

जिला स्तरतमिलनाडुके लिएकृषि मौसमसलाहकारबुलेटिन

DISTRICT LEVEL

Agro meteorological Advisory Bulletin for the state of Tamil Nadu Bulletin No. 023 /2018

For the period 0830 IST, 20th March 2018 to

0830 IST, 23rd March 2018

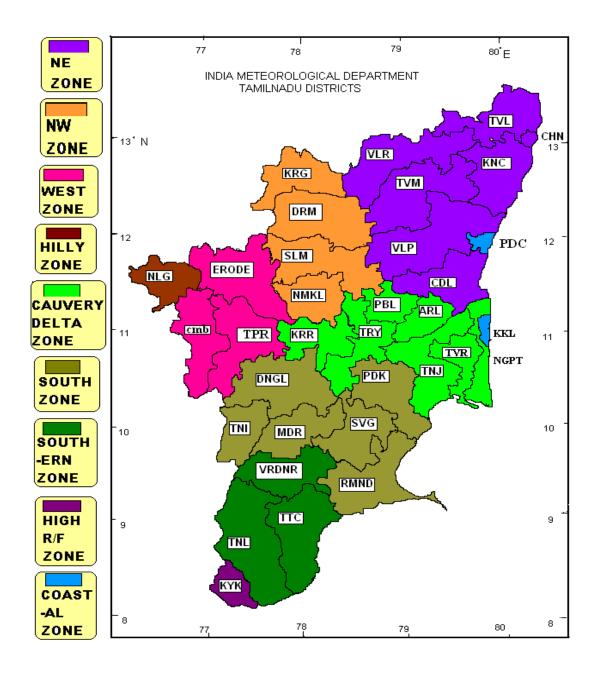
Issued on Tuesday, 20th March 2018

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

SI. No	Agro climatic zone	Districts	AgrometfieldUnit(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 Karail			



Past Weather Summary for the period 16.03.18 to 19.03.18 for the State of Tamilnadu & Puducherry

Temperature:

Maximum Temperature of range 28° C – 38° C prevailed over the state. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded Maximum temperature range 16° C – 20° C during the period.

Minimum temperature of range 21°C - 27°C prevailed over the State. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded Minimum temperature of range 10°C - 12°C during the same period.

Spatial distribution of Rainfall	Date	Area
Widespread (Most places)		
Fairly widespread (Many		
places)		
Scattered (Few Places)	17.03.18	Tamil Nadu
	17.03.18	Puducherry
Isolated (Isolated Places)	16.03.18,18.03.18 & 19.03.18	Tamil Nadu
Dry	16.03.18 , 18.03.18 & 19.03.18	Puducherry

Spatial distribution of Rainfall

Chief Amounts of Rainfall (in cms):-

16.03.18: Kovilankulam (Virudhunagar Dist) 4, Nannilam (Tiruvarur Dist) 3, Marandahalli (Dharmapuri Dist), Pechiparai (Kanyakumari Dist) 2 each, Virudhunagar (Virudhunagar Dist), K bridge (Nilgiris Dist), Denkanikottai (Krishnagiri Dist), Bhavanisagar (Erode Dist), Periyanaickenpalayam (Coimbatore Dist), Aduthurai AWS (Thanjavur Dist), Karaikudi (Sivaganga Dist), Ketti (Nilgiris Dist), Trp town (Trichy Dist), Sulur (Coimbatore Dist) 1 each.

