it is essential to ensure an ample supply of irrigation for rainfed maize cultivation. The occurrence of pink stem borer is more likely in this weather conditions and it can be controlled by spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml per 1 liter of water. If the insect infestation is high, application of Carbofuran 3G @ 3 kg per acre is also recommended.
Jowar	Vegetative to flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the present weather conditions, incidence of rust is favorable and it can be controlled by spraying of mancozeb @ 2.5g. per litre of water is recommended. Due to prevailing dry conditions, it is essential to ensure an ample supply of irrigation for rainfed jowar cultivation. Spraying of 2% (20 g. urea per liter of water) urea solution on the crop for 2-3 times at weekly intervals to avoid drought conditions.
Redgram	Pod development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incidence of Maruca pod borer and gram pod borer caterpillars in redgram will be more during flowering to pod initiation stage, for control of this, spray Chloropyriphos 2.5 ml/ (or) Novaluron 1 ml/ (or) Emamectin benzoate @ 0.4g or spinosad @ 0.3 ml or Chlorantraniliprole @0.3 ml per 1 lit of water is recommended. During pod development stage, pod fly incidence can be observed. So as to prevent this, spraying of thiacloprid @ 0.7 ml or Profenofos @ 2 ml per liter of water is recommended.
Sesame	Flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spraying of dimethoate @ 2ml per litre of water is recommended against the incidence of sucking pests.
Cotton	Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The crop residues of cotton should not be stored near houses or near mills. Prompt removal and destruction of cotton stubbles to prevent carryover of pest to next season without stacking in the fields. Allow cattle, sheep and goats to graze upon immature green bolls and attacked bolls after final picking to prevent carry-over of the pest to the next season. Avoid ratooning and summer cotton in all the areas.
Horticulture	Stage	Crop Specific Advisory

Chilli	Flowering to 1 st picking stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spray dimethoate @2ml or fipronil @ 2ml or diafenthiuron @ 1.25g or neem oil 10000ppm @ 1ml against thrips in chillies. Spray difenconazole @ 0.5ml or propiconazole 1ml or azoxystrobin 1ml or copper hydroxide 2.5g or tebuconazole + tryflouxystrobin (Natio) 1g or combination of 5% pyraclostrobin and 55% metiram (Cabriotop) 3g per litre of water against anthracnose. Do not spray pesticides 15 days before harvesting and follow waiting period to avoid pesticide residues. Harvest ripe pods in right time because delayed harvesting may affect the quality of the produce.
Livestock Advisory		
Buffaloes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the increase in the day temperatures, buffaloes can be infected with Johne's disease which causes sterility. Hence, preventive measures are to be taken and treat the infected animals. Farmers are advised to sow the fodder crops like fodder maize, fodder bajra and fodder sorghum if they are having adequate irrigation in the field.

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR PALNADU & PRAKASAM DISTRICTS, A P

