

# जिला स्तर तमिलनाडु के लिए कृषि मौसम सलाहकार बुलेटिन

# **DISTRICT LEVEL**

# Agro meteorological Advisory Bulletin for the state of Tamil Nadu Bulletin No. 015/2023

For the period 0830 IST, 21<sup>st</sup> February 2023 to

0830 IST, 26<sup>th</sup> February 2023

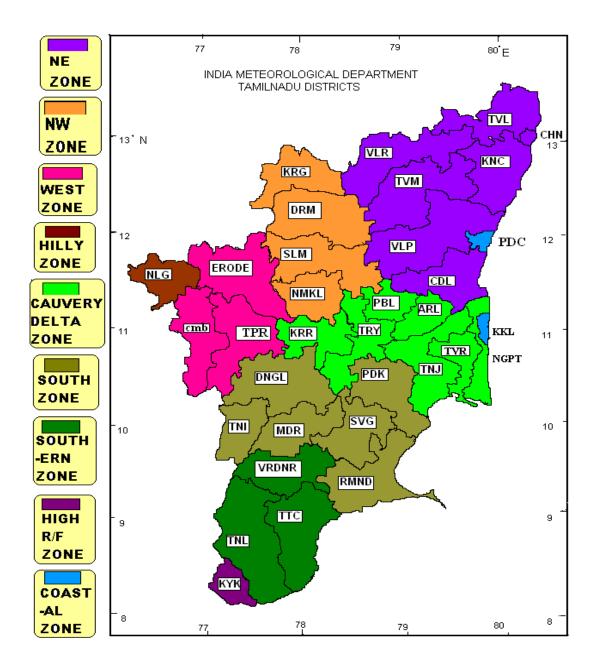
Issued on Tuesday, 21<sup>st</sup> February 2023

Issued by

DDGM, Regional Meteorological Centre, India Meteorological Department, Chennai in collaboration with TNAU and nine AMFU's of Agro climatic Zones of the Tamil Nadu state

# Agro climatic zones of the state

SI. No	Agro climatic zone	Districts	Agro met field Unit (AMFU) location
1	Northeastern zone	Kanchipuram, Tiruvallur, Cuddalore Tiruvannamalai, Chennai,Villupuram , Vellore	Chennai
2	Northwestern zone	Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Salem and Namakkal	Namakkal
3	Western Zone	Erode, Tiruppur and Coimbatore,	Coimbatore,
4	Cauvery Delta zone	Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Karur,Perambalur,Ariyalur and Tiruchirapalli.	Adudurai
5	Southern zone	Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli and Thoothukudi	Kovilpatti
6	South Zone	Pudukkottai,Madurai,Dindigul, Theni, Ramanathapuram and Sivagangai	Kannivadi
7	High rainfall zone	Kanyakumari	Pechiparai
8	Hilly zone	Nilgiris	Ooty
9	Coastal Zone	Karaikal and Pondicherry	Karaikal



#### Past Weather Summary for the period 17.02.23 to 20.02.23 for the State of Tamilnadu & Puducherry

#### Temperature:

Maximum Temperature of range  $30^{\circ}C - 35^{\circ}C$  prevailed over the state. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded Maximum temperature range  $18^{\circ}C - 24^{\circ}C$  during the period.

Minimum temperature of range  $16^{\circ}C - 25^{\circ}C$  prevailed over the State. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded Minimum temperature of range  $06^{\circ}C - 09^{\circ}C$  during the same period.

#### **Spatial distribution of Rainfall**

Spatial distribution of Rainfall	Date	Area
Widespread (Most places)		
Fairly widespread (Many		
places)		
Scattered (Few Places)		
Isolated (One or Two Places)		
Dry	17.02.23, 18.02.23, 19.02.23 &	Tamil Nadu
	20.02.23	
	17.02.23, 18.02.23, 19.02.23 &	Puducherry
	20.02.23	

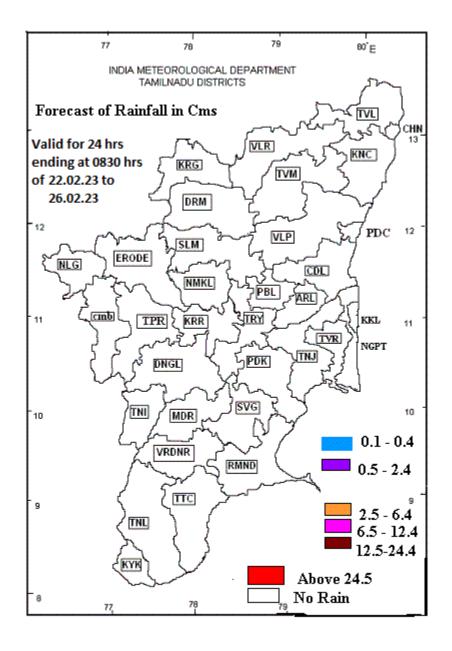
#### Chief Amounts of Rainfall (in cms):-

17.02.23 : Nil

- 18.02.23 : Nil
- 19.02.23 : Nil

20.02.23 : Nil

#### DISTRICT LEVEL ENSEMBLE WEATHER FORECAST ISSUED ON: 21.02.23 VALID FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS



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#### **District-wise Agromet Advisories**

#### Chennai

SMS Advisory:

(22.02.2023-26.02.2023) Dry weather is very likely to prevail over TamilNadu,

Livestock Advisory

1. The ewes does which are ready for mating must be supplemented with leguminous fodder and energy rich fodder along with minerals mixture and vitamins before mating where is called flushing.

2. The water provided for poultry must be whole some and clean, moreover it must also be checked whether the water is up to the standard for drinking water.

3. The dairy cattle must be supplemented with mineral mixture to enhance milk production.

4.Grazing animals with for jowl edema condition and pale eye mucosa must be immediately dewormed. 5.The mortality in piglets during this season may be prevented using heaters at appropriate temperature.

6. This month is conducive for breeding in sheep, it may be allowed for mating this month.

7. The ruminants must not be allowed to graze in dew laden grass before sunrise

8.Rabbit may be allowed by mating now due to conductive environment rabbit will kindle more bunnies during these months due to which necessary reproductive management must be followed.

9. The chicks must be given artificial heat (1 watt / chick or coal brooder for every 200 chicks for first 2 weeks of age).

#### Kancheepuram

SMS Advisory:

(22.02.2023-26.02.2023) Dry weather is very likely to prevail over TamilNadu,

Livestock Advisory

1. The ewes does which are ready for mating must be supplemented with leguminous fodder and energy rich fodder along with minerals mixture and vitamins before mating where is called flushing.

2. The water provided for poultry must be whole some and clean, moreover it must also be checked whether the water is up to the standard for drinking water.

3. The dairy cattle must be supplemented with mineral mixture to enhance milk production.

4. Grazing animals with for jowl edema condition and pale eye mucosa must be immediately dewormed.

5. The mortality in piglets during this season may be prevented using heaters at appropriate temperature.

6. This month is conducive for breeding in sheep, it may be allowed for mating this month.

7. The ruminants must not be allowed to graze in dew laden grass before sunrise

8.Rabbit may be allowed by mating now due to conductive environment rabbit will kindle more bunnies during these months due to which necessary reproductive management must be followed.

9. The chicks must be given artificial heat (1 watt / chick or coal brooder for every 200 chicks for first 2 weeks of age).

Agricultural advisory Rice:

The forecasted weather may cause leaf folder infestation in rice crop. The farmers are

advised to monitor the field, if symptoms are observed it's advised to spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% 150 ml/ha.

Blackgram:

There are possibilities of leaf feeding Tobacco Caterpillar infestation in Black gram. For management farmers are advised to spray dichlorovos 76 WSC @ 1 lit/ha.

