



DISTRICT LEVEL

Agro meteorological Advisory Bulletin for the state of Tamil Nadu Bulletin No. 074 /2015

For the period 0830 IST, 15th September 2015 to
0830 IST, 18th September 2015

Issued on Tuesday, 15th September 2015

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 11.09.15 to 14.09.15 for the State of Tamilnadu & Puducherry

Temperature:

Maximum Temperature of range 28°C – 40°C prevailed over the state. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded Maximum temperature range 18°C – 24°C during the period.

Minimum temperature of range 22°C - 28°C prevailed over the State. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded Minimum temperature of range 10°C - 13°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 (Isolated Places)	11.09.15 , 12.09.15 , 13.09.15 & 14.09.15	Tamilnadu
Dry	11.09.15 , 12.09.15, 13.09.15 & 14.09.15	Puducherry

Chief Amounts of Rainfall (in cms):-

11.09.15: Ponneri (Tiruvallur Dist) 3, Mylaudy (Kanyakumari Dist), Eraniel (Kanyakumari Dist), Vilupuram (Villupuram Dist), Nagercoil (Kanyakumari Dist), Colachel (Kanyakumari Dist) 2 each, Kuzhithurai (Kanyakumari Dist), Thuckalay (Kanyakumari Dist), Pechiparai (Kanyakumari Dist), Kanyakumari (Kanyakumari Dist), Dindigul (Dindigul Dist), Ennore AWS (Tiruvallur Dist), Anjatti (Krishnagiri Dist), Viralimalai (Pudukkottai Dist) 1 each.

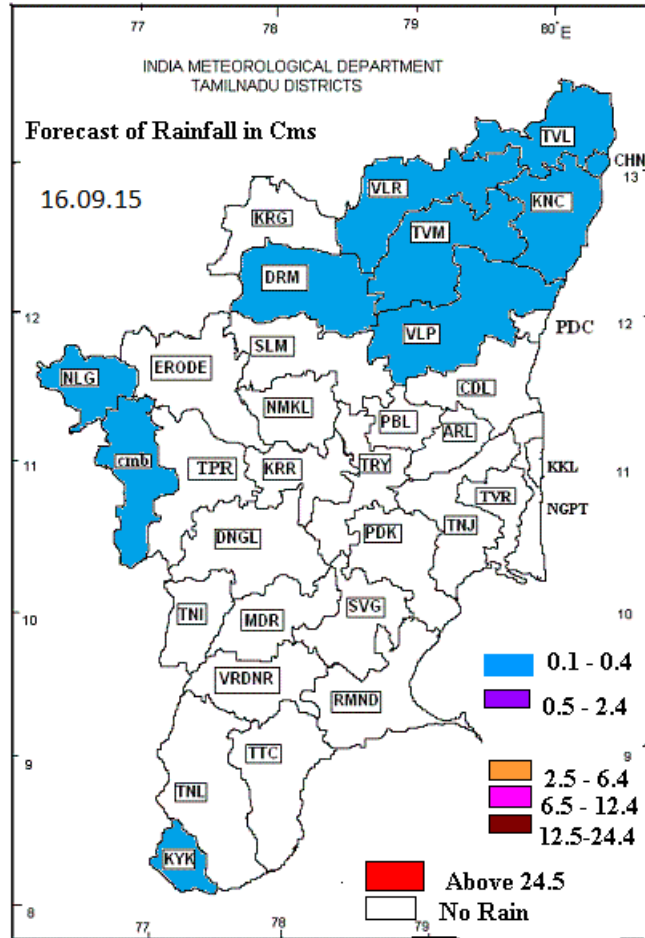
12.09.15: Periyar (Theni Dist), Lower kothaiyar arg (Kanyakumari Dist) 3 each, Bhoothapandy (Kanyakumari Dist), Kuzhithurai (Kanyakumari Dist), Manimutharu (Tirunelveli Dist) 2 each, Thuckalay (Kanyakumari Dist), Pechiparai (Kanyakumari