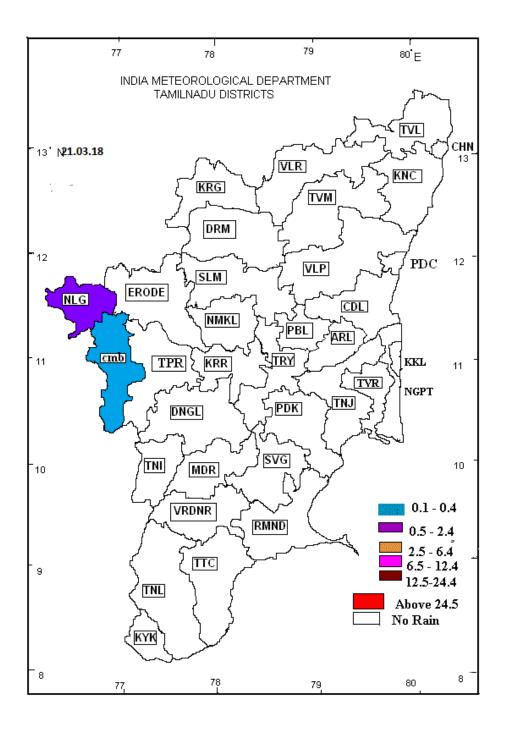
17.03.18: Tirupattur (Vellore Dist) 8, Omalur (Salem Dist) 7, Tiruttani (Tiruvallur Dist), Yercaud (Salem Dist), Alangayam (Vellore Dist), Gudiyatham (Vellore Dist), Tindivanam (Villupuram Dist) 6 each, Vazhapadi (Salem Dist) 5, Tiruvannamalai (Tiruvannamalai Dist), Chengam (Tiruvannamalai Dist), Barur (Krishnagiri Dist), Vellore (Vellore Dist), Arani (Tiruvannamalai Dist), Polur (Tiruvannamalai Dist), Penucondapuram (Krishnagiri Dist), Uthangarai (Krishnagiri Dist), Mangalapuram (Namakkal Dist) 4 each, Cheyyar (Tiruvannamalai Dist), Pochampalli (Krishnagiri Dist), Pondicherry (Puducherry Dist), Vandavasi (Tiruvannamalai Dist), Valparai pto (Coimbatore Dist), R.k.pet (Tiruvallur Dist), Virinjipuram AWS (Vellore Dist), Cheyyur (Kancheepuram Dist), Cuddalore (Cuddalore Dist), Pappireddipatti (Dharmapuri Dist), Krishnagiri Dist), Salem (Salem Dist), Tiruvallur (Tiruvallur Dist) 3 each, Kaveripakkam (Vellore Dist), Ambur (Vellore Dist), Manamelkudi (Pudukkottai Dist), Sholingur (Vellore Dist),

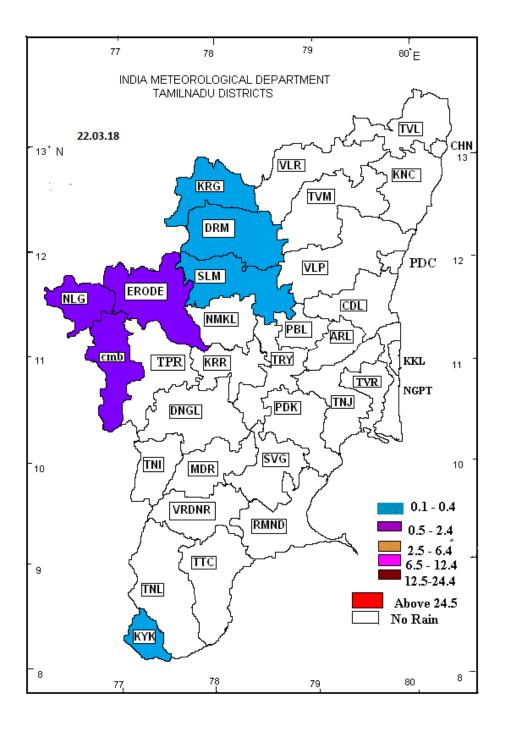
Rameswaram (Ramanathapuram Dist), Shoolagiri (Krishnagiri Dist), Valparai taluk office (Coimbatore Dist), Vanur (Villupuram Dist), Chinnakalar (Coimbatore Dist), Arakonam (Vellore Dist) 2 each, Mayanur (Karur Dist), Hosur (Krishnagiri Dist), Thali (Krishnagiri Dist), Puzhal ARG (Tiruvallur Dist), Vaniaymbadi (Vellore Dist), Paramathivelur (Namakkal Dist), Naduvattam (Nilgiris Dist), Kancheepuram (Kancheepuram Dist), Thalavadi (Erode Dist), Denkanikottai (Krishnagiri Dist), Wallajah (Vellore Dist), Sankarapuram (Villupuram Dist), Melalathur (Vellore Dist), Rasipuram (Namakkal Dist), Coonoor (Nilgiris Dist), Vilupuram (Villupuram Dist), Mahabalipuram (Kancheepuram Dist), Satyabama uty arg (Kancheepuram Dist), Mylam AWS (Villupuram Dist), Mettur (Salem Dist), Panchapatti (Karur Dist), Gingee (Villupuram Dist), Attur (Salem Dist), Kolapakkam arg (Kancheepuram Dist), Perungalur (Pudukkottai Dist), Parangipettai (Cuddalore Dist), Ponneri (Tiruvallur Dist), Thammampatty (Salem Dist), Tiruchengode (Namakkal Dist), Red hills (Tiruvallur Dist) 1 each.

