

Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Chennai District Bulletin no. 042/2025 Issued on 27.05.2025 (28.05.2025-01.06.2025) Issued jointly by Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University & India Meteorological Department



Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin for Chennai.

During past four days around Chennai area, the sky was mostly clear. Maximum temperature was 36.0-37.0°C and Minimum temperature was 27.0-29.0°C. Wind speed was 02-09 km per hour. Relative humidity was recorded between 51-78 %.

	Past week (23.05.2025-2	•		Parameters	Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08.30 hrs 01.06.2025				
23.05.2025	24.05.2025	25.05.2025	26.05.2025	Date	28.05.2025	29.05.2025	30.05.2025	31.05.2025	01.06.2025
0.0	10.7	0.0	0.7	Rainfall (mm)	2	4	0	2	0
37	37	36	37	Max. Temp. (° C)	35	35	35	36	36
29	27	29	28	Mini. Temp. (° C)	29	29	29	30	30
67	78	58	69	Maximum RH (%)	70	60	70	70	60
64	62	58	51	Minimum RH (%)	50	40	50	50	50
clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	Cloud cover (Octa)	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky
South East	South South West	South South West	West South West	Wind direction (Degree)	South West	South West	West South West	West South West	West
5	2	9	9	Wind speed Kmp	18	20	20	18	22

Weather Summary for Chennai district

Weather forecast for next five days: (28.05.2025-01.06.2025)

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Chennai district, sky will be mostly clear. Maximum temperature is expected to be around 35.0-36.0°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 29.0-30.0°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 60-70 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 40-50 per cent. Wind speed is expected to be around 18-22 km per hour and the wind direction will be from West.

SMS Advisory:

(28.05.2025-31.05.2025) Strong wind gusting to 40-50 kmph is likely to occur at one or two places over Tamilnadu.

- 1. The farmers should avoid allowing the animals to graze in hot parts of the day.
- 2. Sheep and goat should be dewormed by using suitable anthelminthic by consulting with Local veterinary doctor.
- 3. Increasing the frequency of feeding from three to four times per day to high yielding crossbreed, dairy cattle would nominally increase milk production and at the same time will reduce the heat stress.
- 4. The dairy buffaloes are very much prone to summer sub fertility, due to higher ambient air temperature. To prevent this proper sheltering with cooling facility are necessary.

- 5. White pigs meant for fattening purpose which are fed with high fat containing swill feed would suffer heat load during digestion, during summer season. Hence to prevent this fat containing will feed should be fed during late evening hours.
- 6. Rabbitaries with asbestos/metal roofs will experience more heat during summer, hence covering the roof with coconut leaves or gunny bags and splashing water over them will reduce the inner micro climate of rabbit shed.
- 7. Provision of cool wholesome drinking water to livestock and poultry during summer is essential.

Rice:

Due to prevailing weather condition chances of thrips infestation in paddy field. To control spray thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha or dimethoate 1.5ml/l.

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.

Harvest the matured paddy crops and store in safe places.

For nursery land preparation, to prevent soil borne diseases and better establishment of seedlings apply Azospirillum 2.5 Kg mixed with 25 kg of soil.

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.

A tonic with nutrients and growth regulators for sugarcane spray the TNAU sugarcane Booster at 45, 60 and 75 days after planting spray booster at 1kg 1.5kg and 2kg respectively and add required quantity of sticking agent.

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.

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 meter radius around the palms as much for soil moisture conservation particularly during summer season.

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.



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Tiruvallur District Bulletin no. 042/2025 Issued on 27.05.2025 (28.05.2025-01.06.2025) Issued jointly by Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University & India Meteorological Department



Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin for Tiruvallur.

During past four days around Tiruvallur area, the sky was mostly clear. Maximum temperature was 36.0-37.0°C and Minimum temperature was 27.0-29.0°C. Wind speed was 02-09 km per hour. Relative humidity was recorded between 51-78 %.