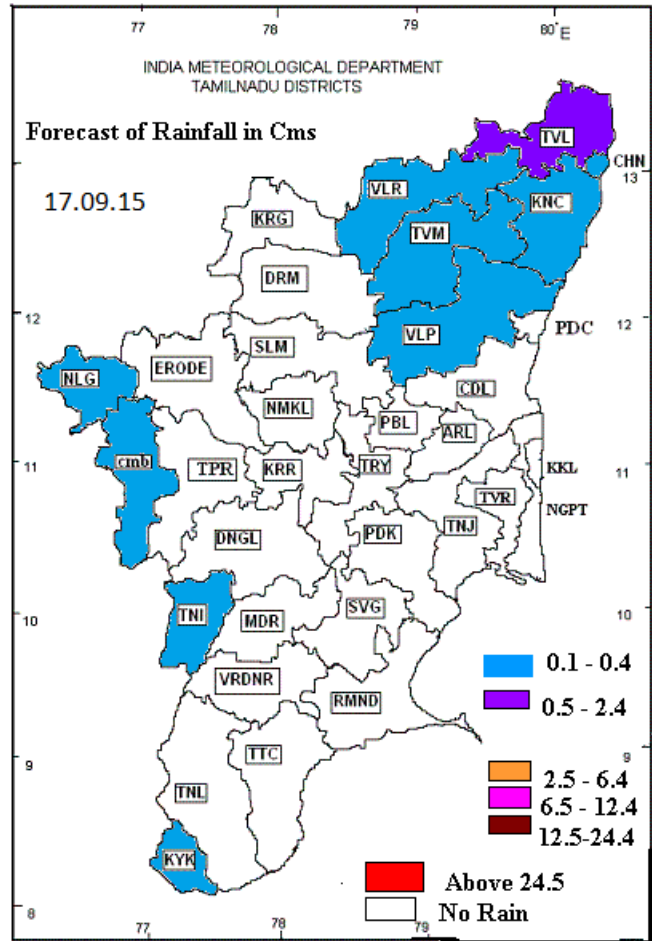
Dist), Orthanad (Thanjavur Dist), Kanyakumari (Kanyakumari Dist), Mangalapuram (Namakkal Dist), Colachel (Kanyakumari Dist), Tindivanam nicra (Villupuram Dist), Eraniel (Kanyakumari Dist) 1 each.

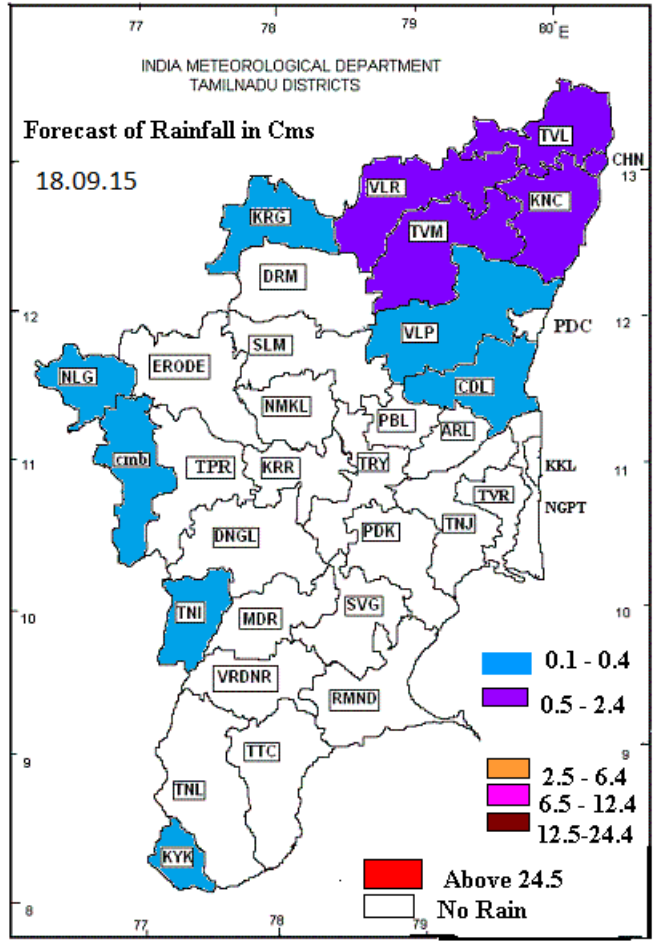
13.09.15: Tozhudur (Cuddalore Dist) 3, K.m.koil (Cuddalore Dist), Mangalapuram (Namakkal Dist) 2 each, Sirkali (Nagapattinam Dist), Natham (Dindigul Dist), Rasipuram (Namakkal Dist), Dindigul (Dindigul Dist) 1 each.

