



जिला स्तरतमिलनाडुके लिएकृषि मौसमसलाहकारबुलेटिन

## **DISTRICT LEVEL**

# **Agro meteorological Advisory Bulletin for the state of Tamil Nadu Bulletin No. 003/2017**

For the period 0830 IST, 10<sup>th</sup> JAN 2017 to

0830 IST, 13<sup>th</sup> JAN 2017

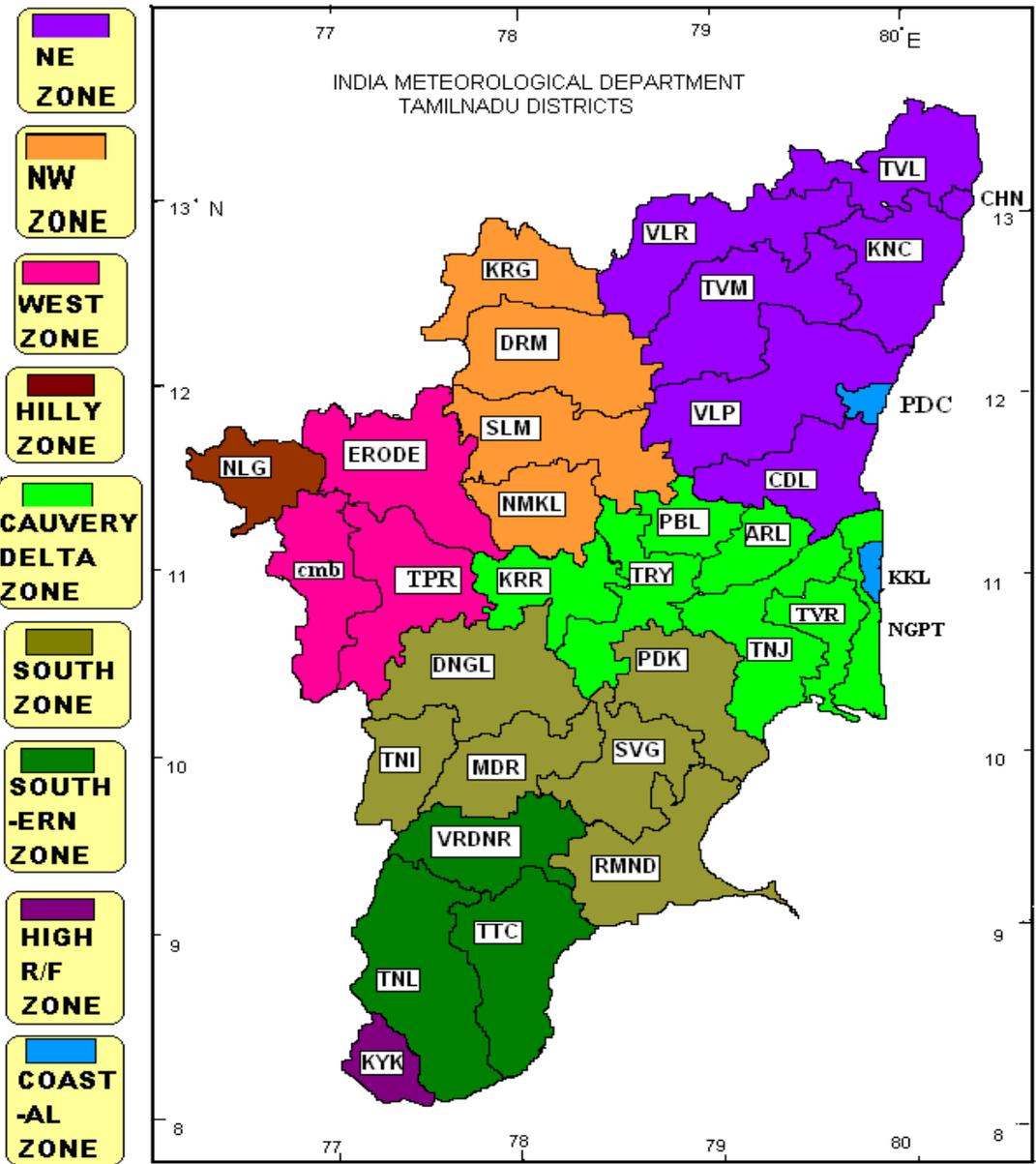
**Issued on Tuesday, 10<sup>th</sup> JAN 2017**

