



जिला स्तर तमिलनाडु के लिए कृषि मौसम सलाहकार बुलेटिन

DISTRICT LEVEL

Agro meteorological Advisory Bulletin for the state of Tamil Nadu Bulletin No. 001/2023

For the period 0830 IST, 03rd January 2023 to
0830 IST, 08th January 2023

Issued on Tuesday, 03rd January 2023

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, Tiruppur and Coimbatore,	Coimbatore,
4	Cauvery Delta zone	Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Karur, Perambalur, Ariyalur and Tiruchirapalli.	Adudurai
5	Southern zone	Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli and Thoothugudi	Kovilpatti
6	South Zone	Pudukkottai, 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 30.12.22 to 02.01.23 for the State of Tamilnadu & Puducherry

Temperature:

Maximum Temperature of range **29°C – 35°C** prevailed over the state. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded Maximum temperature range **16°C – 23°C** during the period.

Minimum temperature of range **17°C - 25°C** prevailed over the State. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded Minimum temperature of range **04°C - 07°C** during the same period.

Spatial distribution of Rainfall

Spatial distribution of Rainfall	Date	Area
Widespread (Most places)	--	--
Fairly widespread (Many places)	--	--
Scattered (Few Places)	--	--
Isolated (One or Two Places)	30.12.22 & 31.12.22	Tamil Nadu
Dry	01.01.23 & 02.01.23 30.12.22, 31.12.22, 01.01.23 & 02.01.23	Tamil Nadu Puducherry

Chief Amounts of Rainfall (in cms):-

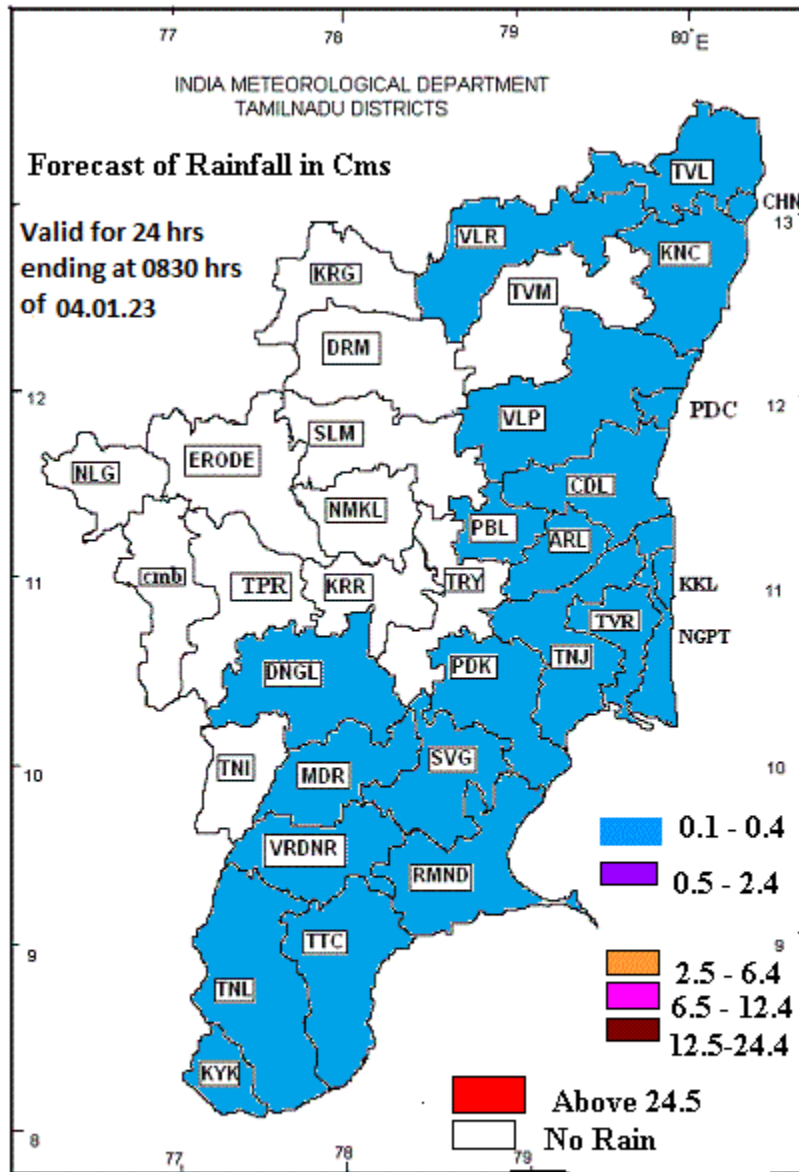
30.12.22 : Nil

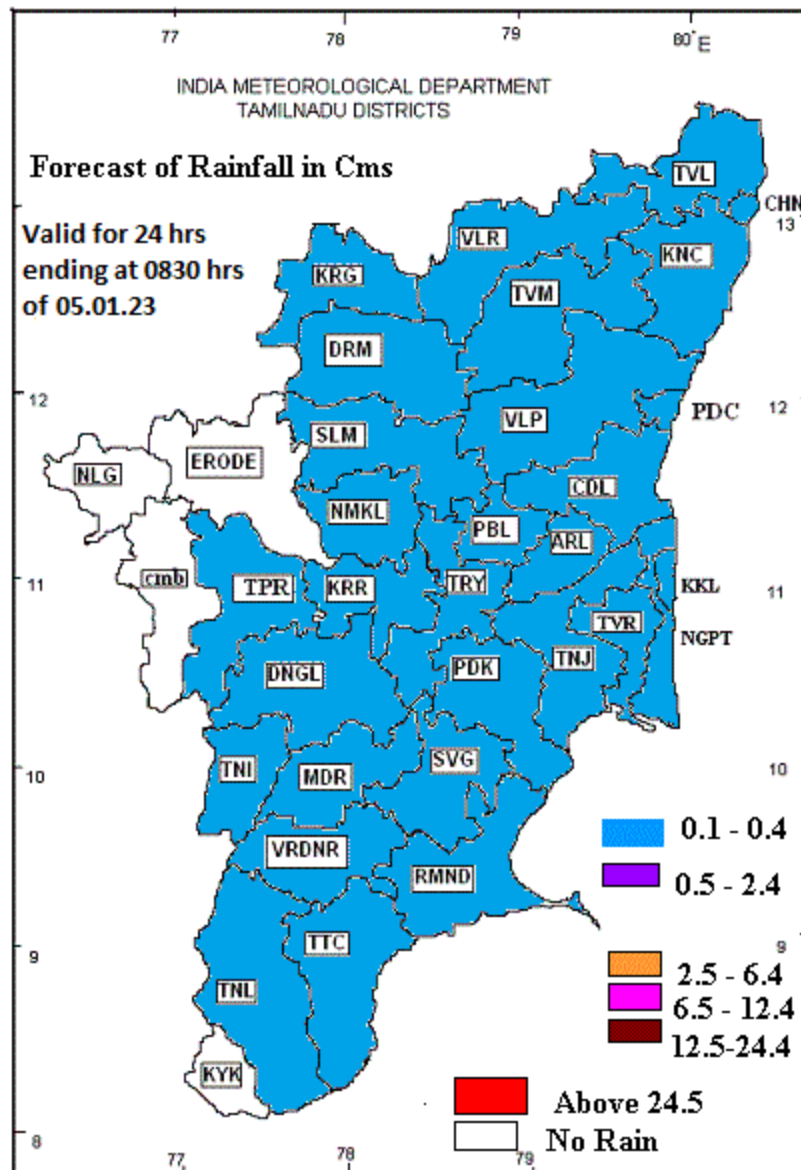
31.12.22 : Sivaganga (dist Sivaganga) 1.