Groundnut:

There are possibilities of leaf feeding Tobacco Caterpillar infestation in ground nut crop. For management farmers are advised to spray dichlorovos 76 WSC @ 750 m.l./ha. Coconut:

In coconut there are possibilities of Rugose Spiraling whitefly infestation. For management farmers are advised to take up spray of Neem oil @ 3%.

#### Villupuram

SMS Advisory:

(22.02.2023-26.02.2023) Dry weather is very likely to prevail over TamilNadu,

Livestock Advisory

1. The ewes does which are ready for mating must be supplemented with leguminous fodder and energy rich fodder along with minerals mixture and vitamins before mating where is called flushing.

2. The water provided for poultry must be whole some and clean, moreover it must also be checked whether the water is up to the standard for drinking water.

3. The dairy cattle must be supplemented with mineral mixture to enhance milk production.

4.Grazing animals with for jowl edema condition and pale eye mucosa must be immediately dewormed. 5.The mortality in piglets during this season may be prevented using heaters at appropriate temperature.

6. This month is conducive for breeding in sheep, it may be allowed for mating this month.

7. The ruminants must not be allowed to graze in dew laden grass before sunrise

8.Rabbit may be allowed by mating now due to conductive environment rabbit will kindle more bunnies during these months due to which necessary reproductive management must be followed.

9. The chicks must be given artificial heat (1 watt / chick or coal brooder for every 200 chicks for first 2 weeks of age).

Agricultural advisory Rice:

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

Groundnut:

Due to prevailing weather condition there are chances of groundnut tikka leaf spot and rust infection. To control spray chlorothalonil 2.0 g/l or mancozeb 2.5 g/l.

Blackgram:

Due to prevailing weather condition changes of blackgram powdery mildew infection. Symptoms are white powdery patches appear on leaves and other green parts which later become dull coloured. These patches gradually increase in size and become circular covering the lower surface also. When the infection is severe, both the surfaces of the leaves are completely covered by whitish powdery growth. Severely affected parts get shriveled and distorted. In severe infections, foliage becomes yellow causing premature defoliation. To control spray carbendazim @ 200 g/ac or wettable sulphur 600 g/ac at initiation of the disease and 10 days later.

Sugarcane:

Mealy bug and pokkahboeng infection identified in sugarcane crop. Mealy bug affect growth of plants and pokkahboeng cause death of young spindles of sugarcane crop. To control spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL 0.6 ml/l or carbendazim 1.0 g/l.

Chilli:

Due to prevailing weather condition there are chances of thrips infestation in chilli, to control treat the seed with imidacloprid 70 WS 12 g/kg of seed or thiamethoxam 30 FS12 ml/kg.

Spray following one insecticides to control thrips imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 3.0 ml/10 lit or dimethoate 30 EC @ 10ml/ 10 lit or emamectin benzoate 5 % SG @ 4.0 g/10 lit or fipronil 5

% SC @ 15 ml/ 10 lit or spinosad 45 % SC @ 3.2 ml/ 10 lit or spinetoram 11.7 SC @ 10 ml/ 10 lit or thiacloprid 21.7 SC @ 6.0 ml/ 10lit or acetamiprid 20 SP @ 2.0 g/10 lit.

#### Cashew:

To control tea mosquito bug first spraying with thiamethoxam 25% WG (100 g/ha) at flushing stage, second spraying with chlorpyriphos 2.0 ml/lit at flowering and third spraying with profenophos 1.0 ml/lit at fruit set stage.

Coconut:

Installation of yellow sticky traps on the palm trunk to trap the adult whiteflies.

Encourage buildup of parasitoids (Encarsia sp.) and reintroduce parasitized pupae of emerging zones of whitefly outbreak. In sever case, spray neem oil 10 ml/lit of water or spray azadirachtin

2.0 ml/lit of water with 1.0 ml of sticking agent.

#### Tiruvannamalai

SMS Advisory:

(22.02.2023-26.02.2023) Dry weather is very likely to prevail over TamilNadu,

Livestock Advisory

1. The ewes does which are ready for mating must be supplemented with leguminous fodder and energy rich fodder along with minerals mixture and vitamins before mating where is called flushing.

2. The water provided for poultry must be whole some and clean, moreover it must also be checked whether the water is up to the standard for drinking water.

3. The dairy cattle must be supplemented with mineral mixture to enhance milk production.

4. Grazing animals with for jowl edema condition and pale eye mucosa must be immediately dewormed.

5. The mortality in piglets during this season may be prevented using heaters at appropriate temperature.

6. This month is conducive for breeding in sheep, it may be allowed for mating this month.

7. The ruminants must not be allowed to graze in dew laden grass before sunrise

8.Rabbit may be allowed by mating now due to conductive environment rabbit will kindle more bunnies during these months due to which necessary reproductive management must be followed.

9. The chicks must be given artificial heat (1 watt / chick or coal brooder for every 200 chicks for first 2 weeks of age).

Agricultural advisory

Rice:

To control brown leaf spot and blast disease in nursery plot, spray SAAF (Carbendazim 12% + mancozeb 63%) @ 2g per litre of water. To control leaf folder, spray chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 6mg per 10 litre of water. Spray 1% PPFM and incorporate the multiplied azolla insitu in the field for decomposition to release nitrogen.

Groundnut:

To increase flower retention , pod filling and to induce drought tolerance apart from yield improvement , 2 sprays of groundnut rich @ 5 kg / ha( for each spray) at 35 DAS (50 % flowering ) and 45 DAS (pod development stage). Spraying 0.5% Potassium chloride during flowering and pod development stages will aid to mitigate the ill effects of water stress. Sprinkler irrigation will save water to the tune of about

30%.Borderstrip irrigation is recommended in command areas in light textured soils. Composted coir pith increases moisture availability and better drainage in heavy textured soil.

Apply gypsum 400 kg / Ha at 45 days after sowing.

Banana:

To control wilt in banana, apply Bacillus subtilis and Trichoderma viride @ 2.5 kg/ha. or drenching with Bacillus subtilis 5 ml/litre. To overcome micro nutrient deficiency and to improve quality of banana fruit micronutrient plays a major role. Micro nutrient can be sprayed at 3,5 and 7 months after planting of banana.

Coconut:

To control Rugose Spiraling Whitefly in coconut, release of Encarsia guadeloupae @ 100 parasitoids /ac (10 leafbits/ac), spray neem oil@10ml or azadiractin 1%@5ml/litre or Installation of yellow sticky traps (5ft. X 1.5 ft.) smeared with castor oil @ 5ml ac. To control rhinoceros beetle, setup Rhino lure pheromone trap @ 5 traps/ha. Apply coconut husks with convex surface facing upwards (100 Nos.) or dried coconut leaves (15 Nos) or coir pith up to a height of 10 cm in the basin of 1.8 m radius around the palms as mulch for soil moisture conservation particularly during summer season. Husk burial can be done in coconut basins or in the interspaces to overcome drought and button shedding. Bury husks @ 100 Nos. with concave surface facing upwards or 25 kg of coir pith /palm in circular trenches, dug 30 cm width and 60 cm depth at 1.5 meters radius. Chilli:

Prevailing weather condition is favorable for thrips incidence in chilli. The symptom of damage is infected leaves develop crinckles and curl upwards. Hence farmers are requested to monitor the field and spray fipronil 1.5ml/litre.

Mango:

NAA 20 PPM is sprayed at flowering to increase fruit retention during February 0.5 % urea (5g

/ lit) or 1 % potassium nitrate (10 g/lit) maybe sprayed to induce flowering, if trees do not flower by that time.