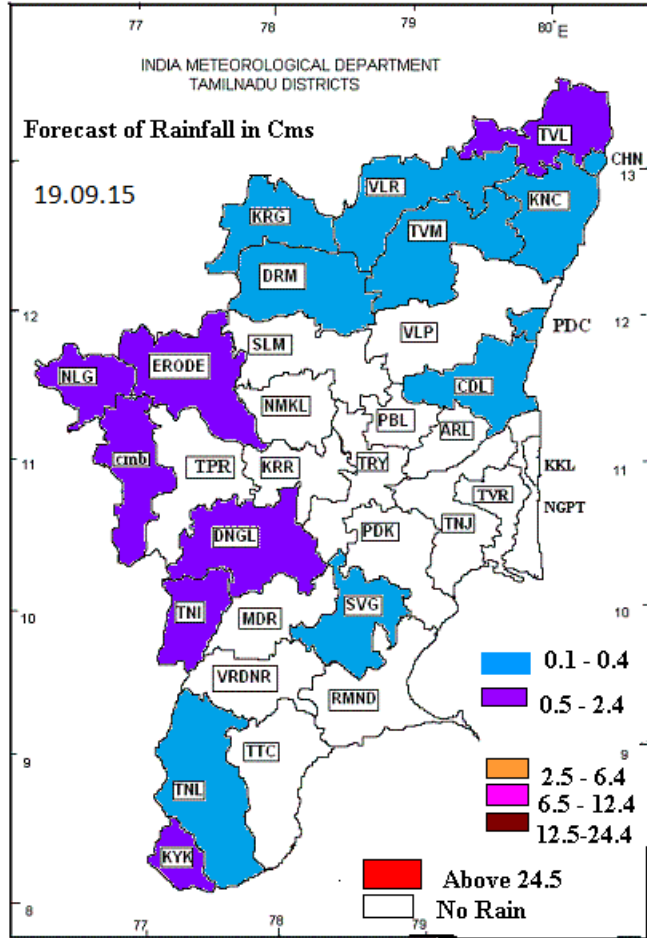
14.09.15: Kelambakkam (Kancheepuram Dist), Kalavai AWS (Vellore Dist) 2 each, Kancheepuram (Kancheepuram Dist), Kvk kattukuppam arg (Kancheepuram Dist), Kaveripakkam (Vellore Dist), Cheyyar (Tiruvannamalai Dist), Uthiramerur (Kancheepuram Dist) 1 each.

