



जलिा सूतर तमलिनाडु के लएि कृषभौसम सलाहकार बुलेटनि

## **DISTRICT LEVEL**

# **Agro meteorological Advisory Bulletin for the state of Tamil Nadu Bulletin No. 078 /2015**

For the period 0830 IST, 29<sup>th</sup> September 2015 to  
0830 IST, 01<sup>st</sup> October 2015

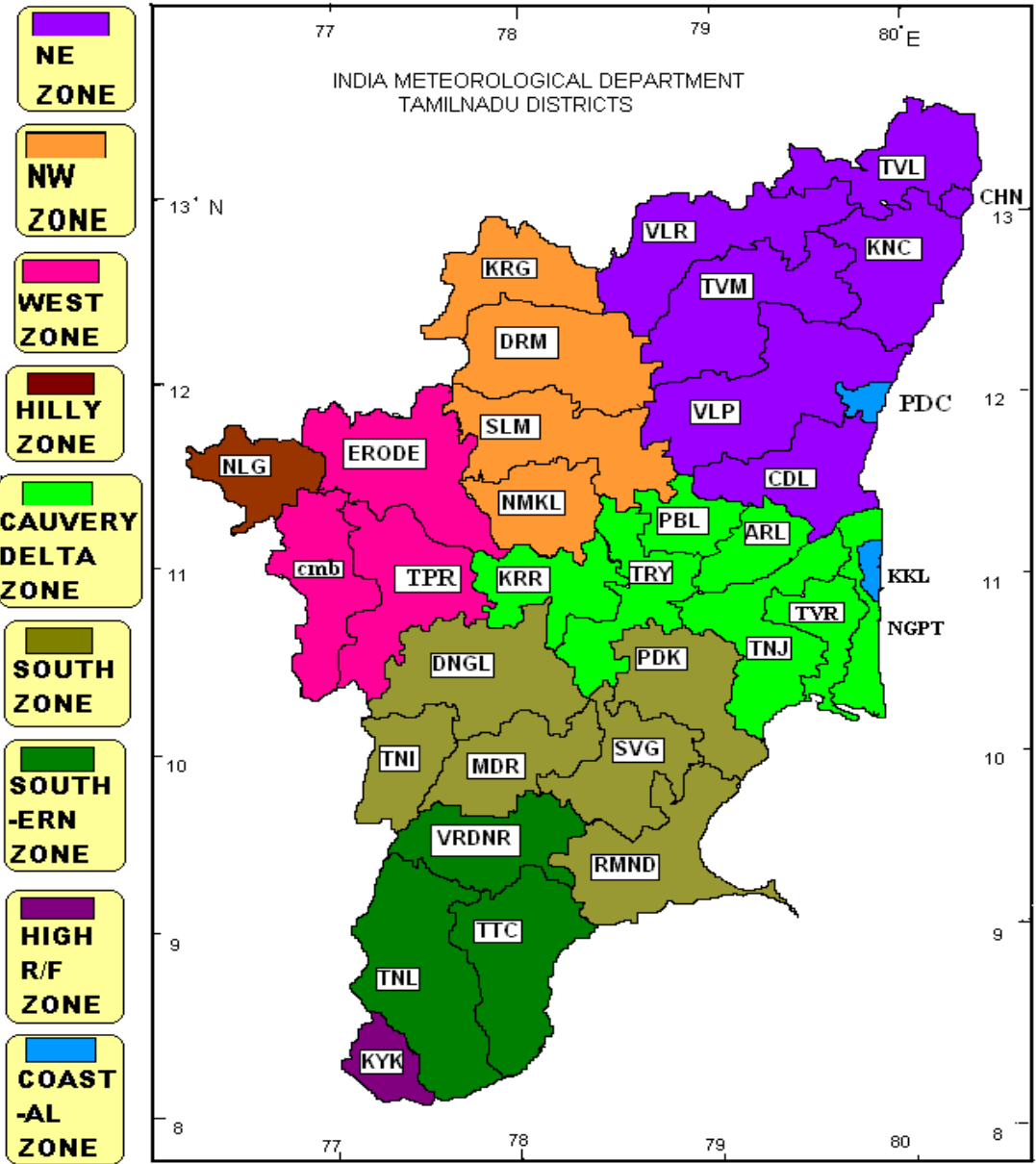
**Issued on Tuesday, 29<sup>th</sup> September 2015**

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 25.09.15 to 28.09.15 for the State of Tamilnadu & Puducherry**

**Temperature:**

Maximum Temperature of range 30°C – 39°C prevailed over the state. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded Maximum temperature range 19°C – 24°C during the period.

Minimum temperature of range 21°C - 29°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**

<b>Spatial distribution of Rainfall</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Area</b>
<b>Widespread (Most places)</b>	--	--
<b>Fairly widespread (Many places)</b>	28.09.15	Tamilnadu
<b>Scattered (Few Places)</b>	25.09.15 , 26.09.15 & 27.09.15	Tamilnadu
<b>Isolated (Isolated Places)</b>	--	--
<b>Dry</b>	25.09.15 ,26.09.15 , 27.09.15 & 28.09.15	Puducherry

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

**25.09.15 : Tiruchengode (Namakkal Dist) 10, Rayakottah (Krishnagiri Dist) 8, Bodinaickanur (Theni Dist), Periyakulam (Theni Dist) 7 each, Denkanikottai (Krishnagiri Dist), Aravakurichi (Karur Dist) 6 each, Bhoothapandy (Kanyakumari Dist), Thiruchuzhi (Virudhunagar Dist),**