#### Tiruvallur

From extended range forecast Blow normal rainfall, Normal maximum and minimum temperature expected for the period of 26.02.2023 to 04.02.2023 over Tamil Nadu. Dry weather condition may be expected for forthcoming days so farmers are advised to irrigate the crop based on the soil moisture.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory		
RICE	1.Stem bore- Spray Azadirachtin 0.03% 400 ml (Or) Flubendiamide 20% WG 50g per acre in 200 litres of water; 2.Algal growth- Apply for Copper sulfate 1 kg/ acre in mix with irrigation water; 3.Leaf folder- Spray Acephate 75 % SP 400 ml (Or) Spray Azadirachtin 0.03% 400ml per acre in 200 litres of water; 4.Rice blast - Spray Propiconazole 75 WP @ 200ml per acre in 200 litres of water (or) spray Tricyclozole @ 2g/lit of water; 5.Bacterial leaf blight- Spray twice copper hydroxide 77 WP 500g per acre in 200 litres of water; 30 and 45 days after planting.		
GROUNDNUT	Tobacco caterpillar- Spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 60 ml (or) Spray Flubendiamide 40 ml per acre in 200 litres of water.		
BLACK GRAM	Whitefly- Spray Methyl demeton 25% EC 500 ml (or) Spray Dimethoate 30% EC 500 ml per acre in 200 litres of water.		
BLACK GRAM	Leaf hopper - Spray the infested crop with methyl-o- demeton 750 ml in 700 -1000 L water per hectare.		

Horticulture eties)	(VariHorticulture Specific Advisory
BRINJAL	1.Shoot and fruit borer- Spray Azadirachtin 1.0% EC (10000 ppm) 3.0 ml/llitre of water of chemical starting from one month after planting at 15 days interval. (or) Spray Emamectin benzoate 5 % SG 4 g/10 llitre of water; 2. Whitefly- Spray Neem oil 3% (or) Spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG 4.0 g/10 l and Monitor the whitefly with yellow sticky trap @ 5-6 / acre.
CHILLI	Chilli- Thrips- Spray imidacloprid 17.8% SL 3 ml/ 10 litre of water (OR) Spray fipronil 5% SC 1.5 ml/ 1liter of water; 2. Powdery mildew- Spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g/l (or) Fipronil @ 2 ml/l three sprays at 15 days interval from the first appearance of symptoms.

### Vellore

As per the IMD extended range forecast (ERF), generally Below normal rainfall and Normal temperature is likely over Tamil Nadu and Puducherry during Feb 26 th to 04 th March 2023. Prevailing weather condition is favorable for powdery mildew disease incidence for all Gourds and Lab-Lab crops. Farmers are advised to monitor their field and take necessary plant protection measures based on symptoms of damage. Harvest the matured crops and store in safe places.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	To control brown leaf spot and blast disease in nursery plot, spray SAAF (Carbendazim 12% + mancozeb 63%) @ 2g per litre of water. To control leaf folder, spray chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 6mg per 10 litre of water. Spray 1% PPFM and incorporatethe multiplied azolla insitu in the field for decomposition to release nitrogen.
SUGARCANE	Trash mulching - removal of dry trash at 5th month and leave it as mulch, in the field to conserve soil moisture.
GROUNDNUT	To increase flower retention , pod filling and to induce drought tolerance apart from yield improvement , 2 sprays of groundnut rich @ 5 kg / ha( for each spray) at 35 DAS (50 % flowering ) and 45 DAS (pod development stage). Spraying 0.5% Potassium chloride during flowering and pod development stages will aid to mitigate the ill effects of water stress. Sprinkler irrigation will save water to the tune of about 30%.Borderstrip irrigation is recommended in command areas in light textured soils. Composted coir pith increases moisture availability and better drainage in heavy textured soil. Apply gypsum 400 kg / Ha at 45 days after sowing.
Horticulture(Va rieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BANANA	To control wilt in banana, apply Bacillus subtilis and Trichoderma viride @ 2.5 kg/ha. or drenching with Bacillus subtilis 5 ml/litre. To overcome micro nutrient deficiency and to improve quality of banana fruit micronutrient plays a major role. Micro nutrient can be sprayed at 3,5 and 7 months after planting of banana.
	To control Rugose Spiraling Whitefly in coconut, release of Encarsia guadeloupae @ 100 parasitoids /ac (10 leafbits/ac), spray neem oil@10ml or azadiractin 1%@5ml/litre or Installation of yellow sticky traps ( 5ft. X 1.5 ft.) smeared with

COCONUT	castor oil @ 5ml ac. To control rhinoceros beetle, setup Rhino lure pheromone trap @ 5 traps/ha. Apply coconut husks with convex surface facing upwards (100 Nos.) or dried coconut leaves (15 Nos) or coir pith up to a height of 10 cm in the basin of 1.8 m radius around the palms as mulch for soil moisture conservation particularly during summer season. Husk burial can be done in coconut basins or in the interspaces to overcome drought and button shedding. Bury husks @ 100 Nos. with concave surface facing upwards or 25 kg of coir pith /palm in circular trenches, dug 30 cm width and 60 cm depth at 1.5 meters radius.		
CHILLI	Prevailing weather condition is favorable for thrips incidence in chilli. The symptom of damage is infected leaves develop crinckles and curl upwards. Hence farmers are requested to monitor the field and spray fipronil 1.5ml/litre.		
MANGO	NAA 20 PPM is sprayed at flowering to increase fruit retention during February 0.5 % urea ( 5g / lit) or 1 % potassium nitrate ( 10 g/lit) maybe sprayed to induce flowering if trees do not flower by that time.		
Live	Live Stock Specific Advisory		
Stock(Varieties)			
cow	During night, all the animals should be tethered in a covered shelter. To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and 100 gram of jiggery per cow. Give mineral mixture 30 gram/cow.		
GOAT	Deworm the non-pregnant animals with liquid oxychloxamide @ 5mg/kg of body weight. Vaccinate against P.P.R and enterotoxemia. If nasal discharge and cold administer Bolus sulphadimidine 5 gram per adult animal, half of bolus per young animals.		
Poultry(Varietie s)	Poultry Specific Advisory		
HEN	Brooding of chicks upto one month of age with pot or electrical means. Give lukewarm water for drinking during night and morning. Give powder Neodox forto@ 1gram per two litres of drinking water.		

## Cuddalore

From extended range forecast below normal rainfall, normal maximum temperature and minimum temperature expected for the period of 26.02.2023 to 04.03.2023 over Tamil Nadu. Dry weather prevailing for next five days, farmers are requested to plan the irrigation based on the soil moisture.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory		
RICE	Due to prevailing weather condition leaf folder and stem borer infestation is found in paddy crop. To manage them, spray carbosulfan 400 ml/ac or cartap hydrochloride 600 g/ac during morning or evening hours.		
GROUNDNUT Due to prevailing weather condition there are chances of groundnut tikka le rust infection. To control spray chlorothalonil 2.0 g/l or mancozeb 2.5 g/l.			

