



जिला स्तरतमिलनाडुके लिएकृषि मौसमसलाहकारबुलेटिन

DISTRICT LEVEL

Agro meteorological Advisory Bulletin for the state of Tamil Nadu Bulletin No. 092/2016

For the period 0830 IST, 15th NOV 2016 to

0830 IST, 18th NOV 2016

Issued on Tuesday, 15th NOV 2016

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 11.11.16 to 14.11.16 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 17°C – 21°C during the period.

Minimum temperature of range 17°C - 27°C prevailed over the State. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded Minimum temperature of range 07°C - 12°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)	14.11.16	SouthTamil Nadu
Isolated (Isolated Places)	11.11.16 , 12.11.16 ,13.11.16 & 14.11.16	Tamil Nadu NorthTamilnadu
Dry		

Chief Amounts of Rainfall (in cms):-

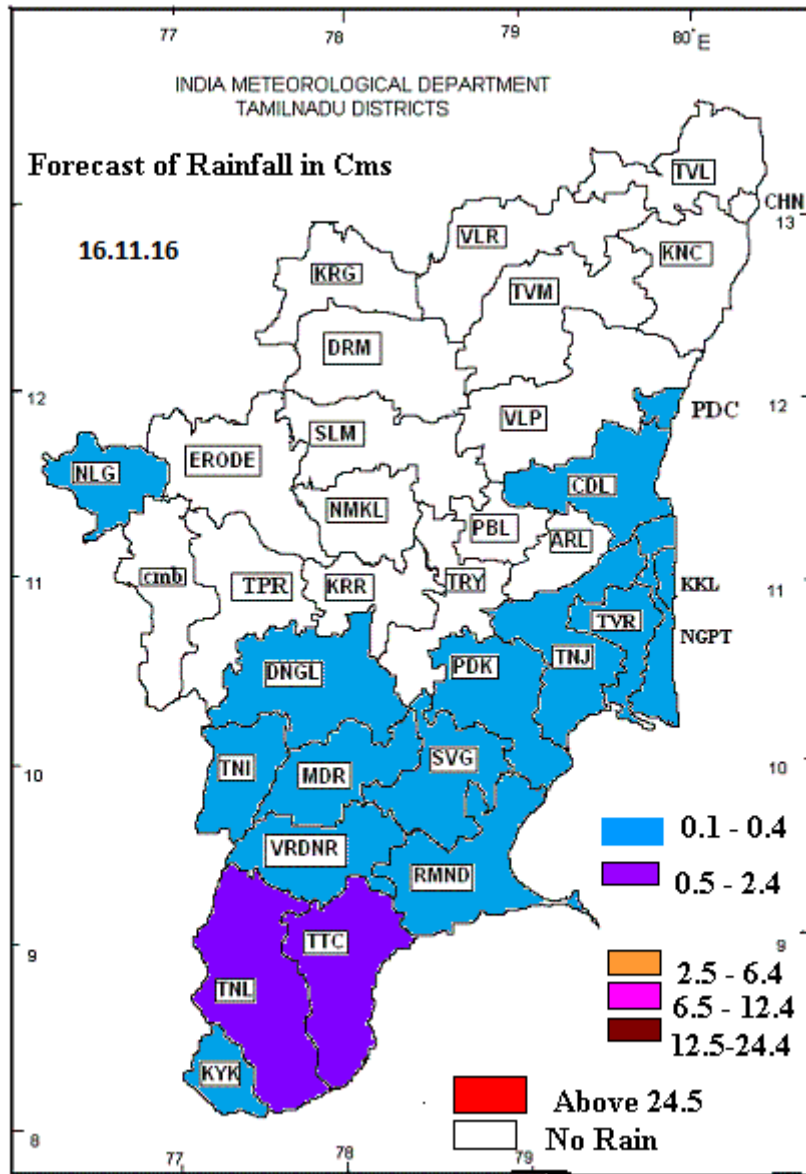
11.11.16 : Pechiparai (Kanyakumari Dist) 2