	Past week (23.05.2025-2	•		Parameters	Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08.30 h 01.06.2025				
23.05.2025	24.05.2025	25.05.2025	26.05.2025	Date	28.05.2025	29.05.2025	30.05.2025	31.05.2025	01.06.2025
0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	Rainfall (mm)	2	4	0	0	0
37	37	36	37	Max. Temp. (° C)	35	35	35	36	36
29	27	29	28	Mini. Temp. (° C)	29	29	29	30	30
67	78	58	69	Maximum RH (%)	70	60	70	70	60
64	62	58	51	Minimum RH (%)	50	40	50	50	50
clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	Cloud cover (Octa)	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky
South East	South South West	South South West	West South West	Wind direction (Degree)	South West	West South West	West South West	West South West	West
5	2	9	9	Wind speed Kmp	16	20	20	18	16

Weather Summary for Tiruvallur district

Weather forecast for next five days: (28.05.2025-01.06.2025)

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Tiruvallur district, sky will be mostly clear. Maximum temperature is expected to be around 35.0-36.0°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 29.0-30.0°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 60-70 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 40-50 per cent. Wind speed is expected to be around 16-20 km per hour and the wind direction will be from West.

SMS Advisory:

(28.05.2025-31.05.2025) Strong wind gusting to 40-50 kmph is likely to occur at one or two places over Tamilnadu.

- 1. The farmers should avoid allowing the animals to graze in hot parts of the day.
- 2. Sheep and goat should be dewormed by using suitable anthelminthic by consulting with Local veterinary doctor.
- 3. Increasing the frequency of feeding from three to four times per day to high yielding crossbreed, dairy cattle would nominally increase milk production and at the same time will reduce the heat stress.
- 4. The dairy buffaloes are very much prone to summer sub fertility, due to higher ambient air temperature. To prevent this proper sheltering with cooling facility are necessary.

- 5. White pigs meant for fattening purpose which are fed with high fat containing swill feed would suffer heat load during digestion, during summer season. Hence to prevent this fat containing will feed should be fed during late evening hours.
- 6. Rabbitaries with asbestos/metal roofs will experience more heat during summer, hence covering the roof with coconut leaves or gunny bags and splashing water over them will reduce the inner micro climate of rabbit shed.
- 7. Provision of cool wholesome drinking water to poultry during summer is essential.

Rice:

Due to prevailing weather condition chances of thrips infestation in paddy field. To control spray thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha or dimethoate 1.5ml/l.

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.

Harvest the matured paddy crops and store in safe places.

For nursery land preparation, to prevent soil borne diseases and better establishment of seedlings apply Azospirillum 2.5 Kg mixed with 25 kg of soil.

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.

A tonic with nutrients and growth regulators for sugarcane spray the TNAU sugarcane Booster at 45, 60 and 75 days after planting spray booster at 1kg 1.5kg and 2kg respectively and add required quantity of sticking agent.

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.

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 meter radius around the palms as much for soil moisture conservation particularly during summer season.

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.



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Kancheepuram District Bulletin no. 042/2025 Issued on 27.05.2025 (28.05.2025-01.06.2025) Issued jointly by Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University & India Meteorological Department



Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin for Kancheepuram.

During past four days around Kancheepuram area, the sky was mostly clear. Maximum temperature was 36.0-38.0°C and Minimum temperature was 25.0-28.0°C. Wind speed was 08-11 km per hour. Relative humidity was recorded between 48-83 %.

	Past week (23.05.2025-2	•		Parameters	Ensemb	Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08.30 hrs o 01.06.2025				
23.05.2025	24.05.2025	25.05.2025	26.05.2025	Date	28.05.2025	29.05.2025	30.05.2025	31.05.2025	01.06.2025	
0.0	11.4	0.0	1.0	Rainfall (mm)	2	3	0	2	0	
37	38	36	36	Max. Temp. (° C)	35	35	34	35	36	
28	25	28	27	Mini. Temp. (° C)	28	28	28	28	28	
67	83	60	73	Maximum RH (%)	70	60	70	60	70	
48	63	64	56	Minimum RH (%)	40	50	50	40	40	
clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	Cloud cover (Octa)	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	
South East	South	South West	South South West	Wind direction (Degree)	South West	South West	West South West	West South West	West	
8	10	11	8	Wind speed Kmp	18	18	20	20	20	

Weather Summary for Kancheepuram district

Weather forecast for next five days: (28.05.2025-01.06.2025)

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Kancheepuram district, sky will be mostly clear. Maximum temperature is expected to be around 34.0-36.0°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 28.0°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 60-70 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 40-50 per cent. Wind speed is expected to be around 18-20 km per hour and the wind direction will be from West.