Issued by

DDGM, Regional Meteorological Centre, India Meteorological Department,  
Chennai in collaboration with TNAU and nine AMFU's of Agro climatic Zones of  
the Tamil Nadu state

## Agro climatic zones of the state

Sl. No	Agro climatic zone	Districts	Agro met field Unit (AMFU) location
1	Northeastern zone	Kanchipuram, Tiruvallur, Cuddalore Tiruvannamalai, Chennai, Villupuram , Vellore	Chennai
2	Northwestern zone	Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Salem and Namakkal	Namakkal
3	Western Zone	Erode, Tiuppur and Coimbatore,	Coimbatore,
4	Cauvery Delta zone	Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Karur, Perambalur, Ariyalur and Tiruchirapalli.	Adudurai
5	Southern zone	Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli and Toothugudi	Kovilpatti
6	South Zone	Pudukottai, Madurai, Dindigul, Theni, Ramanathapuram and Sivagangai	Kannivadi
7	High rainfall zone	Kanyakumari	Pechiparai
8	Hilly zone	Nilgiris	Ooty
9	Coastal Zone	Karaikal and Pondicherry	Karaikal



**Past Weather Summary for the period 06.01.17 to 09 .01.17 for the State of Tamilnadu & Puducherry**

**Temperature:**

Maximum Temperature of range 29°C – 33°C prevailed over the state. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded Maximum temperature range 15°C – 21°C during the period.

Minimum temperature of range 16°C - 24°C prevailed over the State. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded Minimum temperature of range 03°C - 08°C during the same period.

**Spatial distribution of Rainfall**

<b>Spatial distribution of Rainfall</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Area</b>
<b>Widespread (Most places)</b>	--	--
<b>Fairly widespread (Many places)</b>	--	--
<b>Scattered (Few Places)</b>	--	--
<b>Isolated (Isolated Places)</b>	--	--
<b>Dry</b>	06.01.17, 07.01.17, 08.01.17 & 09.01.17  06.01.17, 07.01.17, 08.01.17 & 09.01.17	Tamil Nadu  Puducherry