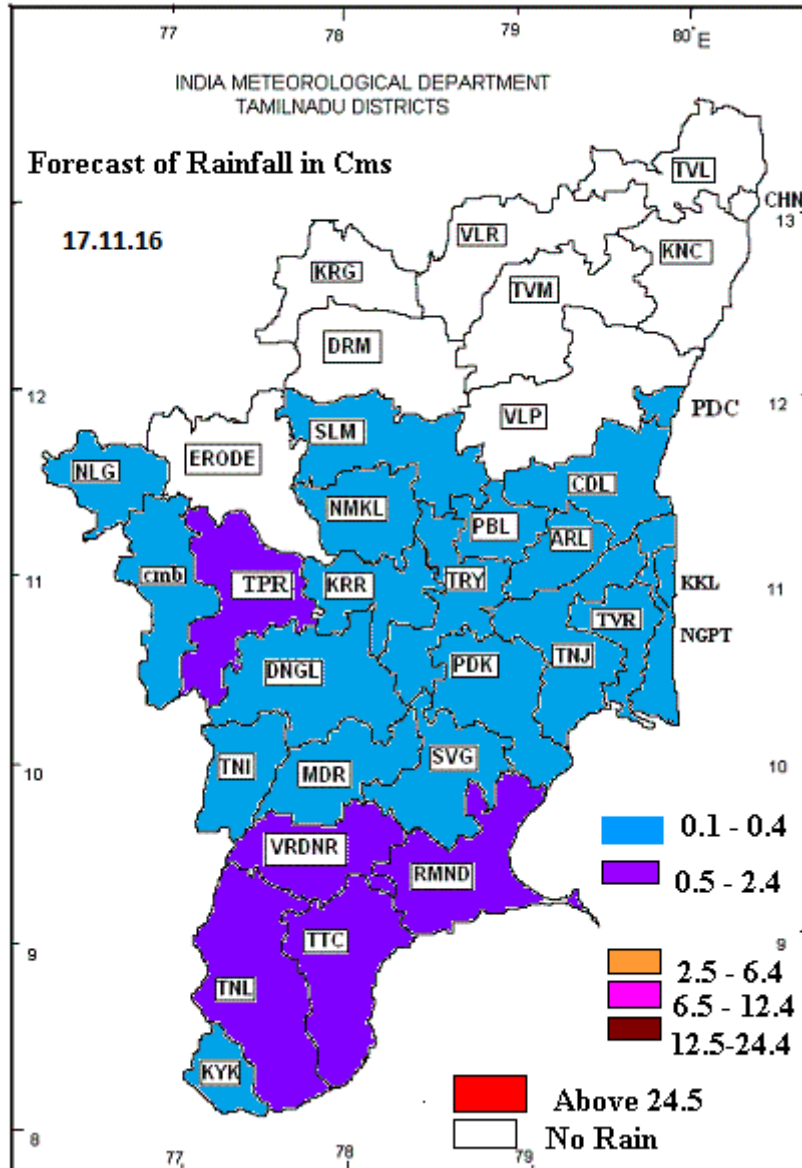
12.11.16 : Nil

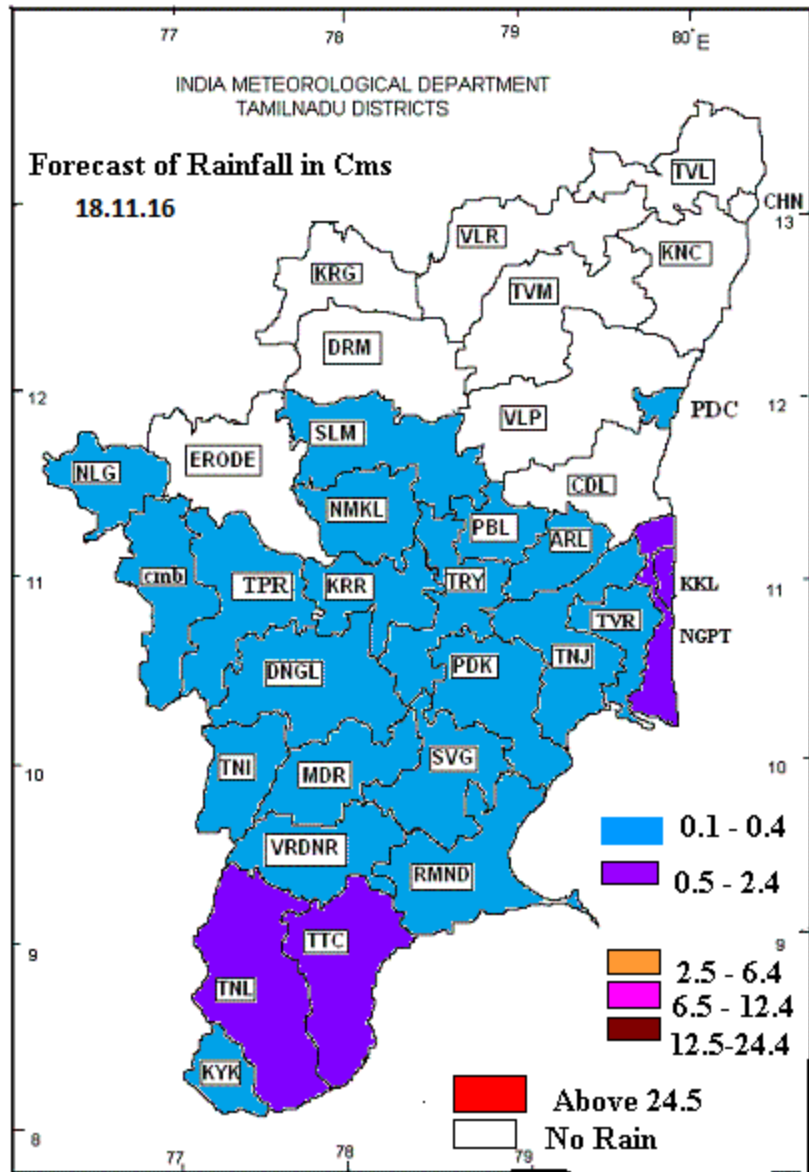
13.11.16 : Nannilam (Tiruvarur Dist) 8, Aduthurai AWS (Thanjavur Dist), Nanguneri (Tirunelveli Dist), Chennai AP (Kancheepuram Dist), Kanyakumari (Kanyakumari Dist) 3 each, Karaikal (Karaikal Dist), Marakkanam (Villupuram Dist), K.m.koil (Cuddalore Dist), Pechiparai (Kanyakumari Dist), Kolapakkam arg (Kancheepuram Dist), Tiruvarur (Tiruvarur Dist), Anna uty arg (Chennai Dist), Taramani arg (Kancheepuram Dist) 2 each, Nagercoil (Kanyakumari Dist), Mylaudy (Kanyakumari Dist), Kvk kattukuppam arg (Kancheepuram Dist), Radhapuram (Tirunelveli Dist), Srivaikuntam (Toothukudi Dist), Bhoothapandy (Kanyakumari Dist), Mayiladuthurai (Nagapattinam Dist), Nagapattinam (Nagapattinam Dist), ChiDambaram (Cuddalore Dist), R.s.mangalam (Ramanathapuram Dist), Eraniel (Kanyakumari Dist), Satyabama uty arg (Kancheepuram Dist), Parangipettai (Cuddalore Dist), ChiDambaram AWS (Cuddalore Dist) 1 each.