SMS Advisory:

(28.05.2025-31.05.2025) Strong wind gusting to 40-50 kmph is likely to occur at one or two places over Tamilnadu.

- 1. The farmers should avoid allowing the animals to graze in hot parts of the day.
- 2. Sheep and goat should be dewormed by using suitable anthelminthic by consulting with Local veterinary doctor.
- 3. Increasing the frequency of feeding from three to four times per day to high yielding crossbreed, dairy cattle would nominally increase milk production and at the same time will reduce the heat stress.
- 4. The dairy buffaloes are very much prone to summer sub fertility, due to higher ambient air temperature. To prevent this proper sheltering with cooling facility are necessary.

- 5. White pigs meant for fattening purpose which are fed with high fat containing swill feed would suffer heat load during digestion, during summer season. Hence to prevent this fat containing will feed should be fed during late evening hours.
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- 7. Provision of cool wholesome drinking water to poultry during summer is essential.

Rice:

Due to prevailing weather condition chances of thrips infestation in paddy field. To control spray thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha or dimethoate 1.5ml/l.

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.

Harvest the matured paddy crops and store in safe places.

For nursery land preparation, to prevent soil borne diseases and better establishment of seedlings apply Azospirillum 2.5 Kg mixed with 25 kg of soil.

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.

A tonic with nutrients and growth regulators for sugarcane spray the TNAU sugarcane Booster at 45, 60 and 75 days after planting spray booster at 1kg 1.5kg and 2kg respectively and add required quantity of sticking agent.

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.

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 meter radius around the palms as much for soil moisture conservation particularly during summer season.

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.



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Chengalpattu District Bulletin no. 042/2025 Issued on 27.05.2025 (28.05.2025-01.06.2025) Issued jointly by Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University & India Meteorological Department



Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin for Chengalpattu.

During past four days around Chengalpattu area, the sky was mostly clear. Maximum temperature was 36.0-38.0°C and Minimum temperature was 25.0-28.0°C. Wind speed was 08-11 km per hour. Relative humidity was recorded between 48-83 %.

	Past week (23.05.2025-2	•		Parameters	Ensemb	Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08.30 hrs of 01.06.2025				
23.05.2025	24.05.2025	25.05.2025	26.05.2025	Date	28.05.2025	29.05.2025	30.05.2025	31.05.2025	01.06.2025	
0.0	9.7	0.0	0.9	Rainfall (mm)	2	2	0	3	0	
37	38	36	36	Max. Temp. (° C)	35	35	34	35	36	
28	25	28	27	Mini. Temp. (° C)	28	28	28	28	28	
67	83	60	73	Maximum RH (%)	70	60	70	60	70	
48	63	64	56	Minimum RH (%)	40	50	50	40	40	
clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	Cloud cover (Octa)	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	
South East	South	South West	South South West	Wind direction (Degree)	South West	South South West	South West	West South West	West South West	
8	10	11	8	Wind speed Kmp	18	22	18	18	20	

Weather Summary for Chengalpattu district

Weather forecast for next five days: (28.05.2025-01.06.2025)

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Chengalpattu district, sky will be mostly clear. Maximum temperature is expected to be around 34.0-36.0°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 28.0°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 60-70 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 40-50 per cent. Wind speed is expected to be around 18-22 km per hour and the wind direction will be from West South West.

SMS Advisory:

(28.05.2025-31.05.2025) Strong wind gusting to 40-50 kmph is likely to occur at one or two places over Tamilnadu.

- 1. The farmers should avoid allowing the animals to graze in hot parts of the day.
- 2. Sheep and goat should be dewormed by using suitable anthelminthic by consulting with Local veterinary doctor.
- 3. Increasing the frequency of feeding from three to four times per day to high yielding crossbreed, dairy cattle would nominally increase milk production and at the same time will reduce the heat stress.

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Rice:

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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.

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For nursery land preparation, to prevent soil borne diseases and better establishment of seedlings apply Azospirillum 2.5 Kg mixed with 25 kg of soil.

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.