Periyakulam AWS (Theni Dist) 4 each, Gobichettipalayam (Erode Dist), Bodinayakanur arg (Theni Dist), Illayangudi (Sivaganga Dist), Uttamapalayam (Theni Dist), Valparai pto (Coimbatore Dist), Lower kothaiyar arg (Kanyakumari Dist), Avinasi (Tiruppur Dist), Kodaikanal (Dindigul Dist), Thali (Krishnagiri Dist), Palacode (Dharmapuri Dist), Sankaridurg (Salem Dist), Mettupalayam (Coimbatore Dist), Periyar (Theni Dist) 3 each, Mayanur (Karur Dist), Gudalur (Theni Dist), Salem (Salem Dist), Panchapatti (Karur Dist), Kumarapalayam (Namakkal Dist), Shoolagiri (Krishnagiri Dist), Coonoor (Nilgiris Dist), Erode (Erode Dist), Paramathivelur (Namakkal Dist), Coonoor pto (Nilgiris Dist), Ayikudi (Tirunelveli Dist), Vaniaymbadi (Vellore Dist), Rajapalayam (Virudhunagar Dist), Kodumudi (Erode Dist), Marandahalli (Dharmapuri Dist), Naduvattam (Nilgiris Dist), Attur (Salem Dist), Yercaud (Salem Dist), Krishnagiri (Krishnagiri Dist), Andipatti (Theni Dist), Kulithalai (Karur Dist) 2 each, Vedasandur (Dindigul Dist), Chinnakalar (Coimbatore Dist), Bhavani (Erode Dist), Udumalpet (Tiruppur Dist), Musiri (Trichy Dist), Omalur (Salem Dist), Perundurai (Erode Dist), Kamatchipuram (Dindigul Dist), G Bazar (Nilgiris Dist), Chettikulam (Perambalur Dist), Pechiparai (Kanyakumari Dist), Karur (Karur Dist), SenDamangalam (Namakkal Dist), Srivilliputhur (Virudhunagar Dist), Aranmanaipudur (Theni Dist), Annur (Coimbatore Dist), Valparai taluk office (Coimbatore Dist), Thalavadi (Erode Dist), Ketti (Nilgiris Dist), Sivagiri (Tirunelveli Dist), Kangeyam (Tiruppur Dist), Thuraiyur (Trichy Dist) 1 each.

26.09.15 : Arakonam (Vellore Dist) 9, Thathiengrpet (Trichy Dist), Kalavai AWS (Vellore Dist) 7 each, Cholavaram (Tiruvallur Dist), Gudiyatham (Vellore Dist), Vellore (Vellore Dist) 6 each, Ponneri (Tiruvallur Dist), Ambur (Vellore Dist), Thuckalay (Kanyakumari Dist), Gudalur (Theni Dist) 5 each, Thamaraiyakkam (Tiruvallur Dist), Vaniaymbadi (Vellore Dist), Melalathur (Vellore Dist), Periyakulam (Theni Dist), Kaveripakkam (Vellore Dist) 4 each, Aranmanaipudur (Theni Dist), Polur (Tiruvannamalai Dist), Colachel (Kanyakumari Dist), Alangayam (Vellore Dist), Valparai pto (Coimbatore Dist), Mettur (Salem Dist), Marandahalli (Dharmapuri Dist), Sholavandan (Madurai Dist), Chengam (Tiruvannamalai Dist), Hosur (Krishnagiri Dist), Mettupatti (Madurai Dist), Valparai taluk office (Coimbatore Dist), Vadipatti (Madurai Dist), Wallajah (Vellore Dist) 3 each, Uttamapalayam (Theni Dist), Mahabalipuram (Kancheepuram Dist), Palacode (Dharmapuri Dist), Red hills (Tiruvallur Dist), Tiruvallur

(Tiruvallur Dist), Poonamallee (Tiruvallur Dist), Sathanur Dam (Tiruvannamalai Dist), Shoolagiri (Krishnagiri Dist), Kadavur (Karur Dist), Rayakottah (Krishnagiri Dist), Thiruvalangadu (Tiruvallur Dist), Sholingur (Vellore Dist) 2 each, Sankarankoil (Tirunelveli Dist), Pallipattu (Tiruvallur Dist), Ennore AWS (Tiruvallur Dist), Arani (Tiruvannamalai Dist), Nilakottai (Dindigul Dist), Denkanikottai (Krishnagiri Dist), Dharmapuri pto (Dharmapuri Dist), Kodaikanal (Dindigul Dist), Tirupattur (Vellore Dist), Hvf avadi arg (Tiruvallur Dist), Bhoothapandy (Kanyakumari Dist), Krishnagiri (Krishnagiri Dist), Anjatti (Krishnagiri Dist), R.k.pet (Tiruvallur Dist), Tirumangalam (Madurai Dist), Peraiyur (Madurai Dist), Tirupathur pto (Vellore Dist), Pechiparai (Kanyakumari Dist), Hogenekal (Dharmapuri Dist), Natham (Dindigul Dist), Eraniel (Kanyakumari Dist) 1 each.

27.09.15 : Ambasamudram (Tirunelveli Dist) 8, Virudhunagar (Virudhunagar Dist), Tiruvannamalai (Tiruvannamalai Dist) 7 each, Sathanur Dam (Tiruvannamalai Dist), G Bazar (Nilgiris Dist) 6 each, Andipatti (Theni Dist) 5, Rasipuram (Namakkal Dist) 4, Palayamkottai (Tirunelveli Dist), Cheranmahadevi (Tirunelveli Dist), Sankaridurg (Salem Dist), Sattur (Virudhunagar Dist), Chengam (Tiruvannamalai Dist), K bridge (Nilgiris Dist), Karur (Karur Dist), Paramathivelur (Namakkal Dist), Adirampatnam (Thanjavur Dist), Periyakulam AWS (Theni Dist) 3 each, Vandavasi (Tiruvannamalai Dist), Kodavasal (Tiruvarur Dist), Attur (Salem Dist), Mayanur (Karur Dist), Tirukoilur (Villupuram Dist), NeeDamangalam (Tiruvarur Dist), Thirukoilur arg (Villupuram Dist), Periyakulam (Theni Dist), Usilampatti (Madurai Dist), Tiruchengode (Namakkal Dist), Kumarapalayam (Namakkal Dist), Manimutharu (Tirunelveli Dist), Karaikudi (Sivaganga Dist), Alangudi (Pudukkottai Dist), Manamadurai (Sivaganga Dist), Pattukottai (Thanjavur Dist) 2 each, Gingee (Villupuram Dist), Valparai pto (Coimbatore Dist), Peraiyur (Madurai Dist), Ariyalur (Ariyalur Dist), Srivilliputhur (Virudhunagar Dist), Mangalapuram (Namakkal Dist), Arantangi (Pudukkottai Dist), Salem (Salem Dist), Ap peelamedu (Coimbatore Dist), Tirumangalam (Madurai Dist), Namakkal (Namakkal Dist), Aranmanaipudur (Theni Dist), Padalur (Perambalur Dist), Uthagamandalam (Nilgiris Dist), Naduvattam (Nilgiris Dist), Peravurani (Thanjavur Dist), Kumbakonam (Thanjavur Dist), Sankarankoil (Tirunelveli Dist), Sivakasi (Virudhunagar Dist), Mudukulatur (Ramanathapuram Dist), Karambakudi (Pudukkottai Dist), Kamudhi (Ramanathapuram Dist), Madukkur (Thanjavur Dist), Polur