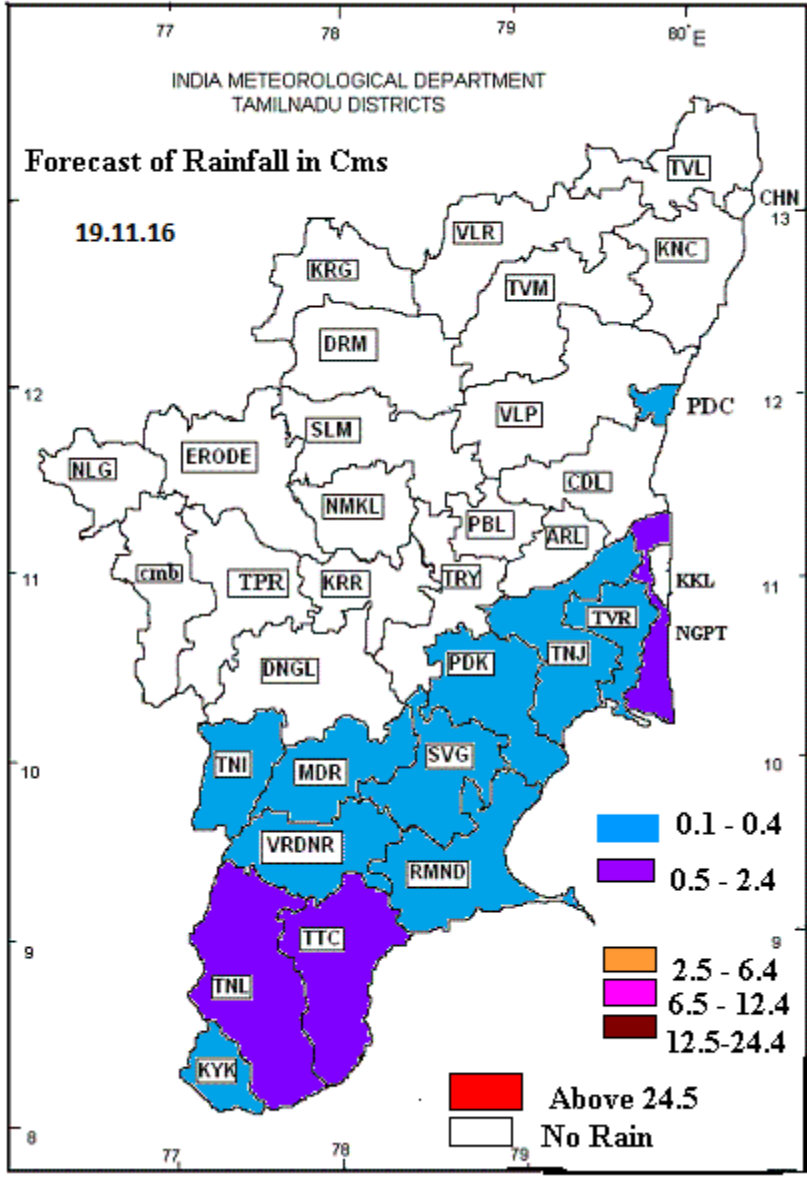
14.11.16 : Coonoor pto (Nilgiris Dist) 12, Coonoor (Nilgiris Dist) 11, Surangudi (Toothukudi Dist) 4, Tiruchendur (Toothukudi Dist), K bridge (Nilgiris Dist), Thiruvidadaimaruthur (Thanjavur Dist), Mayiladuthurai (Nagapattinam Dist), Cheranmahadevi (Tirunelveli Dist), Thiruthuraipoondi (Tiruvarur Dist), Kodavasal (Tiruvarur Dist), Kumbakonam (Thanjavur Dist), Madukkur (Thanjavur Dist) 3 each, Satankulam (Toothukudi Dist), Valangaiman (Tiruvarur Dist), Anna University (Chennai Dist), Nannilam (Tiruvarur Dist), Kelambakkam (Kancheepuram Dist), Manimutharu (Tirunelveli Dist), Ambasamudram (Tirunelveli Dist), Pandavaiyar head (Tiruvarur Dist) 2 each, Pattukottai (Thanjavur Dist), Peravurani (Thanjavur Dist), Karaikal (Karaikal Dist), Paramakudi (Ramanathapuram Dist), NeeDamangalam (Tiruvarur Dist), Pullambadi (Trichy Dist), Arantangi (Pudukkottai Dist), Illayangudi (Sivaganga Dist), Vilathikulam (Toothukudi Dist), Sirkali (Nagapattinam Dist), Aduthurai AWS (Thanjavur Dist), Sattur (Virudhunagar Dist), Virudhunagar (Virudhunagar Dist), Kodaikanal (Dindigul Dist), Kothagiri (Nilgiris Dist) 1 each