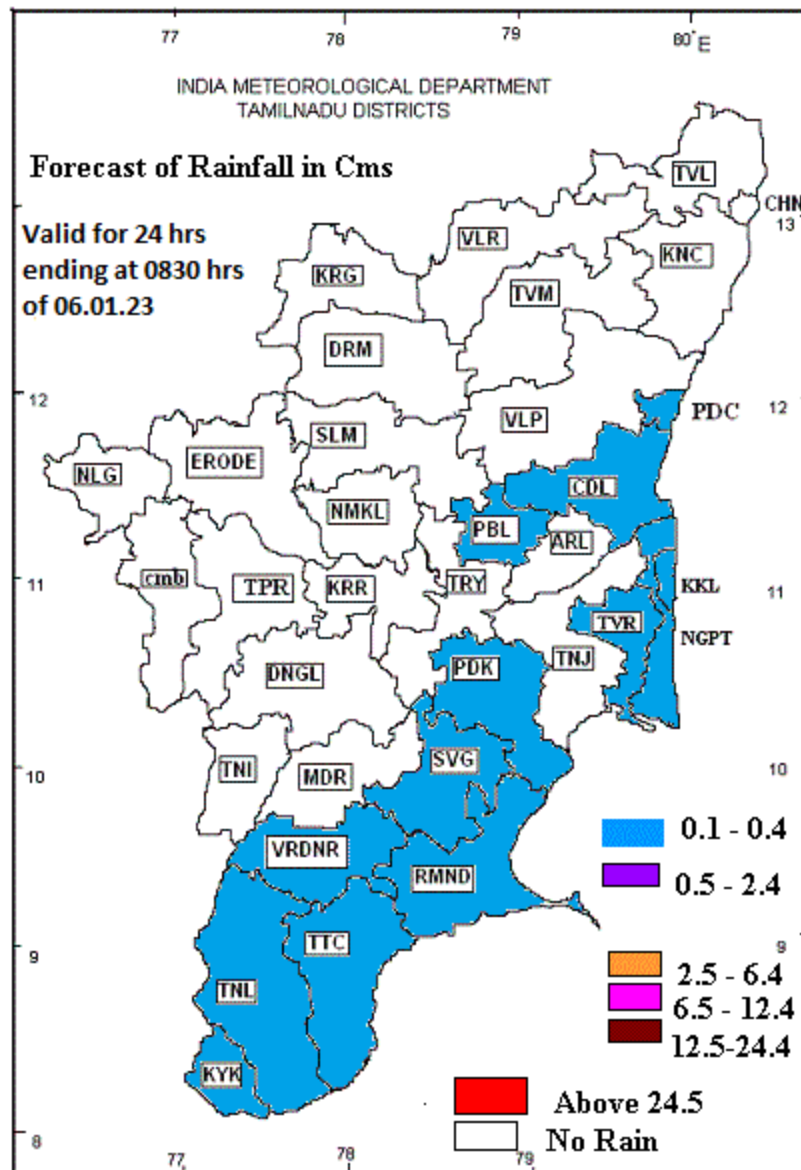
01.01.23 : Nil

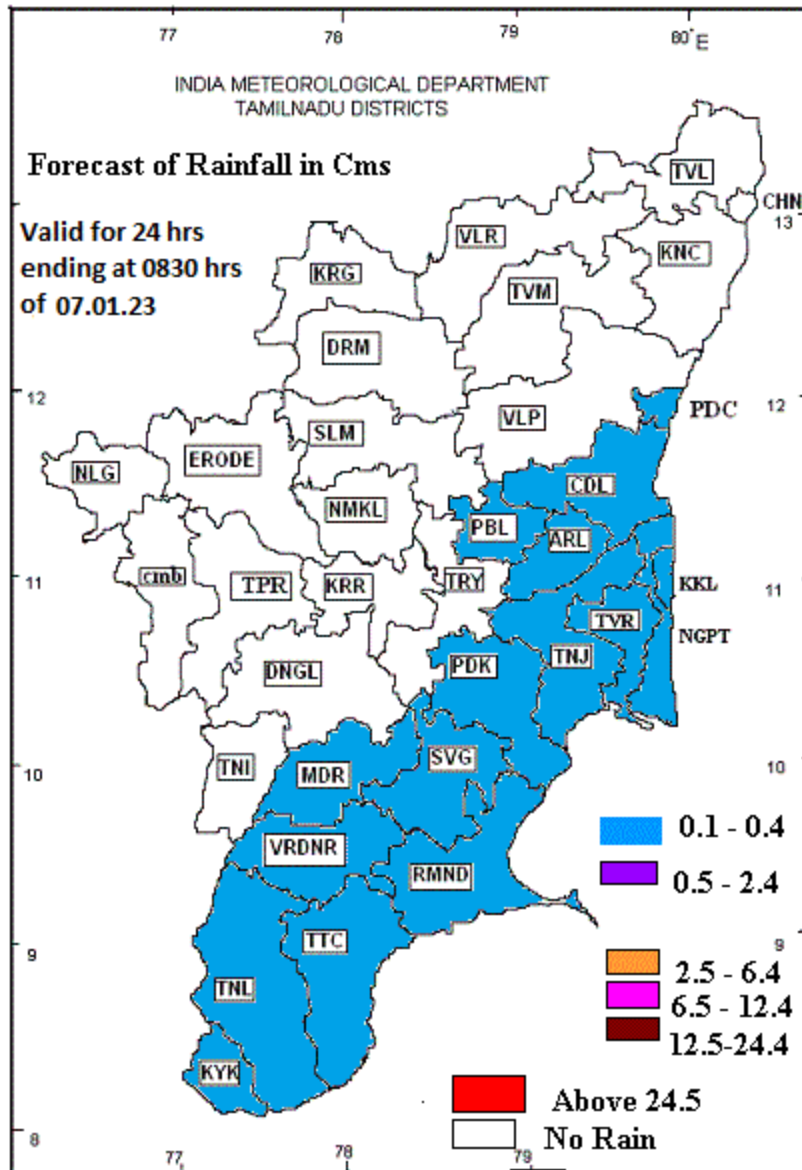
02.01.23 : Nil

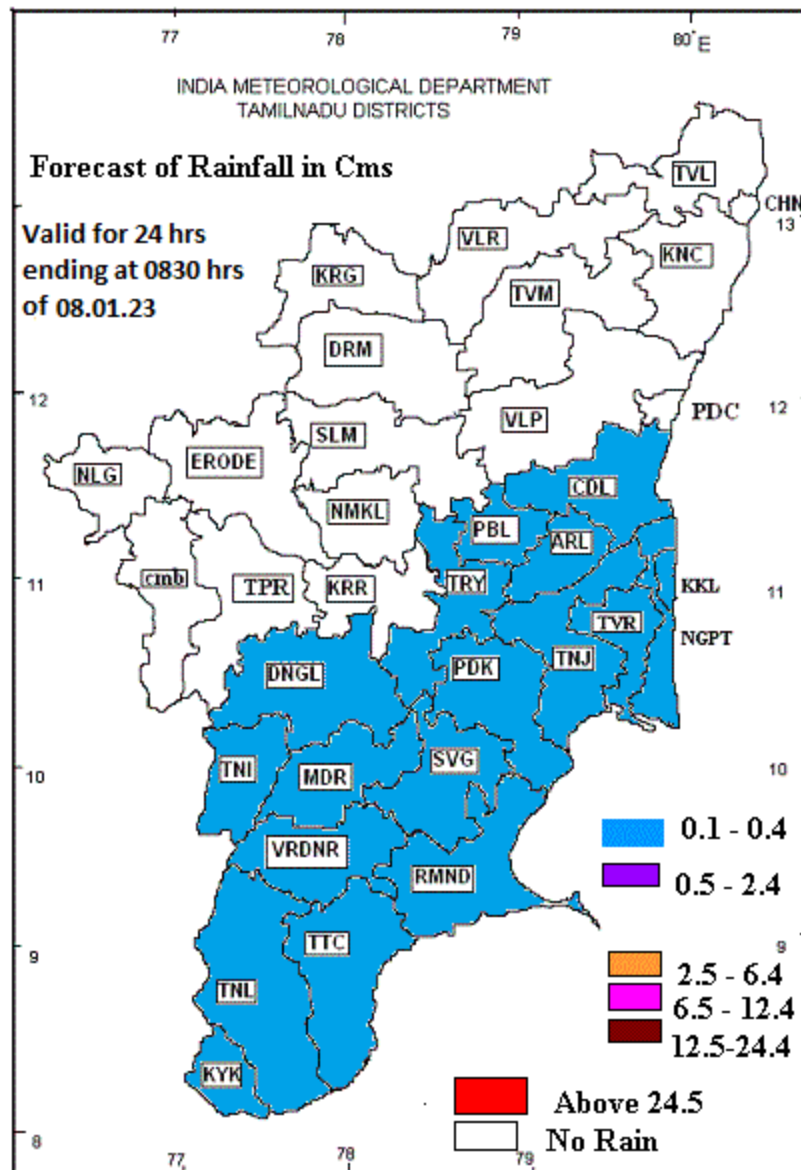
**DISTRICT LEVEL ENSEMBLE WEATHER FORECAST ISSUED ON: 03.01.23
VALID FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS**











District-wise Agromet Advisories

Chennai

SMS Advisory:

Light to moderate rain is likely to occur at one or two places over coastal Tamilnadu, Puducherry & Karaikal area. Dry weather is likely to prevail over interior Tamilnadu on Day 1 (04.01.2023) to Day 3(06-01-2023). Dry weather is likely to prevail over rest of Tamilnadu on Day 4(07-01-2023) & Day 5(08-01-2023).

Livestock Advisory

- 1.Avoid grazing ruminants during the early morning hours
- 2.The ruminants must not be tethered in marshy and slushy area to avoid foot rot, they must be housed in damp free elevated places.
- 3.The drinking water for calves and kids must be heated to body temperature prior to drinking to prevent cold stress
- 4.The ammonia and methane accumulation in pig sty must be controlled with better ventilation.
- 5.Over feeding the dairy calves with lush green fodder may occasionally lead to bloat.
- 6.The mortality in piglets during winter season may be prevented using heaters at appropriate temperature.
- 7.This month is conducive for breeding in sheep, it may be allowed for mating this month.
- 8.The ruminants must not be allowed to graze in dew laden grass before sunrise
- 9.Rabbit may be allowed by mating now due to conducive environment rabbit will kindle more bunnies during these months due to which necessary reproductive management must be followed.

Kancheepuram

SMS Advisory:

Light to moderate rain is likely to occur at one or two places over coastal Tamilnadu, Puducherry & Karaikal area. Dry weather is likely to prevail over interior Tamilnadu on Day 1 (04.01.2023) to Day 3(06-01-2023). Dry weather is likely to prevail over rest of Tamilnadu on Day 4(07-01-2023) & Day 5(08-01-2023).

Livestock Advisory

- 1.Avoid grazing ruminants during the early morning hours
- 2.The ruminants must not be tethered in marshy and slushy area to avoid foot rot, they must be housed in damp free elevated places.
- 3.The drinking water for calves and kids must be heated to body temperature prior to drinking to prevent cold stress
- 4.The ammonia and methane accumulation in pig sty must be controlled with better ventilation.
- 5.Over feeding the dairy calves with lush green fodder may occasionally lead to bloat.
- 6.The mortality in piglets during winter season may be prevented using heaters at appropriate temperature.
- 7.This month is conducive for breeding in sheep, it may be allowed for mating this month.
- 8.The ruminants must not be allowed to graze in dew laden grass before sunrise
- 9.Rabbit may be allowed by mating now due to conducive environment rabbit will kindle more bunnies during these months due to which necessary reproductive management must be followed.

Agricultural advisory Rice:

The forecasted weather may cause stem borer and leaf folder infestation in rice crop. The farmers are advised to monitor the field, if symptoms are observed it's advised to spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% 150 ml/ha.

