



# Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa

District Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Tamil Nadu Agricultural University,

Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu



## Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 04-08-2023

Weather Forecast of VIRUDHUNAGAR(Tamil Nadu) Issued On : 2023-08-04(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2023-08-05	2023-08-06	2023-08-07	2023-08-08	2023-08-09
Rainfall(mm)	1.0	1.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	42.0	41.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
Tmin(°C)	26.0	25.0	25.0	24.0	24.0
RH-I(%)	60	70	70	70	70
RH-II(%)	30	40	40	40	30
Wind Speed(kmph)	10	10	10	12	12
Wind Direction(Degree)	270	290	270	250	270
Cloud cover(octa)	8	5	7	8	8

### Weather Summary/Alert:

Very High cloud cover. Very light to Light rainfall is predicted on 05.08.2023 to 07.08.2023. Maximum temperature is expected to be 39.0°C to 42.0 °C. Minimum temperature is expected to be 24.0°C to 26.0°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be 60-70 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be 30- 40 per cent. Next 24 hour wind speed is expected to be 10-12 km per hour and the wind direction will be from West and Northwest direction.

### General Advisory:

Very Light to Light rainfall is predicted on 05.08.2023 to 07.08.2023. So, based on the local weather and crop requirement irrigation may be provided. Farmers are requested to practice the ploughing based on the suitable soil moisture prevailing for ploughing. Crop varieties suitable for “ Adipattam ” ( July and August ) : Blackgram-VBN 8 and VBN 11; Green gram - Co 8, VBN 4 and VBN 5; Groundnut- TMV 14 and VRI 10; Cotton-SVPR 6 and Co 17 can be cultivated.

### SMS Advisory:

Very light to Light rainfall is predicted on 05.08.2023 to 07.08.2023. Wind speed is predicted to be high farmers are advised to go for plant protection measures.

### Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
COTTON	1. Adopt synchronised sowing. 2. Adoption of crop rotation with non-preferred hosts such as sorghum, ragi, maize. 3. Timely sowing with recommended spacing, preferably wider spacing and judicious application of recommended dose of fertilizers, particularly nitrogenous and irrigation management is essential to arrest the excessive

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
	vegetative growth and pest build up. 4. Maintain weed free condition in field 5. Place light trap @ 1/ha to monitor and kill the attracted adult moths. 6. Install sex pheromone trap at 5/acre to monitor the activity of the pest. 7. Grow castor along border and irrigation bunds. 8. Remove and destroy the egg masses in castor and cotton crop 9. Grow cowpea or maize as bund crop or intercrop to encourage the activities of natural enemies like coccinellids and chrysopids 10. Basal application of 250 kg/ha of neem cake.

#### Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
SHEEP	Deworming in Sheep: Internal parasites are the major reason for huge economic losses in sheep and the prevalence is more during rainy season. Internal parasites includes round worms, tape worms and Flukes. Losses due to this worm burden can be prevented by periodical deworming. Affected animals' shows symptoms off Diarrhea, thick nasal discharge, anaemia, abortion and lowered production. Precautions for Deworming: Lambs at the age of sixty days should be Dewormed for first time. Adult animals should be dewormed at 3 months interval. Deworming should be done as per the advice of a veterinarian. Administer correct dose. Under dose should be avoided as it may cause resistance. Better to deworm the animals in empty stomach preferably in early hours of the day. Dose of dewormer depends on the body weight of the animals. The Dewormer should not be repeated.

#### Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory:

Others (Soil / Land Preparation) (Varieties)	Others (Soil / Land Preparation) Specific Advisory
GENERAL ADVICE	Management practices to avoid heat stress in plants: Due to the prevailing high temperature, the fruit crops and other Agricultural crops are suffering from hot waves. Once the temperature is getting reduced the heat waves will be vanished and normal temperature will be prevailing. The following are the management practices to prefect the crop from heat stress. 1. Temporary Shading: To protect the crops from heat waves, use temporary shading. This highly essential to shade crops during the day time to prevent stress. 2. Irrigation should be provided both in morning and evening. 3. Precision irrigation: Precision irrigation should take place either early in the morning or in the evening. During the hot climate, water sprayed on the top will evaporate before it can reach the plants roots. Avoid water loss due to evaporation by employing a drip (or) soaker hose water supply. 4. Fertilizers should not be applied: fertilizer applied during hot stress without sufficient water could damage plant tissues since the crop responds to a rapid influx of nutrients by beginning to grow. The young developing parts are highly vulnerable to the ell effects of heat stress. 5. Applying Mulch: Covering the soil with mulch-a layer of straw, hay, leaves and grass clipping 4 to 6 inches (10 to 15cm) will help reduce the temperature and lessen the adverse impacts of heat
GENERAL ADVICE	SEED HARDENING FOR DROUGHT TOLERANCE IN PEARLMILLET AND SORGHUM: Seed hardening is physiological preconditioning of the seed by hydration to with stand drought under rainfed condition. Methodology: 1.Soak the seed in water or in chemical solution for definite duration in proper seed to solution ratio.2.Shade drying to bring back the seed to original moisture content. Pearl millet: 2% potassium chloride Dissolve 20 gm of salt in 1000 ml of water. Soak 1 kg of seed in 650 ml of this solution for 10 hours and dry back to original moisture. Sorghum: 2% potassium chloride Dissolve 20 gm of salt in 1000ml of water. Soak 1 kg of seed in 650 ml of the solution for 16 hours and dry back to original moisture or weight. Benefits: 1. Increases the germination percentage. 2. Increases vigour pottencial . 3. Increases the drought tolerant.