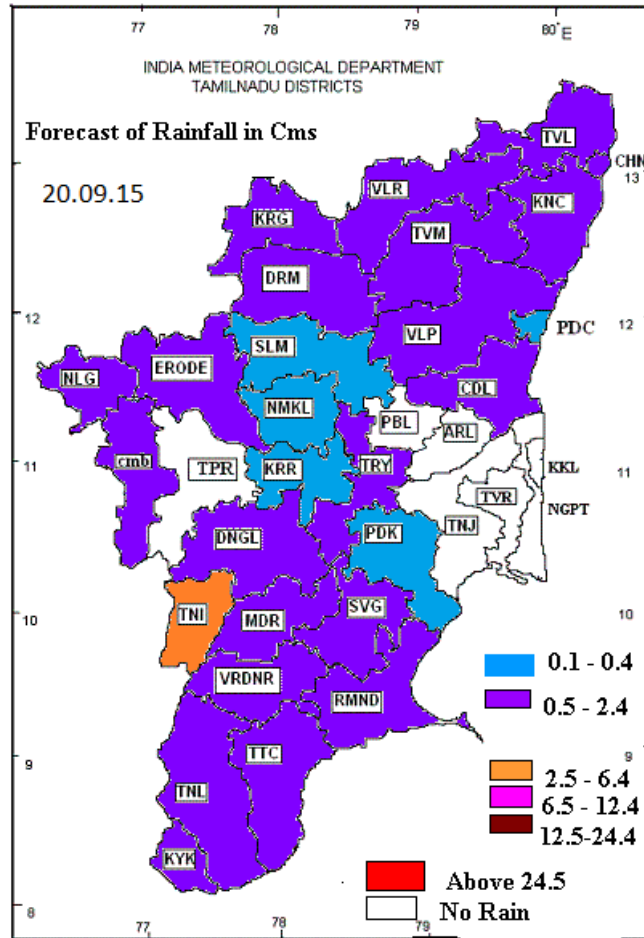
**DISTRICT LEVEL ENSEMBLE WEATHER FORECAST
ISSUED ON: 15.09.2015 VALID FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS**











Districtwise Agromet Advisories

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

Livestock :

Light rainfall may be expected on 16.09.2015, 17.09.2015, 18.09.2015 and 20.09.2015.

Farmers are advised to do pre monsoon vaccination against Black Quarter and Hemorrhagic Septicemia for cattle in the endemic areas.

Farmers are advised not to allow their animals to graze near pond or lake areas to avoid fluke infestation.

High humidity and temperature will facilitate vector multiplication. Hence farmers are advised to clean the animals shed regularly and store manure in the covered area and apply fly repellent to avoid vector borne diseases.

Sheep, goats and young calves should be dewormed by using suitable anthelmintics.

Repeat breeders shall be supplemented with 50 grams of mineral mixture and high protein diet daily to improve the conception rate.

Agriculture :Imp.Crops: Rice, Sugarcane and Groundnut

Paddy growing areas, Brown spot incidence was found. Hence, farmers are advised to spray mancozeb (2.0g/lit) 2 to 3 times at 10 - 15 day intervals, based on the intensity of disease.

In Bhendi white fly infestation if noticed spray methyl demeton 2ml/litre or imidacloprid 17.8SL 0.2ml/litre or dimethoate 2ml/litre of water so as to avoid yellow vein mosaic disease.

In chillies to manage fruit borers set up pheromone traps @ 5/acre to attract adult moths.

Karaikal

Medium duration varieties like improved White Ponni ADT 39, and ADT 46 may be used for ensuing samba season.

Treat the seeds with Carbendazim or Pyroquilon or Tricyclozole @ 2 g/ kg of seed. Soak the seeds in water for 10 hrs and drain excess water.

Treat the seeds with *Pseudomonas fluorescens* @10g/kg of seed per litre of water overnight. Decant the excess water and allow the seeds to sprout for 24hrs before sowing.

Treat the seeds with three packets (600 g/ha) of Azospirillum and 3 packets (600g/ha) of Phosphobacteria or 6 packets (1200g/ha)of Azophos and then taken up sowing.

To control thrips in paddy nursery, spray Phosphomidon 40 SL 1 ml/litre or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2 ml/litre.

Mealy bug management: Neem oil 2% or Neem Seed Kernal Extract (NSKE) 5% or Thiamethoxam 25 WG 0.6g /litre

Puducherry

Medium duration varieties like improved White Ponni ADT 39, and ADT 46 may be used for ensuing samba season.