Blackgram:

Farmers are advised to treat the seeds with *Trichoderma viride* @ 4g/kg of seed (or) *Pseudomonas fluorescens* @ 10 g/kg seed before sowing.

Groundnut:

In groundnut there are possibilities of stemrot infestation. For management farmers are advised to application of *Trichoderma viride* @2.5 kg/ha, mixed with 50 kg FYM.

Villupuram

SMS Advisory:

Light to moderate rain is likely to occur at one or two places over coastal Tamilnadu, Puducherry & Karaikal area. Dry weather is likely to prevail over interior Tamilnadu on Day 1 (04.01.2023) to Day 3(06-01-2023). Dry weather is likely to prevail over rest of Tamilnadu on Day 4(07-01-2023) & Day 5(08-01-2023).

Livestock Advisory

- 1.Avoid grazing ruminants during the early morning hours
- 2.The ruminants must not be tethered in marshy and slushy area to avoid foot rot, they must be housed in damp free elevated places.
- 3.The drinking water for calves and kids must be heated to body temperature prior to drinking to prevent cold stress
- 4.The ammonia and methane accumulation in pig sty must be controlled with better ventilation.
- 5.Over feeding the dairy calves with lush green fodder may occasionally lead to bloat.
- 6.The mortality in piglets during winter season may be prevented using heaters at appropriate temperature.
- 7.This month is conducive for breeding in sheep, it may be allowed for mating this month.
- 8.The ruminants must not be allowed to graze in dew laden grass before sunrise
- 9.Rabbit may be allowed by mating now due to conducive environment rabbit will kindle more bunnies during these months due to which necessary reproductive management must be followed.

Agricultural advisory Rice:

Due to prevailing weather condition leaf folder and stem borer infestation is found in paddy crop. To manage them, spray carbosulfan 400 ml/ac or cartap hydrochloride 600 g/ac during morning or evening hours.

Blackgram:

Due to prevailing weather conditions favorable for leaf spot infection in blackgram. Symptoms spots produced are small, numerous with pale brown centre and reddish brown margin in leaves. Spots also occur on branches and pods. To control spray carbendazim 200 gram/acre or wettable sulphur 600 g/acre at initiation stage and 10 days after first spraying.

Groundnut:

Due to prevailing weather conditions favorable for rust infection in groundnut. Symptoms pustules first appear lower surface of the leaf. Then orange colour pustules spread to upper surface of the leaf. To control spray mancozeb 400 gram/acre or wettable sulphur 1000 g/acre. If necessary repeat the spray 15 days later.

Turmeric:

Prevailing weather condition is favorable for leaf blotch infection in turmeric crop. To control spray carbendazim 1.0 g/l or propiconazole 1.0 ml/l or mancozeb 2.5 g/l and along with sticking agent at 10-15 days interval..

Banana:

Prevailing weather condition is favorable for sigatoka leaf spot infection in banana. To control spray carbendazim 1.0 g/l or propiconazole 1.0 ml/l or mancozeb 2.5 g/l and sticking agent 1.0 ml/l at 10-15 day intervals.