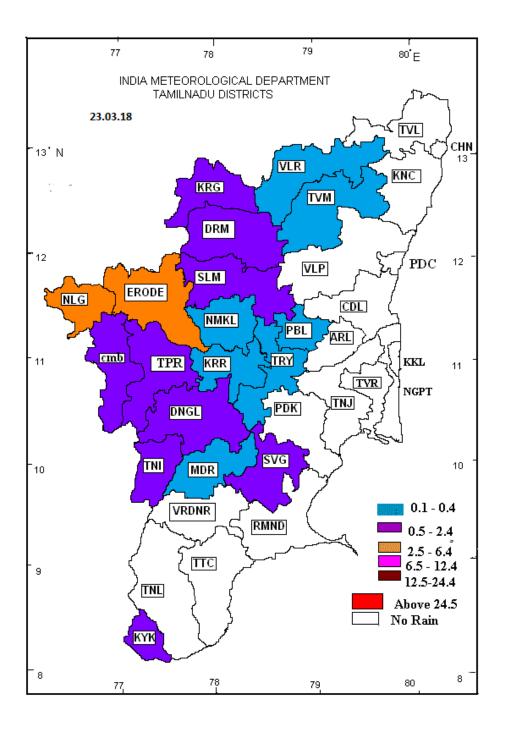
18.03.18: Thenkasi (Tirunelveli Dist) 7, Ayikudi (Tirunelveli Dist) 6, Tirupuvanam (Sivaganga Dist), Papanasam (Tirunelveli Dist), Kovilpatti (Toothukudi Dist) 5 each, Andipatti (Theni Dist), Shencottah (Tirunelveli Dist) 4 each, Thuraiyur (Trichy Dist), Pechiparai (Kanyakumari Dist), Perambalur (Perambalur Dist), Thali (Krishnagiri Dist) 3 each, Watrap (Virudhunagar Dist), Marandahalli (Dharmapuri Dist), Uthagamandalam (Nilgiris Dist), Kothagiri (Nilgiris Dist), Periyakulam AWS (Theni Dist), Hogenekal (Dharmapuri Dist), Sethiathope (Cuddalore Dist), Gudalur (Theni Dist) 2 each, Denkanikottai (Krishnagiri Dist), Peraiyur (Madurai Dist), Nannilam (Tiruvarur Dist), Chinnakalar (Coimbatore Dist), Sivaganga (Sivaganga Dist), Musiri (Trichy Dist), Thathiengrpet (Trichy Dist), Ulundurpet (Villupuram Dist), Nagercoil (Kanyakumari Dist), Kulithalai (Karur Dist), Uttamapalayam (Theni Dist), Tirukoilur (Villupuram Dist), Krishnagiri Dist), ChiDambaram (Cuddalore Dist), Ketti (Nilgiris Dist), Sankarankoil (Tirunelveli Dist), Nilakottai (Dindigul Dist), Paramakudi (Ramanathapuram Dist), Sivagiri (Tirunelveli Dist) 1 each.