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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.

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 meter radius around the palms as much for soil moisture conservation particularly during summer season.

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.



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Thiruvannamalai District Bulletin no. 042/2025 Issued on 27.05.2025 (28.05.2025-01.06.2025) Issued jointly by Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University & India Meteorological Department



Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin for TVMalai.

During past four days around TVMalai area, the sky was mostly clear. Maximum temperature was 34.0-37.0°C and Minimum temperature was 25.0-27.0°C. Wind speed was 03-10 km per hour. Relative humidity was recorded between 51-76 %.

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23.05.2025	24.05.2025	25.05.2025	26.05.2025	Date	28.05.2025	29.05.2025	30.05.2025	31.05.2025	01.06.2025
0.0	3.4	0.0	4.8	Rainfall (mm)	3	2	0	5	0
35	37	34	34	Max. Temp. (° C)	35	35	34	35	36
25	26	27	26	Mini. Temp. (° C)	26	26	25	26	26
72	76	72	70	Maximum RH (%)	70	60	70	70	70
51	62	57	54	Minimum RH (%)	40	40	50	50	50
clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	Cloud cover (Octa)	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky
North West	South	West South West	West	Wind direction (Degree)	South West	West South West	West South West	West South West	West
3	6	9	10	Wind speed Kmp	18	20	20	22	24

Weather Summary for TVMalai district

Weather forecast for next five days: (28.05.2025-01.06.2025)

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Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin for Vellore.

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0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Rainfall (mm)	2	3	0	0	0
35	37	34	34	Max. Temp. (° C)	35	35	34	35	36
25	26	27	26	Mini. Temp. (° C)	26	26	25	26	26
72	76	72	70	Maximum RH (%)	70	60	70	70	70
51	62	57	54	Minimum RH (%)	40	40	50	50	50
clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	Cloud cover (Octa)	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky
North West	South	West South West	West	Wind direction (Degree)	West South West	West South West	West South West	West	West
3	6	9	10	Wind speed Kmp	16	16	20	18	20

Weather Summary for Vellore district

Weather forecast for next five days: (28.05.2025-01.06.2025)

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- 4. The dairy buffaloes are very much prone to summer sub fertility, due to higher ambient air temperature. To prevent this proper sheltering with cooling facility are necessary.
- 5. White pigs meant for fattening purpose which are fed with high fat containing swill feed would suffer heat load during digestion, during summer season. Hence to prevent this fat containing will feed should be fed during late evening hours.
- 6. Rabbitaries with asbestos/metal roofs will experience more heat during summer, hence covering the roof with coconut leaves or gunny bags and splashing water over them will reduce the inner micro climate of rabbit shed.
- 7. Provision of cool wholesome drinking water to livestock and poultry during summer is essential.

Rice:

Due to prevailing weather condition chances of thrips infestation in paddy field. To control spray thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha or dimethoate 1.5ml/l.

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.

Harvest the matured paddy crops and store in safe places.

For nursery land preparation, to prevent soil borne diseases and better establishment of seedlings apply Azospirillum 2.5 Kg mixed with 25 kg of soil.

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.

A tonic with nutrients and growth regulators for sugarcane spray the TNAU sugarcane Booster at 45, 60 and 75 days after planting spray booster at 1kg 1.5kg and 2kg respectively and add required quantity of sticking agent.

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.

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 meter radius around the palms as much for soil moisture conservation particularly during summer season.

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.



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Ranipet District Bulletin no. 042/2025 Issued on 27.05.2025 (28.05.2025-01.06.2025) Issued jointly by Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University & India Meteorological Department



Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin for Ranipet.

During past four days around Ranipet area, the sky was mostly clear. Maximum temperature was 34.0-37.0°C and Minimum temperature was 25.0-27.0°C. Wind speed was 03-10 km per hour. Relative humidity was recorded between 51-76 %.