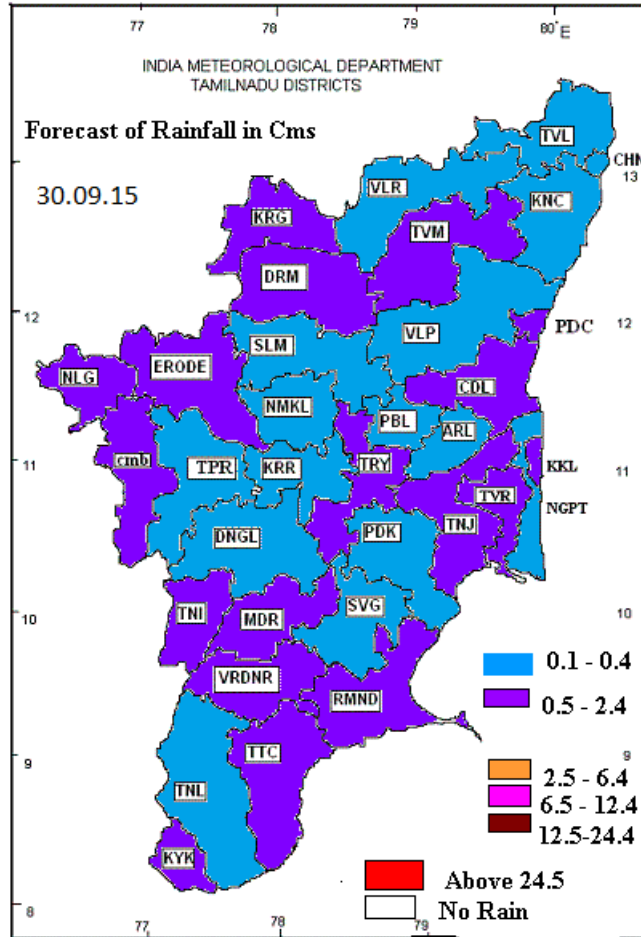
(Tiruvannamalai Dist), Kamudhi arg (Ramanathapuram Dist), Muthupet (Tiruvarur Dist), Kallakurichi (Villupuram Dist), Pandavaiyar head (Tiruvarur Dist) 1 each.

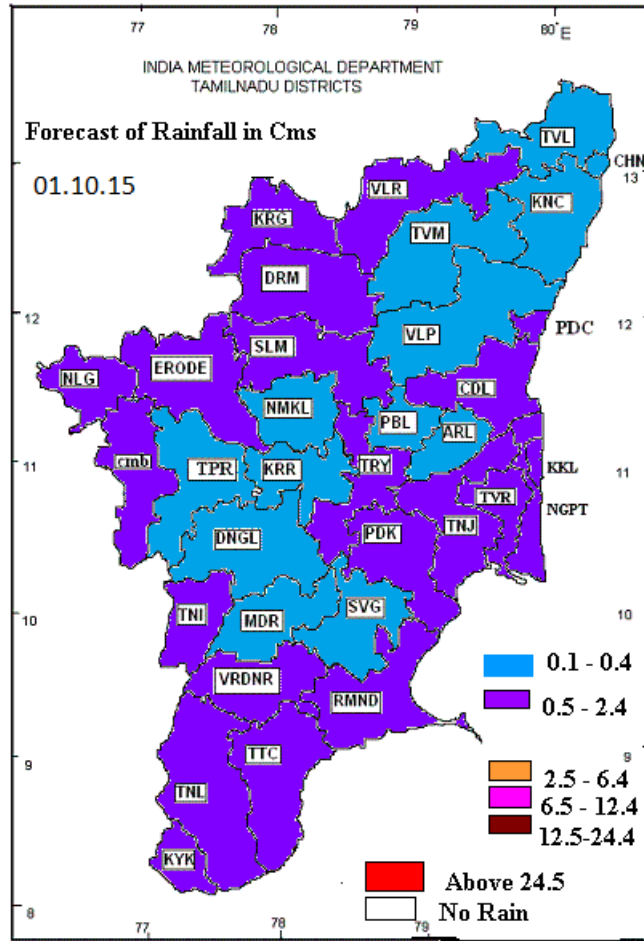
28.09.15 : Chettikulam (Perambalur Dist) 13, Hogenekal (Dharmapuri Dist) 11, G Bazar (Nilgiris Dist), Perambalur (Perambalur Dist), Chittampatti (Madurai Dist), Karur (Karur Dist) 8 each, Dharmapuri (Dharmapuri Dist), Sholavandan (Madurai Dist), Paramathivelur (Namakkal Dist), Airport Madurai (Madurai Dist), Pullambadi (Trichy Dist) 7 each, Rasipuram (Namakkal Dist), Samayapuram (Trichy Dist), Pappireddipatti (Dharmapuri Dist), Pennagaram (Dharmapuri Dist), Omalur (Salem Dist), Panchapatti (Karur Dist), Mayanur (Karur Dist) 6 each, Vadipatti (Madurai Dist), Attur (Salem Dist), Chinnakalar (Coimbatore Dist), Dharmapuri pto (Dharmapuri Dist), Tiruchengode (Namakkal Dist), Yercaud (Salem Dist), Madurai south (Madurai Dist), Ramanathapuram (Ramanathapuram Dist), Nilakottai (Dindigul Dist), Mettupatti (Madurai Dist), Mangalapuram (Namakkal Dist), Thuvakudi IMTI (Trichy Dist), Dindigul (Dindigul Dist), Vazhapadi (Salem Dist), Sankarapuram (Villupuram Dist), Uthagamandalam (Nilgiris Dist) 5 each, Padalur (Perambalur Dist), Thogamalai (Karur Dist), Thali (Krishnagiri Dist), Thalavadi (Erode Dist), SenDamangalam (Namakkal Dist), Upper anaicut (Trichy Dist), Tiruchirappalli AP (Trichy Dist), Musiri (Trichy Dist), Natham (Dindigul Dist), Kulithalai (Karur Dist), Thuraiyur (Trichy Dist), Thiruthuraipoondi (Tiruvarur Dist) 4 each, Tiruvannamalai (Tiruvannamalai Dist), Tiruppur (Tiruppur Dist), Ap peelamedu (Coimbatore Dist), Anjatti (Krishnagiri Dist), Palani (Dindigul Dist), Venbavur (Perambalur Dist), K.paramathi (Karur Dist), Thammampatty (Salem Dist), Harur (Dharmapuri Dist), Tirukattupalli (Thanjavur Dist), Valparai pto (Coimbatore Dist), Tirumangalam (Madurai Dist), Devala (Nilgiris Dist), Trp town (Trichy Dist) 3 each, Satankulam (Toothukudi Dist), Coimbatore south (Coimbatore Dist), Kothagiri (Nilgiris Dist), Dharapuram (Tiruppur Dist), Avinasi (Tiruppur Dist), Melur (Madurai Dist), Nagercoil (Kanyakumari Dist), Coonoor pto (Nilgiris Dist), Sankaridurg (Salem Dist), Gudiyatham (Vellore Dist), Naduvattam (Nilgiris Dist), Thathiengrpet (Trichy Dist), Coimbatore AWS (Coimbatore Dist), Palacode (Dharmapuri Dist), Uthagamandalam AWS (Nilgiris Dist), K bridge (Nilgiris Dist), Valparai taluk office (Coimbatore Dist), Kodumudi (Erode Dist), Mettur (Salem Dist), Aravakurichi (Karur Dist), Annur (Coimbatore Dist), Bodinaickanur (Theni Dist) 2 each, Kamatchipuram (Dindigul Dist),