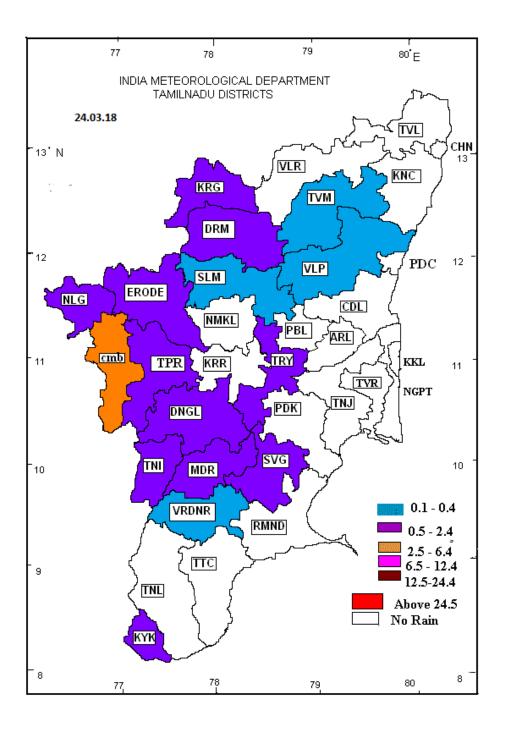
19.03.18: Uthagamandalam (Nilgiris Dist) 5, Mettupalayam (Coimbatore Dist) 4, Periyar (Theni Dist), Periyakulam (Theni Dist), Periyanaickenpalayam (Coimbatore Dist) 3 each, Kodaikanal (Dindigul Dist), Pechiparai (Kanyakumari Dist) 2 each, Tiruchendur (Toothukudi Dist), Kuzhithurai (Kanyakumari Dist) 1 eachUthagamandalam (Nilgiris Dist) 5, Mettupalayam (Coimbatore Dist) 4, Periyar (Theni Dist), Periyakulam (Theni Dist), Periyanaickenpalayam (Coimbatore Dist) 3 each, Kodaikanal (Dindigul Dist), Periyar (Theni Dist), Periyakulam (Theni Dist), Periyanaickenpalayam (Coimbatore Dist) 3 each, Kodaikanal (Dindigul Dist), Pechiparai (Kanyakumari Dist) 2 each, Tiruchendur (Toothukudi Dist), Kuzhithurai (Kanyakumari Dist), Anjatti (Krishnagiri Dist) 1 each.

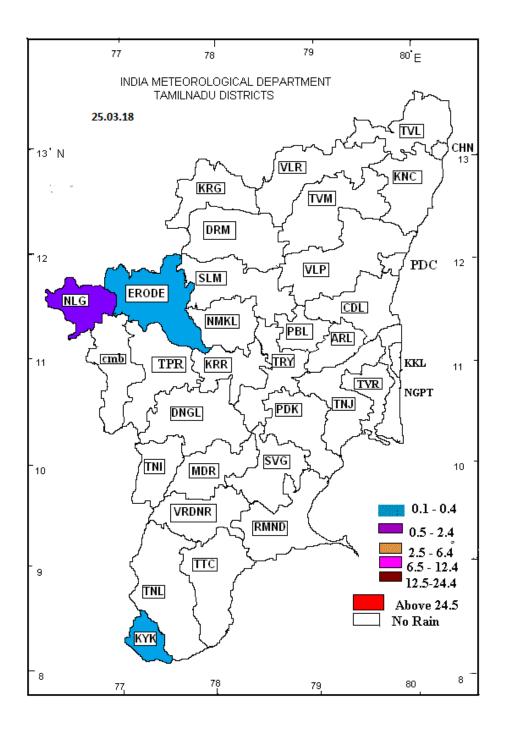
DISTRICT LEVEL ENSEMBLE WEATHER FORECASTISSUED ON: 20.03.2018 VALID FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS











Districtwise Agromet Advisories

Chennai ,Kancheepuram ,Villupuram ,Thiruvannamalai ,Thiruvallur ,Vellore & Cuddalore

Livestock:

Due to increase in day temperature poultry farmers are advised to raise the feeders between 10 am to 5 pm, Provide mineral mixture and B-complex vitamins in drinking water to avoid heat stoke.

During day time farmers are advised to sprinkle water to high yielding dairy cows 2 or 3 time to reduce heat stress Farmers are advised to utilize the foot and mouth disease vaccination campaign to be organized (between 1st to 21st March) by the local veterinary dispensary.

Farmers are advised to feed daily 20-50 grams of mineral mixture to their heifer's to increase conception rate. Farmer's are advised to control ticks by way of spraying Butox (2ml butox per liter of water) to avoid spread of haemoprotozoan infection in cattle.

Avoid grazing of animals near ponds and lakes to avoid fluke infestation.