Treat the seeds with Carbendazim or Pyroquilon or Tricyclozole @ 2 g/ kg of seed. Soak the seeds in water for 10 hrs and drain excess water.

Treat the seeds with three packets (600 g/ha) of Azospirillum and 3 packets (600g/ha) of Phosphobacteria or 6 packets (1200g/ha)of Azophos and then taken up sowing.

To control thrips in paddy nursery, spray Phosphomidon 40 SL 1 ml/litre or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2 ml/litre.

To manage ragi stem borer apply Phorate 10 CG 1 lit/ha

In cumbu, shootfly can be managed by spraying Dimethoate 30 EC 500 ml/ha

Lemon leaf folder can be controlled by spraying Quinolphos 25 EC @ 2 ml/lit

Mealy bug management: Neem oil 2% or Neem Seed Kernal Extract (NSKE) 5% or Thiamethoxam 25 WG 0.6g /litre

In sugarcane, iron deficiency may be rectified by foliar spraying of 250g of Ferrous Sulphate dissolved in 100 lit of water or Soil application of 25kg/ha of Ferrous Sulphate

Nilgiris

Light rain fall expected in the district for next five days.

Using moderate rainfall, apply 35 kg urea, 67 kg super phosphate, 27 kg potash for coffee plantation.

Coimbatore

Blocks	Sugar cane	Banana	Turmeric	Vegetables	Pulses	Rice	Maize	Cotton
Thondamuthur	V	7 months	V	V & F	V	N&V	V	S & V
Karamadai	V	7 months	V	V & F	V	N&V	V	S & V
Sulur	V	8 months	V	V & F	V	N&V	V	S & V
Sultanpet	V	7 months	V	V & F	V	N&V	V	S & V
Pollachi	V	8 months	V	V & F	V	N&V	V	S & V
P.N Palayam	V	8 months	V	V & F	V	N&V	V	S & V
Kinathukadavu	NC	NC	V	V & F	V	N&V	V	S & V
Annur	NC	7 months	V	V & F	V	N&V	V	S & V
Madukarai	NC	7 months	V	V & F	V	N&V	V	S & V
Annaimalai	V	8 months	V	V & F	V	N&V	V	S & V

NC - No Crop; V- Vegetative; F – Flowering; S – Sowing; Nursery & Transplanting

Agro Advisory

Anticipating rain for the next 5 days, prepare for sowing in dry lands during 20-26th of September.

Drainage may be provided in turmeric to avoid decay of early rhizome development.

Considering the rainfall, samba rice planting may be continued.

Considering the wind speed of more than 20 Km/hr, propping may be given to banana of more than 5 months old and early season planted sugarcane.

SMS advisory

Anticipating rain for the next 5 days, prepare for sowing in dry lands during 20-26th of September.

Erode

Taluks	Sugarcane	Banana	Turmeric	Tapioca	Pulses	Rice	Cotton	Maize
Ammamet	V	8 months	V	V	V	N&V	V	V
Bhavani	V	8 months	V	V	V	N&V	V	V
Erode	V	8 months	V	V	V	N&V	V	V
Perundurai	V	8 months	V	V	V	N&V	V	V
Sathyamangalam	V	8 months	V	V	V	N&V	V	V
Nambiyur	V	8 months	V	V	V	N&V	V	V
Gobichettipalayam	V	8 months	V	V	V	N&V	V	V

V- Vegetative; H – Harvest; S – Sowing; Nursery & Transplanting

Agro Advisory

Anticipating rain for the next 5 days, prepare for sowing in dry lands during 20-26th of September.

Drainage may be provided in turmeric to avoid decay of early rhizome development.

Considering the rainfall, samba rice planting may be continued.

Considering the wind speed of more than 20Km/ hr, propping may be given to banana of more than 5 months and early season planted sugarcane.

SMS advisory

Anticipating rain for the next 5 days, prepare for sowing in dry lands during 20-26th of September.