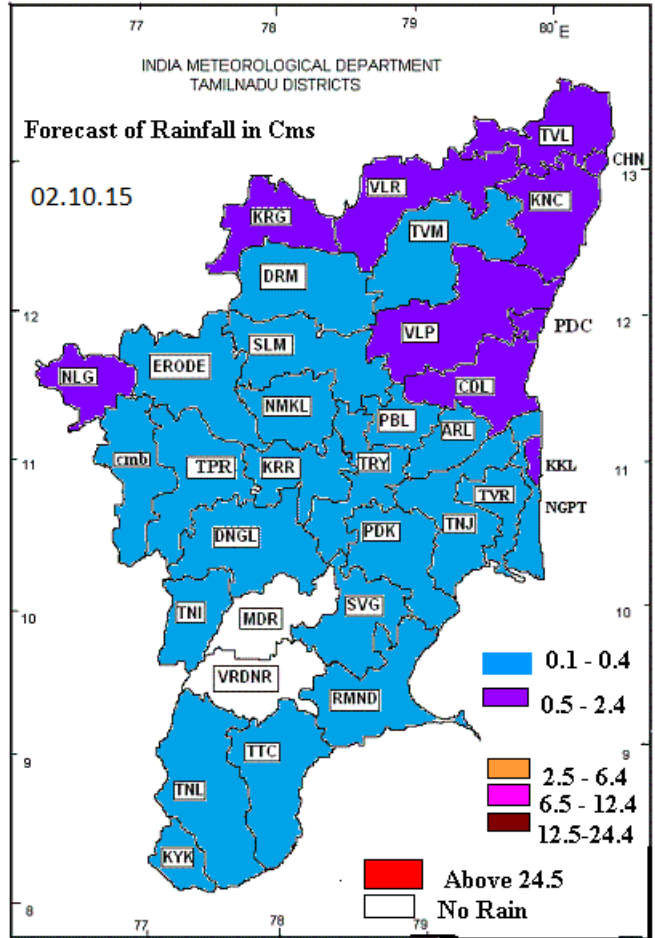
**Karaikudi (Sivaganga Dist), Manapparai (Trichy Dist), Ariyalur (Ariyalur Dist), Rayakottah (Krishnagiri Dist), Thiruvallangadu (Tiruvallur Dist), Pallipattu (Tiruvallur Dist), Ottapadiram (Toothukudi Dist), Salem (Salem Dist), Grand anaicut (Thanjavur Dist), Melalathur (Vellore Dist), Ketti (Nilgiris Dist), Tirupuvanam (Sivaganga Dist), Mettupalayam (Coimbatore Dist), Coonoor (Nilgiris Dist), Kovilpatti (Toothukudi Dist), Kadavur (Karur Dist), Aranmanaipudur (Theni Dist), Namakkal (Namakkal Dist), Maniyachi (Toothukudi Dist), Pochampalli (Krishnagiri Dist), R.s.mangalam (Ramanathapuram Dist), Kalugumalai (Toothukudi Dist), Bhavanisagar (Erode Dist), Periyakulam AWS (Theni Dist), Periyakulam (Theni Dist), Wallajah (Vellore Dist), Gudalur (Theni Dist), Mulanur (Tiruppur Dist), Kangeyam (Tiruppur Dist), Bhavani (Erode Dist), Kuzhithurai (Kanyakumari Dist), Kodaikanal (Dindigul Dist), Penucondapuram (Krishnagiri Dist), Sulur (Coimbatore Dist), Erode (Erode Dist), Kumarapalayam (Namakkal Dist), Perundurair (Erode Dist), Sattur (Virudhunagar Dist), Vellore (Vellore Dist) 1 each.**