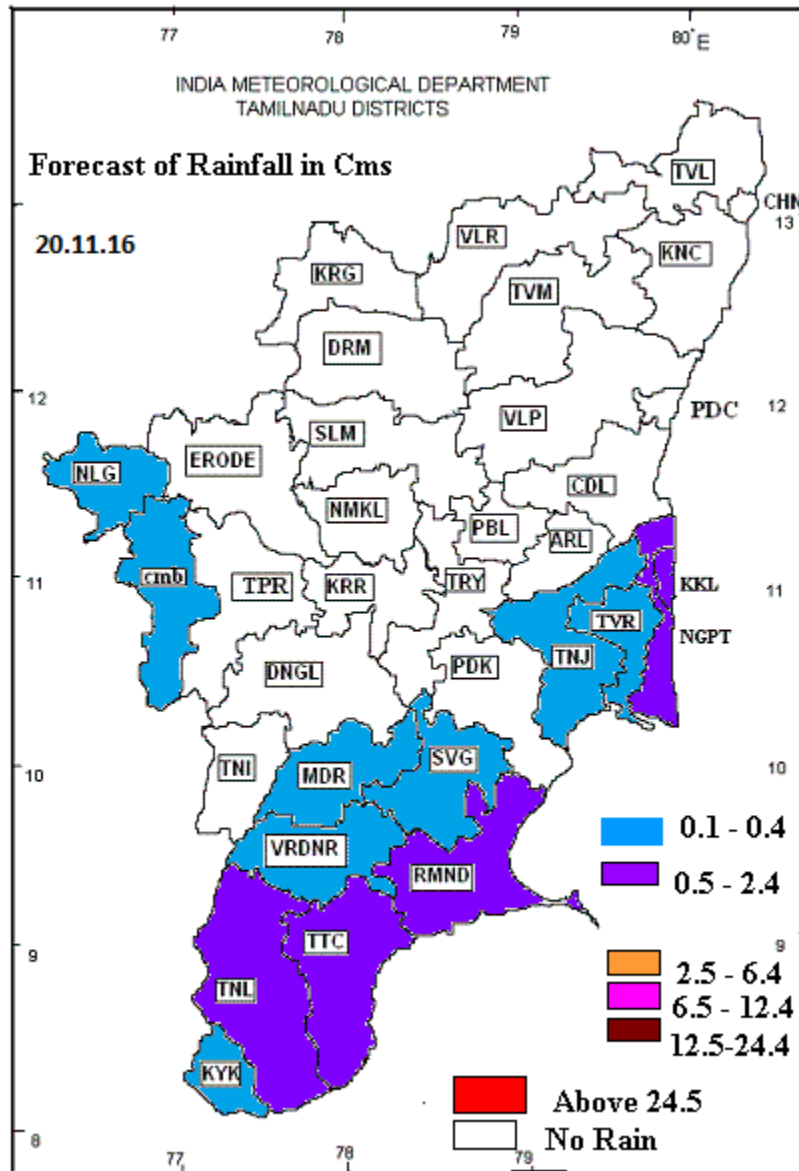
**DISTRICT LEVEL ENSEMBLE WEATHER FORECAST ISSUED ON: 15.11.2016
VALID FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS**