CROP ADVISORY		
Crop	Stage	Crop Specific Advisory
Rice	Booting to heading stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the present conditions of increasing temperatures, maintain 5 cm of water in the main field during this stage.
Maize	Flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the prevailing dry conditions, it is essential to ensure an ample supply of irrigation for rainfed maize cultivation. The occurrence of pink stem borer is more likely in this weather conditions and it can be controlled by spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml per 1 liter of water. If the insect infestation is high, application of Carbofuran 3G @ 3 kg per acre is also recommended.
Jowar	Vegetative to flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the present weather conditions, incidence of rust is favorable and it can be controlled by spraying of mancozeb @ 2.5g. per litre of water is recommended. Due to prevailing dry conditions, it is essential to ensure an ample supply of irrigation for rainfed jowar cultivation. Spraying of 2% (20 g. urea per liter of water) urea solution on the crop for 2-3 times at weekly intervals to avoid drought conditions.
Ragi	Vegetative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blast disease is likely to be expected in the current climatic conditions and it can be controlled by spraying of carbendazim @ 1g or tricyclazole @ 0.6g per liter of water. Pink stem borer is likely to be expected during vegetative stages of the crop, hence spraying of Chloropyriphos 2.5 ml/ 1 lit of water is recommended.
Blackgram	Pod development to harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incidence of Maruca pod borer will be more during flowering stage, for control of this, spray Chloropyriphos 2.5 ml/ (or) Novaluron 1 ml/ (or) Emamectin benzoate @ 0.4g or spinosad @ 0.3 ml or Chlorantraniliprole @0.3 ml per 1 lit of water is recommended.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on the intensity of pest infestation, use different pesticides and spray at intervals of 7 to 10 days. Harvest when grain moisture is 15-20% and pods are ripe with dried shells. Higher moisture increases risks of mould, insects, and germination. Delayed harvest raises chances of grain shattering and pest damage.
Bengalgram	Pod initiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently, helicoverpa or gram pod borer incidence is observed in some areas of the district. For control of this, spray Chloropyriphos 2.5 ml or spinosad @ 0.3 ml 1 lit of water is recommended.
Redgram	Pod development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incidence of Maruca pod borer and gram pod borer caterpillars in redgram will be more during flowering to pod initiation stage, for control of this, spray Chloropyriphos 2.5 ml/ (or) Novaluron 1 ml/ (or) Emamectin benzoate @ 0.4g or spinosad @ 0.3 ml or Chlorantraniliprole @0.3 ml per 1 lit of water is recommended. During pod development stage, pod fly incidence can be observed. So as to prevent this, spraying of thiacloprid @ 0.7 ml or Profenofos @ 2 ml per liter of water is recommended.
Groundnut	Pegging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaf spots are likely to be expected in the current climatic conditions and it can be controlled by spraying of Hexaconazole @ 2 ml. per liter of water. Spray micronutrient mixture @2.5g per litre of water is recommended at 40-60 days after sowing. There should not be any moisture stress during from flowering stages to pod development stage.
Cotton	Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The crop residues of cotton should not be stored near houses or near mills. Prompt removal and destruction of cotton stubbles to prevent carryover of pest to next season without stacking in the fields. Allow cattle, sheep and goats to graze upon immature green bolls and attacked bolls after final picking to prevent carry-over of the pest to the next season. Avoid ratooning and summer cotton.
Horticulture	Stage	Crop Specific Advisory
Chilli	Flowering to 1 st picking stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spray dimethoate @2ml or fipronil @ 2ml or diafenthion @ 1.25g or neem oil 10000ppm @ 1ml against thrips in chillies. Spray difenconazole @ 0.5ml or propiconazole 1ml or azoxystrobin 1ml or copper hydroxide 2.5g or tebuconazole + tryflouxystrobin (Natio) 1g or combination of 5% pyraclostrobin and 55% metiram (Cabriotop) 3g per litre of water against anthracnose. Do not spray pesticides 15 days before harvesting and follow waiting period to avoid pesticide residues Harvest ripe pods in right time because delayed harvesting may affect the quality of the produce
Livestock advisory		
Buffaloes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the increase in the day temperatures, buffaloes can be infected with Johne's disease which causes sterility. Hence, preventive measures are to be taken and treat the infected animals. 	

- Farmers are advised to sow the fodder crops like fodder maize, fodder bajra and fodder sorghum if they are having adequate irrigation in the field.

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR KRISHNA & NTR DISTRICTS, A P

CROP ADVISORY

Crop	Stage	Crop Specific Advisory
Rice	Booting to heading stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under the present conditions of increasing temperatures, maintain 5 cm of water in the main field during this stage.
Maize	Flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the prevailing dry conditions, it is essential to ensure an ample supply of irrigation for rainfed maize cultivation. • The occurrence of pink stem borer is more likely in this weather conditions and it can be controlled by spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml per 1 liter of water. • If the insect infestation is high, application of Carbofuran 3G @ 3 kg per acre is also recommended.
Groundnut	Pegging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaf spots are likely to be expected in the current climatic conditions and it can be controlled by spraying of Hexaconazole @ 2 ml. per liter of water. • Spray micronutrient mixture @2.5g per litre of water is recommended at 40-60 days after sowing. • There should not be any moisture stress during from flowering stages to pod development stage.
Redgram	Pod development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of Maruca pod borer and gram pod borer caterpillars in redgram will be more during flowering to pod initiation stage, for control of this, spray Chloropyriphos 2.5 ml/ (or) Novaluron 1 ml/ (or) Emamectin benzoate @ 0.4g or spinosad @ 0.3 ml or Chlorantraniliprole @0.3 ml per 1 lit of water is recommended. • During pod development stage, pod fly incidence can be observed. So as to prevent this, spraying of thiacloprid @ 0.7 ml or Profenofos @ 2 ml per liter of water is recommended.
Cotton	Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The crop residues of cotton should not be stored near houses or near mills. Prompt removal and destruction of cotton stubbles to prevent carryover of pest to next season without stacking in the fields. • Allow cattle, sheep and goats to graze upon immature green bolls and attacked bolls after final picking to prevent carry-over of the pest to the next season. • Avoid ratooning and summer cotton.