Tiruppur

Blocks	Tapioca	Sugarcane	Banana	Vegetables	Pulses	Rice	Cotton	Maize
Avinashi	V	V	8months	V	S	N&V	S & V	V
Kankayam	V	NC	NC	V	S	N&V	S & V	V
Madathukulam	V	NC	NC	V	S	N&V	S & V	V
Gudimangalam	V	V	10 months	V	S	N&V	S & V	V
Palladam	V	NC	NC	V	S	N&V	S & V	V
Dharapuram	V	V	6 months	V	S	N&V	S & V	V
Udumalpet	V	V	NC	V	S	N&V	S & V	V

NC - No Crop; V- Vegetative; S- Sowing; Nursery & Transplanting

Agro Advisory

Anticipating cloudy weather for the next 5 days, prepare for sowing in dry lands during 20-26th of September.

Considering the weather, samba rice planting may be continued.

Considering the wind speed of more than 20Km/ hr, propping may be given to banana of more than 5 months and early season planted sugarcane.

For Tiruppur district, irrigation must be given for irrigated crops, since rain is expected.

SMS advisory

Anticipating cloudy weather for the next 5 days, prepare for sowing in dry lands during 20-26th of September.

Dindigul

Imp. Crop: Cotton, Banana, Sugarcane and Vegetables

Stage: Cotton- Germination stage, Sugarcane- Tillering stage

Since light rainfall is expected based on crop stage and soil moisture irrigation can be planned.

Do preparatory cultivation under dry lands by utilizing the premonsoon rains expected in the coming days for raising crops during the ensuing north east monsoon season.

For conservation of moisture under dryland conditions plough the field deep with disc plough.

Apply farmyard manure or compost at 12.5 t/ha before last ploughing. After primary tillage use rotovator for preparing a fine seedbed.

Constant monitoring of ladyfinger, brinjal and chilli crop against attack of jassid is advised, spraying of Dimethoate 30 EC @ 2 ml/liter of water.

To control thrips pest in onion spray with dimethoate@0.06% or profenofos @ 0.05%.

Madurai

Farmers are advised to do proper arrangement for storing rain water at one portion in the field. This water can be used for irrigation in the crops at suitable time during dry spell.

To control leaf folder in paddy nursery field spray with Quinalphos 25EC1000 ml/ha (or) Chlorpyrifos 20 EC 1250 ml/ha (or) Carbaryl 50 WP 1.0 kg/ha (or) Profenophos 50 EC 1000 ml/ha.

To control rice stem borer spray CartapHydrochloride 50 % SP @ 400g/ac or Phosphamidon 40% SL 500 ml/ac.

To control rice Mealy bug spray with Neem oil 2% or Neem Seed Kernal Extract (NSKE) 5% or Thiamethoxam 25 WG 0.6g /litre.

To control Downy mildew diseases in gourds Spray with Moncozeb 0.2 % or Chlorothalonil 0.2% or Difolaton 0.2%.

Pudukottai

Since light rainfall is expected based on crop stage and soil moisture irrigation can be planned.

In 20-25 days old transplanted paddy crop farmers are advised to apply nitrogen at the rate of 30-40 kg/ha.

To control stem borer, thrips in paddy nursery field spray with Phosphamidon 40%SL 500ml/ac.

To control leaf folder in paddy nursery field spray with Quinalphos 25EC1000 ml/ha (or) Chlorpyrifos 20 EC 1250 ml/ha (or) Carbaryl 50 WP 1.0 kg/ha (or) Profenophos 50 EC 1000 ml/ha.

To control Green leafhopper in paddy spray with Phosalone 35% EC 120 ml/litre.

Constant monitoring of paddy nurseries against attack of blast and brown spot is advised, spraying of Carbendazim or bavistin @ 2.0gram/litre of water.

Ramanathapuram

Farmers are advised to do proper arrangement for storing rain water at one portion in the field. This water can be used for irrigation in the crops at suitable time during dry spell.

The root zone of horticulture crops should covered with coir pith to conserve moisture.