Districtwise Agromet Advisories

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

Livestock:

1. Ensure that the animal sheds remain dry during monsoon season and kept the animal in dry and high (raised platform) places.
2. Farmers are advised to make necessary repair/ maintenance works to avoid leakage of rain water through animal shed roof as well as stagnation of rain water around the sheds.
3. To control fluke infestation, animal should not be allowed to graze near ponds and lakes.
4. Sheep and goats should be dewormed by using suitable anthelmintic by consulting with local veterinary doctor.
5. Farmers are advised to wash and clean the udder before milking and not to provide dusty roughage immediately after milking to avoid mastitis.

Agriculture (Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kattupakkam)

Imp. Crops: Rice, Sugarcane and Groundnut

1. To control blast in rice apply Carbendazim 50 WP or Tricyclozole 75 WP or Metominostrobin 20 SC or Azoxystrobin 25 SC @ one gram or one ml in one litre of water.
2. To reduce the growth of algae in paddy fields Copper Sulphate @ 500 g in muslin cloth may be placed in the outlet of bore water that is irrigated to the field.
3. For one hectare of rice, a basal dose of 80 kg of urea, 300 kg of super phosphate, 20 kg of potash and 25 kg of ZnSO₄ (separately) may be applied before planting.
4. To control thrips in paddy nursery, spray Phosphomidon 40 SL 1 ml/litre or Chlorpyriphos 20 EC @ 2 ml/litre.

Nilgiris

Moderate to light rainfall is expected in the district on Monday. In pear, during November month, pruning may be carried out as such sun light is well received in the centre of the tree. This will ensure good yield in the forth coming season. For well grown fruit bearing Plum tree, during November month, apply FYM 30 kg and 1.1 kg Urea, 5.5 kg Sing Super Phosphate and 1.65 kg Potash. In Ginger crop, by applying green leaf mulch around the crop on planting, 60th and 120 days after planting, yield can be increased. In hill horticultural crops, root grub infestation is found widespread. To control, apply entomopathogenic fungus Beauveria and Metarrhizium @ kg per acre along with well decomposed organic manure. Treating field beans seeds with Rhizobium microbial culture while sowing will enhance nitrogen fixation in soil with additional yield.

Coimbatore

Blocks	Sugar cane	Rice	Dry land Crops	Cotton
Thondamuthur	7 months	V	S	S & F
Karamadai	10months	V	S	S & F
Sulur	10months	V	S	S & F
Sultanpet	8 months	V	S	S & F
Pollachi	7 months	V	S	S & F
P.N Palayam	6 months	V	S	S & F
Kinathukadavu	9 months	V	S	S & F
Annur	7 months	V	S	S & F
Madukarai	9 months	V	S	S & F
Annamalai	7 months	V	S	S & F

V- Vegetative; V; S – Sowing ; S & F ; Square and Flowering

Agro Advisory

Since minimum temperature is getting down spray 0.5% zinc sulphate + 1% Urea to samba rice at flowering stage. Spray the solution at evening hours.

With the receipt of rain, sow bengal gram under dryland black soil.

Considering the wind speed, 9 to 10 months old banana may be given support against lodging.

Against the control of cattle flees, especially in the morning, the cattle shed may be cleaned with antiseptic bio chemical solution.

SMS advisory

Since minimum temperature is getting down spray 0.5% zinc sulphate + 1% Urea to samba rice at flowering stage. Spray the solution at evening hours.

Erode

Taluks	Sugarcane	Banana	Turmeric	Rice	Cotton
Ammamet	7 months	7 months	Rd	V	S&F
Bhavani	10months	7 months	Rd	V	S&F
Erode	10months	5 months	Rd	V	S&F
Perundurai	8 months	5 months	Rd	V	S&F
Sathyamangalam	7 months	5 months	Rd	V	S&F
Nambiyur	6 months	6 months	Rd	V	S&F
Gobichettipalayam	9 months	7 months	Rd	V	S&F

V- Vegetative; RD – Rhizome development stage, S & F ; Square and Flowering

Agro Advisory

Since minimum temperature is getting down spray 0.5% zinc sulphate + 1% Urea to samba rice at flowering stage. Spray the solution at evening hours.

With the receipt of rain, sow bengal gram under dryland black soil.
 Considering the wind speed, 9 to 10 months old banana may be given support against lodging.
 Against the control of cattle flees, especially in the morning, the cattle shed may be cleaned with antiseptic bio chemical solution.

SMS advisory

Since minimum temperature is getting down spray 0.5% zinc sulphate + 1% Urea to samba rice at flowering stage. Spray the solution at evening hours.