**Chief Amounts of Rainfall (in cms):-**

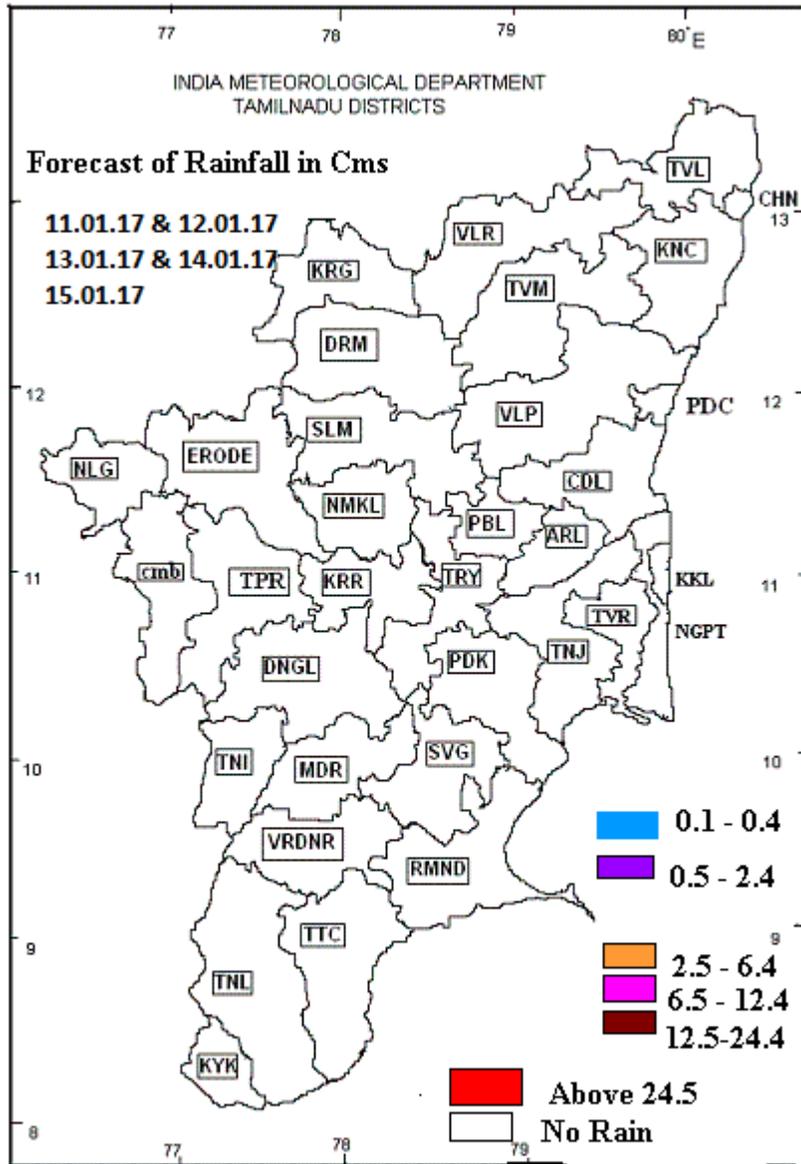
**06.01.17: NIL**

**07.01.17 :NIL**

08.01.17 : NIL

09.01.17 :NIL

**DISTRICT LEVEL ENSEMBLE WEATHER FORECASTISSUED ON: 10.01.2017  
VALID FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS**



## Districtwise Agromet Advisories

### **Chennai ,Kancheepuram ,Villupuram ,Thiruvannamalai ,Thiruvallur ,vellore & Cuddalore**

#### **Livestock:**

1. To prevent the endoparasitic infestation animals should be allowed to graze in the morning after the dew has dried off.
2. Farmers are advised to keep the floor of the animal habitation dry to avoid hoof infection and to prevent fly breeding.
3. Farmers are advised to wash and clean the udder before milking and not to provide dusty roughage immediately after milking to avoid mastitis.
4. Sheep and goats should be dewormed by using suitable anthelmintic by consulting with local veterinary doctor.
5. Dry fodder's and feed ingredients used for the preparation of concentrate mixture should be dry and free from aflatoxin.
6. Fumigation of livestock shed by using neem and notchi leaves will keep the mosquitoes and other vectors away from the animals.

#### **Agriculture (Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kattupakkam)**

#### **Imp. Crops: Rice, Sugarcane and Groundnut**

1. Foliar spray of 1% urea along with 0.5 % ZnSO<sub>4</sub> (5 kg urea +2.5 kg ZnSO<sub>4</sub> in 500 litres of water /ha) may be given.
2. Farmers are advised to do seed treatment with carbendazim (0.05 %) to reduce the incidence of Fusarium root rot in nursery.
3. To control rice stem borer, spray CartapHydrochloride 50 % SP @ 1000 g/ha or Phosphamidon 40% SL @ 1250 ml/ha.
4. To control blast in rice apply Carbendazim 50 WP or Tricyclozole 75 WP or Metominostrobin 20 SC or Azoxystrobin 25 SC @ one gram or one ml in one litre of water.

### Puducherry & Karaikal

- Foliar spray of 1% urea along with 0.5 % ZnSO<sub>4</sub> (5 kg urea +2.5 kg ZnSO<sub>4</sub> in 500 litres of water /ha) may be given.
- As a prophylactic measure to manage diseases in rice foliar spray of *Pseudomonas fluorescence* @ 0.5% (5 g / ml per litre) may be done commencing from 45 DAT at 10 days interval for 3 times.
- To control rice stem borer, spray CartapHydrochloride 50 % SP @ 1000 g/ha or Phosphamidon 40% SL @ 1250 ml/ha.
- In paddy, top dressing of 50 kg urea and 20 kg potash along with 10 kg of neem cake per hectare may be applied.

## Thoothukudi

Crop/ Farming system	Stage / Activities	Advisories
Rice	Panicle initiation	As light cloud cover and moderate humidity is expected in the coming day, ear head bug incidence is noticed in rice field. For controlling this pest spray any one of the following at 15 days interval. Malathion 50 EC @ 500 ml/ha Neem seed kernel extract 5% Notchi or <i>Ipomoea</i> or <i>Prosopis</i> leaf extract @ 10%
Cotton	Boll formation stage	The prevailing weather condition is conducive for the incidence of boll worm in cotton varieties. The American boll worm feeds on the bolls by forming circular bore holes and inserting its head alone into the bolls. For monitoring the adults set up light and pheromone traps. Release <i>Trichogramma</i> egg parasitoid at 6.25 cc/ ha to control the pest. When damage exceeds economic threshold level, spray quinalphos 25 EC 2 l/ ha. Use 1000 litre of spray fluid/ha.
Sunflower	Heading stage	The expected weather having light cloud cover and moderate humidity are conducive for the incidence of head borer. To control the pest, spray dichlorvos 76 EC @500 ml/ ha or spray 5% Neem oil or 5% Neem Seed Kernal extract before egg laying.
Chilli	Flowering stage	In order to improving the fruit set in chilli, spray NAA 10 mg/ l on 60 and 90 days after planting during the evening hours.

