



Tamil Nadu Agricultural University
&
India Meteorological Department
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Coimbatore District
Bulletin No.081/2021 Issued on 08.10.2021
(From 09th October 2021 to 13th October 2021)
Issued jointly by Agro Climate Research Centre, TNAU and IMD



Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin 080 (05.10.2021) for Tamil Nadu. Maximum temperature ranged from 26°C to 34°C and minimum temperature ranged from 21°C to 27°C, over the State. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded maximum temperature ranged from 17°C to 22°C and minimum temperature ranged from 10°C to 12°C. During this period isolated rainfall was observed in Tamil Nadu.

Weather Summary for Coimbatore district

Past week Summary (03.10.2021 to 07.10.2021)						Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08.30 hrs of 13.10.2021				
Day-1 03/10	Day-2 04/10	Day-3 05/10	Day-4 06/10	Day-5 07/10	Date	Day-1 09/10	Day-2 10/10	Day-3 11/10	Day-4 12/10	Day-5 13/10
16.8	7.7	6.0	15.2	3.7	Rainfall	5	5	20	20	30
33	32	33	32	32	Max. Temp. (°C)	32	32	32	30	29
23	24	23	23	23	Mini. Temp. (°C)	22	22	22	21	21
7	7	7	7	5	Cloud cover (Octa)	8	8	8	8	8
90	83	88	96	74	RH morning (%)	95	95	95	95	95
60	70	69	67	59	RH evening (%)	60	60	60	60	65
7	8	13	13	12	Wind (kmph)	12	12	12	12	12
50	230	230	230	230	Wind Direction	230	230	230	230	230

Weather forecast for next five days: (09 10.2021 to 13.10.2021)

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Coimbatore district, sky will be cloudy. Light to moderate rainfall is expected. Maximum temperature is expected to be around 29°C to 32°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 21°C to 22°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 95 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 65 to 60 per cent. Average wind speed is expected to be around 12 km per hour and the wind direction will be from South west direction.

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Light to Moderate rainfall with thunderstorm may occur during the week. Postpone the irrigation, spraying and harvest. Provide adequate drainage to standing crops. By utilizing received and anticipated rainfall, continue the rainfed sowing and do gap filling in already germinated fields. Rainfall with wind speed of 12 km/hour is expected. Hence provide adequate support to banana and sugarcane.
Rice	Tillering	Drainage may be provided in recently transplanted samba rice.
Pulses	Vegetative	The standing green gram and black gram under irrigated condition would have grow with tendrils as a result of excess soil moisture. Clip the tendrils or top the tip of the crop.
Groundnut	Harvest	Since rain is anticipated, harvesting of groundnut may be done followed by drying using mechanical drier.
Cotton	Vegetative and flowering	Prevailing rainfall leads to square dropping in cotton crop. To prevent this, spray Naphthalene Acetic Acid (NAA) @40 ppm during rainless period.
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Detrashing and propping may be done in six months old sugarcane to protect against anticipated high wind speed and rainfall.
Coconut		By utilizing the expected rainfall, basins may be deepened to the coconut so as to store monsoon rains in the soil profile.
Grapes		In grapes, due to high relative humidity and optimum temperature, Downey mildew disease may occur. Hence as prophylactic measure spray Copper oxy chloride @ 0.25%, twice at 15 days interval.
Turmeric	Vegetative	Due to high cloud cover and relative humidity, micronutrient deficiency may occur in four months old turmeric crop. Two foliar sprays on non-rainy days at 25 days interval with FeSO ₄ , ZnSO ₄ , Borax, Urea, each @150g in 250 lit of water per acre should be done.
Tapioca		Continuous rainfall in some pockets leads to yellowing in Tapioca due to micro nutrient deficiency. Hence farmers are requested to spray 1% ferrous sulphate + 0.5% zinc sulphate. Since wet spell is found prevailing irrigated Tapioca planted during July can be top dressed with Nitrogen and Potassium @ 45 and 120 kg/ ha followed by earthing up
Animal		Since rainfall is expected drainage in and around cattle and poultry sheds may be provided to avoid water stagnation. Further farmers are requested to safeguard the feed and fodder material from rain soaking. Present weather is conducive for mastitis disease in milch animals. Hence, clean the udder with 1% potassium permanganate before and after milking. Prevent animals from grazing in recently germinated grasses. De worming in cattle's may be advised.

SMS advisory

- By utilizing received and anticipated rainfall, continue the rainfed sowing and do gap filling in already germinated fields.

Professor and Head
Principal Nodal Officer (GKMS)
Agro Climate Research Centre