Sheep and goat should be dewormed by using suitable anthelminthic by consulting with local veterinary doctor. Agriculture (Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kattupakkam)

Imp. Crops: Rice, Sugarcane and Groundnut To prevent grain discolouration in rice, spray two gram of Carbendazim + Thiram + Mancozeb (1:1:1) mixture in one litre of water at 50% flowering stage or spray NSKE 5% To control gall midge in rice, spray Chlorpyriphos 20% EC 1250 ml/ha or Fipronil 5% EC 1000-1500 g/ha or Thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha.

Ariyalur, Karur, Nagapattinam, Perambalur, Thanjavur, Thiruvarur & Thiruchirapalli

Harvesting of Thaladi paddy can be taken up by using the dry weather expected. Harvested paddy seeds may be dried at moisture less than 13 % using the current dry weather condition to prevent stored pests damage. Powdery mildew incidence is being noticed in the rice fallow pulses fields. To control this, ϖ spray Wettable sulphur @ 600g/acre in 200 litres of water. In rice fallow black gram, foliar spray of TNAU Pulse wonder @ 2 kg/acre at flowering stage ϖ can be recommended. Spotted pod borer incidence is being noticed in the rice fallow pulses fields. To control this, ϖ spray Indoxacarb 15.8% SC 133 ml/acre in 200 litres of water. Livestock Feeding of fodders and concentrate should be in the ratio of 70:30 of total feed.

Karaikal

Two percent of DAP spray (Dissolve 4.5 kg of DAP in 10 litres of water previous day night and the supernatant liquid shall be mixed with 190 litres of water) may be done at the time of flowering and another dose fifteen days after the first spray for rice fallow pulses. To control gall midge in rice, spray Chlorpyriphos 20% EC 1250 ml/ha or Fipronil 5% EC 1000-1500 g/ha or Thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha. To prevent grain discolouration in rice, spray two gram of Carbendazim + Thiram + Mancozeb (1:1:1) mixture in one litre of water at 50% flowering stage or spray NSKE 5%. To control sheath blight in rice, spray Carbendazim 50 WP or Azoxystrobin 25 EC or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 1 ml or 1 g/lit or Hexaconazole 5% EC @ 2 ml/lit or Validamycin 3L @ 2.5 ml/lit of water.

Puducherry

As a prophylactic measure to manage diseases in rice, spray Pseudomonas fluorescence @ 0.5%(5 g / ml per litre) commencing from 45 DAT at 10 days interval for 3 times To control gall midge in rice, spray Chlorpyriphos 20% EC 1250 ml/ha or Fipr.onil 5% EC 1000-1500 g/ha or Thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha.

To prevent grain discolouration in rice, spray two gram of Carbendazim + Thiram + Mancozeb (1:1:1) mixture in one litre of water at 50% flowering stage or spray NSKE 5%.

To control rice stem borer, spray CartapHydrochloride 50 % SP @ 1000 g/ha or Phosphamidon 40% SL @ 1250 ml/ha.

Coimbatore

Blocks	Sugar cane	Rice	Turmeric	Millets	Cotton
Thondamuthur	V&M	М	М	М	F & BP
Karamadai	V&M	-	М	М	F &BP
Sulur	V&M	-	М	М	F & BP
Sultanpet	V&M	-	М	М	F &BP
Pollachi	V&M	М	М	М	F & BP
P.N Palayam	V&M	-	М	М	F & BP
Kinathukadavu	V&M	М	М	М	F & BP
Annur	V&M	-	М	М	F &BP
Madukarai	V&M	-	М	М	F & BP
Annaimalai	V&M	Μ	М	М	F &BP

V-Vegetative; M–Maturity; BP–Boll picking; F –Flowering

Agro Advisory

Light to moderate rainfall is expected on 23 and 24th March. Provide crop residue mulches to prevent the evaporation of soil moisture gained from the rainfall By utilizing expected rainfall summer ploughing to improve infiltration rate of soil as well as to control the weed growth. Inward basin may be formed around the coconut trees to conserve the rainwater as well as irrigation water. Considering the receipt of rainfall, 166 kg Urea and 63 kg MOP per hectare may be applied for early season planted sugarcane followed by earthing up. If rainfall is insufficient, provide irrigation. Considering the rainfall, It is the time to fill up the gaps in the mid-season planted cane fields with sprouted setts followed by irrigation. Summer irrigated sesamum in flowering stage. If sufficient soil moisture is not received from rainfall, provide irrigation to prevent flower dropping.