Tiruvannamalai

SMS Advisory:

Light to moderate rain is likely to occur at one or two places over coastal Tamilnadu, Puducherry & Karaikal area. Dry weather is likely to prevail over interior Tamilnadu on Day 1 (04.01.2023) to Day 3(06-01-2023). Dry weather is likely to prevail over rest of Tamilnadu on Day 4(07-01-2023) & Day 5(08-01-2023).

Livestock Advisory

- 1.Avoid grazing ruminants during the early morning hours
- 2.The ruminants must not be tethered in marshy and slushy area to avoid foot rot, they must be housed in damp free elevated places.
- 3.The drinking water for calves and kids must be heated to body temperature prior to drinking to prevent cold stress
- 4.The ammonia and methane accumulation in pig sty must be controlled with better ventilation.
- 5.Over feeding the dairy calves with lush green fodder may occasionally lead to bloat.
- 6.The mortality in piglets during winter season may be prevented using heaters at appropriate temperature.
- 7.This month is conducive for breeding in sheep, it may be allowed for mating this month.
- 8.The ruminants must not be allowed to graze in dew laden grass before sunrise
- 9.Rabbit may be allowed by mating now due to conducive environment rabbit will kindle more bunnies during these months due to which necessary reproductive management must be followed.

Agricultural advisory

Rice:

Nursery stage army worm incidence found in vellore district. To control case worm apply 250ml kerosene+sand 1kg mixture.

Due to the heavy dew falls there is a possibility to prevail the rice blast disease. To control the rice blast disease spray azoxystrobin 25 SC ml/litre.

Spray 1% PPFM and incorporate the multiplied azolla insitu in the field for decomposition to release nitrogen.

Banana:

To control wilt in banana, apply Bacillus subtilis and Trichoderma viride @ 2.5 kg/ha. or drenching with Bacillus subtilis 5 ml/litre.

Coconut:

To control Rugose Spiraling Whitefly , release of Encarsia guadeloupae @ 100 parasitoids /ac (10 leafbits/ac), spray neem oil@10ml or azadiractin 1%@5ml/litre or Installation of yellow sticky traps (5ft. X 1.5 ft.) smeared with castor oil @ 5ml ac.

Brinjal:

Application of 1.5% foliar spray of PPFM at the flowering stage will prevent the premature falling of flowers and increase the numbers and quality of fruits.

Turmeric:

To control leaf spot in turmeric , spray difenoconazole at the rate of 1 ml / litre.

Mango:

NAA 20 PPM is sprayed at flowering to increase fruit retention during February 0.5 % urea (5g / lit) or 1 % potassium nitrate (10 g/lit) maybe sprayed to induce flowering, if trees do not flower by that time.

Tiruvallur

From extended range forecast normal rainfall, maximum temperature and minimum temperature expected for the period of 06.01.2023 to 12.01.2023 over Tamil Nadu. Relative humidity expecting more it's favorable for pest and disease incidence, so farmers are advised to monitor the incidence of pests and diseases.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	Tillering Stage to Stem Elongation-1.Stem bore- Spray Azadirachtin 0.03% 400 ml (Or) Flubendiamide 20% WG 50g per acre in 200 litres of water; 2. Leaf folder- Spray Acephate 75 % SP 400 ml (Or) Spray Azadirachtin 0.03% 400ml per acre in 200 litres of water.
RICE	Panicle Initiation to Flowering Stages -1. False smut- Spray for Propiconazole 25 EC @ 200 ml/ha (or) Copper hydroxide 77 WP @ 500g /acre at boot leaf and 50% flowering stages. 2.Ear head bug- Spray Neem seed kernel extract 5% (or) spray Malathion 50EC 200 ml/acre; 3.Bacterial leaf blight- Spray twice copper hydroxide 77 WP 500g per acre in 200 litres of water; 4. Rice Grain Discoloration- Spray tebuconazole 50% + trifloxystrobin 25% WG @ 80 gm per acre in 200 litres of water at 50% flowering stage.
GROUNDNUT	Seed Treatments- Treat the seed with Trichoderma viride @ 4 g/kg seed or Pseudomonas fluorescens @ 10 g/kg seed. If the seed treatment is not carried out apply 10packets of Rhizobium (2000g/ha) + 10 packets of Azospirillum (2000 g/ha) and 10 packets(2000 g) of Phosphobacteria with 25 kg of FYM and 25 kg of soil before sowing.
BLACK GRAM	Thrips- Spray imidacloprid 17.8% SL 3 ml/ 10 litre of water (or) Spray fipronil 5% SC 1.5 ml/ 1 liter of water
Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BRINJAL	1. Whitefly- Spray Neem oil 3% (or) Spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG 4.0 g/10 l and Monitor the whitefly with yellow sticky trap @ 5-6 / acre; 2.Fruit borer- Spray Neem Seed Kernel Extract 5 % (or) Spray Dimethoate 30 % EC 7.0 ml/10 l. and Encourage the activity of larval parasitoids: Pristomerus testaceus, Cremastus flavoorbitalis.
COCONUT	1. Rugose Spiralling Whitefly- 1.Release of Encarsia guadeloupae @ 100 parasitoids /ac (10 leafbits/ac); 2. Installation of yellow sticky traps (5 ft. x 1.5 ft.) smeared with castor oil @ 5/ ac; 3.Release of Chrysoperla zastrowi sillemi eggs @ 500/ac in young palm; 2. Rhinoceros beetle- setup Rhino lure pheromone trap @ 5 traps/ ha.

Vellore

Prevailing weather condition is favorable for pest and disease incidence for all crops. Farmers are advised to monitor their field and take necessary plant protection measures based on symptoms of damage. For vegetables at flowering stages,spray 1.5% PPFM (Pink Pink-Pigmented Facultative

Methylotrophs) foliar spray. Very light rainfall with dry weather may be expected on forthcoming days. So, farmers are advised to irrigate the field based on soil moisture.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	Nursery stage army worm incidence found in vellore district. To control case worm apply 250ml kerosene+sand 1kg mixture. Spray 1% PPFM and incorporate the multiplied azolla insitu in the field for decomposition to release nitrogen. To control brown leaf spot and blast disease in nursery plot, spray SAAF (Carbendazim 12% + mancozeb 63%) @ 2g per litre of
	water. To control leaf folder, to spray chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 6mg per 10 litre of water.
Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BANANA	To control wilt in banana, apply Bacillus subtilis and Trichoderma viride @ 2.5 kg/ha. or drenching with Bacillus subtilis 5 ml/litre.
COCONUT	To control Rugose Spiraling Whitefly in coconut, release of Encarsia guadeloupae @ 100 parasitoids /ac (10 leafbits/ac), spray neem oil@10ml or azadiractin 1%@5ml/litre or Installation of yellow sticky traps (5ft. X 1.5 ft.) smeared with castor oil @ 5ml ac.
BRINJAL	Application of 1.5% foliar spray of PPFM at the flowering stage in Brinjal, will prevent the premature falling of flowers and increase the numbers and quality of fruits.
MANGO	NAA 20 PPM is sprayed at flowering to increase fruit retention during February 0.5 % urea (5g / lit) or 1 % potassium nitrate (10 g/lit) maybe sprayed to induce flowering, if trees do not flower by that time.
TURMERIC	Turmeric leaf spot Colletotrichum Capsici, spraying of difenoconazole at the rate of 1 ml / litre.
Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	Provide warm drinking water to livestock to maintain body temperature to prevent cold stress. Livestock must be give medicated bath to avoid ectoparasite infestation.
Poultry(Varieties)	Poultry Specific Advisory
HEN	Respiratory distress and cold may due to chillness. So give ENROCIN BH 1ml per litre of drinking water for four days. The chicks must be given artificial heat (1 watt / chick or coal brooder for every 200 chicks for first 2 weeks of age).