To control leaf folder in paddy nursery field spray with Quinalphos 25EC1000 ml/ha (or) Chlorpyrifos 20 EC 1250 ml/ha (or) Carbaryl 50 WP 1.0 kg/ha (or) Profenophos 50 EC 1000 ml/ha.

To control Downy mildew diseases in gourds Spray with Moncozeb 0.2 % or Chlorothalonil 0.2% or Difolaton 0.2%.

To control rice stem borer spray with Phosphamidon 40%SL 500ml/ac.

Sivagangai

Farmers are advised to do proper arrangement for storing rain water at one portion in the field. This water can be used for irrigation in the crops at suitable time during dry spell.

To control rice stem borer spray CartapHydrochloride 50 % SP @ 400g/ac or Phosphamidon 40% SL 500 ml/ac.

To control rice Mealy bug spray with Neem oil 2% or Neem Seed Kernal Extract (NSKE) 5% or Thiamethoxam 25 WG 0.6g /litre.

To control Green leafhopper in paddy spray with Phosalone 35% EC 120 ml/litre.

Constant monitoring of paddy nurseries against attack of blast and brown spot is advised, spraying of Carbendazim or bavistin @ 2.0gram/litre of water

Theni

Farmers are advised to do proper arrangement for storing rain water at one portion in the field. This water can be used for irrigation in the crops at suitable time during dry spell.

The root zone of horticulture crops should be covered with coir pith to conserve moisture.

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To control rice Mealy bug spray with Neem oil 2% or Neem Seed Kernel Extract (NSKE) 5% or

Thiamethoxam 25 WG 0.6g /litre.

Madurai

Crop/ Ecosystem	Stage / Activities	Advisories
North east monsoon season cultivation	Premonsoon sowing	Under dryland conditions sowing of cotton and sorghum can be done as premonsoon dry sowing. Based on the normal expected time of onset of monsoon rains at individual places, premonsoon dry sowing can be done two weeks before the normal expected time of onset of monsoon. Premonsoon dry sowing helps to complete sowing in time, overcome labour shortage and utilize the initial rains effectively.
	Seed rate	For doing premonsoon dry sowing of sorghum use 22.5 kg/ ha of seeds (1.5 times the recommended seed rate of 15 kg/ha).
	Seed hardening	In order to ensure high germination in premonsoon dry sown sorghum do seed hardening. The seeds are to be soaked in 2% potassium dihydrogen phosphate solution for 6 hours in equal volume and then dried back to its original moisture content in shade and are used for sowing.
	Seed pelleting	For minimizing the pest and disease incidence in sorghum the seeds are to be pelletised with 15 g of chloropyriphos in 150 ml of gum and shade dried.
	Biofertilizer treatment	In order to save fertilizer cost in sorghum and cotton use biofertilizers for seed treatment. Treat the seeds with three packets of azospirillum (600 g) and 3 packets of phosphobacteria or 6 packets of azophos (1200 g/ ha). Bio fertilizer treatment has to be done at the last after other seed treatment practices like seed hardening and seed pelleting.
	Sowing	Sow the hardened sorghum seeds before the onset of monsoon at 5 cm depth using seed cum fertilizer drill to ensure uniform depth of sowing. Apply NPK at 40:20:0 kg/ha as basal. Sow the sorghum seeds over the line where the fertilizers are placed. Sow the seeds at a depth of 5 cm and cover with soil. Sow the seeds with a spacing of 15 cm in the paired rows spaced 60 cm apart.

SMS: Rain: 19th- 20th: 2 & 15 mm. Drylands- do premonsoon dry sowing of cotton& sorghum two weeks before the normal expected time of monsoon onset.