SMS advisory

Summer irrigated Sesamum in flowering stage. If sufficient soil moisture is not received from rainfall, provide irrigation to prevent flower dropping.

Taluks	Sugar cane	Rice	Turmeric	Millets	Cotton
Ammapet	V	-	М	М	S &BP
Bhavani	V	М	М	М	S & BP
Erode	V	М	М	М	S & BP
Perundurai	V	М	М	М	S & BP
Sathyamangalam	V	М	М	М	S & BP

Erode

Nambiyur	V	Μ	Μ	Μ	S & BP
Gobichettipalayam	V	Μ	Μ	М	S & BP

V-Vegetative; M–Maturity; BP–Boll picking; S–Sowing; F-Flowering; M-Maturity

Agro Advisory

Light to moderate rainfall is expected on 23 and 24th March. Provide crop residue mulches to prevent the evaporation of soil moisture gained from the rainfall

By utilizing expected rainfall summer ploughing to improve infiltration rate of soil as well as to control the weed growth. Inward basin may be formed around the coconut trees to conserve the rainwater as well as irrigation water. Considering the receipt of rainfall, 166 kg Urea and 63 kg MOP per hectare may be applied for early season planted sugarcane followed by earthing up. If rainfall is insufficient, provide irrigation. Considering the rainfall, It is the time to fill up the gaps in the mid-season planted cane fields with sprouted setts followed by irrigation. Summer irrigated sesamum in flowering stage. If sufficient soil moisture is not received from rainfall, provide irrigation to prevent flower dropping. SMS advisory

Summer irrigated Sesamum in flowering stage. If sufficient soil moisture is not received from rainfall, provide irrigation to prevent flower dropping.

Blocks	Sugar cane	Millets	Turmeric	Irrigated Maize	Cotton
Avinashi	V	М	М	F	BP
Kankayam	V	М	М	F	BP
Madathukulam	V	М	М	F	BP
Gudimangalam	V	М	М	F	BP
Palladam	V	М	М	F	BP
Dharapuram	V	М	М	F	BP
Udumalpet	V	М	М	F	BP

Tiruppur

V-Vegetative; M–Maturity; BP–Boll picking; F –Flowering; LP–Land preparation

Agro Advisory

Light to moderate rainfall is expected on 23 and 24th March. Provide crop residue mulches to prevent the evaporation of soil moisture gained from the rainfall By utilizing expected rainfall summer ploughing to improve infiltration rate of soil as well as to control the weed growth. Inward basin may be formed around the coconut trees to conserve the rainwater as well as irrigation water. Considering the receipt of rainfall, 166 kg Urea and 63 kg MOP per hectare may be applied for early season planted sugarcane followed by earthing up. If rainfall is insufficient, provide irrigation. Considering the rainfall, It is the time to fill up the gaps in the mid-season planted cane fields with sprouted setts followed by irrigation. Summer irrigated sesamum in flowering stage. If sufficient soil moisture is not received from rainfall, provide irrigation to prevent flower dropping.

SMS advisory

Summer irrigated Sesamum in flowering stage. If sufficient soil moisture is not received from rainfall, provide irrigation to prevent flower dropping.

Thoothukudi

Crop/ Ecosystem Stage / Activities Advisories Chilli Flowering to fruiting stage In order to conserve soil moisture dust mulch through manual hoeing and crop residue mulch in the inter-row space may be adopted. Fruit Rot / Die Back incidence in chilli is noticed. Too control the disease spray Copper oxychloride 0.25% or Zineb 0.15%. Prevailing weather condition increases the cut worms• (Helicoverpa armigera) incidence. To control spray Indoxacarb 14.5 % SC @ 6.5 ml/10 lit. Prevailing high wind speed may damage the tall plantation.•General Wind speed Farmers are advised to do propping for Banana. For irrigated crops, wind speed will increase evaporation loss. Hence, regular interval of irrigation may be given to avoid heat stress. CropsoTemperature Farmers are advised to go for mulching to preserve the soil moisture for the crop growth. Animal Husbandry• Air cooling using evaporative coolers designed to reduce – ambient temperatures in livestock shelters can be quite effective. Vaccine for foot and mouth disease to the cattle is \neg advised as prophylactic measure by utilizing the facility from nearby veterinary hospital. Summer ploughing is advised to improve the infiltration rate•Ploughing Summer of soil as well as to control the weed growth by utilizing the unexpected rainfall during summer months. Banana Bunch development stage Use transparent polyethylene sleeves with 4% ventilation to cover the bunch immediately after opening of last hand to blemish free fruits with uniform size and quality. Rice Panicle initiation stage Prevailing weather condition is favorable for Bacterial leaf• blight incidence. Farmers are advised to spray copper hydroxide 77 WP @1.25 kg/ha. Prevailing weather condition is favourable for leaf folder• incidence. Farmers are advised to spray any one of the following insecticides, Phosalon 35 EC 1500 ml / ha or Phosphamidon 40 SL 1250 ml/ ha. Harvest technology The right stage for harvesting is when about 80% panicles• have 80% ripened spike lets and their upper portion is straw colored. The grain contains about 20% of moisture. SMS: Rain: Nil. Banana - Use transparent polyethylene sleeves with 4% ventilation to cover the bunch immediately after opening of last hand for blemish free fruits