Coimbatore

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Dry days with low night temperature and wind speed of 4-8 km/hr is expected in western zone during next five days. Both day and night temperature are slowly increasing. Irrigation may be provided based on soil moisture.
Rice	Vegetative and	Considering the cool dry weather during the past and current week,

	Harvest	provide irrigation to late planted samba paddy which is at grain filling stage
Maize	Vegetative	Downy mildew has been observed in irrigated maize with cool humid weather. Rogue out the affected plants, since the chemical would not prevent this disease now. For the irrigated maize crop of 45 days old, apply 74 Kg urea/ ha followed by covering and irrigation.
Sorghum	Land preparation	Considering the clear weather, land preparation may be done for Thai pattam (Jan) irrigated sorghum sowing.
Bengal gram	Vegetative & Flowering	Prevailing weather conditions favourable for the wilt disease in Bengal gram therefore spray Carbendazim 1g /litre of water.
Sugarcane	Planting	Since the dry spell is anticipated, prepare the land for planting early season sugarcane. Before planting, land may be applied either with compost @ 25 tonnes/ha or press mud @ 37.5 tonnes/ha, followed by disc ploughing, tiller ploughing and laser leveling. Before planting sugarcane, setts may be soaked for 15 min in a solution of 100 lit of water mixed with 50 g Carbendazim + 200 ml Malathion + 1 kg urea.
Banana	Planting	Considering the dry spell provide irrigation after planting of banana rhizome
Grapes		For summer crop based on the existing cool weather condition grapes may be pruned. In grapes both powdery mildew and downy mildew would be seen under this weather condition. To control powdery mildew spray 0.3% wettable sulphur. Against downy mildew spray 1% Bordeaux mixture.
Turmeric		Since dry weather is expected, provide irrigation to turmeric which is at its rhizome development stage. Early planted turmeric rhizome may be harvested since, dry spell is anticipated.
Tapioca		Since dry weather is expected, ensure sufficient soil moisture for tapioca as it is at tuber development stage. Cercospora leaf spot is seen in the irrigated tapioca due to high relative humidity with low temperature. Spray mancozeb 2g/lit twice at 15 days interval.
Coconut		It is best time for fertilizer application for coconut. Apply 650g urea, each one kg of Super Phosphate and Muriate of Potash may be applied with 500 g micronutrient, 2 kg of Neem cake and 50 kg of FYM. For nut bearing coconut, root feed TNAU coconut tonic @200ml/palm once in six months.
Animal		Animals and poultry birds may be fed with clear drinking water and do not allow animals to graze freshly emerging weeds and grasses. Present weather favours the prevalence of anthrax disease in cattle especially in the villages near the Western Ghats. Get vaccinated from nearby veterinary hospitals.

SMS advisory

Since the dry spell is anticipated, prepare the land for planting early season sugarcane.

Erode

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Dry days with low night temperature and wind speed of 4-8 km/hr is expected in western zone during next five days. Both day and night temperature are slowly increasing. Irrigation may be provided based on soil moisture.
Rice	Vegetative and Harvest	Considering the cool dry weather during the past and current week, provide irrigation to late planted samba paddy which is at grain filling stage
Maize	Vegetative	Downy mildew has been observed in irrigated maize with cool humid weather. Rogue out the affected plants, since the chemical would not prevent this disease now. For the irrigated maize crop of 45 days old, apply 74 Kg urea/ ha followed by covering and irrigation.
Sorghum	Land preparation	Considering the clear weather, land preparation may be done for Thai pattam (Jan) irrigated sorghum sowing.
Bengal gram	Vegetative & Flowering	Prevailing weather conditions favourable for the wilt disease in Bengal gram therefore spray Carbendazim 1g /litre of water.
Cotton		Considering the prevailing weather, kapas can be picked during the early morning, light drying in the shade, grade and stake the good kapas over sand bed in a ventilating room.
Sugarcane	Planting	Since the dry spell is anticipated, prepare the land for planting early season sugarcane. Before planting, land may be applied either with compost @ 25 tonnes/ha or press mud @ 37.5 tonnes/ha, followed by disc ploughing, tiller ploughing and laser leveling. Before planting sugarcane, setts may be soaked for 15 min in a solution of 100 lit of water mixed with 50 g Carbendazim + 200 ml Malathion + 1 kg urea.
Banana	Planting	Considering the dry spell provide irrigation after planting of banana rhizome
Turmeric		Since dry weather is expected, provide irrigation to turmeric which is at its rhizome development stage. Early planted turmeric rhizome may be harvested since, dry spell is anticipated.
Tapioca		Since dry weather is expected, ensure sufficient soil moisture for tapioca as it is at tuber development stage. Cercospora leaf spot is seen in the irrigated tapioca due to high relative humidity with low temperature. Spray mancozeb 2g/lit twice at 15 days interval.
Coconut		It is best time for fertilizer application for coconut. Apply 650g urea, each one kg of Super Phosphate and Muriate of Potash may be applied with 500 g micronutrient, 2 kg of Neem cake and 50 kg of FYM. For nut bearing coconut, root feed TNAU coconut tonic @200ml/palm once in six months.

Animal		Animals and poultry birds may be fed with clear drinking water and do not allow animals to graze freshly emerging weeds and grasses. Present weather favours the prevalence of anthrax disease in cattle especially in the villages near the Western Ghats. Get vaccinated from nearby veterinary hospitals.
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SMS advisory

Since the dry spell is anticipated, prepare the land for planting early season sugarcane.

Tiruppur

Agro advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Dry days with low night temperature and wind speed of 4-8 km/hr is expected in western zone during next five days. Both day and night temperature are slowly increasing. Irrigation may be provided based on soil moisture.
Maize	Vegetative	Downy mildew has been observed in irrigated maize with cool humid weather. Rogue out the affected plants, since the chemical would not prevent this disease now. For the irrigated maize crop of 45 days old, apply 74 Kg urea/ ha followed by covering and irrigation.
Sorghum	Land preparation	Considering the clear weather, land preparation may be done for Thai pattam (Jan) irrigated sorghum sowing.
Bengal gram	Vegetative & Flowering	Prevailing weather conditions favourable for the wilt disease in Bengal gram therefore spray Carbendazim 1g /litre of water.
Cotton		Considering the prevailing weather, kapas can be picked during the early morning, light drying in the shade, grade and stake the good kapas over sand bed in a ventilating room.
Sugarcane	Planting	Since the dry spell is anticipated, prepare the land for planting early season sugarcane. Before planting, land may be applied either with compost @ 25 tonnes/ha or press mud @ 37.5 tonnes/ha, followed by disc ploughing, tiller ploughing and laser leveling. Before planting sugarcane, setts may be soaked for 15 min in a solution of 100 lit of water mixed with 50 g Carbendazim + 200 ml Malathion + 1 kg urea.
Banana	Planting	Considering the dry spell provide irrigation after planting of banana rhizome
Coconut		It is best time for fertilizer application for coconut. Apply 650g urea, each one kg of Super Phosphate and Muriate of Potash may be applied with 500 g micronutrient, 2 kg of Neem cake and 50 kg of FYM. For nut bearing coconut, root feed TNAU coconut tonic @200ml/palm once in six months.
Animal		Animals and poultry birds may be fed with clear drinking water and do not allow animals to graze freshly emerging weeds and grasses. Present weather favours the prevalence of anthrax disease in cattle especially in the villages near the Western Ghats. Get vaccinated from nearby veterinary hospitals.

SMS advisory

Since the dry spell is anticipated, prepare the land for planting early season sugarcane.