SMS: No rain. Chilli- to improve fruit set- spray NAA 10 mg/ l on 60 and 90 days after planting during the evening hours.

## Thirunelveli

Crop/ Farming system	Stage / Activities	Advisories
Rice	Panicle initiation	As light cloud cover and moderate humidity is expected in the coming day, ear head bug incidence is noticed in rice field. For controlling this pest spray any one of the following at 15 days interval. Malathion 50 EC @ 500 ml/ha Neem seed kernel extract 5% Notchi or <i>Ipomoea</i> or <i>Prosopis</i> leaf extract @ 10%
Cotton	Boll formation stage	The prevailing weather condition is conducive for the incidence of boll worm in cotton varieties. The American boll worm feeds on the bolls by forming circular bore holes and inserting its head alone into the bolls. For monitoring the adults set up light and pheromone traps. Release <i>Trichogramma</i> egg parasitoid at 6.25 cc/ ha to control the pest. When damage exceeds economic threshold level, spray quinalphos 25 EC 2 l/ ha. Use 1000 litre of spray fluid/ha.

Sunflower	Heading stage	The expected weather having moderate cloud cover and moderate to high humidity are conducive for the incidence of head borer. To control the pest, spray dichlorvos76 EC @500 ml/ ha or spray 5% Neem oil or 5% Neem Seed Kernal extract before egg laying.
Chilli	Flowering stage	In order to improving the fruit set in chilli, spray NAA 10 mg/ l on 60 and 90 days after planting during the evening hours.

SMS: No rain. Chilli- to improve fruit set- spray NAA 10 mg/ l on 60 and 90 days after planting during the evening hours.

### Virudhunagar

Crop/ Farming system	Stage / Activities	Advisories
Rice	Panicle intiation	As light cloud cover and moderate humidity is expected in the coming day, ear head bug incidence is noticed in rice field. For controlling this pest spray any one of the following at 15 days interval. Malathion 50 EC @ 500 ml/ha Neem seed kernel extract 5% Notchi or <i>Ipomoea</i> or <i>Prosopis</i> leaf extract @ 10%
Cotton	Boll formation stage	The prevailing weather condition is conducive for the incidence of boll worm in cotton varieties. The American boll worm feeds on the bolls by forming circular bore holes and inserting its head alone into the bolls. For monitoring the adults set up light and pheromone traps. Release <i>Trichogramma</i> egg parasitoid at 6.25 cc/ ha to control the pest. When damage exceeds economic threshold level, spray quinalphos 25 EC 2 l/ ha. Use 1000 litre of spray fluid/ha.
Sunflower	Heading stage	The expected weather having moderate cloud cover and moderate to high humidity are conducive for the incidence of head borer. To control the pest, spray dichlorvos76 EC @500 ml/ ha or spray 5% Neem oil or 5% Neem Seed Kernal extract before egg laying.
Chilli	Flowering stage	In order to improving the fruit set in chilli, spray NAA 10 mg/ l on 60 and 90 days after planting during the evening hours.

SMS: No rain. Chilli- to improve fruit set- spray NAA 10 mg/ l on 60 and 90 days after planting during the evening hours.

### Tiruppur

Blocks	Sugar cane	Rice	Turmeric	Irrigated Maize	Cotton	Sugar cane
Avinashi	LP	H & P	H	F	BP	LP
Kankayam	LP	H & P	H	F	BP	LP
Madathukulam	LP	H & P	H	F	BP	LP
Gudimangalam	LP	H & P	H	F	BP	LP
Palladam	LP	H & P	H	F	BP	LP
Dharapuram	LP	H & P	H	F	BP	LP

Udumalpet	LP	H & P	H	F	BP	LP
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LP-Land preparation; S-Sowing; V-Vegetative; F-Flowering; BP-Boll picking; P – Planting H- Harvest

#### Agro Advisory

Whenever moisture stress is anticipated, spray Pink Pigmented Facultative Methylotrops (PPFM) @ 10ml per litre of water during early morning hours for all irrigated crops to prevent sever loss due to moisture stress.