	Due to prevailing weather condition changes of blackgram powdery mildew infection.
	Symptoms are white powdery patches appear on leaves and other green parts which
BLACK GRAM	later become dull coloured. These patches gradually increase in size and become
	circular
	covering the lower surface also. When the infection is severe, both the surfaces of the
	leaves are completely covered by whitish powdery growth. Severely affected parts get
	shriveled
	and distorted. In severe infections, foliage becomes yellow causing premature
	defoliation. To control spray carbendazim @ 200 g/ac or wettable sulphur 600 g/ac at
	initiation of the disease and 10 days later.
	Mealy bug and pokkahboeng infection identified in sugarcane crop. Mealy bug affect
SUGARCANE	growth of plants and pokkahboeng cause death of young spindles of sugarcane crop. To
	control spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL 0.6 ml/l or carbendazim 1.0 g/l.
Horticulture(Varie Horticulture Specific Advisory	
ties)	
	Due to prevailing weather condition there are chances of thrips infestation in chilli, to
	control treat the seed with imidacloprid 70 WS 12 g/kg of seed or thiamethoxam 30
CHILLI	FS12 ml/kg. • Spray following one insecticides to control thrips imidacloprid
	17.8 SL @ 3.0 ml/10 lit or dimethoate 30 EC @ 10ml/ 10 lit or emamectin benzoate 5 %
	SG @ 4.0 g/10 lit or fipronil 5 % SC @ 15 ml/ 10 lit or spinosad 45 % SC @
	3.2 ml/ 10 lit or spinetoram 11.7 SC @ 10 ml/ 10 lit or thiacloprid 21.7 SC @ 6.0 ml/ 10lit
	or acetamiprid 20 SP @ 2.0 g/10 lit.
	To control tea mosquito bug first spraying with thiamethoxam 25% WG (100 g/ha) at
CASHEW	flushing stage, second spraying with chlorpyriphos 2.0 ml/lit at flowering and third
	spraying with profenophos 1.0 ml/lit at fruit set stage.
	1. Installation of yellow sticky traps on the palm trunk to trap the adult whiteflies. 2.
COCONUT	Encourage buildup of parasitoids (Encarsia sp.) and reintroduce parasitized pupae of
	emerging zones of whitefly outbreak. 3. In sever case, spray neem oil 10 ml/lit of
	water or spray azadirachtin 2.0 ml/lit of water with 1.0 ml of sticking agent.

# Coimbatore

Agro Advisor	y	
Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Clear sky and dry days with wind speed of 4-8 km/hr is expected in western zone during next five days. Temperature is increasing. Dry days are continued. Provide irrigation based on soil moisture during evening hours and apply mulches to conserve moisture. By utilizing dry weather harvested produce may be dried and stored properly.
Rice	Harvest	Since the maximum temperature is around $34^{\circ}$ C, sun dry the harvested samba paddy between 9 – 11 AM and between 3 - 5 PM
Sesamum		Since temperature stars rising sowing of sesame may be sown from February 15 <sup>th</sup> onwards. To control the weed germination after sowing for summer irrigated sesame, stale bed preparation may be done followed by sowing.

Sugarcane	Vegetative	Since dry weather is continuing, early shoot borer incidence in sugarcane
	_	may be increased. Hence farmers are requested to provide frequent
		irrigation to keep the field wet and do mulching.
Banana	Planting	Dry wind with 4- 10 km is expected in Western Zone districts. Protect the
		5 months and above old Banana from lodging with adequate support.
		Panama wilt disease seen in some of the banana plantations. Uproot and
		destroy severely affected plants. Apply lime at $1 - 2$ kg in the pits after
		removal of the affected plants. In the field, Panama wilt disease can be
		prevented by corm injection methods. A small portion of soil is removed
		to expose the upper portion of the corm. An oblique hole at 45° angle is
		made to a depth of 10 cm. Immediately, a gelatin capsule containing 60
		mg of Carbendazim or 3 ml of 2 % Carbendazim solution or of 50 mg of
		<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> is inserted / injected into the hole with the help
		of 'corm injector' on 2nd, 4th and 6 <sup>th</sup> month after planting. Application of
<u> </u>		press mud at 5 kg per tree reduces the wilt incidence.
Cucurbits	Vegetative	To encourage more female flower in cucurbits, spray Ethrel 100 ppm (1 ml
	Flowering	in 10 lit of water) four times from 10 to 15 days after sowing at weekly
<b>-</b>		intervals when sufficient moisture is available.
Turmeric	Harvest	Considering the prevailing dry weather, harvested turmeric may be processed for marketing.
Tapioca		White fly incidence is seen in tapioca hence farmers are requested to
		monitor the crop carefully and place yellow sticky trap in 5 or 6 places and
		if required spray diazophos @ 2ml/water or imidacholoprid @ .6ml/ liter
		of water
Animal		Provide clean drinking water to animals and poultry enough to meet the
		hot dry weather.
		Due to prevailing weather ranikot disease in poultry especially backyard
		poultry may be expected hence suitable vaccination is advised from
		nearby veterinary hospital.
		Considering the rising maximum temperature and high morning relative
		humidity, it is proposed give Foot and Mouth diseases vaccination to all cattle's and buffalo

SMS advisory

Considering the prevailing dry weather, harvested turmeric may be processed for marketing.

#### Erode

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Clear sky and dry days with wind speed of 4-8 km/hr is expected in western zone during next five days. Temperature is increasing. Dry days are continued. Provide irrigation based on soil moisture during evening hours and apply mulches to conserve moisture. By utilizing dry weather harvested produce may be dried and stored properly.
Rice	Vegetative	Due to rising temperature (both maximum and minimum), sucking pest

#### Agro Advisory

		may appear in transplanted Navarai season rice. To control, spray Thiamethoxam @ $100 \text{ g}$ / ha in 500 lit water.
Maize	Flowering	As maize crop is most sensitive to moisture stress at 45 to 65 days after sowing, ensure optimum moisture availability by providing irrigation to avoid yield loss at harvest.
Groundnut	Vegetative	In groundnut crop, apply gypsum @ 400kg/ha by the side of the plants at 40 <sup>th</sup> days of sowing followed by irrigation.
Sesamum		Since temperature stars rising sowing of sesame may be sown from February 15 <sup>th</sup> onwards. To control the weed germination after sowing for summer irrigated sesame, stale bed preparation may be done followed by sowing.
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Since dry weather is continuing, early shoot borer incidence in sugarcane may be increased. Hence farmers are requested to provide frequent irrigation to keep the field wet and do mulching. Considering the dry weather, apply 90Kg N + 40Kg K <sub>2</sub> o per hectare as top dressing followed by irrigation for early season planted sugarcane more than 60 days and mid-season planted sugarcane more than 30 days.
Banana	Planting	Dry wind with 4-8 km is expected in Western Zone districts. Protect the 5 months and above old Banana from lodging with adequate support.
Mango		Considering the dry weather, in order to increase fruit set and retenstion of fruit in mango, spray 2% Potassium nitrate, when sufficient soil moisture is available.
Turmeric	Harvest	Considering the prevailing dry weather, harvested turmeric may be processed for marketing.
Animal		<ul> <li>Provide clean drinking water to animals and poultry enough to meet the hot dry weather.</li> <li>Due to prevailing weather ranikot disease in poultry especially backyard poultry may be expected hence suitable vaccination is advised from nearby veterinary hospital.</li> <li>Considering the rising maximum temperature and high morning relative humidity, it is proposed give Foot and Mouth diseases vaccination to all cattle's and buffalo</li> <li>Considering the temperature rise, milch animals need mineral mixture and hence 50grams of TANUVAS smart mineral mixture per animal per day may be mixed along with animal feed. Since temperature is rising provide enough drinking water.</li> </ul>

SMS advisory

Maize crop is most sensitive to moisture stress at 45 to 65 days, ensure optimum soil moisture to avoid yield loss at harvest.