	Past week (23.05.2025-2			Parameters	Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08.30 ht 01.06.2025				
23.05.2025	24.05.2025	25.05.2025	26.05.2025	Date	28.05.2025	29.05.2025	30.05.2025	31.05.2025	01.06.2025
0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	Rainfall (mm)	0	3	0	2	0
35	37	34	34	Max. Temp. (° C)	35	35	34	35	36
25	26	27	26	Mini. Temp. (° C)	26	26	25	26	26
72	76	72	70	Maximum RH (%)	70	60	70	70	70
51	62	57	54	Minimum RH (%)	40	40	50	50	50
clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	Cloud cover (Octa)	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky
North West	South	West South West	West	Wind direction (Degree)	West South West	South South West	South West	West South West	West
3	6	9	10	Wind speed Kmp	24	22	22	20	20

Weather Summary for Ranipet district

Weather forecast for next five days: (28.05.2025-01.06.2025)

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Ranipet district, sky will be mostly clear. Maximum temperature is expected to be around 34.0-36.0°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 25.0-26.0°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 60-70 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 40-50 per cent. Wind speed is expected to be around 20-24 km per hour and the wind direction will be from West.

SMS Advisory:

(28.05.2025-31.05.2025) Strong wind gusting to 40-50 kmph is likely to occur at one or two places over Tamilnadu.

- 1. The farmers should avoid allowing the animals to graze in hot parts of the day.
- 2. Sheep and goat should be dewormed by using suitable anthelminthic by consulting with Local veterinary doctor.
- 3. Increasing the frequency of feeding from three to four times per day to high yielding crossbreed, dairy cattle would nominally increase milk production and at the same time will reduce the heat stress.
- 4. The dairy buffaloes are very much prone to summer sub fertility, due to higher ambient air temperature. To prevent this proper sheltering with cooling facility are necessary.

- 5. White pigs meant for fattening purpose which are fed with high fat containing swill feed would suffer heat load during digestion, during summer season. Hence to prevent this fat containing will feed should be fed during late evening hours.
- 6. Rabbitaries with asbestos/metal roofs will experience more heat during summer, hence covering the roof with coconut leaves or gunny bags and splashing water over them will reduce the inner micro climate of rabbit shed.
- 7. Provision of cool wholesome drinking water to livestock and poultry during summer is essential.

Rice:

Due to prevailing weather condition chances of thrips infestation in paddy field. To control spray thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha or dimethoate 1.5ml/l.

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.

Harvest the matured paddy crops and store in safe places.

For nursery land preparation, to prevent soil borne diseases and better establishment of seedlings apply Azospirillum 2.5 Kg mixed with 25 kg of soil.

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.

A tonic with nutrients and growth regulators for sugarcane spray the TNAU sugarcane Booster at 45, 60 and 75 days after planting spray booster at 1kg 1.5kg and 2kg respectively and add required quantity of sticking agent.

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.

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 meter radius around the palms as much for soil moisture conservation particularly during summer season.

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.



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Tirupattur District Bulletin no. 042/2025 Issued on 27.05.2025 (28.05.2025-01.06.2025) Issued jointly by Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University & India Meteorological Department



Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin for Tirupattur.

During past four days around Tirupattur area, the sky was mostly clear. Maximum temperature was 34.0-37.0°C and Minimum temperature was 25.0-27.0°C. Wind speed was 03-10 km per hour. Relative humidity was recorded between 51-76 %.

	Past week (23.05.2025-2	•		Parameters	Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08.30 hrs o 01.06.2025				
23.05.2025	24.05.2025	25.05.2025	26.05.2025	Date	28.05.2025	29.05.2025	30.05.2025	31.05.2025	01.06.2025
0.0	0.8	0.3	0.8	Rainfall (mm)	3	4	2	4	0
35	37	34	34	Max. Temp. (° C)	35	35	34	35	36
25	26	27	26	Mini. Temp. (° C)	26	26	25	26	26
72	76	72	70	Maximum RH (%)	70	60	70	70	70
51	62	57	54	Minimum RH (%)	40	40	50	50	50
clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	Cloud cover (Octa)	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky
North West	South	West South West	West	Wind direction (Degree)	West	West South West	West South West	West	West South West
3	6	9	10	Wind speed Kmp	22	20	20	18	18

Weather Summary for Tirupattur district

Weather forecast for next five days: (28.05.2025-01.06.2025)

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Tirupattur district, sky will be mostly clear. Maximum temperature is expected to be around 34.0-36.0°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 25.0-26.0°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 60-70 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 40-50 per cent. Wind speed is expected to be around 18-22 km per hour and the wind direction will be from West South West.