Irrigation may be given to Coconut trees through drip @ 80 litre per day.

Picking of cotton kapos in irrigated Combodia cotton may be done during early morning hours.

#### SMS advisory

If moisture stress is anticipated, spray Pink Pigmented Facultative Methylotrops (PPFM) @ 10ml per litre of water during early morning hours for all irrigated crops to prevent sever loss due to moisture stress.

### Erode

Taluks	Sugar cane	Rice	Turmeric	Irrigated Maize	Cotton	Sugar cane
Ammapet	LP	H & P	H	F	BP	LP
Bhavani	LP	H & P	H	F	BP	LP
Erode	LP	H & P	H	F	BP	LP
Perundurai	LP	H & P	H	F	BP	LP
Sathyamangalam	LP	H & P	H	F	BP	LP
Nambiyur	LP	H & P	H	F	BP	LP
Gobichettipalayam	LP	H & P	H	F	BP	LP

LP-Land preparation; S-Sowing; V-Vegetative; F-Flowering; BP-Boll picking; P – Planting H- Harvest

#### Agro Advisory

Whenever moisture stress is anticipated, spray Pink Pigmented Facultative Methylotrops (PPFM) @ 10ml per litre of water during early morning hours for all irrigated crops to prevent sever loss due to moisture stress.

Irrigation may be given to Coconut trees through drip @ 80 litre per day.

- ✓ Picking of cotton kapos in irrigated Combodia cotton may be done during early morning hours.

#### SMS advisory

- ✓ If moisture stress is anticipated, spray Pink Pigmented Facultative Methylotrops (PPFM) @ 10ml per litre of water during early morning hours for all irrigated crops to prevent sever loss due to moisture stress.

## Coimbatore

Blocks	Sugar cane	Rice	Turmeric	Irrigated Maize	Cotton
Thondamuthur	LP	H & P	H	F	BP
Karamadai	LP	H & P	H	F	BP
Sulur	LP	H & P	H	F	BP
Sultanpet	LP	H & P	H	F	BP
Pollachi	LP	H & P	H	F	BP
P.N Palayam	LP	H & P	H	F	BP
Kinathukadavu	LP	H & P	H	F	BP
Annur	LP	H & P	H	F	BP
Madukarai	LP	H & P	H	F	BP
Annaimalai	LP	H & P	H	F	BP

LP-Land preparation; S-Sowing; V-Vegetative; F-Flowering; BP-Boll picking; P – Planting H- Harvest

### Agro Advisory

Whenever moisture stress is anticipated, spray Pink Pigmented Facultative Methylotrops (PPFM) @ 10ml per litre of water during early morning hours for all irrigated crops to prevent sever loss due to moisture stress.

Irrigation may be given to Coconut trees through drip @ 80 litre per day.

Picking of cotton kapos in irrigated Combodia cotton may be done during early morning hours.

### SMS advisory

If moisture stress is anticipated, spray Pink Pigmented Facultative Methylotrops (PPFM) @ 10ml per litre of water during early morning hours for all irrigated crops to prevent sever loss due to moisture stress.

## Nilgiris

No rainfall is expected in the district for next five days. To preserve soil moisture, apply mulching in the soil around the plants. Necessary irrigation may be given to the plants. Due to prevailing low temperature, necessary measures like mulching in the aerial portion of the plants may be adopted to prevent frost damage in crops. In chow-chow, prune the plants to ground level during January. Apply 250 g of urea to each vine after pruning. Before cropping in the current irrigated season, soil samples may be tested for nutrient content and soil properties. In perennial banana, give one deep digging in the soil around the clumps with mammutti during January. Sheep and goats should be dewormed by consulting with local veterinary doctor. To prevent the endoparasitic infestation animals should be allowed for graze in the morning after the dew dried off

### Salem , Namakkal , Dharmapuri & Krishnagiri

1. Maximum and minimum temperature likely to continue at 32.0°C (89.6°F) and 19.0°C (66.2°F) during these winter days. At this temperature range feed intake is expected to be normal in poultry. However, until the end of winter, follow winter measures to control feed intake. Further, due to decreased sunlight, increase vitamin D3 level in the feed and ensure adequate brooding temperature to young chick's upto 10 days of age.