Tirunelveli

Crop/ Ecosystem Stage / Activities Advisories Chilli Flowering to fruiting stage In order to conserve soil moisture dust mulch through• manual hoeing and crop residue mulch in the inter-row space may be adopted. Fruit Rot / Die Back incidence in chilli is noticed. To• control the disease spray Copper oxychloride 0.25% or Zineb 0.15%. Prevailing weather condition increases the cut worms• (Helicoverpa armigera) incidence. To control spray Indoxacarb 14.5 % SC @ 6.5 ml/10 lit. Farmers are advised to go for mulching to preserve the soil•Temperature Crops moisture for the crop growth. Animal Husbandry Air cooling using evaporative coolers designed to reduce• ambient temperatures in livestock shelters can be quite effective. Vaccine for foot and mouth disease to the cattle is advised• as prophylactic measure by utilizing the facility from nearby veterinary hospital. Summer ploughing is advised to improve the infiltration rate•Ploughing Summer of soil as well as to control the weed growth by utilizing the unexpected rainfall during summer months. Prevailing weather condition is favorable for Rice earhead•Rice Milking stage bug. To control spray Malathion 50 EC @ 500 ml/ha twice. Harvest technology The right stage for harvesting is when about 80% panicles• have 80 % ripened spike lets and their upper portion is straw colored. The grain contains about 20% of moisture. SMS: Rain: Nil. Rice - Earhead bug. To control spray Malathion 50 EC @ 500 ml/ha twice.

Virudhunagar

Crop/ Ecosystem Stage / Activities Advisories Chilli Flowering to fruiting stage In order to conserve soil moisture dust mulch through• manual hoeing and crop residue mulch in the inter-row space may be adopted. Fruit Rot / Die Back incidence in chilli is noticed. To• control the disease spray Copper oxychloride 0.25% or Zineb 0.15%. Prevailing weather condition increases the cut worms• (Helicoverpa

armigera) incidence. To control spray Indoxacarb 14.5 % SC @ 6.5 ml/10 lit. Farmers are advised to go for mulching to preserve the soil•Temperature Crops moisture for the crop growth. Animal Husbandry Air cooling using evaporative coolers designed to reduce• ambient temperatures in livestock shelters can be quite effective. Vaccine for foot and mouth disease to the cattle is advised• as prophylactic measure by utilizing the facility from nearby veterinary hospital. Summer ploughing is advised to improve the infiltration rate•Ploughing Summer of soil as well as to control the weed growth by utilizing the unexpected rainfall during summer months. SMS: Rain: 24.03.18: 3mm. Animal Husbandry -Vaccine for foot and mouth disease to the cattle as prophylactic measure by utilizing nearby veterinary hospital.

Namakkal, Salem, Dharmapuri & Krishnagiri

Special Weather Advisory Bulletin for Poultry Farming: For next three days, sky will be slightly cloudy without rainfall except mild precipitation at one or two places. As the day and night temperatures are again on the uptrend, follow feed, water and farm management as that of summer, particularly ensure availability of adequate cool drinking water during evening hours. This will control death of birds due to heat stroke and egg production drop.

Special Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal:

To alleviate zinc and iron deficiency in the existing tapioca crop, farmers are requested to give three foliar sprays of zinc sulfate 0.5% (5g/lit) and iron sulfate 1% (10g/lit) solution.