Livestock advisory

Buffaloes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the increase in the day temperatures, buffaloes can be infected with John's disease which causes sterility. Hence, preventive measures are to be taken and treat the infected animals. • Farmers are advised to sow the fodder crops like fodder maize, fodder bajra and fodder sorghum if they are having adequate irrigation in the field.
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AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR ELURU & WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT

CROP ADVISORY		
Crop	Stage	Crop Specific Advisory
Rice	Booting to heading stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the present conditions of increasing temperatures, maintain 5 cm of water in the main field during this stage.
Maize	flowering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the prevailing dry conditions, it is essential to ensure an ample supply of irrigation for rainfed maize cultivation. The occurrence of pink stem borer is more likely in this weather conditions and it can be controlled by spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml per 1 liter of water. If the insect infestation is high, application of Carbofuran 3G @ 3 kg per acre is also recommended.
Blackgram	Pod development to harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incidence of Maruca pod borer will be more during flowering stage, for control of this, spray Chloropyriphos 2.5 ml/ (or) Novaluron 1 ml/ (or) Emamectin benzoate @ 0.4g or spinosad @ 0.3 ml or Chlorantraniliprole @0.3 ml per 1 lit of water is recommended. Depending on the intensity of pest infestation, use different pesticides and spray at intervals of 7 to 10 days. Harvest when grain moisture is 15-20% and pods are ripe with dried shells. Higher moisture increases risks of mold, insects, and germination. Delayed harvest will leads to grain shattering and pest damage.
Livestock advisory		
Buffaloes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the increase in the day temperatures, buffaloes can be infected with Johne's disease which causes sterility. Hence, preventive measures are to be taken and treat the infected animals. Farmers are advised to sow the fodder crops like fodder maize, fodder bajra and fodder sorghum if they are having adequate irrigation in the field.

AMFU TIRUPATI**AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR TIRUPATI DISTRICT, A P**

Crop (Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
Groundnut	The present weather conditions are favourable for thrips in groundnut. To control spray chloripyrifos @ 2 ml./L of water.
Rice / Paddy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present weather conditions are favourable for stem borer in paddy. To control spray flubendamide @ 0.25 ml./L of water. The present weather conditions are favourable for BPH in paddy. To control pimetrozin @ 120 g./acre (or)thiomithaxam @ 40-50 g./acre in 200 L of water.
Redgram	-
sesamum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In sesamum farmers are advised to take up weeding and thinning after irrigating the crop followed by application of 50% urea (17.5 kg) which has to be applied after 30 DAS.

Tomato & chilli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thrips are likely to occur in tomato and chilli crop affecting upward and downward leaf curl. To control spray diphenathiuron @ 1.25 g./L of water.
Horticulture Specific Advisory:	
Horticulture (Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
Mango	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In mango due to increased temperatures leaf hoppers and thrips damage is likely to occur. To control spray dinotefuron 0.4 g. + carbendizem 1 g. + 13-0-45 @ 10 g./L of water.
Brinjal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present weather conditions are favourable for fruit and shoot borer in brinjal. To control spray novaluron 0.75 ml. (or) Emamectin benzoate 0.5 g. (or) Indoxycarb @ 1 ml./L of water.
Live Stock Specific Advisory	
Live Stock (Varieties)	
Poultry	