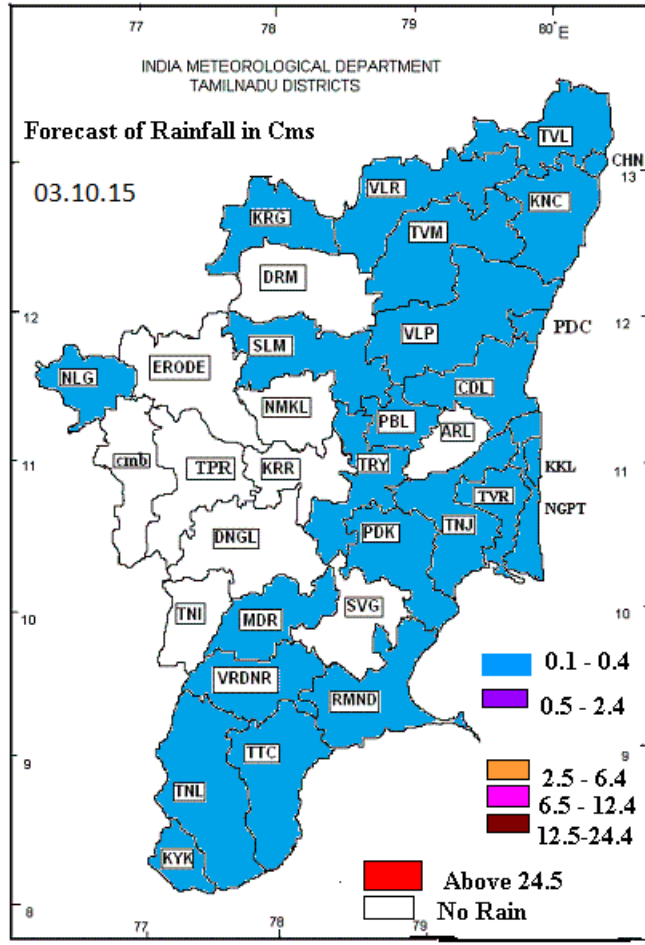


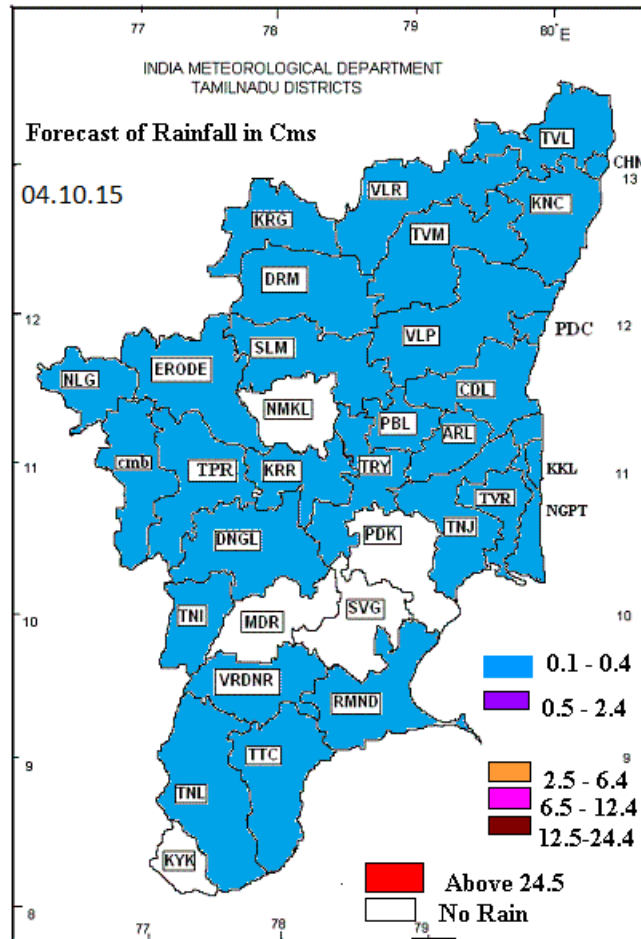
**DISTRICT LEVEL ENSEMBLE WEATHER FORECAST  
ISSUED ON: 29.09.2015 VALID FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS**











### Districtwise Agromet Advisories

#### **Chennai, Thiruvallur, Kanchipuram, Thiruvannamalai, Villupuram, Cuddalore & Vellore**

Livestock :

1. Light rainfall may be expected next five days.
2. Farmers are advised to do pre monsoon vaccination against Black Quarter and Hemorrhagic Septicemia for cattle in the endemic areas.
3. Farmers are advised not to allow their animals to graze near pond or lake areas to avoid fluke infestation.
4. 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.
5. Sheep, goats and young calves should be dewormed by using suitable anthelmintics.

6. After calving newborn calves should be fed with colostrum within one hour of delivery, navel cord will be tied with thread leaving one inch from abdomen and apply betadine/ tincture iodine solution

#### Agriculture

Imp.Crops: Rice, Sugarcane and Groundnut

1. Weeding operation should be carried out in groundnut crops.
2. Drip irrigation can be followed to reduce the water shortage.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. In chillies to manage fruit borers set up pheromone traps @ 5/acre to attract adult moths.

#### Salam,Namakkal,Dharmapuri &Krishnakiri

For next three days, the sky will be generally cloudy with chance of scattered rainfall. Maximum and minimum temperature will be around 35.0°C (95.0°F) and 21.0°C (69.8°F) respectively. Wind speed will be around 4 km/hour, mostly from south direction. Relative humidity will be in the range of 74-82 %. With the fag end of southwest monsoon, wind direction is changing from southwest to east-southeast, which indicates nearing northeast monsoon season. With the good amount of rainfall received during the past two days and upcoming cloudy days, temperature will remain around 34-35°C (93.2-95.0°F). Hence, incidence of heat stress in poultry will be expected to decrease.

#### Special Agroadvisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra:

Make use of prevailing rainfall to cultivate green gram during this *Puratasi* pattam. Short duration varieties such as Virinjipuram, Co-8 and VBN-2 are suitable for cultivation. Seed requirement is 8kg/acre. Seed treatment with *Thiram* @ 2g or *Trichoderma viride* @ 4 g per kilogram of seed can be done before sowing.

#### Dindugul

Imp. Crop: Cotton, Maize, Banana, Sugarcane and Vegetables

Stage: Cotton- Germination stage, Maize-Sowing Period, 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 dry land 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.

Keeping weather condition in view, farmers are advised for sowing of maize in prepared fields on raised bed.

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

#### Madurai

Imp. Crop: Paddy

Stage: Kuruvai – Paddy Flowering & Maturity stage

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.

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, apply 200 kg of gypsum, 10 kg zinc sulphate, 15 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. Black bug incidence was noticed in Kuruvai paddy at flowering stage. To control this spray profenophos 50 EC at 400 ml /ac with 200 litre of water.