SMS Advisory:

(28.05.2025-31.05.2025) Strong wind gusting to 40-50 kmph is likely to occur at one or two places over Tamilnadu.

- 1. The farmers should avoid allowing the animals to graze in hot parts of the day.
- 2. Sheep and goat should be dewormed by using suitable anthelminthic by consulting with Local veterinary doctor.
- 3. Increasing the frequency of feeding from three to four times per day to high yielding crossbreed, dairy cattle would nominally increase milk production and at the same time will reduce the heat stress.

- 4. The dairy buffaloes are very much prone to summer sub fertility, due to higher ambient air temperature. To prevent this proper sheltering with cooling facility are necessary.
- 5. White pigs meant for fattening purpose which are fed with high fat containing swill feed would suffer heat load during digestion, during summer season. Hence to prevent this fat containing will feed should be fed during late evening hours.
- 6. Rabbitaries with asbestos/metal roofs will experience more heat during summer, hence covering the roof with coconut leaves or gunny bags and splashing water over them will reduce the inner micro climate of rabbit shed.
- 7. Provision of cool wholesome drinking water to livestock and poultry during summer is essential.

Rice:

Due to prevailing weather condition chances of thrips infestation in paddy field. To control spray thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha or dimethoate 1.5ml/l.

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.

Harvest the matured paddy crops and store in safe places.

For nursery land preparation, to prevent soil borne diseases and better establishment of seedlings apply Azospirillum 2.5 Kg mixed with 25 kg of soil.

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.

A tonic with nutrients and growth regulators for sugarcane spray the TNAU sugarcane Booster at 45, 60 and 75 days after planting spray booster at 1kg 1.5kg and 2kg respectively and add required quantity of sticking agent.

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.

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 meter radius around the palms as much for soil moisture conservation particularly during summer season.

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.



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Villupuram District Bulletin no. 042/2025 Issued on 27.05.2025 (28.05.2025-01.06.2025) Issued jointly by Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University & India Meteorological Department



Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin for Villupuram.

During past four days around Villupuram area, the sky was mostly clear. Maximum temperature was 32.0-37.0°C and Minimum temperature was 25.0-27.0°C. Wind speed was 02-07 km per hour. Relative humidity was recorded between 62-85 %.

	Past week (23.05.2025-2	•		Parameters	Ensemb	Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08.30 hrs 01.06.2025				
23.05.2025	24.05.2025	25.05.2025	26.05.2025	Date	28.05.2025	29.05.2025	30.05.2025	31.05.2025	01.06.2025	
0.0	9.4	0.0	1.3	Rainfall (mm)	2	2	0	5	0	
34	37	32	34	Max. Temp. (° C)	33	33	34	33	33	
27	25	26	25	Mini. Temp. (° C)	26	26	27	26	26	
71	85	78	83	Maximum RH (%)	80	70	70	70	70	
78	72	62	62	Minimum RH (%)	60	50	40	50	50	
clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	Cloud cover (Octa)	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	
South	South	South West	West South West	Wind direction (Degree)	South West	South West	West South West	West South West	West	
2	4	7	5	Wind speed Kmp	20	20	22	18	20	

Weather Summary for Villupuram district

Weather forecast for next five days: (28.05.2025-01.06.2025)

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Villupuram district, sky will be mostly clear. Maximum temperature is expected to be around 33.0-34.0°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 26.0-27.0°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 70-80 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 40-60 per cent. Wind speed is expected to be around 18-22 km per hour and the wind direction will be from West.

SMS Advisory:

(28.05.2025-31.05.2025) Strong wind gusting to 40-50 kmph is likely to occur at one or two places over Tamilnadu.

- 1. The farmers should avoid allowing the animals to graze in hot parts of the day.
- 2. Sheep and goat should be dewormed by using suitable anthelminthic by consulting with Local veterinary doctor.
- 3. Increasing the frequency of feeding from three to four times per day to high yielding crossbreed, dairy cattle would nominally increase milk production and at the same time will reduce the heat stress.
- 4. The dairy buffaloes are very much prone to summer sub fertility, due to higher ambient air temperature. To prevent this proper sheltering with cooling facility are necessary.