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR CHITTOOR DISTRICT, A P

Crop (Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
Groundnut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present weather conditions are favourable for thrips in groundnut. To control spray chloripyriphos @ 2 ml./L of water.
Rice / PADDY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present weather conditions are favourable for leaf folder and stem borer in paddy. To control spray flubendamide @ 0.25 ml./L of water The present weather conditions are favourable for BPH in paddy. To control pimeprozin @ 120 g./acre (or)thiomithaxam @ 40-50 g./acre in 200 L of water.
Redgram	-
sesamum	-
Horticulture Specific Advisory:	
Horticulture (Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
Mango	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In mango due to increased temperatures leaf hoppers and thrips damage is likely to occur. To control spray dinotefuron 0.4 g. + carbendizem 1 g. + 13-0-45 @ 10 g./L of water.
Tomato	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thrips are likely to occur in tomato crop affecting upward and downward leaf curl. To control spray diphenathiuron @ 1.25 g./L of water.
Brinjal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present weather conditions are favourable for fruit and shoot borer in brinjal. To control spray novaluron 0.75 ml. (or) Emamectin benzoate 0.5 g. (or) Indoxycarb @ 1

	ml./L of water.
Live Stock Specific Advisory	
Live Stock (Varieties)	
Poultry	

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR SPSR-NELLORE DISTRICT, AP

<u>Crop (Varieties)</u>	Crop Specific Advisory
Rice / Paddy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present weather conditions are favourable for neck blast in paddy. To control spray isoprothayolin @ 300 ml./acre or kasugamycin @ 500 ml./acre (or) trifloxistrobin + tebuconazole 80 g./acre in 200 L of water. The present weather conditions are favourable for BPH in paddy. To control pimetrozin @ 120 g./acre (or)thiomithaxam @ 40-50 g./acre in 200 L of water.
Groundnut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In late sown and January sown groundnut there is possibility to occur early leaf spot disease. To control spray hexaconazole @ 2 ml./L of water.
Redgram	-
Horticulture Specific Advisory:	
Horticulture (Varieties)	
Tomato & chilli	Thrips are likely to occur in tomato and chilli crop affecting upward and downward leaf curl. To control spray diphenthiuron @ 1.25 g./L of water.
Brinjal	The present weather conditions are favourable for fruit and shoot borer in brinjal. To control spray novaluron 0.75 ml. (or) Emamectin benzoate 0.5 g. (or) Indoxycarb @ 1 ml./L of water.
Live Stock Specific Advisory	
Live Stock (Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
poultry	

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR YSR KADAPA DISTRICT, A P

<u>Crop (Varieties)</u>	Crop Specific Advisory
Groundnut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In early sown groundnut late leaf spot and in 30-40 days crop early leaf spot is likely to prevail. To control by spraying hexaconazole @ 2 ml./L of water.
Rice / Paddy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present weather conditions are favourable for stem borer in paddy. To control spray flubendamide @ 0.25 ml./L of water The present weather conditions are favourable for BPH in paddy. To control pimetrozin @ 120 g./acre (or)thiomithaxam @ 40-50 g./acre in 200 L of water.
Redgram	-

sesamum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In sesamum farmers are advised to take up weeding and thinning after irrigating the crop followed by application of 50% urea (17.5 kg) which has to be applied after 30 DAS.
Horticulture Specific Advisory:	
Horticulture (Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
Mango	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In mango due to increased temperatures leaf hoppers and thrips damage is likely to occur. To control spray dinotefuron 0.4 g. + carbendizem 1 g. + 13-0-45 @ 10 g./L of water.
Tomato	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present weather conditions are favourable for pin worm in tomato. To control spray flubendamide @ 0.25 ml./L of water.
Water melon	-
Live Stock Specific Advisory	
Live Stock (Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
poultry	

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR ANNAMAYYA DISTRICT, A P

Crop (Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
Groundnut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In early sown groundnut late leaf spot and in 30-40 days crop early leaf spot is likely to prevail. To control by spraying hexaconazole @ 2 ml./L of water.
Rice / Paddy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present weather conditions are favourable for leaf folder and stem borer in paddy. To control spray flubendamide @ 0.25 ml./L of water The present weather conditions are favourable for BPH in paddy. To control pimetrozin @ 120 g./acre (or)thiomithaxam @ 40-50 g./acre in 200 L of water.
Redgram	-
sesamum	In sesamum farmers are advised to take up weeding and thinning after irrigating the crop followed by application of 50% urea (17.5 kg) which has to be applied after 30 DAS.
Horticulture Specific Advisory:	
Horticulture (Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
Mango	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In mango due to increased temperatures leaf hoppers and thrips damage is likely to occur. To control spray dinotefuron 0.4 g. + carbendizem 1 g. + 13-0-45 @ 10 g./L of water.
Tomato	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present weather conditions are favourable for pin worm in tomato. To control spray flubendamide @ 0.25 ml./L of water.
Live Stock Specific Advisory	
Live Stock (Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
poultry	