**A) Special Agroadvisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal:**

2. Seed hardening with 1% potassium chloride solution is recommended for all crops before sowing under rain fed condition.

**Ariyalur ,Karur , Perambalur, Nagapattinam, Thanjavur, Tiruvarur, & Thiruchirapalli**

Crop: Rice, Black gram, Sugarcane, Cotton Stage: Samba: Maturity stage; Thaladi : Panicle initiation stage  
In samba paddy field, it is right time to sow the rice fallow pulses under waxy condition ADT 3 blackgram variety and ADT 3 greengram variety are suitable under rice fallow condition. Blast incidence is being noticed in the thaladi paddy field due to prevailing weather condition. To control this, spray Carbendazim 200g/acre or Tricylazole @ 200g/acre in 200 litre of water. Brown leaf spot incidence is being noticed in the thaladi paddy field. To control this, spray Carbendazim 200g/acre (or) Mancozeb 400g/acre in 200 litres of water.

**Dindigul**

Due to the prevailing drought situations and the critical stages of crop growth (or) at moisture stress•Imp. Crops: Cotton, Maize, Banana, Coconut and Vegetables Formation of mini farm pond based on the slope and use mobile sprinklers for pumping out water•conditions Foliar application of 1% KCL and 1 % PPFM with Boom sprayer is recommended. from the farm pond to mitigate the drought during critical stages of plant growth Incidence of spiralling whitefly was noticed in coconut growing tracts. Insect predatory population• were also found to co-occur with the whitefly. If required, the predators can be obtained from In banana, sigatoka leaf spot is expected during the prevailing weather. The farmers are advised to•Department of Agricultural Entomology, TNAU, Coimbatore as an inoculative release. spray 3 times carbendazim @ 0.1 % or propiconazole @ 0.1 % or mancozeb @ 0.25 % along with Due to the prevailing cloudy weather, sucking pest may be seen in the cotton crops. This can be•teepol at 10-15 days interval. controlled by placing Yellow sticky traps 5 nos. / acre and spray Imidaclopride 200 SL at 40ml per In this humid condition, mastitis disease may affect the milch animals. Clean the udder with 1%•acre if needed. potassium permanganate solution, before and after milking.

**Madurai**

Due to the prevailing drought situations and the critical stages of crop growth (or) at moisture stress•Imp. Crops: Paddy, Vegetables, Flowers and Sugarcane Formation of mini farm pond based on the slope and use mobile sprinklers for pumping out water•conditions Foliar application of 1% KCL and 1 % PPFM with Boom sprayer is recommended. from the farm pond to mitigate the drought during critical stages of plant growth In Sugarcane fields, Borer pests complex problem when exceeds 10 %, farmers are advised to release the egg• parasitoid Trichogramma @ 1 cc/ac for six times at 15 days interval. The farmers are suggested to monitor the moths of inter node borer and top shoot borer in the crops at grand growth phase by installing sex pheromone trap @ 20/ha.Release of egg parasitoids, Trichogramma chilonis @ 2.5 CC/ha and Trichogramma japonicum @ 2.5 CC/ha at fortnightly intervals so as to reduce the damage of inter node borer Leaf folder and stemborer incidence were found in paddy crop. Hence farmers are advised to spray acephate•and top shoot borer, respectively. 75 SP 400 g/ac or cartap hydrochloride 50 SP 400 g/ac or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 60 ml/ac. along with In this humid condition, mastitis disease may affect the milch animals. Clean the udder with 1% potassium•sticking agent 1 ml/lit of water and also set up light traps (one/ac) to monitor the pest population. permanganate solution, before and after milking

### **Pudukottai**

Due to the prevailing drought situations and the critical stages of crop growth (or) at moisture stress • Imp. Crops: Rice and Sugarcane Formation of mini farm pond based on the slope and use mobile sprinklers for pumping out water • recommended. Foliar application of 1% KCL and 1 % PPFM with Boom sprayer is recommended. from the farm pond to mitigate the drought during critical stages of plant growth Foliar spray of TNAU Pulse Wonder @ 5 kg/ha in 200 litres of water at flower initiation • stage decreases flower shedding, increases yield and offers moisture stress tolerance in Leaf folder and stem borer incidence were found in paddy crop. Hence farmers are advised to spray acephate 75 SP 400 g/ac or cartap hydrochloride 50 SP 400 g/ac or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 60 ml/ac. along with sticking agent 1 ml/lit of water and also set up light traps (one/ac) to monitor the pest population. In this humid condition, mastitis disease may affect the milch animals. Clean the udder with 1% potassium permanganate solution, before and after milking.

