

District:

Bulletin No:

**Dindigul** 

MSSRF/ DGL /017/ 2024

#### AgroMet Advisory Bulletin (AAB)

Jointly released by

Regional Meteorology Centre, Chennai – India Meteorology Department,
Reddiarchathram Seed Growers Association &

Forecast Period:

Release Date :

M. S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, Kannivadi
Phone no.: 044 - 22541229 E mail: amfu.kanniwadi@gmail.com Fax: 044 – 22541319



03/03/2024

Significant past weather Fro		23/02/202 4	to	26/02/202 4		
Parameters		Past Weather				
Rainfall (mm)			0.0			
Maximum Temperature (°C)			35-38			
Minimum Temperature (°C)			24-25			
Sky Condition (Octas)			3-4			
Relative Humidity (%)			46-85			

Ensemble Weather Forecast until

Wind Speed (kmph)

08:30Hrs of

03-03-2024

7-17

28/02/2024

27/02/2024

Parameters	28-02- 2024	29-02- 2024	01-03- 2024	02-03- 2024	03-03- 2024
	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Rainfall (mm)	1	0	0	0	0
Maximum Temperature (°C)	35	35	36	36	36
Minimum Temperature (°C)	25	24	25	25	26
Sky Condition (Octa)	5	4	3	2	2
Max. Relative Humidity (%)	90	80	90	80	70
Min. Relative Humidity (%)	30	30	30	20	20
Wind Speed (Kmph)	8	8	10	8	6
Wind Direction	NE	NE	NE	SE	SE

SMS Advisory Chances of very light rain on 28 Feb. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 35°C to 36°C and the minimum temperature would be between 24°C-26°C. Partly cloudy sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 6-10 Kmph from, Northeast & Southeast directions.

## **General Advisory:**

It is expected to raise temperature in the forthcoming days, so the soil moisture content may be reduced. Hence, the horticultural farmers are advised to take up mulching around the root basin of the crop with dried leaves, grass and other farm wastes to retain the soil moisture content.

During the summer season, both agricultural and vegetable crops grown for more than 30 to 45 days are prone to nutrient deficiency and pest attack.

To overcome this issue, mix 350ml of Panchakaviyam and 15ml of sticky agent in 10 litres of water and spray it twice at 15 days interval.

Extended range Forecast for next week (01st to 07th March 2024):

#### Rainfall:

As per extended range predictions, there is possibility of near normal rainfall likely over the district during  $01^{st}$  to  $07^{th}$  March 2024.

# **Maximum Temperature:**

Maximum temperatures are likely to be slightly below normal and are likely to be in the range of 30°C to 34°C, over the district from 01<sup>st</sup> to 07<sup>th</sup> March 2024.

## **Minimum Temperature:**

Minimum temperatures are likely to be normal to slightly above normal and are likely to be in the range 18°C to 22°C over the district from 01<sup>st</sup> to 07<sup>th</sup> March 2024.

# Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Bitter gourd, Tomato & Animal Husbandry).

### Bitter gourd:

The incense of Cercospora leaf spot is noticed in Bottle gourd and Bitter gourd crops. The symptoms appear on the leaves with brown, irregular spots and sooty black, angular spots. The leaf spots cause severe defoliation.

To control, spray Kasugamycin @ 35ml + Copper Oxychloride @ 20gm + Sticky agent @ 10ml with 10 litres of water

#### Tomato:

The incidence of Bacterial wilting was noticed in the Tomato field. Characteristic symptoms of bacterial wilt are rapid and complete wilting of normally grown-up plants. Lower leaves may drop before wilting.

It may invade the cortex and pith and cause yellowish-brown discolouration of tissues.

To manage this, avoid damage to seedlings while transplanting and apply bleaching powder @ 10 kg/ha.

Keeping the Crop rotations, viz., Okra-cowpea-maize, maize- cowpea-maize and finger millet-egg plants are reported effective in reducing bacterial wilt of tomato.

#### **Animal Husbandry:**

Control of snail-borne trematode infections in small ruminants and cattle • Snail-borne trematode infections such as Amphistomosis and Fasciolosis are very common in ruminants during the months of January, February, March and April, particularly among the young stock which goes for grazing to the areas where water bodies are located.

The affected small ruminants will have severe watery foetid diarrhoea, anaemia, sub-mandibular oedema, and frequent drinking, besides recurrent bloat may occur in cattle.

These fluke infections can be controlled by early diagnosis through faecal examination and treatment with appropriate dewormer. Animals should not be allowed to graze near water bodies.