Tiruppur

Blocks	Sugar cane	Banana	Rice	Dry land Crops	Cotton	Turmeric
Avinashi	7 months	7 months	V	S	S & F	RD
Kankayam	10months	7 months	V	S	S & F	RD
Madathukulam	10months	5 months	V	S	S & F	RD
Gudimangalam	8 months	5 months	V	S	S & F	RD
Palladam	7 months	5 months	V	S	S & F	RD
Dharapuram	6 months	6 months	V	S	S & F	RD
Udumalpet	9 months	7 months	V	S	S & F	RD

V- Vegetative; S – Sowing ; RD – Rhizome development stage, S & F ; Square and Flowering

Agro Advisory

Since minimum temperature is getting down spray 0.5% zinc sulphate + 1% Urea to samba rice at flowering stage. Spray the solution at evening hours.
 With the receipt of rain, sow bengal gram under dryland black soil.
 Considering the wind speed, 9 to 10 months old banana may be given support against lodging.
 Against the control of cattle flees, especially in the morning, the cattle shed may be cleaned with antiseptic bio chemical solution.

SMS advisory

Since minimum temperature is getting down spray 0.5% zinc sulphate + 1% Urea to samba rice at flowering stage. Spray the solution at evening hours.

ARIYALUR , NAGAPATTINAM , PERAMBALUR , THANJAVUR & THIRUCHERAPALLI

Crop: Rice, Black gram, Sugarcane, Cotton Stage:Samba: Active tillering; Thaladi : Nursery and Transplanting For samba paddy crop, soil application of Pseudomonas fluorescens@1kg/acre on 20-30 DAT which should be mixed with 20 kg of FYM. Top dressing of fertilizers 30 kg urea and 10 kg of MOP /acre can be done for samba paddy. Leaf folder incidence if noticed in the samba paddy. To manage this, spray Profenophos 400 ml/acre with 200 ltrs of water.

KARUR

Crop: Rice, Black gram, Sugarcane, Cotton Stage: Samba: Active tillering stage For samba paddy crop, soil application of Pseudomonas fluorescens@1kg/acre on 20-30 DAT which should be mixed with 20 kg of FYM. Leaf folder incidence if noticed in the samba paddy. To manage this, spray Profenophos 400 ml/acre with 200 ltrs of water.

THIRUVARUR

Crop: Rice, Black gram, Sugarcane, Cotton Stage:Samba: Active tillering; Thaladi : Nursery and Transplanting For samba paddy crop, soil application of Pseudomonas fluorescens@1kg/acre on 20-30 DAT which should be mixed with 20 kg of FYM. For 1 acre Thaladi paddy 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. Leaf folder incidence is being noticed in the samba paddy fields due to prevailing weather condition. To manage this, spray Profenophos 400 ml/acre with 200 ltrs of water.

THOOTHUKUDI

Crop/ Farming system	Stage / Activities	Advisories
Rainfed Crops	Vegetative stage	In order to reduce or minimize the evaporation loss and to restore the soil moisture, do hoeing, weeding and dust mulching in the cropped field. Since the rainfall is meager in the coming days, apply any organic/ crop residues or tree lopping in between the crop rows as mulch to restore the soil moisture.
Rainfed and Irrigated crops	Vegetative stage	Spray 2 per cent DAP or 1 per cent urea for increasing crop growth if the soil moisture is optimum under rainless days. In the prevailing weather condition, zinc deficiency is noticed in the rainfed as well as the irrigated crops, to rectify, foliar spray of 0.5% zinc sulphate until the disappearance of deficiency symptoms. The optimum soil moisture should be maintained while spraying in case of rainfed crops.

SMS: Rain: 16- 20.11.16: 9, 20, 14, 10& 13 mm respectively. To reduce evaporation loss and to restore soil moisture, do hoeing, weeding& dust mulching in rainfed crops.

TIRUNELVELI

Crop/ Farming system	Stage / Activities	Advisories
Rainfed Crops	Vegetative stage	<p>In order to reduce or minimize the evaporation loss and to restore the soil moisture, do hoeing, weeding and dust mulching in the cropped field.</p> <p>Since the rainfall is meager in the coming days, apply any organic/ crop residues or tree lopping in between the crop rows as mulch to restore the soil moisture.</p>
Rainfed and Irrigated crops	Vegetative stage	<p>Spray 2 per cent DAP or 1 per cent urea for increasing crop growth if the soil moisture is optimum under rainless days.</p> <p>In the prevailing weather condition, zinc deficiency is noticed in the rainfed as well as the irrigated crops, to rectify, foliar spray of 0.5% zinc sulphate until the disappearance of deficiency symptoms. The optimum soil moisture should be maintained while spraying in case of rainfed crops.</p>

SMS: Rain: 16- 20.11.16: 5, 5, 8, 6& 8 mm respectively. To reduce evaporation loss and to restore the soil moisture, do hoeing, weeding and dust mulching in the rainfed crops.