### **Ramnathapuram**

Imp. Crops: Paddy, Cotton, Chilly Due to the prevailing drought situations and the critical stages of crop growth (or) at moisture stress • Formation of mini farm pond based on the slope and use mobile sprinklers for pumping out water from • conditions Foliar application of 1% KCL and 1 % PPFM with Boom sprayer is recommended. the farm pond to mitigate the drought during critical stages of plant growth Leaf folder and stem borer incidence were found in paddy crop. Hence farmers are advised to spray acephate 75 SP 400 g/ac or cartap hydrochloride 50 SP 400 g/ac or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 60 ml/ac. along with sticking agent 1 ml/lit of water and also set up light traps (one/ac) to monitor the pest Due to the prevailing cloudy weather, sucking pest may be seen in the cotton crops. This can be controlled by placing Yellow sticky traps 5 nos. / acre and spray Imidaclopride 200 SL at 40ml per acre. In this humid condition, mastitis disease may affect the milch animals. Clean the udder with 1% potassium permanganate solution, before and after milking.

### **Sivagangai**

Due to the prevailing drought situations and the critical stages of crop growth (or) at moisture stress • Imp. Crops: Paddy, Vegetables and Pulses Formation of mini farm pond based on the slope and use mobile sprinklers for pumping out water • conditions Foliar application of 1% KCL and 1 % PPFM with Boom sprayer is recommended. from the farm pond to mitigate the drought during critical stages of plant growth Leaf folder and stem borer incidence were found in paddy crop. Hence farmers are advised to spray acephate • 75 SP 400 g/ac or cartap hydrochloride 50 SP 400 g/ac or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 60 ml/ac. along with Leaf miner incidence is expected in the groundnut track. The farmers are advised to monitor the insect using • sticking agent 1 ml/lit of water and also set up light traps (one/ac) to monitor the pest population. light traps and spray malathion 50 EC 500 ml/ac. or dimethoate 30 EC 270 ml /ac or methyl demeton 25% Incidence of spiralling whitefly was noticed in coconut growing tracts. Insect predatory population • EC 400 ml/ac. were also found to co-occur with the whitefly. If required, the predators can be obtained from Department of Agricultural Entomology, TNAU, Coimbatore as an inoculative release.

### **Theni**

Due to the prevailing drought situations and the critical stages of crop growth (or) at moisture stress • Imp. Crops: Maize, Vegetables, Paddy and Sugarcane Formation of mini farm pond based on the slope and use mobile sprinklers for pumping out water from • conditions Foliar application of 1% KCL and 1 % PPFM with Boom sprayer is recommended. the farm pond to mitigate the drought during critical stages of plant growth In banana fusarium wilt is also expected during this season. Dipping the suckers

in 0.1 % carbendazim• (1g/lit.) for 30 min. or Pseudomonas fluorescens 10g/sucker at the time of planting, corm injection of 3 ml of 2 % carbendazim on 3, 5, and 7th month after planting and drench infected plants with 0.1 % Leaf folder and stemborer incidence were found in paddy crop. Hence farmers are advised to spray•carbendazim at 2, 4th and 6th month after planting are recommended. acephate 75 SP 400 g/ac or cartap hydrochloride 50 SP 400 g/ac or chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 60 ml/ac. along with sticking agent 1 ml/lit of water and also set up light traps (one/ac) to monitor the pest In this humid condition, mastitis disease may affect the milch animals. Clean the udder with 1%•population. potassium permanganate solution, before and after milking.

#### **Kanyakumari**

1. Irrigation should be given to the newly planted fruit trees and other horticultural crops.
2. Coconut: Apply coir pith up to a height of 10 cm in the basin of coconut trees.
3. Sufficient irrigation should be given to vegetable crops.
4. Pineapple: Mulching have to be done to pineapple for moisture conservation.
5. Banana: The dried and diseased leaves have to be removed to control the spread of leaf spot disease.

#### **SMS Advisory**

Irrigation should be given to the newly planted fruit trees and other horticultural crops.

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