Kanyakumari

S. NO	CROP	STAGES	ADVISORIES		
1.	There are possibilities for 30 mm rainfall during for th coming five days.				
2.	Banana	All stages	To control sigatoka leaf spot in banana, spraying of propiconazole 1 ml /litre + teepol 0.5 ml /litre.		
3.	Таріоса	All stages	Spraying of fish oil rosin soap @ 25g/l for the management of tapioca mealy bug.		
4.	Flowers Marigold	All stages	Spray spinosad 45 SC @ 0.75ml/litre to control leaf eating caterpillar.		

SMS Advisory

To control sigatoka leaf spot in banana, spraying of propiconazole 1 ml /litre + teepol 0.5 ml /litre.

Dindigul

Important Crops : Mango & Animal husbandry Due to prevailing weather condition, the Inflorescence midge occurrences in Mango. This is caused by Maggots. Maggots attack the inflorescence stalk, flowers and small developing fruits .Maggot bore into the bud and feeds on inner content. Buds fail to open and drop down. Remove and destroy affected flowers and tender shoots. Spray dimethoate 30 EC 6gm/lit or methyl demeton 25 EC 5gm/lit. Due to prevailing weather condition, cattle are affected with tiredness, so the cattle rearers are advised to feed the mineral mixture to calf, and also deworm your calf as per schedule.

Madurai

Important Crops : Coconut & (Animal husbandry) Due to prevailing weather the incense of Mealy Bug in Coconut. Mealy bugs colonize on all tender plant parts like bases of spear leaf, spadix and inflorescence and beneath the perianth of the nut. Button mealy bugs colonize under the perianth lobes of tender nuts. Remove leaflets harbouring these insects and destroy them. To manage the mealy bug spraying of Malathion 50 EC @ 2 ml or Dimethoate 30 EC @1 ml or Methyl demeton 25 EC @1ml with one litter of water. Due to prevailing weather condition, cattle are affected with tiredness, so the cattle rearers are advised to feed the mineral mixture to calf, and also deworm your calf as per schedule.

Pudukkottai

Important Crops : Bhendi & (Animal husbandry) Due to prevailing hot weather there is incense of Vein-Clearing / Yellow Vein Mosaic in Bhendi. Yellowing of the entire network of veins in the leaf blade is the characteristic symptom. The virus is transmitted by the whitely It can be controlled by application of Chlorpyriphos 2.5 ml and neem oil 2 ml /lit of water. By selecting varieties resistant to yellow vein mosaic like Parbhani Kranti, Arka Anamika, and Arka Abhap the incidence of the disease can be minimized. Due to prevailing weather condition, cattle are affected with tiredness, so the cattle rearers are advised to feed the mineral mixture to calf, and also deworm your calf as per schedule.

Ramanathapuram

Important Crops : Chilly & (Animal husbandry) Prevailing weather conditions the incenses of Die-back and fruit rot in Chilly. Farmers are advised to spray Mancozeb 2 g/lit or Copper oxychloride 2.5 g/lit thrice at 15 days interval starting from noticing the die-back symptoms. Due to prevailing weather condition, cattle are affected with tiredness, so the cattle rearers are advised to feed the mineral mixture to calf, and also deworm your calf as per schedule

Sivagangai

Important Crops : Brinjal & (Animal husbandry) Prevailing hot weather condition farmers are advised to monitor the whitefly in Brinjal. To manage and control this fix the yellow sticky trap at 12 Nos./ha. And Spray the mixture of 3ml Neem oil with 1ml Teepol /lit of water. Due to prevailing weather condition, cattle are affected with tiredness, so the cattle rearers are advised to feed the mineral mixture to calf, and also deworm your calf as per schedule.

Theni

Important Crops : Tomato & (Animal husbandry) Prevailing weather conditions the incense of early leaf blight disease is predominant in tomato growing areas. For the management of this disease, remove and destroy the infected crop debris. Spray the crop with mancozeb 2g/ lit or chlorothalonil 2g/ lit at fortnight intervals for effective disease control. Due to prevailing weather condition, cattle are affected with tiredness, so the cattle rearers are advised to feed the mineral mixture to calf, and also deworm your calf as per schedule.