# Tiruppur

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Clear sky and dry days with wind speed of 4-8 km/hr is expected in western zone during next five days. Temperature is increasing. Dry days are continued. Provide irrigation based on soil moisture during evening hours and apply mulches to conserve moisture. By utilizing dry weather harvested produce may be dried and stored properly.
Rice	Vegetative	Due to rising temperature (both maximum and minimum), sucking pest may appear in transplanted Navarai season rice. To control, spray Thiamethoxam @ 100 g / ha in 500 lit water.
Maize	Flowering	As maize crop is most sensitive to moisture stress at 45 to 65 days after sowing, ensure optimum moisture availability by providing irrigation to avoid yield loss at harvest.
Sesamum		Since temperature stars rising sowing of sesame may be sown from February 15 <sup>th</sup> onwards. To control the weed germination after sowing for summer irrigated sesame, stale bed preparation may be done followed by sowing.
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Since dry weather is continuing, early shoot borer incidence in sugarcane may be increased. Hence farmers are requested to provide frequent irrigation to keep the field wet and do mulching. Considering the dry weather, apply 90Kg N + 40Kg K <sub>2</sub> o per hectare as top dressing followed by irrigation for early season planted sugarcane more than 60 days and mid-season planted sugarcane more than 30 days.
Banana	Planting	Dry wind with 4-8 km is expected in Western Zone districts. Protect the 5 months and above old Banana from lodging with adequate support.
Mango		Considering the dry weather, in order to increase fruit set and retenstion of fruit in mango, spray 2% Potassium nitrate, when sufficient soil moisture is available.
Animal		Provide clean drinking water to animals and poultry enough to meet the hot dry weather. Due to prevailing weather ranikot disease in poultry especially backyard poultry may be expected hence suitable vaccination is advised from nearby veterinary hospital. Considering the rising maximum temperature and high morning relative humidity, it is proposed give Foot and Mouth diseases vaccination to all cattle's and buffalo Considering the temperature rise, milch animals need mineral mixture and hence 50grams of TANUVAS smart mineral mixture per animal per day may be mixed along with animal feed. Since temperature is rising provide enough drinking water.

#### SMS advisory

Maize crop is most sensitive to moisture stress at 45 to 65 days, ensure optimum soil moisture to avoid yield loss at harvest.

#### **Nilgiris**

To manage early blight in potato crop, foliar spray of hexaconazole 2% SC @ 0.06% or mancozeb @ 2 g/l or chlorothalonil @ 2 g/l at 45, 60 and 75 days after planting is recommended. Foliar application of water-soluble micronutrient mixture @ 0.5 g/liter of water during 30, 45 and 60 days after planting may be done to increase the Garlic bulb yield.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
CARROT	To manage leaf spot in carrot crop, foliar application of mancozeb @ 2 g/l is
	recommended.

#### Ariyalur, Karur, Nagapattinam, Perambalur, Thanjavur and Tiruvarur

#### Agro Advisory

	Stage	Advisory
Sesame	Sowing	Sesame varieties suitable for Masipattam are TMV 4, VRI 1 and TMV 7.
Pulses	Black gram	In rice fallow black gram, spray DAP (2%) + KCl (1%) solution on morning or evening at flower initiation and another at 15 days interval. Alternatively "pulse wonder" at 5.0 kg/ha can be sprayed during flower initiation.
Pulses	Black gram	In the rice fallow blackgram, powdery mildew disease would be more pronounced due to dew in morning time. For the management of powdery mildew disease, spray carbendazim 100 g/ac or wettable sulphur 1 kg/ac.
Cattle	Cow	During night, provide covered shelter to protect animals from cold wind. Feed animal with a mixture of oil cakes and 100 gram of jaggery per cow to maintain the body temperature of animals. Providing mineral mixture @ 30 gram/cow is also beneficial.

SMS advisory

Sesame varieties suitable for Masipattam are TMV 4, VRI 1 and TMV 7.

## Dindigul

Extended range Forecast for next week (24th Feb – 2nd Mar 2023): Rainfall: As per extended range predictions, there is possibility of below normal to near normal rainfall likely over the district during 24th to 2nd Mar 2023. Maximum Temperature: Maximum temperatures is likely to be generally near normal and are likely to be in the range 30°C to 34°C over the plains of the district during next week. 24th to 2nd Mar 2023. Minimum Temperature: Minimum temperatures are likely to be generally near normal and are likely to be in the range 16°C to 20°C over the district during next week 24th to 2nd Mar

2023. For the next five days, Max temp- 35°C-36°C & Min temp -21°C- 22°C.Clear sky for next 5 days. Wind speed 4-8 kmph from NE direction.

Cron(Varieties)	Cron Specific Advisory
JASMINE	Crop Specific Advisory The incense of Budworm is noticed in Jasmine. The budworm caterpillar makes the hole in the flower bud and feeds on the inner content. Petals are eaten by larvae. Collect and destroy the damaged buds with larvae. Use a light trap to attract and kill the adult moths. Spray Neem Seed Kernel Extract (NSKE) @ 5% ( ie.,50gm dry seeds powder per litre of water + 2gm detergent soap). Always use freshly prepared NSKE. Spray the extract in the evening hours (after 3:30 Pm) to get effective results. The Jasmine bushes should be pruned properly and the fields
	should be maintained cleanly.
Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CHILLI	The occurrence of powdery mildew may be seen in chilly. due to the incense of powdery mildew, shedding of foliage, and white powdery growth on the lower side of leaves. To control this spraywettablesulphur@ 25gm per tank or Hexaconozole @ 25ml per 10 litres of water.
Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
cow	Due to the prevailing hot weather condition, the maintenance of the cow shed is more important. A Cow shed should be kept with a good ventilation facility. At the same time, we should protect our animals from direct sunlight. Wet jute/gunny bags can be kept laterally in the shed.
Others (Soil / Land Preparation)(Varieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL ADVICE	Since dry weather is expected for next 5 days, farmers can start crop protection activities. Based on the moisture content of your soil, farmers can provide irrigation to the vegetable crops.

#### Madurai

Extended range Forecast for next week (24th Feb – 2nd Mar 2023): Rainfall: As per extended range predictions, there is possibility of below normal to near normal rainfall likely over the district during 24th to 2nd Mar 2023. Maximum Temperature: Maximum temperatures is likely to be generally near normal and are likely to be in the range 30°C to 34°C over the plains of the district during next week. 24th to 2nd Mar 2023. Minimum Temperature: Minimum temperatures are likely to be generally near normal and are likely to be in the range 16°C to 20°C over the district during next week 24th to 2nd Mar 2023. For the next five days, Max temp- 35°C-36°C & Min temp -21°C- 22°C.Clear sky for next 5 days. Wind speed 4-8 kmph from NE direction.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory

GROUNDNUT	The infestation of Peanut bud necrosis virus is expected in Groundnut fields. The symptom appears on leaves, the Chlorotic spots appear on young leaflets and terminal bud necrosis. As the plant matures it becomes stunted with short internodes and the proliferation of auxiliary shoots. This virus is mainly transmitted by Thrips. To control, spray 10gms Verticilliumlecanii + 10gms Pseudomonas per litre of water. As a preventive measure, sow Groundnut with Bajracrop in a 7:1 ratio. Remove the infected plants up to 6 weeks after sowing.
Horticulture(Varietie s)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
COCONUT	Kind attention to Coconut farmers. Button shedding is noticed in coconut fields. To control button shedding, farmers are advised to go with the root feeding of Coconut Tonic of TNAU @ 200ml/Tree. This can be continued at 6 monthly intervals.
Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
cow	Due to the prevailing hot weather condition, the maintenance of the cow shed is more important. A Cow shed should be kept with a good ventilation facility. At the same time, we should protect our animals from direct sunlight. Wet jute/gunny bags can be kept laterally in the shed.
Others (Soil / Land Preparation)(Varietie s)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL ADVICE	Since dry weather is expected for next 5 days, farmers can start crop protection activities. Based on the moisture content of your soil, farmers can provide irrigation to the vegetable crops.

#### Pudukottai

Distribute 80 to 100 liters of water per day in 4 installments to the cattle as the maximum temperature continues to rise. Use of wind-breaks for protecting the orchard from warm air during February to May.

Crop(Varietie	es) Crop Specific Advisory
GINGELLY	<ul> <li>Prevailing weather condition is favorable for Damping off / Root Rot in Sesame. Symptom The fungus attacks young seedling, their stem become water soaked soft and incapable of supporting the seedling which falls over and dies. On older seedlings elongated brownish black lesions appear which increase in length and width girdling the stem and plant dies. Management Soil application of P. fluorescens or T. viride – 2.5 Kg / ha + 50 Kg of well decomposed FYM or sand at 30 days after sowing. Spot drench Carbendazim – 1 gm/ litre.</li> </ul>
JASMINE	Due to hot and dry weather, sucking pest infestation will be high. To control sucking pest spraying of Prophenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water is recommended.
GINGELLY	Farmers are cultivating sesame using soil moisture after samba paddy harvest. Varieties like V RI (SV) 1, SVPR 1, VRI (SV) 2 can be selected and planned for sowing.

