



Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin 73 (13.09.2022) for Tamil Nadu. Maximum temperature ranged on 30-37°C and minimum temperature ranged on 21-27°C, over the State. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded maximum temperature ranged on 16-22°C and minimum temperature ranged on 9-11°C. During this period isolated distribution with very light to light intensity of rainfall was recorded in Tamil Nadu.

Past week weather Summary (11.09.2022 to 15.09.2022)				7		Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08:30 hrs of 21.09.2022				
Day 1 11/09	Day 2 12/09	Day 3 13/09	Day 4 14/09	Day 5 15/09	Weather Parameters	Day 1 17/09	Day 2 18/09	Day 3 19/09	Day 4 20/09	Day 5 21/09
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0
NA	NA	37	32	32	Max. Temp. (°C)	34	34	34	34	35
NA	26	26	25	NA	Min. Temp. (°C)	26	26	26	26	27
NA	4	3	3	NA	Cloud cover (Octa)	5	5	4	4	5
NA	75	80	73	NA	Relative humidity - Mor. (%)	80	80	80	80	80
NA	54	76	86	NA	Relative humidity - Eve. (%)	70	70	70	70	70
NA	4	9	1	NA	Wind speed (kmph)	8	8	8	8	8
0/N	290/W	200	200	NA	Wind direction (dd)	250/WSW	250/WSW	250/WSW	250/WSW	250/WSW

Weather Summary for Thoothukudi district

Weather forecast for next five days: 17.09.2022 to 21.09.2022

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Thoothukudi district, sky condition will be partly to generally cloudy sky. No rainfall is predicted for next five days. The Maximum temperature is expected to be around 34-35°C and Minimum temperature is expected to be around 26-27°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 80 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 70 per cent. 24-hour wind speed is expected to be around 8 km per hour and the wind direction will be from West Southwest direction

Agromet Advisory

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Crop/ Ecosystem	Stage / Activities	Advisories
Irrigated	Water	No rainfall during past week and light rainfall is predicted for day 1 &
crops	management	day2. Hence, Farmers are requested to irrigate the crop.
Horticultural crops	Spraying	Moderate relative humidity with wind speed is conducive for disease spread. So, farmers are advised to take the prophylactic measures to control the disease spread.
Ploughing	Pre monsoon preparation	Make use of the rainfall for ploughing the field in order to reduce the weed and preparatory cultivation for the ensuing monsoon cultivation.
Rainfed crops	Field preparation	For conserving soil and water under rainfed conditions adopt soil and water conservation practices like broad bed and furrow, compartmental bunding and ridges and furrows for the dryland crops to be raised during the ensuing north east monsoon season. Use tractor drawn bund former, ridger and broad bed and furrow former for covering more area in a short time. Input arrangements may be made for the ensuing northeast monsoon sowing.
	Seed treatment	Adoption of sowing operation using the recent rainfall, farmers are advised to practice the seed treatment with chemicals like, Bevistin 2 g/ kg of seed followed (24 hrs later) bio fertilizer treatment viz., rhizobium 3 pkts for pulses; azospirillum 3 pkts for cereals and millets with phosphobacteria 3 pkts using rice gruel as sticking agent.
	Seed hardening	To increases the speed of germination and germination percentage under rainfed situation seed hardening is must.
		Sorghum - 2% Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (or) - 2 % Potassium chloride Soaking time - 16 hours
		Cotton - 2 % Potassium chloride. Soaking time - 10 hours (2% - Dissolve 20 gm of salt in 1000 ml of water. Soak 1 kg of seed in 650 ml of this solution and dry back to original moisture.)
		Pulses, black gram, green gram - 100 ppm Zinc sulphate, 100 ppm Manganese sulphate. Dissolve 1000 mg of salt in 1000 ml of water. Soak 1 kg of seed in 350 ml of the solution for 3 hours and dry back to original moisture or weight.
	Selection of varieties	For sowing during the ensuing northeast monsoon season under rainfed conditions select drought tolerant and pest and disease resistant varieties. KC 3 & K12 in Cotton, CoH(M) 6 in Maize, K 8 and K 12 in Sorghum, Vamban 6 & 8 in Black gram, CO 7 & CO 8 in Green gram are suitable for rainfed conditions.
Chilli	Nursery preparation	Inputs such as seeds & fertilizer may be kept ready for the sowing based on the rainfall distribution. Incorporate the neem cake in the soil to protect the seedlings from pest and diseases.
Dry land	Crop residue	In order to improve the soil quality recycles the residues of harvested
cultivation	recycling	crops of maize, sorghum and pulses. Use rotovator or rotoslasher for cutting the residues into small pieces and incorporate them into the soil.
Coconut		Due to lack of nutrient, Button shedding is noticed . Root feeding of the

TNAU coconut tonic @ 200 ml / palm twice in a year at six months
interval, increases number and size of nuts.

SMS: Rain: Nil. Irrigate the crop. Ploughing to be done. Seed for rabi sowing - Cotton (KC 3 & K12), Maize (CoH(M) 6), Sorghum (K 8 and K 12), Black gram (Vamban 6 & 8, MDU 1), Green gram (CO 7 & CO 8).

Tamil NaduModerate to strong Westerlies/Southwesterlies prevails over the State in the lower tropospheric levels.						

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