- 5. White pigs meant for fattening purpose which are fed with high fat containing swill feed would suffer heat load during digestion, during summer season. Hence to prevent this fat containing will feed should be fed during late evening hours.
- 6. Rabbitaries with asbestos/metal roofs will experience more heat during summer, hence covering the roof with coconut leaves or gunny bags and splashing water over them will reduce the inner micro climate of rabbit shed.
- 7. Provision of cool wholesome drinking water to livestock and poultry during summer is essential.

Rice:

Due to prevailing weather condition chances of thrips infestation in paddy field. To control spray thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha or dimethoate 1.5ml/l.

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.

Harvest the matured paddy crops and store in safe places.

For nursery land preparation, to prevent soil borne diseases and better establishment of seedlings apply Azospirillum 2.5 Kg mixed with 25 kg of soil.

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.

A tonic with nutrients and growth regulators for sugarcane spray the TNAU sugarcane Booster at 45, 60 and 75 days after planting spray booster at 1kg 1.5kg and 2kg respectively and add required quantity of sticking agent.

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.

Apply coconut husks with convex surface facing upwards (100 Nos) or dried coconut leaves (15 Nos) or coir pith upto a height of 10 cm in the basin of 1.8 meter radius around the palms as much for soil moisture conservation particularly during summer season.

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.



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Cuddalore District Bulletin no. 042/2025 Issued on 27.05.2025 (28.05.2025-01.06.2025) Issued jointly by Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University & India Meteorological Department



Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin for Cuddalore.

During past four days around Cuddalore area, the sky was mostly clear. Maximum temperature was 32.0-37.0°C and Minimum temperature was 25.0-27.0°C. Wind speed was 02-07 km per hour. Relative humidity was recorded between 62-85 %.

	Past week (23.05.2025-2	•		Parameters	Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08.30 hrs o 01.06.2025				
23.05.2025	24.05.2025	25.05.2025	26.05.2025	Date	28.05.2025	29.05.2025	30.05.2025	31.05.2025	01.06.2025
0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	Rainfall (mm)	2	0	0	4	0
34	37	32	34	Max. Temp. (° C)	33	33	34	33	33
27	25	26	25	Mini. Temp. (° C)	26	26	27	26	26
71	85	78	83	Maximum RH (%)	80	70	70	70	70
78	72	62	62	Minimum RH (%)	60	50	40	50	50
clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	Cloud cover (Octa)	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky
South	South	South West	West South West	Wind direction (Degree)	South West	South West	West South West	West South West	West South West
2	4	7	5	Wind speed Kmp	20	16	14	14	16

Weather Summary for Cuddalore district

Weather forecast for next five days: (28.05.2025-01.06.2025)

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Cuddalore district, sky will be mostly clear. Maximum temperature is expected to be around 33.0-34.0°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 26.0-27.0°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 70-80 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 40-60 per cent. Wind speed is expected to be around 14-20 km per hour and the wind direction will be from West South West.

SMS Advisory:

(28.05.2025-31.05.2025) Strong wind gusting to 40-50 kmph is likely to occur at one or two places over Tamilnadu.

- 1. The farmers should avoid allowing the animals to graze in hot parts of the day.
- 2. Sheep and goat should be dewormed by using suitable anthelminthic by consulting with Local veterinary doctor.
- 3. Increasing the frequency of feeding from three to four times per day to high yielding crossbreed, dairy cattle would nominally increase milk production and at the same time will reduce the heat stress.

- 4. The dairy buffaloes are very much prone to summer sub fertility, due to higher ambient air temperature. To prevent this proper sheltering with cooling facility are necessary.
- 5. White pigs meant for fattening purpose which are fed with high fat containing swill feed would suffer heat load during digestion, during summer season. Hence to prevent this fat containing will feed should be fed during late evening hours.
- 6. Rabbitaries with asbestos/metal roofs will experience more heat during summer, hence covering the roof with coconut leaves or gunny bags and splashing water over them will reduce the inner micro climate of rabbit shed.
- 7. Provision of cool wholesome drinking water to livestock and poultry during summer is essential.

Rice:

Due to prevailing weather condition chances of thrips infestation in paddy field. To control spray thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha or dimethoate 1.5ml/l.