MANGO	Prevailing weather condition is favorable for hopper incidence in mango. Hence farmers are requested to monitor the crop and if required spraying of 5% Neem seed kernel extract is advised. Live Stock Specific Advisory
)	Due to the prevailing weather condition, and unhygienic maintenance of cow shed, there are chances of infection of Sub acute mastoiditis in cow. This can be controlled by the regular application of "TANUVAS Masti Guard" on the udder and teats, twice a day before and after milking.
Others (Soil / Land Preparation)(V arieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL	As the temperature is expected to increase in the forthcoming days, sucking pest infestation may be increased vegetable crops. Hence, 5% Neem seed kernel extract may be sprayed to control the pest incidence.
WATER HARVESTING	Farmers are advised to go for mulching to preserve the soil moisture for the crop growth.

# Ramanathapuram

From extended range forecast, Below normal rainfall, Normal maximum temperature and Minimum temperature expected for the period of February 26 to March 02 over Tamil Nadu. In coconut tree basins application of coconut leaves and coir waste can help to prevent evaporation loss and maintain the soil moisture.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
COTTON	Prevailing weather condition incidence of leaf hopper is expected in cotton. The damage symptoms are margin of the leaves start curling downwards and reddening. In the case of severe infestation, leaves get a bronze or brick red colour which is typical "hopper burn"
	symptom.The margin of the leaves get a bronze of brick fed colour which is typical hopper burn leaves dried up and are shed and the growth of the crop is retarded. If symptoms are observed in cotton field spray any one of the following chemicals. Fipronil 5% SC @ 600 ml/ac or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 40 ml/ac or Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 40g/ac.
Horticulture(Va rieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CHILLI	Dry weather with high day temperature is favourable for incidence of thrips in Chilli. The damage symptoms are infested leaves crinkle and curl upwards, flower buds become brittle and drop down. Early stage infestation leads to stunted growth and reduction in flower production and fruit setting. If symptoms are observed in field, spray any one of the chemicals viz., . Fipronil 5 SC @ 300 ml/ac or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 60 ml/ac or Spinetoram 11.7 SC @ 200 ml/ac.

CHILLI	Due to the prevailing day time temperature and humidity is fovourable for incidence of die back and fruit rot in chilli. Diseased plant branches and younger leaves get withered. Brown discoloration and small black spot appears on infested fruits. If symptoms noticed adop the recommended action of spraying of Copper oxychloride 50 WP @ 500 g/ac or Mancozeb 75 WP @ 400 g/ac with 200 liter of water (3 times at 15 days interval).
COCONUT	Due to the prevailing weather condition incidence of rugose whitefly is expected in coconut. The damage symptoms are presence of heavy white waxy material and sticky honeydew on the under surface of leaves and become black sooty mold formation on the coconut leaves. If symptoms are observed in coconut tree. Spraying of water forcibly on the under surface of the palm by forcible sprayers. Setting up of yellow sticky traps smeared with caster oil @ 10 Nos. /acre. Spraying with boiled maida flour paste @ 25g/liter of water. Spraying of @ 5 ml of neem oil in one liter of water along with 1 ml of sandovit as sticking agent.

#### Sivagangai

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Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
SESAME (GINGELLY/TIL)	The incidence of Powdery mildew in Sesame. The symptom of damageis small cottony spots appearing on the infected leaves. Defoliation of severely infected plants occurs before maturity. To control, spray Tebuconazole @ 100ml per acre with sticky agent @ 1ml per 1 litre of water.
COTTON	The problem of flower and tender pod or square shedding is noticed in the cotton crop. To avoid this, farmers are advised to go with a foliar spray of TNAU Cotton Plus @ 2.5 kg/acre in 200 litres of water during the flowering and at the boll formation stages. It reduces the flower and square shedding, improves boll bursting, increases seed cotton yield and imparts drought tolerance capacity of the crop.
cow	Due to the prevailing hot weather condition, the maintenance of the cow shed is more important. A Cow shed should be kept with a good ventilation facility. At the same time, we should protect our animals from direct sunlight. Wet jute/gunny bags can be kept laterally in the shed.
Others (Soil / Land Preparation)(Varieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL ADVICE	Since dry weather is expected for next 5 days, farmers can start crop protection activities. Based on the moisture content of your soil, farmers can provide irrigation to the vegetable crops.

#### Theni

Extended range Forecast for next week (24th Feb – 2nd Mar 2023): Rainfall: As per extended range predictions, there is possibility of below normal to near normal rainfall likely over the district during 24th to 2nd Mar 2023. Maximum Temperature: Maximum temperatures is likely to be generally near normal and are likely to be in the range 30°C to 34°C over the plains of the district during next week. 24th to 2nd Mar 2023. Minimum Temperature: Minimum temperatures are likely to be generally near normal and are likely to be in the range 16°C to 20°C over the district during next week 24th to 2nd Mar 2023. For the next five days, Max temp- 35°C-36°C & Min temp -21°C- 22°C.Clear sky for next 5 days. Wind speed 4-8 kmph from NE direction.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
JASMINE	The incidence of Red spider mites is expected in Mullai flower crop (Jasmine). The symptom of damage appears on the leaves. The undersurface of leaves, covered with silken webs and feed the leaves. Yellow spots appear on the upper surface and turn reddish. Finally, the affected leaves wilt downwards. Flower production is adversely affected. To control, spray 40gm wettablesulphurwith 10 ml sticking agent per 10 litres of water.
Horticulture(Varietie s)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CHILLI	The incense of Fruit Rot and Die Back disease may attack the Chilli crop. Drying up spreads from the flower stalks to the stem and subsequently causes die-back of the branches, stem and the branches wither. Partially affected plants bear fruits which are few and of low quality. Good control of the disease has been reported by spraying Pseudomonas fluorescence @ 50 to 100 gms/10 litres of water. Using the chemical method, after the 40th day of planting, spray with 1¼ Kg of Copper Oxychloride per acre at 20 daysintervals.
Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
cow	Due to the prevailing hot weather condition, the maintenance of the cow shed is more important. A Cow shed should be kept with a good ventilation facility. At the same time, we should protect our animals from direct sunlight. Wet jute/gunny bags can be kept laterally in the shed.
Others (Soil / Land Preparation)(Varietie s)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL ADVICE	Since dry weather is expected for next 5 days, farmers can start crop protection activities. Based on the moisture content of your soil, farmers can provide irrigation to the vegetable crops.

# Kanyakumari

AGR	AGRO ADVISORIES:					
S. N.	CROP	STAGES	ADVISORIES			
	34 - 360C and mini	mum temperature wi	orthcoming five days. Maximum temperature will range from Il range from 23 - 250C. Mostly cloudy condition may prevail. speed may be 8 – 12 km / hr in East direction.			
1.	Pulses	Planting stage	Yellow vein Mosaic resistant varieties viz., Vamban 6 & Vamban 8 may be Planted in the Rice fallow land.			
2.	Rubber	Younger stages.	White washing should be done for younger plants upto the height of branching level by using lime or white clay for protection against sun scortching.			
3.	Сосоа	All stages	Weeding, earthing up and mulching is done on need basis.			
4.	Rose , Jasmine and Tuberose	All stages	Due to hot and dry weather, sucking pest infestation will be high. To control sucking pest spraying of Prophenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water is recommended.			
5.	Coconut	Juvenile period, pre-bearing and bearing stage.	If the attack of mite is noticed, root feeding may be done with Azadiractin 50% formulation 7.5 ml in 7.5 ml water.			
6.	Horticultural crops	All stages	There is no possibility of rainfall during forthcoming five days. So, Irrigation should be given to banana, coconut, black pepper and other horticultural crops.			