Ariyalur, Karur, Nagapattinam, Perambalur, Thanjavur and Tiruvarur

Crop	Stage	Advisory
Rice	Main field	The prevailing weather condition is favorable for, Brown plant leafhopper. To control this, apply Buprofezin 25% SC 300 ml or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL 40 ml or Fipronil 5 SC – 400 ml or Carbosulfan . 300 ml per acre.
		The prevailing weather condition is favorable for gall midge infection. It leads to the formation of onion like leaf and prevents panicle formation. To control this apply chloripyrifhos 20 EC 500 ml/ha or Beauveria bassiana 5 gram / litter.
		Sheath blight is being noticed in the paddy field due to prevailing weather condition. To control this, spray carbendazim 200g/ac or propiconazole 200 ml/acre in 200 liter water.
Cattle	Cow and Goat	The prevailing night time temperature is favorable for pneumonia formation in cattle. To reduce the risk of pneumonia, cow, goat and calves shouldn't be left out in open condition during night. A suitable night time shelter with enough heating provision must be given.

SMS advisory

Considering pest / disease attack and symptoms, apply appropriate pesticide at standard rate.

Dindigul

As the night temperature is very low. Keep the cattle safely in the sheds. Tie the jute bags around the shed. Allow the cattle to graze 2 hours after sunrise. Chances of very light rain during 4, 5 & 8 Jan. Max temp- 32°C-33°C & Min temp -20°C-21°C. Partly cloudy sky for next 5 days. Wind speed 4-6 kmph from NE & E directions.

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
GUAVA	The incidence of Fruit Flies is noticed in Guava. The symptoms of damage appear on fruits. The fruit fly adults and maggots attack the semi-ripen fruits, ovipositor punctures are found on fruits and maggots destroy the pulp and a bad smell comes out of it. To control this, set up pheromone trap. Fill a 5-litre bucket with 3 litres water + 2 dry fish + 50gm Jaggery + 2 well rotten Bananas + 1kg castor cake + 2 pieces of Pineapple and fix it as 12 Nos per Acre.
FRENCH BEAN	There are chances for the incidence of Powdery mildew in Beans crop. The symptom of damage is small cottony spots appearing on the infected leaves. Defoliation of severely infected plants occurs before maturity. To prevent this, spray Pseudomonas @ 60gms + Trichoderma Viride @ 60gms per 10litres of water along with 10ml of Sticky agent, 2 times in 10 days interval. During severe infection, spray Tebuconazole @ 100ml per acre with sticky agent @ 1ml per 1 litre of water.

Madurai

As the night temperature is very low. Keep the cattle safely in the sheds. Tie the jute bags around the shed. Allow the cattle to graze 2 hours after sunrise. Chances of very light rain during 4, 5, 7 & 8 Jan. Max temp- 32°C-33°C & Min temp -20°C-21°C. Partly cloudy sky for next 5 days. Wind speed 4-8 kmph from NE direction.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
CHRYSANTHEMUM	The incidence of Aphids is expected in Chrysanthemum. The aphid Nymphs and adults suck the sap from under surface of the leaves and terminal shoots. Curling of leaves, stunted growth of the plant, and withering of flowers are the symptoms. To control spray Verticillium lecanii @ 15g per litre of water.
Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
TOMATO	The incidence of Thrips noticed in Tomato fields. The symptoms are silvery streaks on the leaf surface, Pre-mature dropping of flowers & Bud necrosis. Thrips are the vector of tomato spotted wilt virus. To manage and control this uproot the diseased plants and destroy them, fix yellow sticky traps @ 15 Nos./ha and spray Thiomethoxam @ 50gm/acre.

Pudukottai

The forecasted weather may cause leaf folder infestation in rice crop. The farmers are advised to monitor the field, if symptoms are observed it's advised to spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% 150 ml/ha. Farmers are advised to provide B-Complex/Vitamin C supplements to improve the growth and production.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
MAIZE	To control shoot borer in maize soil application of phorate 10%CG 10 kg/ha at the time of sowing, setting up of TNAU low cost fish meal trap 12/ha till the crop is 30 days old.
JASMINE	Jasmine -Bud worm incidence in jasmine Infested flowers turn pale red in colour and they fall off from the plant. One larva attacks 2-3 buds in its life span, to control measures spray Thiochlorid 240SC @1 m.l /litre is advised.
Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BANANA	High humidity, prolonged leaf wetness and warmer temperature favor occurrence of leaf spot complex in banana. Spray Propiconazole at 0.5 ml per litre of water or
	Carbendazim 3g/l of water or Mancozeb 2g/ l of water. Depending on the severity repeat the spray 2 to 3 times with alternate chemicals at 15 – 20 days interval.
Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
	Enterotoxaemia: A Bacterial disease causing severe illness and mortality in all ages of sheep and goats. Occurrence is more common in September, October and November months.

GOAT	Clinical Signs: Young lambs die suddenly without any symptoms. Severe stomach pain, diarrhea difficulty in breathing convulsions before death may be observed in some animals. Prevention: Young animals should be vaccinated at 6 weeks of age and revaccination should be done every year prior to rainy season. Restrict the animals to young succulent grass pasture immediately after rainy season. Avoid sudden change in the feed.
GOAT	The prevailing night time temperature is favorable for pneumonia formation in cattle. To reduce the risk of pneumonia, cow, goat and calves shouldn't be left out in open condition during night. A suitable night time shelter with enough heating provision must be given.

Ramanathapuram

To overcome the drought situation in rice, spray PPFM @ 250-400 ml / 200 liter of water or spray @ 2-3 kg of Kcl with 200 liter of water at evening hours. Spray Nanourea @ 500 ml with 200 litre of water to overcome the drought in rice.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	Due to the prevailing weather condition incidence of Stem borer is noticed in rice. Caterpillar bore into central shoot of paddy tiller, causes drying of the central shoot and panicle becomes dried with whiteheads. Plants could be easily pulled by hand. If symptoms are observed in field spray any one
	of the following chemicals. Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml/ ac or Flubendiamide 39.35% SC @ 50 ml /ac or cartap hydrochloride 50 SP @ 400g
COTTON	Prevailing weather condition incidence of leaf hopper is expected in cotton. The damage symptoms are margin of the leaves start curling downwards and reddening. In the case of severe infestation, leaves get a bronze or brick red colour which is typical "hopper burn" symptom. The margin of the leaves get broken and crumble into pieces when crushed. The leaves dried up and are shed and the growth of the crop is retarded. If symptoms are observed in cotton field spray any one of the following chemicals. Fipronil 5% SC @ 600 ml/ac or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 40 ml/ac or Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 40g/ac.

Sivagangai

As the night temperature is very low. Keep the cattle safely in the sheds. Tie the jute bags around the shed. Allow the cattle to graze 2 hours after sunrise. Chances of very light rain during 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8 Jan. Max temp- 32°C- 33°C & Min temp -20°C-21°C. Partly cloudy sky for next 5 days. Wind speed 4-12 kmph from NE & E directions.

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BRINJAL	The Brown leaf hopper infestation is seen in Brinjal fields. Affected plants would be seen with, shrivelled leaves, shortened petioles, excessive growth of branches general stunting of plants, conversion of floral parts into leafy structures, and rare fruiting are the other symptoms. Remove the infected plants and destroy them. Spray with Imidachlophirid @ 20ml per 10 litres of water.