AMFU ANANTHAPURAMU**AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR ANANTHAPURAMU & SRI SATHYASAI DISTRICTS, A P**

Crop (Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
Groundnut	Groundnut is at pod development to maturity stage. Pod development is critical for moisture stress, advised to give irrigations at 10 to 15 days intervals based on soil conditions. If the incidence of leaf spot is observed, to spray hexaconazole @2.0 ml or proficonazole @1.0 ml per liter of water.
Rice	Present weather conditions are favourable for leaf folder incidence in paddy. Advised to spray cartap hydrochloride @ 2.0 g or acephate @ 1.5 g or chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml/litre of water. Farmers are advised to apply recommended dose of fertilizers.
Maize	Maize does not tolerate drought conditions from 10 days before the tillering stage to 25 days after the ear formation, farmers should provide timely irrigations during critical stages.
Banana	Farmers planning to plant bananas in February and March are advised to select suitable varieties and apply the recommended dose of fertilizers. Initially, incorporate 300 g of single super phosphate and 5 kg of farmyard manure per pit. How are already planted, advised to sow diancha or sunhemp around the banana plants to reduce the impact of high temperatures.
Cucurbits	Present weather conditions are congenial for flower and fruit drop in cucurbits. Suggested to spray planofix @1.0 ml in 4.5 litres of water and boron @5 g per litre of water to control flower and fruit drop.
Mango	Mango crop is at flowering to fruit formation stage. Present weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of sucking pest, sooty mold and also flower and fruit drop in mango. To control, spray thiamethoxam@0.3 g or bufrofezin@2.0 ml or planicamide @0.8 ml and copper oxy chloride @3.0 g per litre of water is recommended. Suggested to spray planofix @1.0 ml in 4.5 litres of water and mango special @5 g per litre of water to control flower and fruit drop in mango. Where ever irrigation facilities are available advised to give two irrigation at 15 days interval.
Live stock	Wherever irrigation facilities are available, farmers are advised to take up sowing of sorghum and maize for fodder purpose. Low irrigation facilities are available to grow fodder pearl millet and cowpea.

AGRO METEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY FOR KURNOOL & NANDYAL DISTRICTS, A P

Crop (Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
Maize	Maize does not tolerate drought conditions from 10 days before the tillering stage to 25 days after the ear formation, farmers should provide timely irrigations during critical stages.
Groundnut	Groundnut is at pod development to maturity stage. Pod development is critical for moisture stress, advised to give irrigations at 10 to 15 days intervals based on soil conditions. If the incidence of leaf spot is observed, to spray hexaconazole @2.0 ml or proficonazole @1.0 ml per liter of water.
Greengram and Blackgram.	Prevailing dry weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Sucking Pests in Greengram and Blackgram. To control, - As a preventive measure install yellow sticky traps @ 10 per acre. - If incidence is more spray Fipronil @ 2 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g per liter of per liter of water to avoid the spread of the YVM.

Mango	Mango crop is at flowering to fruit formation stage. Present weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of sucking pest, sooty mold and also flower and fruit drop in mango. To control, spray thiamethoxam@0.3 g or bufrofezin@2.0 ml or planicamide @0.8 ml and copper oxy chloride @3.0 g per litre of water is recommended. Suggested to spray planofix @1.0 ml in 4.5 litres of water and mango special @5 g per litre of water to control flower and fruit drop in mango.
Sweet orange	Present weather conditions are favorable for scale insect in sweet orange. For control, advised to spray horti mineral oil @ 5 ml and dimethoate @2.0 ml or buprofezin @2.0 ml per litter of water is recommended and before going to spray to rub base of stem with gunny bags.
Onion	Present weather conditions are congenial for incidence of tip blight and bulb rot incidence in onion. For control, to spray thiophanate methyl@ 2 g or tebuconazole @1 g per litre of water is recommended.
Live stock	Wherever irrigation facilities are available, farmers are advised to take up sowing of perennial fodder grasses to avoid fodder shortage during summer. Also suggested to avoid feeding of maize and sorghum crop before 45 to 50 days due to cyanide concentration is highest in seedling stage.
Soil testing	Farmers are advised to take up soil testing and also apply soil test-based fertilizer application next kharif crops.