



Tamil Nadu Agricultural University

&

India Meteorological Department Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Tiruppur District

Bulletin No.010/2022 Issued on 04.02.2022

(From 5th February 2022 to 09th February 2022)

Issued jointly by Agro Climate Research Centre, TNAU and IMD



Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin 009(01.02.2022) for Tamil Nadu. Maximum temperature ranged from 25°C to 35°C and minimum temperature ranged from 19°C to 25°C, over the State. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded maximum temperature ranged from 19°C to 23°C and minimum temperature ranged from 06°C to 10°C. During this period light drizzling was observed in Thoothukudi district and dry weather prevailed in all other districts of Tamil Nadu.

Weather Summary for Tiruppur district

Past week Summary (30.01.2022 to 03.02.2022)					Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08.30 hrs of 09.02.2022					
Day-1 30/01	Day-2 31/01	Day-3 01/02	Day-4 02/02	Day-5 03/02	Date	Day-1 05/02	Day-2 06/02	Day-3 07/02	Day-4 08/02	Day-5 09/02
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Rainfall	0	0	0	0	0
30	31	33	32	33	Max. Temp. (°C)	33	33	34	34	34
22	22	22	20	20	Mini. Temp. (°C)	20	20	20	21	21
6	6	4	5	5	Cloud cover (Octa)	5	5	5	5	5
77	86	84	83	74	RH morning (%)	85	85	85	80	80
51	43	38	36	43	RH evening (%)	45	45	45	40	40
11	11	9	7	11	Wind (kmph)	8	8	8	8	8
50	50	90	70	180	Wind Direction	180	90	90	90	90

Weather forecast for next five days: (05.02.2022 to 09.02.2022)

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Tiruppur district, sky will be mostly cloudy. . Dry weather is expected. Maximum temperature is expected to be around 33°C to 34°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 20°C to 21°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 80 to 85 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 40 to 45 per cent. Average wind speed is expected to be around 8 km per hour and the wind direction will be from East direction.

Agro advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		<p>Dry weather and increase in temperature is expected in western zone districts for the next five days. Irrigation may be given to all crops based on soil moisture.</p> <p>By utilizing dry weather, harvested produce may be dried and stored properly.</p> <p>After the harvest of dry land crops, disc may be used to plough the land immediately so as to control weeds and also to make the soil friable to conserve summer monsoon rain.</p> <p>Avoid burning of harvested crop residues and incorporation of crop residues in the field during this drizzling will facilitate faster decomposition of residues.</p>
Rice		<p>Prevailing weather condition is favorable for the ear head bug incidence in paddy crop. Hence farmers are requested to monitor the crop carefully and if required spray Quinalphos @1.5 dust or Neem seed kernel extract @5%.</p>
Sugarcane	Land preparation	<p>Present weather leads to more evaporation. Therefore irrigation may be given to early planted sugarcane. Further mulching may be done to avoid more evaporation. In ratoon crop, shredder can be used to spread the sugarcane trash uniformly thereby evaporation can be minimized.</p> <p>Since dry weather prevails early shoot borer incidence in sugarcane may be noticed. Hence farmers are requested go for frequent irrigation with mulching to keep the field in moist condition.</p>
Banana		<p>Prevailing weather conditions is favorable for Sigatoka leaf spot in banana especially where frequent irrigation in given. Therefore, dry the field and remove the affected leaves & burn it. Spray 3 times with Carbendazim @1g or Propiconazole @1g or Mancozeb@ 2.5g per lit of water with and teepol (sticking agent) at 10-15 days interval, as the disease start from initial appearance of leaf specks.</p> <p>Panama wilt disease seen in some of the banana plantations. Uproot and destroy severely affected plants. Apply lime @ 1 – 2 kg in the pits after removal of the affected plants. In the field, Panama wilt disease can be prevented by corm injection. A gelatin capsule containing 60 mg of Carbendazim or 3 ml of 2 % Carbendazim solution or 50 mg of <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> is inserted / injected into the oblique hole made at 45° angle in the corm to a depth of 10 cm with the help of ‘corm injector’ on 2nd, 4th and 6th month after planting. Application of press mud @5 kg per tree reduces the wilt incidence.</p> <p>Since dry weather is expected, fertilizer may be applied with irrigation to banana at age of 5 months. If the crop is 7 or 8 months old, staking with bamboo sticks or nylon ropes may be done..</p>

Tapioca		White fly incidence is seen in tapioca. Hence farmers are requested to monitor the crop carefully and place yellow sticky trap in 5 or 6 places and if required spray Triazophos @ 2ml per liter of water
Coconut		Since temperature starts rising, the black headed caterpillar in coconut may be seen increasing. To control the above pest in initial stage, the braconid parasitoids may be released @ 2100 /ac. The parasitoids are now available in Coconut Research Station Aliyarnagar.
Mango		Prevailing weather condition is favorable for hopper incidence in mango. Hence farmers are requested to monitor the crop and if required spraying of 5% Neem seed kernel extract is advised.
Animal		Prevailing temperature above 34°C may create heat related issues in animals. Hence it is advised to provide sufficient good quality drinking water along with sufficient quality of green grass as a feed. In these period pox diseases may be expected in animals and poultry. Hence it is recommended to do vaccination against the above diseases. In order to maintain the heat related issues in poultry, it is advised to give sufficient water and feeding may be done during early morning and evening hours.

SMS advisory

- In these period pox diseases may be expected in animals and poultry. Hence it is recommended to do vaccination against the above diseases.

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