



Tamil Nadu Agricultural University

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India Meteorological Department

Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Erode District

Bulletin No.036/2021 Issued on 04.05.2021

(From 05th May 2021 to 09th May 2021)

Issued jointly by Agro Climate Research Centre, TNAU and IMD

Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin 035 (30.04.2021) for Tamil Nadu.

Maximum temperature ranged from 34°C to 40°C and minimum temperature ranged from 24°C to 29°C, over the State. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded maximum temperature ranged from 18°C to 24°C and minimum temperature ranged from 10°C to 12°C. During this period isolated rainfall was observed in Tamil Nadu.

Weather Summary for Erode district

Past week Summary (30.04.2021 to 03. 05.2021)				Date	Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08.30 hrs of 09 05.2021				
30/04	01/05	02/05	03/05		Day-1 05/05	Day-2 06/05	Day-3 07/05	Day-4 08/05	Day-4 09/05
0.5	0.0	0.0	4.5	Rainfall (mm)	3	1	6	3	1
37	36	36	37	Max. Temp. (° C)	36	36	36	37	37
25	25	26	25	Mini. Temp. (° C)	25	25	26	26	26
5	5	5	7	Cloud cover (Octa)	5	5	5	6	6
72	71	67	77	RH morning (%)	68	68	68	72	72
37	35	33	41	RH evening (%)	40	40	40	42	42
9	11	11	11	Wind (kmph)	8	8	8	10	10
90	70	70	70	Wind Direction	90	90	70	70	70

Weather forecast for next five days: (05.05.2021 to 09 05.2021)

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Erode district, sky will be mostly cloudy, Rainfall with thunderstorm and lightning is likely to occur at isolated places Maximum temperature is expected to be around 36°C to 37°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 25°C to 26°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 68 to 72 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 40 to 42 per cent. Average wind speed is expected to be around 8 to 10 km per hour and the wind direction will be from East direction.

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Rainfall with thunderstorm and lightning is likely to occur in isolated places the Western Ghats districts. Since only light drizzling is expected irrigation may be done according to soil moisture.
Sorghum	Sowing	Considering the light rainfall, sowing of irrigated sorghum may be continued in the ploughed area followed by irrigation.
Bajra / Cumbu	Sowing and early vegetative	By utilizing rainfall sowing and gap filling of irrigated Cumbu may be continued. Seed hardening may done before sowing with 2% KCl solution (16 hrs soaking 5 hrs shade dry).
Sesame		Considering the maximum and minimum temperature, the sucking pest “Ekkadian” may appear in the milky capsules of summer irrigated Sesame sown during Feb 2 nd week. To control the pest spray 5% Neem seed kernels extract during the evening hours.
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Detrashing (removing dry cane leaves) may be done in six months old sugarcane to protect against anticipated high wind speed and rainfall. Since increasing temperature and decreasing RH are expected, frequent irrigation is essential for just planted sugarcane crop to improve the germination.
Vegetables	Vegetative and flowering	Prevailing dry weather situation is favourable for the mite attack in vegetables. Hence the farmers are requested to monitor the crop and if needed spray dicofol @ 2.5 ml or wettable Sulphur @ 3.5 gm per liter of water
Banana		Summer rain may be accompanied with squally winds. Provide adequate stacking to 5 months old and above banana against lodging. Heart rot disease in banana is being observed in some pockets. Hence 20gm bleaching powder may be mixed in 1 litre of water and applied to nearby areas of tree.
Coconut		Basin of Coconut may be harrowed with spade and khurpi or hand hoe to conserve rain water received from anticipated rainfall. Light drizzling is alone expected. Hence irrigation may be done according to soil moisture.
Turmeric	Planting	Considering the prevailing weather turmeric rhizome may be planted after land preparation.

Tapioca		<p>The saline concentration of irrigation water of wells and bore wells normally increases in summer months and this will create yellowing or browning of leaves leads to death of lower leaves. This symptom normally occurs in tapioca due to saline water irrigation. The following management measures may be adopted to reduce the damage.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frequent irrigation to keep the soil moisture wet and to avoid accumulation of salt in the surface of the soil. 2. Irrigation may be done during early morning or late evening hours. 3. Application of organic manure to neutralize the salt. 4. Spraying of good quality water during evening and morning hours. 5. Mixing of good quality water with well water for irrigation.
Mushroom		<p>Since high temperature is prevailing, application of water through sprinkler irrigation is beneficial to the mushroom shed to increase the productivity.</p>
Animal Husbandry		<p>Considering the hot weather, do not allow animal to stay outside during 11am to 4 pm. Air temperature is increasing, hence keep the shed cool to maintain milk production.</p> <p>Wherever no rainfall, application of water over the sheds of the cattle and poultry will reduce the heat stress or even hanging of wetted gunny bags will also reduce the temperature in considerable extent.</p>

SMS advisory

- Since increasing temperature and decreasing RH are expected, frequent irrigation is essential for just planted sugarcane crop to improve the germination.

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