Thoothukudi

Crop/ Ecosystem	Stage / Activities	Advisories
North east monsoon season cultivation	Premonsoon sowing	Under dryland conditions sowing of cotton and sorghum can be done as premonsoon dry sowing. Based on the normal expected time of onset of monsoon rains at individual places, premonsoon dry sowing can be done two weeks before the normal expected time of onset of monsoon. Premonsoon dry sowing helps to complete sowing in time, overcome labour shortage and utilize the initial rains effectively.
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SMS: Rain: 20th: 5 mm. Drylands- do premonsoon dry sowing of cotton& sorghum two weeks before the normal expected time of monsoon onset.

Thirunelveli

Crop/ Ecosystem	Stage / Activities	Advisories
North east monsoon season cultivation	Premonsoon sowing	Under dryland conditions sowing of cotton and sorghum can be done as premonsoon dry sowing. Based on the normal expected time of onset of monsoon rains at individual places, premonsoon dry sowing can be done two weeks before the

		normal expected time of onset of monsoon. Premonsoon dry sowing helps to complete sowing in time, overcome labour shortage and utilize the initial rains effectively.
	Seed rate	For doing premonsoon dry sowing of sorghum use 22.5 kg/ ha of seeds (1.5 times the recommended seed rate of 15 kg/ha).
	Seed hardening	In order to ensure high germination in premonsoon dry sown sorghum do seed hardening. The seeds are to be soaked in 2% potassium dihydrogen phosphate solution for 6 hours in equal volume and then dried back to its original moisture content in shade and are used for sowing.
	Seed pelleting	For minimizing the pest and disease incidence in sorghum the seeds are to be pelleted with 15 g of chloropyriphos in 150 ml of gum and shade dried.
	Biofertilizer treatment	In order to save fertilizer cost in sorghum and cotton use biofertilizers for seed treatment. Treat the seeds with three packets of azospirillum (600 g) and 3 packets of phosphobacteria or 6 packets of azophos (1200 g/ ha). Bio fertilizer treatment has to be done at the last after other seed treatment practices like seed hardening and seed pelleting.
	Sowing	Sow the hardened sorghum seeds before the onset of monsoon at 5 cm depth using seed cum fertilizer drill to ensure uniform depth of sowing. Apply NPK at 40:20:0 kg/ha as basal. Sow the sorghum seeds over the line where the fertilizers are placed. Sow the seeds at a depth of 5 cm and cover with soil. Sow the seeds with a spacing of 15 cm in the paired rows spaced 60 cm apart.

SMS: Rain: 20th: 10 mm. Drylands- do premonsoon dry sowing of cotton& sorghum two weeks before the normal expected time of monsoon onset.

Ariyalur , Nagapattinam , Perambalur , Thanjavur , Thiruvarur & Thiruchirapalli

Imp. Crop: Rice

Stage: Kuruvai - Flowering & Maturity stage;

Late Samba: Sowing and Transplanting

Harvesting of the Kuruvai paddy can be taken up by using the expected dry weather condition.

During late Samba season direct sown paddy seeds should be treated with *Pseudomonas fluorescence* 10g/kg of seed before sowing. The seed treatment increases seed germination, seedling vigour and control the seed borne infection.

For 1 acre Samba crop, apply 200 kg of gypsum, 10 kg zinc sulphate, 30 kg of urea, 40 kg DAP and 10 kg potash as basal fertilizers. Apply 100 kg of neem cake before transplanting to avoid insect and nematode attack.

For Late Samba/ Thaladi, ADT 38, ADT 46, ADT 49, white Ponni, TRY 3, and TKM 13 varieties are suitable.

Karur

Imp. Crop: Rice, Sugarcane and Banana

Stage: Samba: Sowing and Transplanting

During Samba season direct sown paddy seeds should be treated with *Pseudomonas fluorescence* 10g/kg of seed before sowing. The seed treatment increases seed germination, seedling vigour and controls the seed borne infection.

For 1 acre Samba crop, apply 200 kg of gypsum, 10 kg zinc sulphate, 30 kg of urea, 40 kg DAP and 10 kg potash as basal fertilizers. Apply 100 kg of neem cake before transplanting to avoid insect and nematode attack.

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