### **Puthukottai**

**Imp.** Crop: Paddy, Maize and Sugarcane.

**Stage:** Kuruvai – Paddy Flowering & Maturity stage, *Maize- Harvesting stage*

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

To control blast in rice spray Hinosan @ 200 ml/ac or tricyclazole @ 200g/ac. A prophylactic spray of *Pseudomonas talc* powder formulation @ 500 g/ac in 200 litres of water during late evening hours will avoid the incident of blast.

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

Black bug incidence was noticed in Kuruvai paddy at flowering stage. To control this spray profenophos 50 EC at 400 ml /ac with 200 litre of water.

Brown spot incidence was found in paddy crop. Hence farmers are advised to spray mancozeb 2g/lit and 2 to 3 times at 10-15 days intervals.

### **Ramanathapuram**

**Imp.** Crop: Paddy, Cotton, Pulses

**Stage:** *Paddy- Germination stage*

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.

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, apply 200 kg of gypsum, 10 kg zinc sulphate, 15 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.

Black bug incidence was noticed in Kuruvai paddy at flowering stage. To control this spray profenophos 50 EC at 400 ml /ac with 200 litre of water.

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

### **Sivagangai**

**Imp.** Crop: Paddy, Gingelly, Pulses, and Sugarcane

**Stage:** *Paddy- Germination stage*

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.

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

## Theni

**Imp.** Crop: Paddy, Maize, Sugarcane and Vegetables

**Stage:** Paddy- Flowering & Maturity stage

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 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.

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.

Brown spot incidence was found in paddy crop. Hence farmers are advised to spray mancozeb 2g/lit and 2 to3 times at 10-15 days intervals

## Nilgiris

Since continuous rain fall is expected, drainage facilities should be made. To prevent diseases, drench the root region with 0.02% carbendazim.

## Puducherry & Karaikal

DAP @2 kg/cent shall be applied in two splits at an interval of one week for paddy nursery.

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

For one hectare of rice in mainfield a basal dose of 80 kg urea, 300 kg of super phosphate, 20 kg of potash and 25 kg of ZnSO<sub>4</sub> may be applied before planting.

## Coimbatore

Blocks	Sugar cane	Banana	Turmeric	Vegetables	Pulses	Rice	Maize	Cotton
Thondamuthur	V	8 months	V	F	F	N&V	F	V
Karamadai	V	8 months	V	F	F	N&V	F	V
Sulur	V	8 months	V	F	F	N&V	F	V



Sultanpet	V	8 months	V	F	F	N&V	F	V
Pollachi	V	9 months	V	F	F	N&V	F	V
P.N Palayam	V	9 months	V	F	F	N&V	F	V
Kinathukadavu	NC	NC	V	F	F	N&V	F	V
Annur	NC	8 months	V	F	F	N&V	F	V
Madukarai	NC	8 months	V	F	F	N&V	F	V
Annamalai	V	9 months	V	F	F	N&V	F	V

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

#### Agro Advisory

Expected rain for next 5 days.

Due to high cloud cover and high relative humidity, micronutrient deficiency may occur in 4 months old turmeric crop. Two foliar sprayson non-rainy daysat 25 days intervalwith FeSO<sub>4</sub>, ZnSO<sub>4</sub>, Borax, Urea,each 150g in 250 lit of water per acre.

Due to continuous rain, drench with Bordeaux mix 1% and provide adequate drainage against rhizome rot.

Because of high wind speed, relative humidity and continuous wet spell leaf spot in turmeric may get intensified. Hence, spray Carbendazim 200g or Mancozeb 400g per acre.

Provide sufficient drainage to avoid stagnation of water in animal shed.

#### SMS advisory

Due to high cloud cover and high relative humidity, micronutrient deficiency may occur in 4 months old turmeric crop. Two foliar sprays on non-rainy days at 25 days interval with FeSO<sub>4</sub>, ZnSO<sub>4</sub>, Borax, Urea, each 150g in 250 lit of water per acre.

#### Erode

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

V- Vegetative; H– Harvest; S – Sowing; Nursery & Transplanting, F – Flowering, M - Maturity

Expected rain for next 5 days.

Due to high cloud cover and high relative humidity, micronutrient deficiency may occur in 4 months old turmeric crop. Two foliar sprays on non-rainy days at 25 days interval with FeSO<sub>4</sub>, ZnSO<sub>4</sub>, Borax, Urea, each 150g in 250 lit of water per acre.

Due to continuous rain, drench with Bordeaux mix 1% and provide adequate drainage against rhizome rot.

Because of high wind speed, relative humidity and continuous wet spell leaf spot in turmeric may get intensified. Hence, spray Carbendazim 200g or Mancozeb 400g per acre.

Provide sufficient drainage to avoid stagnation of water in animal shed.

SMS advisory

Due to high cloud cover and high relative humidity, micronutrient deficiency may occur in 4 months old turmeric crop. Two foliar sprays on non-rainy days at 25 days interval with FeSO<sub>4</sub>, ZnSO<sub>4</sub>, Borax, Urea, each 150g in 250 lit of water per acre.

### Tiruppur

Blocks	Tapioca	Sugarcane	Banana	Vegetables	Pulses	Rice	Cotton	Maize
Avinashi	V	V	9months	F	V	S&M	S & V	V
Kankayam	V	NC	NC	F	V	S&M	S & V	V
Madathukulam	V	NC	NC	F	V	S&M	S & V	V
Gudimangalam	V	V	11 months	F	V	S&M	S & V	V
Palladam	V	NC	NC	F	V	S&M	S & V	V
Dharapuram	V	V	7 months	F	V	S&M	S & V	V
Udumalpet	V	V	NC	F	V	S&M	S & V	V

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

Expected rain for next 5 days.

Due to high cloud cover and high relative humidity, micronutrient deficiency may occur in 4 months old turmeric crop. Two foliar sprays on non-rainy days at 25 days interval with FeSO<sub>4</sub>, ZnSO<sub>4</sub>, Borax, Urea, each 150g in 250 lit of water per acre.

Due to continuous rain, drench with Bordeaux mix 1% and provide adequate drainage against rhizome rot.