BANANA	The incense of Panama Wilt is expected in Banana. The first obvious signs of disease are wilting and a light yellow colouring of the lower leaves. They eventually turn a bright yellow colour with dead leaf margins. Remove and destroy infested plant parts after harvest. Grow healthy plants with proper fertilization, irrigation & weed control. To control apply Pseudomonas fluorescens @ 2.5kg per ha. Along with farmyard manure and apply Neem cake @ 250 Kg Per ha.
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Theni

As the night temperature is very low. Keep the cattle safely in the sheds. Tie the jute bags around the shed. Allow the cattle to graze 2 hours after sunrise. Chances of very light rain on 5 & 8 Jan. Max temp- 32°C-33°C & Min temp -20°C-21°C. Partly cloudy sky for next 5 days. Wind speed 4-6 kmph from NE direction.

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CHILLI	The incense of Fruit Rot and Die Back disease may attack Chilli. Drying up spreads from the flower stalks to the stem, subsequently causes die-back of the branches, stem and the branches wither. Partially affected plants bear fruits which are few and of low quality. Good control of the disease has been reported by spraying Pseudomonas fluorescence @ 50 to 100 gms/10 litres of water. Using chemical method, after 40th day of planting, spray with 1¼ Kg of Copper Oxychloride per acre at 20 days interval.
Rose	Because of the wet weather condition, the incidence of sucking pests is noticed in Rose, Jasmine and Tuberose crops. This pest affects all the stages of the crop. To control this, a foliar spray of 10 gms of Metarhizium and 10 gms of Verticelium per litre of water is recommended. Also, place five yellow sticky traps at a height of half feet above the crop height with a 5 to 10-metre gap. Spraying activities can be done only on non-rainy days.

Salem

Weather Advisory Bulletin for livestock, poultry and agro advisory

Livestock, Poultry and Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Salem:		
Coconut	Vegetative	In coconut, to control the Rhinoceros beetle, the topmost three leaf axils around the spindle filled with Naphthalene balls three to four balls covered with fine sand, once in 45 days. Soak castor cake at 1 kg in 5 liter of water in small mud pots and keep them in the coconut gardens to attract and kill the adults. Fungus, Metarhiziumanisopliae can be applied in manure pits @ 4 kg/tonnes to control the grubs that feed on the decaying matter.
Cotton	Boll worm	Avoid continuous cropping of cotton both during winter and summer seasons in the same area as well as ratooning. Avoid monocropping. Growing of less preferred crops like greengram, blackgram, soyabean, castor, sorghum etc., along with the cotton

		as intercrop or border crop or alternate crop to reduce the pest infestation. Removal and destruction of crop residues to avoid carry over of the pest to the next season, and avoiding extended period of crop growth by continuous irrigation. Optimising the use of nitrogenous fertilizers that will not favour moth multiplication of the pest. Judicious water management for the crop to prevent excessive vegetative growth and larval harbourage. During bolling and maturation stage, apply any one of the following insecticides (1000 l of spray fluid/ha):Quinalphos 25 EC 2.0 l/ha or Carbaryl 50 WP 2.5 kg/ha or Pyraclofos 50 EC 1.5 l/ha
Banana	Vegetative	High humidity, prolonged leaf wetness and warmer temperature favour occurrence of leaf spot complex in banana. Spray Propiconazole at 0.5 ml per litre of water or Carbendazim 3g/l of water or Mancozeb 2g/ l of water. Depending on the severity repeat the spray 2 to 3 times with alternate chemicals at 15 – 20 days interval.
Red gram	Vegetative	Higher temperature of 30-33 o C and higher morning humidity with drizzling are favourable for the incidence and proliferation of pod borer in red gram. The symptoms are defoliation in early stages. Larva's head alone thrust inside the pods and the rest of the body hanging out and Pods with round holes. To manage the pest, grow one row of sunflower as inter crop for every 9 rows and maize as border crop. Set pheromone traps @ 12/ha. Spray Neem seed kernel extract (NSKE) 5 % or Azadirachtin 1.0% EC @ 3.0 ml/lit or Emamectin benzoate 5 % SG @ 4 g/10 lit.

Namakkal

Weather Advisory Bulletin for livestock, poultry and agriculture

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	Control of snail borne trematode infections in small ruminants and cattle Snail borne trematode infections such as amphistomosis and fasciolosis are very common in ruminants during the months of January, February, March and April, particularly among the young stock which go for grazing to the areas where water bodies are located. The affected small ruminants will have severe watery foetid diarrhoea, anaemia, sub-mandibular oedema, frequent drinking, besides recurrent bloat may occur in cattle. These fluke infections can be controlled by early diagnosis through faecal examination and treatment with appropriate dewormer. Animals should not be allowed for grazing near water bodies.
Livestock	General	Do not allow sheep and goats to graze before 10 am, as the early hour grazing may predispose them to pneumonia problems especially young ones. Due to drop in night temperature, the livestock particularly the young calf, kids lambs should not be left in open. A proper night shelter with sufficient heating equipments must be provided

		to prevent the incidence of pneumonia.
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal :		
Sugarcane	Vegetative stage	To alleviate the micronutrient deficiency as well as to improve the yield of ratoon sugarcane, foliar spraying with sugarcane booster @ 1 kg / acre 45 days after planting, @1.5 kg / acre 60 days after planting and @ 2 kg / acre 75 days after planting in 200 liters of water along with sticking agent can be undertaken.
Bhendi	Vegetative stage	To increase the yield of bhendi, give foliar spraying with vegetable booster @ 5 gram / liter along with sticking agent at 30 days after planting with 15 days interval.
Cucurbitaceous vegetables.	Vegetative stage	Give foliar spraying with vegetable booster @ 3 – 5 gram / litre of water along with shampoo and lemon juices at 15 days interval 2 -3 times for cucurbitaceous vegetables.
Tomato	Vegetative stage	Tomato growers are requested to give foliar spraying with vegetable booster @ 50 gram / 10 liter of water along with 1 shampoo pocket + 2 lemon juices for two times in 15 – 30 days interval after 30 days of planting.
Chilli	Vegetative stage	Due to the prevailing change in climate, thrips incidence was noticed in Chilli. To control this foliar spraying of neem oil 3 ml per liter of water and setting up of blue sticky trap @ 5 numbers / acre may be followed. If the incidence is more than Economic Threshold level, then foliar spraying of thiamethoxam @ 1 gram / litre of water may be undertaken.

Dharmapuri

Weather Advisory Bulletin for livestock, poultry and agriculture

SMS: Very light Rainfall -Tomato – whitefly - Carbofuran 3% G @ 40 kg /ha or Dimethoate 30 % EC1.0 ml/lit. Based on the local weather and crop requirement Irrigation may be given.	
Crop	Advisory
Tomato	Tomato – whitefly - Chlorotic spots, Yellowing, Downward curling and drying of leaves, Vector of tomato leaf curl disease, Install yellow sticky traps @ 12 /ha to attract the adult. Control measures .Uproot and destroy the diseased leaf curl plants Use nitrogen and irrigation judiciously. Remove alternate weed host Abutilon indicum, Use yellow sticky traps at 12/ha to attract and kill insects. Apply Carbofuran 3% G @ 40 kg /ha or Dimethoate 30 % EC 1.0 ml/lit.
Paddy	Paddy - Brown Spot- prevailing weather condition Temperature of 25-30°C, Relative humidity above 80 per cent, excess of nitrogen aggravates the disease incidence attacks seedling in nursery to milky stage in main field. The disease appears first as minute brown dots later becoming cylindrical or oval to circular to control Carbendazim12% + Mancozeb 63%wp 2.0 g per lit.
Turmeric	Prevailing weather condition Turmeric Rhizome rot infected plants, basal portion of the shoots appear watery and soft. The root system is very much reduced. The leaves exhibit gradual drying along the margin. Infected rhizomes soft, rotted, colour changes into different shades of brown to control measures Soil drenching with copper oxy chloride (0.25%) in and around affected plants.
	Enterotoxaemia: A Bacterial disease causing severe illness and mortality in all ages of sheep