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.

Harvest the matured paddy crops and store in safe places.

For nursery land preparation, to prevent soil borne diseases and better establishment of seedlings apply Azospirillum 2.5 Kg mixed with 25 kg of soil.

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.

A tonic with nutrients and growth regulators for sugarcane spray the TNAU sugarcane Booster at 45, 60 and 75 days after planting spray booster at 1kg 1.5kg and 2kg respectively and add required quantity of sticking agent.

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.

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 meter radius around the palms as much for soil moisture conservation particularly during summer season.

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.



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Kallakurichi District Bulletin no. 042/2025 Issued on 27.05.2025 (28.05.2025-01.06.2025) Issued jointly by Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University & India Meteorological Department



Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin for Kallakurichi.

During past four days around Kallakurichi area, the sky was mostly clear. Maximum temperature was 32.0-37.0°C and Minimum temperature was 25.0-27.0°C. Wind speed was 02-07 km per hour. Relative humidity was recorded between 62-85 %.

	Past week (23.05.2025-2			Parameters	Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08.30 hrs of 01.06.2025				
23.05.2025	24.05.2025	25.05.2025	26.05.2025	Date	28.05.2025	29.05.2025	30.05.2025	31.05.2025	01.06.2025
0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	Rainfall (mm)	5	0	0	3	0
34	37	32	34	Max. Temp. (° C)	33	33	34	33	33
27	25	26	25	Mini. Temp. (° C)	26	26	27	26	26
71	85	78	83	Maximum RH (%)	80	70	70	70	70
78	72	62	62	Minimum RH (%)	60	50	40	50	50
clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	Cloud cover (Octa)	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky
South	South	South West	West South West	Wind direction (Degree)	South South West	South West	South South West	South West	South West
2	4	7	5	Wind speed Kmp	14	16	14	12	14

Weather Summary for Kallakurichi district

Weather forecast for next five days: (28.05.2025-01.06.2025)

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Kallakurichi district, sky will be mostly clear. Maximum temperature is expected to be around 31.0-33.0°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 26.0-27.0°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 70-90 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 50-60 per cent. Wind speed is expected to be around 12-16 km per hour and the wind direction will be from South West.

SMS Advisory:

(28.05.2025-31.05.2025) Strong wind gusting to 40-50 kmph is likely to occur at one or two places over Tamilnadu.

- 1. The farmers should avoid allowing the animals to graze in hot parts of the day.
- 2. Sheep and goat should be dewormed by using suitable anthelminthic by consulting with Local veterinary doctor.
- 3. Increasing the frequency of feeding from three to four times per day to high yielding crossbreed, dairy cattle would nominally increase milk production and at the same time will reduce the heat stress.
- 4. The dairy buffaloes are very much prone to summer sub fertility, due to higher ambient air temperature. To prevent this proper sheltering with cooling facility are necessary.

- 5. White pigs meant for fattening purpose which are fed with high fat containing swill feed would suffer heat load during digestion, during summer season. Hence to prevent this fat containing will feed should be fed during late evening hours.
- 6. Rabbitaries with asbestos/metal roofs will experience more heat during summer, hence covering the roof with coconut leaves or gunny bags and splashing water over them will reduce the inner micro climate of rabbit shed.
- 7. Provision of cool wholesome drinking water to livestock and poultry during summer is essential.

Rice:

Due to prevailing weather condition chances of thrips infestation in paddy field. To control spray thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha or dimethoate 1.5ml/l.

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.

Harvest the matured paddy crops and store in safe places.

For nursery land preparation, to prevent soil borne diseases and better establishment of seedlings apply Azospirillum 2.5 Kg mixed with 25 kg of soil.

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.

A tonic with nutrients and growth regulators for sugarcane spray the TNAU sugarcane Booster at 45, 60 and 75 days after planting spray booster at 1kg 1.5kg and 2kg respectively and add required quantity of sticking agent.

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.

Apply coconut husks with convex surface facing upwards (100 Nos) or dried coconut leaves (15 Nos) or coir pith upto a height of 10 cm in the basin of 1.8 meter radius around the palms as much for soil moisture conservation particularly during summer season.

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.