Because of high wind speed, relative humidity and continuous wet spell leaf spot in turmeric may get intensified. Hence, spray Carbendazim 200g or Mancozeb 400g per acre.

Provide sufficient drainage to avoid stagnation of water in animal shed.

SMS advisory

Due to high cloud cover and high relative humidity, micronutrient deficiency may occur in 4 months old turmeric crop. Two foliar sprays on non-rainy days at 25 days interval with FeSO<sub>4</sub>, ZnSO<sub>4</sub>, Borax, Urea, each 150g in 250 lit of water per acre.

### Ariyalur

Imp. Crop: Rice

Stage: Kuruvai - Maturity & Harvest stage;

Late Samba: Transplanting ; Thaladi : Sowing and Nursery preparation

Since light to moderate rainfall (2 – 4 mm) is expected in next five days, the harvest of the matured Kuruvai paddy can be taken up with precaution.

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

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

Leaf mite incidence is being noticed in the Samba paddy fields due to prevailing weather condition. To manage this, spray Dicofol @ 500 ml/ acre. or wettable sulphur @ 400 g/ acre with 200 liter of water. For 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 fluorescens* 10g/kg of seed before sowing. The seed treatment increases seed germination, seedling vigour and controls the seed borne infection.

For Samba nursery applications of 1 kg DAP/cent is recommended.

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

### **Nagapattinam**

**Imp.** Crop: Rice

Stage: Kuruvai - Maturity & Harvest stage;

Late Samba: Transplanting and active tillering; Thaladi : Sowing and Nursery preparation

Since light rainfall (2 – 8 mm) is expected in next five days, the harvest of the matured Kuruvai paddy can be taken up with precaution.

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

Leaf mite incidence is being noticed in the Samba paddy fields due to prevailing weather condition. To manage this, spray Dicofol @ 500 ml/ acre or wettable sulphur @ 400 g/ acre with 200 liter of water.

ADT 38, ADT 46, ADT 49, white Ponni, TRY 3 and TKM 13 varieties are suitable for Thaladi crop.

For Thaladi nursery applications of 1 kg DAP/cent is recommended.

### **Perambalur**

**Imp.** Crop: Rice

Stage: Kuruvai - Maturity & Harvest stage;

Late Samba: Transplanting ; Thaladi : Sowing and Nursery preparation

Since light to moderate rainfall (2 – 4 mm) is expected in next five days, the harvest of the matured Kuruvai paddy can be taken up with precaution.

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

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

Leaf mite incidence is being noticed in the Samba paddy fields due to prevailing weather condition. To manage this, spray Dicofol @ 500 ml/ acre or wettable sulphur @ 400 g/ acre with 200 liter of water.

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

## **Tanjavore.**

**Imp. Crop:** Rice

**Stage:** Kuruvai - Maturity & Harvest stage;

**Late Samba:** Transplanting and active tillering; **Thaladi :** Sowing and Nursery preparation

Since light rainfall (2 – 6 mm) is expected in next five days, the harvest of the matured Kuruvai paddy can be taken up with precaution.

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

Leaf mite incidence is being noticed in the Samba paddy fields due to prevailing weather condition. To manage this, spray Dicofol @ 500 ml/ acre or wettable sulphur @ 400 g/ acre with 200 liter of water.

ADT 38, ADT 46, ADT 49, white Ponni, TRY 3 and TKM 13 varieties are suitable for Thaladi crop.

For Thaladi nursery applications of 1 kg DAP/cent is recommended.

## **Thiruvarur**

**Imp. Crop:** Rice

**Stage:** Kuruvai - Maturity & Harvest stage;

**Late Samba:** Transplanting and active tillering; **Thaladi :** Sowing and Nursery preparation

Since light rainfall (2 – 6 mm) is expected in next five days, the harvest of the matured Kuruvai paddy can be taken up with precaution.

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

Leaf mite incidence is being noticed in the Samba paddy fields due to prevailing weather condition. To manage this, spray Dicofol @ 500 ml/ acre or wettable sulphur @ 400 g/ acre with 200 liter of water.

ADT 38, ADT 46, ADT 49, white Ponni, TRY 3 and TKM 13 varieties are suitable for Thaladi crop.

For Thaladi nursery applications of 1 kg DAP/cent is recommended.

## **Thiruchirapalli**

**Imp. Crop:** Rice

**Stage:** Kuruvai - Maturity & Harvest stage;

**Late Samba:** Transplanting and active tillering; **Thaladi :** Sowing and Nursery preparation

Since light rainfall (1 – 6 mm) is expected in next five days, the harvest of the matured Kuruvai paddy can be taken up with precaution.

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

Leaf mite incidence is being noticed in the Samba paddy fields due to prevailing weather condition. To manage this, spray Dicofol @ 500 ml/ acre or wettable sulphur @ 400 g/ acre with 200 liter of water.

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

For Thaladi nursery applications of 1 kg DAP/cent is recommended.

## Viruthunagar

Crop/ Ecosystem	Stage / Activities	Advisories
Rice	Nursery mixture preparation	For preparing mat nursery for transplanting rice under SRI system, make ready the soil mixture. 4 m <sup>3</sup> of soil mixture is required for raising 100 m <sup>2</sup> nursery. Mix soil, well decomposed FYM and rice hull in 70:20:10 ratio for preparing soil mix. Incorporate in the soil mixture 1.5 kg of powdered diammonium phosphate or 2 kg 17-17-17 NPK fertilizer. <i>Mix Azospirillum</i> 2 kg and mycorrhizal fungi 5 kg in the 4 m <sup>3</sup> soil mixture.
Cotton, sorghum, maize, pulses, tomato, bhendi, chilli	Herbicide recommendation	For achieving good control of weeds under dryland conditions follow correct dose, time and method of herbicide application. Apply atrazine 50% WP 500 g/ ha (1 g/ l of water) for sorghum and maize, fluchloralin 45% EC 2.2 l/ ha (4.4 ml/ l of water) for tomato, bhendi and chilli, pendimethalin 30% EC 2 l/ ha (4 ml/ l of water) for pulses and pendimethalin 30% EC 3.3 l/ ha (6.6 ml/ l of water) for cotton. For all crops use 500 l of water/ ha (38 tanks/ ha when tank capacity is 13 l).
	Time of herbicide application	Under dryland conditions the herbicide should be applied on 3 <sup>rd</sup> day after receipt of soaking rain. Sufficient moisture should be available in the soil at the time of herbicide application.
	Selection of spray equipment	For spraying herbicides for dryland crops use knapsack sprayer. Fan or deflector type nozzle only should be used for avoiding overlapping of spray while spraying. A separate sprayer should be maintained for herbicide spraying.
	Method of spraying	Before spraying herbicide the sprayer has to be calibrated by spraying with water in a measured area and then the volume of water required for spraying one hectare area has to be calculated. Only good quality water should be used in order to achieve good herbicide action. Do not add the herbicide directly to the tank of the sprayer and mix the herbicide with water by using plastic bucket. Spraying should be done when wind is not blowing in order to avoid herbicide drift. The person should walk backward at the time of spraying.