Goat	and goats. Occurrence is more common in September, October and November months. Clinical Signs: Young lambs die suddenly without any symptoms. Severe stomach pain, diarrhea difficulty in breathing convulsions before death may be observed in some animals. Prevention: Young animals should be vaccinated at 6 weeks of age and revaccination should be done every year prior to rainy season. Restrict the animals to young succulent grass pasture immediately after rainy season. Avoid sudden change in the feed.
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Krishnagiri





Weather Advisory Bulletin for livestock, poultry and agriculture


Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	Control of snail borne trematode infections in small ruminants and cattle Snail borne trematode infections such as amphistomosis and fasciolosis are very common in ruminants during the months of January, February, March and April, particularly among the young stock which go for grazing to the areas where water bodies are located. The affected small ruminants will have severe watery foetid diarrhoea, anaemia, sub-mandibular oedema, frequent drinking, besides recurrent bloat may occur in cattle. These fluke infections can be controlled by early diagnosis through faecal examination and treatment with appropriate dewormer. Animals should not be allowed for grazing near water bodies.
Livestock	General	Do not allow sheep and goats to graze before 10 am, as the early hour grazing may predispose them to pneumonia problems especially young ones. Due to drop in night temperature, the livestock particularly the young calf, kids lambs should not be left in open. A proper night shelter with sufficient heating equipments must be provided to prevent the incidence of pneumonia.
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra		
Sugarcane	Vegetative stage	To alleviate the micronutrient deficiency as well as to improve the yield of ratoon sugarcane, foliar spraying with sugarcane booster @ 1 kg / acre 45 days after planting, @1.5 kg / acre 60 days after planting and @ 2 kg / acre 75 days after planting in 200 liters of water along with sticking agent can be undertaken.
Bhendi	Vegetative stage	To increase the yield of bhendi, give foliar spraying with vegetable booster @ 5 gram / liter along with sticking agent at 30 days after planting with 15 days interval.
Cucurbitaceous vegetables.	Vegetative stage	Give foliar spraying with vegetable booster @ 3 – 5 gram / litre of water along with shampoo and lemon juices at 15 days interval 2 -3 times for cucurbitaceous vegetables.
Tomato	Vegetative stage	Tomato growers are requested to give foliar spraying with vegetable booster @ 50 gram / 10 liter of water along with 1 shampoo packet + 2 lemon juices for two times in 15 – 30 days interval after 30 days of planting.
Chilli	Vegetative stage	Due to the prevailing change in climate, thrips incidence was noticed in Chilli. To control this foliar spraying of neem oil 3 ml per liter of water and

		setting up of blue sticky trap @ 5 numbers / acre may be followed. If the incidence is more than Economic Threshold level, then foliar spraying of thiamethoxam @ 1 gram / litre of water may be undertaken.
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Karaikal

Agro Advisory:

Crop/livestock	Stage/Particulars	Agro Advisory
RICE	 Leaf folder	To manage leaf folder in rice, apply azadirachtin 0.03 % (300 ppm) @ 2000 ml/ha or cartaphydrochloride 50 SP @ 1000 g/ha.
	 BPH	To control brown plant hopper in rice, apply pymetrozine 50 WG @ 300 g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG 100 g /ha.
	 Blast  Brown spot	<p>The weather conditions viz., temperature and humidity prevailed in the last few weeks may be favorable for the outbreak of blast, brown spot, false smut and grain discoloration in paddy. Hence, as a prophylactic measure to manage diseases in rice; foliar application of Pseudomonas fluorescence or Bacillus subtilis @ 0.5% (5 g /ml per litre) may be done commencing from 45 DAT with 10 days interval for 3 times.</p> <p>The crop in booting stage may be given with any one of the following fungicide viz., Picoxystrobin 7.05 % + Propiconazole 11.7% SC @ 2ml/l or Tricyclazole 20.4 % + Azoxystrobin 6.8 SC % @ 2ml/ l (or) Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 2g/ l or Azoxystrobin 18.2 % + Difenconazole 11.4 % SC @ 1ml/ l and again at 50% flowering stage.</p>

Coco nut	 <p data-bbox="326 468 532 499">Spiraling whitefly</p>	To control spiraling whitefly in coconut, spray water forcibly and set up yellow sticky trap @ 8 numbers /ac. In severe cases, spray neem oil 0.5 %+ tween 80 (0.005%).
Cattle	Babesiosis	<p>There may be an occurrence of babesiosis in cattle in January.</p> <p>Jaundice like symptom, yellowish mucosal membrane of eye, rectum and coffee coloured urine are the symptoms of this disease.</p> <p>If cattle are left unattended, after a few days, suffocation will occur and the cow may die.</p> <p>To control the disease, consult a veterinarian immediately. Keep the cattle shed always clean to avoid this disease.</p> <p>In cattle, as a preventive measure for Babesiosis disease, apply Butox @ 2 ml/l of water on cattle and also spray it on the nearby areas of the cattle shed to control ectoparasites.</p>

SMS: Light rain is expected in next few days. Hence, spraying of pesticide may be done.

Puducherry

Weather based Agro-Advisories:

Crop	Stage/ Particulars	Agro Advisory
Rice	Tillering Stage	The cold weather may be inducing zinc deficiency. Hence soil application of zinc sulphate @25kg/ ha or 0.5 % foliar spray may be done.
Tapioca		Due to cloudy Weather micronutrient deficiency may occur in Tapioca under calcareous soils. Hence, spray 1% ferrous sulphate + 1% Magnesium sulphate + 0.1 % urea solution under enough soil moisture condition
Gourds	Flowering Stage	Spray ethrel @ 100 ppm (1 ml/10 litres of water) in snake gourd and bitter gourd and @ 250 ppm (2.5 ml/10 litres of water) in ribbed gourd, four times commencing from 15th day after sowing at weekly intervals to increase female flowers.
Cow		To avoid the occurrence of milk fever in dairy cattle, feeding of supplementary mineral mixture of 15-30 gms is recommended during pregnancy.
General Advice		To know the weather forecast and agro advisory bulletins, download MEGHDOOT app and use it wisely.

SMS:

As dry weather is expected for next five days, farmers are advised to provide need based irrigation to crops

Puducherry Block level

Ariankuppam, Ozhukarai, Villianur, Bahour, Mannadipet and Nettapakkam Blocks

Dry weather is likely to occur from 04.01.2023 to 08.01.2023. As dry weather is expected for next five days, farmers are advised to provide need based irrigation to crops.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	Tillering Stage - The cold weather may be inducing zinc deficiency. Hence soil application of zinc sulphate @25kg/ ha or 0.5 % foliar spray may be done.
RIDGE GOURD	Flowering Stage - Spray ethrel @ 100 ppm (1 ml/10 litres of water) in snake gourd and bitter gourd and @ 250 ppm (2.5 ml/10 litres of water) in ribbed gourd, four times commencing from 15th day after sowing at weekly intervals to increase female flowers.
Horticulture(Va rieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
TAPIOCA	Due to cloudy Weather micronutrient deficiency may occur in Tapioca under calcareous soils. Hence, spray 1% ferrous sulphate + 1% Magnesium sulphate + 0.1 % urea solution under enough soil moisture condition
Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	To avoid the occurrence of milk fever in dairy cattle, feeding of supplementary mineral mixture of 15-30 gms is recommended during pregnancy.
Others (Soil / Land Preparation)(Va rieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL ADVICE	To know the weather forecast and agro advisory bulletins, download MEGHDOOT app and use it wisely.