VIRUDHUNAGAR

Crop/ Farming system	Stage / Activities	Advisories
Rainfed Crops	Vegetative stage	<p>In order to reduce or minimize the evaporation loss and to restore the soil moisture, do hoeing, weeding and dust mulching in the cropped field.</p> <p>Since the rainfall is meager in the coming days, apply any organic/ crop residues or tree lopping in between the crop rows as mulch to restore the soil moisture.</p>

Rainfed and Irrigated crops	Vegetative stage	Spray 2 per cent DAP or 1 per cent urea for increasing crop growth if the soil moisture is optimum under rainless days.
		In the prevailing weather condition, zinc deficiency is noticed in the rainfed as well as the irrigated crops, to rectify, foliar spray of 0.5% zinc sulphate until the disappearance of deficiency symptoms. The optimum soil moisture should be maintained while spraying in case of rainfed crops.

SMS: Rain: 16- 20.11.16: 3, 13, 4, 4& 3 mm. To reduce evaporation loss and to restore the soil moisture, do hoeing, weeding and dust mulching in the rainfed crops.

DINDIGUL

Imp. Crops: Cotton, Maize, Vegetables Stage: Cotton, Maize: Vegetative period Maize growing farmers are advised to apply micro nutrients like Zinc sulphate 10kg • Due to moderate humid conditions mastitis disease may affect the milch animals.Clean • Cotton growers are advised to apply 25 kgs of Magnesium Sulphate per acre. •per acre or Millet mixture 5 kg per acre. During prevailing slight cloudy weather the incidence of white fly / sucking pests in •the udder with 1% potassium permanganate solution, before and after milking. cotton and other vegetable crops, to control this, farmers are advised to use, 'Yellow Sticky trap' - 10 traps per acre.

MADURAI

Stem borer incidence is noticed in paddy crop. During prevailing weather slight rain is •Imp. Crops: Paddy, Vegetables, Flowers and Sugarcane To control the brown spot disease in paddy, it is recommended to spray 5gm of pseudomonus •expecting farmers are advised to apply granular form of pesticides cartap hydrochloride (4G) Leaf mite incidence is being noticed in the paddy fields due to prevailing weather condition. To •per litre of water or 2.5gms of dithane M45 per 10 litres of water. manage this, spray Dicofol @ 500 ml/ acre or wettable sulphur @ 400 g/ acre with 200 liter of Due to this humid condition, incidence of internode borer may affect the sugarcane crops, to •water. With increase in temperature and low humidity mastitis disease may come to milch animals. •control this farmers are advised to tie 3 cc of Trichogramma parasitoids per acre in their field. Clean the udder with 1% potassium permanganate solution, before and after milking.

PUDUKOTTAI

To control the brown spot disease in paddy, it is recommended to spray 5gm of •Imp. Crops: Rice and Sugarcane Due to this humid condition, incidence of internode borer may affect the sugarcane •pseudomonus per litre of water or 2.5gms of dithane M45 per 10 litres of water. crops, to control this farmers are advised to tie 3 cc of Trichogramma parasitoids per acre Leaf mite incidence is being noticed in the paddy fields due to prevailing weather condition. To •in their field. manage this, spray Dicofol @ 500 ml/ acre or wettable sulphur @ 400 g/ acre with 200 liter of Stem borer incidence is noticed in paddy crop. Hence farmers are advised to spray any one •water. of the following Quinalphos 25 EC1000 ml/ha (or) Phosphamidon 40 SL 600 ml/ha (or) Due to moderate humid conditions mastitis disease may affect the milch animals. Clean the •Profenophos 50 EC 1000 ml/ha. udder with 1% potassium permanganate solution, before and after milking.

RAMANATHAPURAM

Due to the cool weather condition, incidence of Chilli thrips can be seen in chilli fields, to•Imp. Crops: Paddy, Cotton and Chillies To control Fusarial wilt and Verticillium wilt and root rot disease in cotton spot drench• Cotton growers are advised to apply 25 kgs of Magnesium Sulphate per acre. •control this, spray 2ml of Profenofos per litre water, add 1gm of Khadi soap along with this. Carbendazim @1g/lit at the base of affected plants as well as surrounding healthy plants of soil During prevailing slight cloudy weather the incidence of white fly / sucking pests in cotton and•drenching with Triflosystrobin+Tebuconazole-0.75g/litre. other vegetable crops, to control this, farmers are advised to use, 'Yellow Sticky trap' - 10 traps Due to increasing humidity the mastitis disease may affect the milch animals. Clean the udder•per acre. with 1% potassium permanganate solution, before and after milking.

