

Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa (GKMS) For Thanjavur District <u>Forecast Period: 28th JUNE to 02nd JULY, 2017</u> Tamil Nadu Rice Research Institute, Aduthurai- 612 101 Phone: 0435 2472098 E-mail: dirtrri@tnau.ac.in Fax: 0435 2472881



Date: 27.06.2017

Weather for the past four days (23.06.2017–26.06.2017)

Parameters	Past weather	
Rainfall (mm)	2.3	
Maximum temperature (°C)	35 - 38	
Minimum temperature (°C)	29 - 30	
Cloud cover (Octa)	4	
Relative humidity (%)	61 – 73	
Wind speed (km/ hr)	4 - 6	

Weather forecast for the next five days (until 08:30 hrs of 02.07.2017)

Parameters	Ensemble FCST				
	Day 1 28.06.2017	Day 2 29.06.2017	Day 3 30.06.2017	Day 4 01.02.2017	Day 5 02.04.2017
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	2	4	0
Maximum temperature (°C)	36	37	37	37	36
Minimum temperature (°C)	27	27	26	26	26
Cloud cover (Octa)	6	6	6	8	8
Relative humidity (%)	40 - 60	40 - 60	45 - 64	45 - 64	45 - 64
Wind speed (kmph)	8	8	10	10	10
Wind direction	South West				

The sky will be partly cloudy. A light rainfall 2 - 4 mm is expected on 30.06.2017 & 01.07.2017. Weather based Agro-Advisories

Crop: Rice and Rice fallow cotton

Stage: Rice fallow cotton: Boll formation stage

- In rice cultivation application of 200 kg gypsum and 125 kg super phosphate per acre as basal application during main field preparation is essential. If the soil is low in nitrogen status, apply 35 kg urea per acre as basal.
- In Kuruvai season 18 to 22 days of old young seedling roots may be dipped in biofertilizer slurry (1 kg each of Azosirillum and phosphobacteria or 1 kg of Azophos) for 15 to 30 minutes before transplanting with a spacing of 20 x 10 cm. In SRI, 14 days old seedlings can be transplanted in 25 x 25 cm spacing using SRI marker.
- Leaf mite incidence is being noticed in the Kuruvai paddy fields due to prevailing weather condition. To manage this, spray Profonophos 400 ml/acre or 50 % wettable sulphur 400gm/acre or Dicofol 600 ml/acre with 200 litres of water.

Livestocks

- Feed Azolla 1-2 kg per cow and 0.5-1kg for other animals daily at hot hours of the day.
- Increase the quantity of green fodder and concentrate on day time and decrease the quantity of dry fodder on cooler part of the day.