SMS: Rain: Sep 30, Oct 1 & 4: 6, 6 & 3 mm. Herbicide (1ha): Sorghum & maize-atrazine 500 g (1 g/l), pulses-pendimethalin 2 l (4 ml/l), cotton-pendimethalin 3.3 l (6.6 ml/l).

## Thoothukudi

Crop/ Ecosystem	Stage / Activities	Advisories
Rice	Nursery mixture preparation	For preparing mat nursery for transplanting rice under SRI system, make ready the soil mixture. 4 m <sup>3</sup> of soil mixture is required for raising 100 m <sup>2</sup> nursery. Mix soil, well decomposed FYM and rice hull in 70:20:10 ratio for preparing soil mix.

		Incorporate in the soil mixture 1.5 kg of powdered diammonium phosphate or 2 kg 17-17-17 NPK fertilizer. Mix <i>Azospirillum</i> 2 kg and mycorrhizal fungi 5 kg in the 4 m <sup>3</sup> soil mixture.
Cotton, sorghum, maize, pulses, tomato, bhendi, chilli	Herbicide recommendation	For achieving good control of weeds under dryland conditions follow correct dose, time and method of herbicide application. Apply atrazine 50% WP 500 g/ ha (1 g/ l of water) for sorghum and maize, fluchloralin 45% EC 2.2 l/ ha (4.4 ml/ l of water) for tomato, bhendi and chilli, pendimethalin 30% EC 2 l/ ha (4 ml/ l of water) for pulses and pendimethalin 30% EC 3.3 l/ ha (6.6 ml/ l of water) for cotton. For all crops use 500 l of water/ ha (38 tanks/ ha when tank capacity is 13 l).
	Time of herbicide application	Under dryland conditions the herbicide should be applied on 3 <sup>rd</sup> day after receipt of soaking rain. Sufficient moisture should be available in the soil at the time of herbicide application.
	Selection of spray equipment	For spraying herbicides for dryland crops use knapsack sprayer. Fan or deflector type nozzle only should be used for avoiding overlapping of spray while spraying. A separate sprayer should be maintained for herbicide spraying.
	Method of spraying	Before spraying herbicide the sprayer has to be calibrated by spraying with water in a measured area and then the volume of water required for spraying one hectare area has to be calculated. Only good quality water should be used in order to achieve good herbicide action. Do not add the herbicide directly to the tank of the sprayer and mix the herbicide with water by using plastic bucket. Spraying should be done when wind is not blowing in order to avoid herbicide drift. The person should walk backward at the time of spraying.

SMS: Rain: Sep 30, Oct 1-4: 5, 10, 2, 3& 3 mm. Herbicide (1ha): Sorghum-atrazine 500 g (1 g/l), pulses-pendimethalin 2 l (4 ml/l), cotton-pendimethalin 3.3 l (6.6 ml/l).

### Thirunelveli

Crop/ Ecosystem	Stage / Activities	Advisories
Rice	Nursery mixture preparation	For preparing mat nursery for transplanting rice under SRI system, make ready the soil mixture. 4 m <sup>3</sup> of soil mixture is required for raising 100 m <sup>2</sup> nursery. Mix soil, well decomposed FYM and rice hull in 70:20:10 ratio for preparing soil mix. Incorporate in the soil mixture 1.5 kg of powdered diammonium phosphate or 2 kg 17-17-17 NPK fertilizer. Mix <i>Azospirillum</i> 2 kg and mycorrhizal fungi 5 kg in the 4 m <sup>3</sup> soil mixture.
Cotton, sorghum, maize, pulses, tomato, bhendi, chilli	Herbicide recommendation	For achieving good control of weeds under dryland conditions follow correct dose, time and method of herbicide application. Apply atrazine 50% WP 500 g/ ha (1 g/ l of water) for sorghum and maize, fluchloralin 45% EC 2.2 l/ ha (4.4 ml/ l of water) for

		tomato, bhendi and chilli, pendimethalin 30% EC 2 l/ ha (4 ml/ l of water) for pulses and pendimethalin 30% EC 3.3 l/ ha (6.6 ml/ l of water) for cotton. For all crops use 500 l of water/ ha (38 tanks/ ha when tank capacity is 13 l).
	Time of herbicide application	Under dryland conditions the herbicide should be applied on 3 <sup>rd</sup> day after receipt of soaking rain. Sufficient moisture should be available in the soil at the time of herbicide application.
	Selection of spray equipment	For spraying herbicides for dryland crops use knapsak sprayer. Fan or deflector type nozzle only should be used for avoiding overlapping of spray while spraying. A separate sprayer should be maintained for herbicide spraying.
	Method of spraying	Before spraying herbicide the sprayer has to be calibrated by spraying with water in a measured area and then the volume of water required for spraying one hectare area has to be calculated. Only good quality water should be used in order to achieve good herbicide action. Do not add the herbicide directly to the tank of the sprayer and mix the herbicide with water by using plastic bucket. Spraying should be done when wind is not blowing in order to avoid herbicide drift. The person should walk backward at the time of spraying.

SMS: Rain: Sep 30, Oct 1- 4: 4, 8, 2, 2& 1 mm. Herbicide (1ha): Sorghum-atrazine 500 g (1 g/l), pulses-pendimethalin 2 l (4 ml/l), cotton-pendimethalin 3.3 l (6.6 ml/l).

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