SIVAGANGAI

To control the brown spot disease in paddy, it is recommended to spray 5gm of•Imp. Crops: Paddy, Vegetables and Pulses Stem borer incidence is noticed in paddy crop. During prevailing weather slight rain is•pseudomonas per litre of water or 2.5gms of dithane M45 per 10 litres of water. expecting farmers are advised to apply granular form of pesticides cartap During prevailing slight cloudy weather there may be incidence of sucking pests in•hydrochloride (4G). vegetable crops, to control this, spray Imidachloprid 100 ml/ha. or It is recommended Due to moderate humid conditions mastitis disease may affect the milch animals. Clean•to use, 'Yellow Sticky trap' - 10 traps per acre. the udder with 1% potassium permanganate solution, before and after milking.

THENI

Stem borer incidence is noticed in paddy crop. During prevailing weather slight rain is•Imp. Crops: Maize, Vegetables, Banana, Paddy and Sugarcane Since there is a less chance for rainfall and the maize crop is in vegetative growth stage, at this•expecting farmers are advised to apply granular form of pesticides cartap hydrochloride (4G). stage farmers are advised to apply micro nutrients like Zinc sulphate 10kg per acre or Millet Due to this humid condition, incidence of internode borer may affect the sugarcane crops, to•mixture 5 kg per acre. During prevailing slight cloudy weather the incidence of white fly in cotton crop, for controlling•control this farmers are advised to tie 3 cc of Trichogramma parasitoids per acre in their field. Due to cool weather conditions mastitis disease may affect the milch animals. Clean the udder with•this spray Imidachloprid 100 ml/ha. 1% potassium permanganate solution, before and after milking

KARAIKAL

To control leaf folder in rice, release Trichogramma chilonis @ 5 cc (1,00,000/ha) thrice at 37, 44 and 51 days after planting or Spray NSKE 5 % or Azadirachtin 0.03% 1000 ml/ha or Acephate 75% SP @ 666-1000 g/ha. Avoid application of excessive nitrogenous fertilizers. To reduce the growth of algae in paddy fields Copper Sulphate @ 500 g in muslin cloth may be placed in the outlet of bore water that is irrigated to the field. To control blast in rice apply Carbendazim 50 WP or Tricyclozole 75 WP or Metominostrobin 20 SC or Azoxystrobin 25 SC @ one gram or one ml in one litre of water.

PUDUCHERRY

To control mealy bug in rice spray Buprofezin 25 SC @ 800 ml/ha or Thiamethoxam 20 WG @ 100 g/ha. As a prophylactic measure to manage diseases in rice foliar spray of Pseudomonas fluorescence @

0.5% (5 g / ml per litre) may be done commencing from 45 DAT at 10 days interval for 3 times. To control rice stem borer, spray CartapHydrochloride 50 % SP @ 1000 g/ha or Phosphamidon 40% SL @ 1250 ml/ha. To control leaf folder in rice, release *Trichogramma chilonis* @5 cc (1,00,000/ha) thrice at 37, 44 and 51 days after planting or Spray NSKE 5 % or Azadirachtin 0.03% 1000 ml/ha or Acephate 75% SP @ 666-1000 g/ha. Avoid application of excessive nitrogenous fertilizers.

KANYAKUMARY

1. As rainy weather is expected in the coming days strengthening the basins of tree spices to conserve moisture.
2. Rubber: Fix a polythene rain guard to the trunk of the tree above tapping panel. So that tapping is done during rainy season also. Remove the weeds in between the rows and form good mulch.
3. After harvesting banana bunches clean the site removing the thrashes.
4. Coconut : If the attack of mite is noticed, spray commercial botanical pesticides containing azadirachtin @ 4 ml/litre of water on the bunches, especially on the perianth region of buttons and affected nuts.
5. Ginger: If rhizome rot is noticed, remove the affected part. To avoid the spreading of disease pour 1% Bordeaux mixture into the basin.

SMS Advisory

Rubber: Fix a polythene rain guard to the trunk of the tree above tapping panel. So that tapping is done during rainy season also. Remove the weeds in between the rows and form good mulch.

SALEM , NAMAKKAL , DHARMAPURI & KRISHNAGIRI

1. Northeast monsoon rainfall activity likely to remain subdued for next 3 days. Day time temperature will be slightly elevated and persist for relatively long time. However, this will not induce any heat stress in birds. With the prevailing calm wind, night temperature remains around 23.0°C (73.4°F). Care should be taken to save water in poultry houses. Further, test sunflower meal for mycotoxins before use.

A) Special Agroadvisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal:

2. To control incidence of **stem borer** in paddy, release *Trichogramma japonicum* @2cc/acre at 7 days interval, at 37, 44 and 51 days after transplanting followed by setting up of pheromone traps @ 5 nos./acre. These will effectively control and monitor the stem borer.

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