SMS Advisory

Coconut : Summer irrigation should be done to increase the female flower production and setting percentage.

#### Salem

Weather Advisory Bulletin for livestock, poultry and agro advisory

Livestock, Poultry and Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Agro advisory from Kris	hi Vigyan Ken	dra, Salem:
Crops	General	Irrigate the crop as per requirement and use mulching to reduce evaporation, enhance water holding capacity and soil health. Farmers are advised to monitor the standing crop regularly for pest disease incidence and use the suitable recommended control measures.
Таріоса	Vegetative stage	Dry weather favours red spider mite incidence in Tapioca. To manage red spider mite damage Spray wettable sulphur 50 WP 2g/lit or dicofol 18.5 EC 2.5 ml/liter.

Banana	Vegetative stage	High humidity, prolonged leaf wetness and warmer temperature favour occurrence of leaf spot complex in banana. Spray Propiconazole at 0.5 ml per litre of water or Carbendazim 3g/l of water or Mancozeb 2g/l of water. Depending on the severity repeat the spray 2 to 3 times with alternate chemicals at 15 – 20 days interval.
Jasmine	Vegetative	Higher temperature and humidity favours the incidence of Bud worm in jasmine, to control the pest damage Collect and destroy infested flowers along with larvae at least once in a week. Proper pruning and hygienic maintenance of the bushes helps to minimize the pest incidence. Set up light trap to attract and kill the adult moths. Spraying of neem seed kernal extract (NSKE) at 5 per cent level is found effective. Spray thiacloprid 240 SC at 1 ml per litre of water to control the pest population.
Mango	Flowering Vegetative	Excess irrigation during flowering stage leads to flower drop. Hence, Avoid excess watering during flowering. During flowering stage incidence of mango hoppers, sooty mould and powdery mildew occurs. To manage Spray 0.6 ml imidacloprid 17.8 Sl per 1l of water or 0.6 gThiamethoxam 25 WG per l of water or 0.6 g Acetamiprid 20 SP per l of water or 0.6 ml spirotetramat 150 OD with 2.5 g/l wettable sulphur 75 WP In case of delayed flowering in Mango, spray 10 g of urea/ l of water. Spray twice after 21 days.
Birds	General	Provide B-Complex supplements in drinking water to poultry birds to improve production and health status in birds. Farmers are advised provide proper brooding facility to young ones during rainy days.

#### Namakkal

#### Weather Advisory Bulletin for livestock, poultry and agriculture

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	Cotton ginning waste available from cotton mills can be used as a scarcity feed for ruminants replacing dry roughages. The ginning waste contain moderate levels of crude protein $(10 - 14 \%)$ and crude fibre $(40-50 \%)$ . Hence, protein supplements such as oil cakes (groundnut, gingelly, coconut, cotton seed cake) or fodders (hedge lucerne, stylo, agathi, mulberry, moringa leaves) or azolla can be fed. Besides, the mineral content is also low in ginning waste. Hence, addition of mineral mixure @ 50 g per day per animal for cattle, 5- 10 gram for sheep and goats is recommended. However, certain foreign materials such as nails, wires, iron particles, plastic waste materials may be present and they should be removed before feeding to livestock. The iron particles may be removed using a magnet.
Poultry	General	Early summer prevails with varying temperatures during day and night hours. This weather condition leads to drop in feed intake and increased level of stress in layer birds. However, this transforming weather may predispose the birds to heat stroke,

		leading to sudden death. To face the early summer and acclimatize the birds, avoid
		encouraging birds feeding between 1 and 5 pm in the day time.
Agro advisory fr	om Krishi Vigya	an Kendra, Namakkal :
· · · ·		Spiraling whitefly in Tapioca
		Symptoms
		The infested leaves will become yellow.
		Development of Sooty mould fungus in lower leaves.
		Dropping of affected leaves.
Taniasa	Vegetative	Adult powdery white fly will be active during early morning.
Таріоса	stage	Management measures
		Removal of unwanted weeds and infested leaves.
		Setting up of yellow sticky trap 10 – 15 numbers / acre for monitoring.
		If the damage is beyond the economic threshold level, foliar spraying of Neem oil 3
		% and foliar application of Imidacloprid @ 1 ml / litre or thiamethoxam @ 1 gram /
		litre of water /acre may be undertaken.
		Farmers are requested to give foliar spraying with Methylobacterium @ 200 ml /
Crons	General	acre (or) 0.5 % potassium chloride solution at 15 – 20 days interval and increase the
Crops		area under irrigation by providing wide gap between irrigations utilizing the
		available water.
		To increase the yield of arecanut apply 10 – 15 kg farm yard manure, urea @ 217
Arecanut	Vegetative	gram, super phosphate @ 250 gram, potash @ 234 gram per year / tree in the
Alecanut	stage	basin established one meter away from the base of the tree with one feet depth.
		Apply half of the above dose for arecanut tree having age less than 5 years.
		To alleviate the micronutrient deficiency as well as to improve the yield of ratoon
Sugarcano	Vegetative	sugarcane, foliar spraying with sugarcane booster @ 1 kg / acre 45 days after
Sugarcane	stage	planting, @1.5 kg / acre 60 days after planting and @ 2 kg / acre 75 days after
		planting in 200 liters of water along with sticking agent can be undertaken.

#### Dharmapuri

Weather Advisory Bulletin for livestock, poultry and agriculture

General Advisory – No Rainfall

As No rainfall is expected for this week. Apply light and frequent irrigation to the standing crops, Increase the frequency of irrigation at critical growth stages. Mulch with crop residue, straw, /polythene or undertake soil mulching to conserve soil moisture. Irrigate only during the evening or early morning. High relative humidity with moderate wind speed is conducive for disease spread. So, farmers are advised to take the prophylactic measures to control the disease spread, Harvested agricultural and horticultural produce may be stored under protective shelter and to protect the livestock, poultry and pets.

No Rainfall - Apply light and frequent irrigation to the standing crops, Paddy -Brown Spot-. Carbendazim12% + Mancozeb 63%wp 2.0 g per lit.

Crop	Advisory
Black gram	Black gram - Flowering and pod development stage -Based on the local weather, spraying 2% DAP at the time of first appearance of flowers and a second spray at 15 days after first spray for enhanced seed set may be practice.
Paddy	Paddy - Brown Spot- prevailing weather condition Temperature of 25-30°C, Relative humidity above 80 per cent, excess of nitrogen aggravates the disease incidence attacks seedling in nursery to milky stage in main field. The disease appears first as minute brown dots later becoming

	cylindrical or oval to circular to control Carbendazim12% + Mancozeb 63%wp 2.0 g per lit.
Mango	Prevailing weather Mango hoppers incidence Nymphs and adults suck the sap of inflorescence, Withering. Shedding of flower buds and flowers, Presence of honey dew segregation on lower leaves and development of sooty mould. Clicking sound – movement of jassids amidst leaves. Hoppers provide shelter in the cracks and crevices of the barks on the tree Management of the incidence Avoid close planting, as the incidence very severe in overcrowded orchards. Orchards must be kept clean by ploughing and removal of weeds. Spray Tolfenpyrad 1.5 m.l/lit
Cattle	Keep animals in shade and give them plenty of clean and cold water to drink. Do not make them work between 11 am to 4 pm. Cover the shed roof with straw, paint it white or plaster with dung- mud to reduce temperature. Use fans, water spray and foggers in the shed. During extreme heat, spray water and take cattle to a water body to cool off. Give them green grass, protein-fat bypass supplement, mineral mixture and salt. Make them graze during cooler hours. Provide curtains and proper ventilation in poultry house.
Poultry	Summer Management to Poultry: 1. Overcrowding of birds should be avoided. 2. Feeding should be done in cool hours of the day in the form of wet mash 3.Supplement vitamin C and B complex along with water. 4. Water tanks should be covered with low cost roofing materials. 5. Increase the frequency of watering. 6. Sprinkling water on the roof will help to bring down the shed temperature. 7. Wet gunny curtaines can be arranged on the sides of shed will reduce the heat inside the shed.

# Krishnagiri

Weather Advisory Bulletin for livestock, poultry and agriculture:

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory		
Livestock	General	Cotton ginning waste available from cotton mills can be used as a scarcity feed for ruminants replacing dry roughages. The ginning waste contain moderate levels of crude protein $(10 - 14 \%)$ and crude fibre (40-50 %). Hence, protein supplements such as oil cakes (groundnut, gingelly, coconut, cotton seed cake) or fodders (hedge lucerne, stylo, agathi, mulberry, moringa leaves) or azolla can be fed. Besides, the mineral content is also low in ginning waste. Hence, addition of mineral mixure @ 50 g per day per animal for cattle, 5- 10 gram for sheep and goats is recommended. However, certain foreign materials such as nails, wires, iron particles, plastic waste materials may be present and they should be removed before feeding to livestock. The iron particles may be removed using a magnet.		
Poultry	General	Early summer prevails with varying temperatures during day and night hours. This weather condition leads to drop in feed intake and increased level of stress in layer birds. However, this transforming weather may predispose the birds to heat stroke, leading to sudden death. To face the early summer and acclimatize the birds, avoid encouraging birds feeding between 1 and 5 pm in the day time.		
Agro advisory fro	Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra			
Таріоса	Vegetative stage	<ul> <li>Spiraling whitefly in Tapioca</li> <li>Symptoms</li> <li>The infested leaves will become yellow.</li> <li>Development of Sooty mould fungus in lower leaves.</li> <li>Dropping of affected leaves.</li> <li>Adult powdery white fly will be active during early morning.</li> </ul>		

		Management measures
		Removal of unwanted weeds and infested leaves.
		Setting up of yellow sticky trap $10 - 15$ numbers / acre for monitoring.
		If the damage is beyond the economic threshold level, foliar spraying of Neem oil 3
		% and foliar application of Imidacloprid @ 1 ml / litre or thiamethoxam @ 1 gram /
		litre of water /acre may be undertaken.
		Farmers are requested to give foliar spraying with Methylobacterium @ 200 ml /
Crons	General	acre (or) 0.5 % potassium chloride solution at 15 – 20 days interval and increase the
Crops		area under irrigation by providing wide gap between irrigations utilizing the
		available water.
		To increase the yield of arecanut apply 10 – 15 kg farm yard manure, urea @ 217
Aroconut	Vegetative	gram, super phosphate @ 250 gram, potash @ 234 gram per year / tree in the
Arecanut	stage	basin established one meter away from the base of the tree with one feet depth.
		Apply half of the above dose for arecanut tree having age less than 5 years.
		To alleviate the micronutrient deficiency as well as to improve the yield of ratoon
Sugaraana	Vegetative	sugarcane, foliar spraying with sugarcane booster @ 1 kg / acre 45 days after
Sugarcane	stage	planting, @1.5 kg / acre 60 days after planting and @ 2 kg / acre 75 days after
		planting in 200 liters of water along with sticking agent can be undertaken.

### Karaikal

Agro Advi	Agro Advisory		
Crop/livest ock	Stage/Particulars	Agro Advisory	
Sesame	Sowing	Rice fallow sesame VRI (SV) 1 @ 5 kg/ha may be sown in between February 15 to March 15. Treat the seed with Trichoderma @ 4g/kg or Carbendazim @ 2 g/kg of seeds before sowing.	
Cotton	Sowing	For rice fallow cotton, delinted seeds of MCU 7 or SVPR 3 @ 7.5 kg/ha shall be used for sowing.	
Rice fallow pulses	Flowering	Two percent of DAP spray (Dissolve 4.5 kg of DAP in 10 litres of water previous day night and at morning the supernatant liquid shall be mixed with 190 litres of water) may be done at the time of flowering and another dose at fifteen days after first spray for rice fallow pulses.	
Rice	Harvesting	Provide drainage, harvest the rice crop, dry and store rice grains with 14 to 16% moisture.	
Goat	Sheep and goat pox	There is a chance of an occurrence of sheep and goat pox in summer season. Hence, to prevent the pox, sheep and goat should be vaccinated before summer.	

SMS: Rice fallow sesame can be sown till second week of March.

### Puducherry

Weather based Agro-Advisories:

Crop	Stage/	Agro Advisory
	Particulars	
Black gram, Green gram	Flowering stage	Two percent of DAP spray (Dissolve 4.5 kg of DAP in 10 litres of water previous day night and at morning the supernatant liquid shall be mixed with 190 litres of water) may be done at the time of flowering and another dose at fifteen days after first spray for rice fallow pulses. To manage yellow mosaic virus disease in black gram and green gram, spray Methyldematon 25%EC 1ml/l or Dimethoate 30%EC 2ml/l to manage vectors like whitefly and aphids.
Groundnut	Pegging	In groundnut crop apply gypsum 200kg + borax 10 kg and earthing up on 45 DAS for improving flowering and pod formation.
Jasmine	Flowering stage	Due to prevailing weather condition, there may be changes of budworm infestation in jasmine. To control budworm, Setup 4 helilure sex pheromone trap per acre, spray Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/ lit.
Brinjal	Before sowing	To control the damping of infection in brinjal treat seeds with Trichodermaviride @ 4 g / kg or bacillus subtilis @ 10 g /kg of seeds treat with 24 hours before sowing.
Cow		To avoid the occurrence of milk fever in dairy cattle, feeding of supplementary mineral mixture of 15-30 gms is recommended during pregnancy.
General Advice		To know the weather forecast and agro advisory bulletins, download MEGHDOOT app and use it wisely.

SMS:

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

## **Puducherry Block level**

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

Dry weather is likely to occur from 22.02.2023 to 26.02.2023. As dry weather is expected for next five days, farmers are advised to provide need based irrigation to crops.

Crop(Varieties) Crop Specific Advisory

BLACK GRAM	Flowering stage - Two percent of DAP spray (Dissolve 4.5 kg of DAP in 10 litres of water previous day night and at morning the supernatant liquid shall be mixed with 190 litres of water) may be done at the time of flowering and another dose at fifteen days after first spray for rice fallow pulses. To manage yellow mosaic virus disease in black gram and green gram, spray Methyldematon 25%EC 1ml/l or Dimethoate 30%EC 2ml/l to manage vectors like whitefly and aphids.
GROUNDNUT	Pegging - In groundnut crop apply gypsum 200kg + borax 10 kg and earthing up on 45 DAS for improving flowering and pod formation.
JASMINE	Flowering stage - Due to prevailing weather condition, there may be changes of budworm infestation in jasmine. To control budworm, Setup 4 helilure sex pheromone trap per acre, spray Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/ lit.
Horticulture(Va rieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BRINJAL	Before sowing - To control the damping of infection in brinjal treat seeds with Trichodermaviride @ 4 g / kg or bacillus subtilis @ 10 g /kg of seeds treat with 24 hours before sowing.
Live Stock(Varieties )	Live Stock Specific Advisory
cow	To avoid the occurrence of milk fever in dairy cattle, feeding of supplementary mineral mixture of 15-30 gms is recommended during pregnancy.
Others (Soil / Land Preparation)(V arieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL ADVICE	To know the weather forecast and agro advisory bulletins, download MEGHDOOT app and use it wisely.