

Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Chennai District Bulletin no. 040/2024 Issued on 17.05.2024 (18.05.2024-22.05.2024)

Issued jointly by



Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University & India Meteorological Department

Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin for Chennai.

During past three days around Chennai area, the sky was mostly clear. Maximum temperature was 35.0-36.0°C and Minimum temperature was 27.0-29.0°C. Wind speed was 00-04 km per hour. Relative humidity was recorded between 68-87 %.

	t week Sumn 5.2024-16.05.	•	Parameters	Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08.30 hrs of 22.05.2024				rs of
14.05.2024	15.05.2024	16.05.2024	Date	18.05.2024	19.05.2024	20.05.2024	21.05.2024	22.05.2024
0.0	0.2	1.2	Rainfall (mm)	3	6	3	0	0
36	36	35	Max. Temp. (° C)	29	28	28	29	29
29	29	27	Mini. Temp. (° C)	27	26	26	27	27
68	75	86	Maximum RH %	70	70	70	80	80
74	68	87	Minimum RH %	60	60	60	70	70
clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	Cloud cover Octa	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky
	South East		Wind direction	South South East	South South West	South	South South East	South East
0	4	0	Wind speed Kmp	18	12	16	12	16

Weather Summary for Chennai district

Weather forecast for next five days: (18.05.2024-22.05.2024)

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Chennai district, sky will be mostly clear. Maximum temperature is expected to be around 28.0-29.0°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 26.0-27.0°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 70-80 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 60-70 per cent. Wind speed is expected to be around 12-18 km per hour and the wind direction will be from South East.

SMS Advisory:

(19.05.2024-21.05.2024) Heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Krishnagiri, Tirupattur and Cuddalore district of Tamilnadu.

- 1. The farmers should avoid allowing the animals to graze in hot parts of the day.
- 2. Sheep and goat should be dewormed by using suitable anthelminthic by consulting with Local veterinary doctor.
- 3. Increasing the frequency of feeding from three to four times per day to high yielding crossbreed, dairy cattle would nominally increase milk production and at the same time will reduce the heat stress.
- 4. The dairy buffaloes are very much prone to summer sub fertility, due to higher ambient air temperature. To prevent this proper sheltering with cooling facility are necessary.

- 5. White pigs meant for fattening purpose which are fed with high fat containing swill feed would suffer heat load during digestion, during summer season. Hence to prevent this fat containing will feed should be fed during late evening hours.
- 6. Rabbitaries with asbestos/metal roofs will experience more heat during summer, hence covering the roof with coconut leaves or gunny bags and splashing water over them will reduce the inner micro climate of rabbit shed.
- 7. Provision of cool wholesome drinking water to poultry during summer is essential.

Rice:

Application of Azospirillum @2.5 kg /ha, phosphobacteria @ 2.5kg / ha and KRB @ 22.5 kg /ha mixed with 50kg of FYM or forest soil and broadcast after 10-15 days of transplanting. Application of PPM @ 1.5% foliar spray of avoid drought.

Weed management in wet direct sown rice: Sowing with drum seeder and cono weeding at 10,20 and 30 DAS or Pre emergence application of Pretilachlor 0.75 kg/ha on 8DAS followed by one hand weeding on 40 DAS or Application of Pyrazosulfuron ethyl @ 20g/ha on 3 DAS followed by cono weeding on 25 DAS or Application of Pendimethalin 1 kg /ha at 3 DAS followed by post emergence application bispyribac sodium 25 gram /ha at 25 DAS with one hand weeding at 45DAS.

Due to prevailing weather condition chances of thrips infestation in paddy field. Tocontrol spray thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha or dimethoate 1.5ml/l. 2. Due to prevailingweather condition brown plant leafhopper infestation is found in paddy crop. SymptomsNymphs and adults congregate at the base of the plant above the water level. Affected plantdries up and gives a scorched appearance called "hopper burn". Circular patches of dryingand lodging of matured plant. To control spray carbosulfan 400 ml/ac + imidaclopride 40ml/ac or pymetrozine 120 g/ac with wetting agent.

Groundnut:

Treat the groundnut seeds with Trichoderma @ 4g/kg just before sowing. Groundnut growing farmers reduce the root rot infection treat the seeds with carbendazim@ 2.0 g/kg of seed 24 hours before sowing (or) Trichoderma viride @ 4.0 g/kg of seed (or)bacillus subtilis @ 10 g/kg seed.

Coconut:

In new coconut plantings the hybrids Dwarf × Tall or Tall × Dwarf may be used.

Mango:

The mango crop harvesting is in progress. The fruit may be harvested with 1cm stalk to avoid flow of latex.

The fruits may be treated with 2ml /lit Ethrel along with few sodium hydroxide pellets for uniform ripening and color development.

Brinjal:

There are possibilities of red spider mite in Brinjal crop. For management farmers are advised to spray wettable sulphur 50 WP 2g/lit or dicofol 18.5 EC 2.5 ml/lit.



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Tiruvallur District Bulletin no. 040/2024 Issued on 17.05.2024 (18.05.2024-22.05.2024)

Issued jointly by



Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University & India Meteorological Department

Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin for Tiruvallur.

During past three days around Tiruvallur area, the sky was mostly clear. Maximum temperature was 35.0-36.0°C and Minimum temperature was 27.0-29.0°C. Wind speed was 00-04 km per hour. Relative humidity was recorded between 66-87 %.

	t week Sumn 5.2024-16.05.		Parameters	Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08.30 hrs of 22.05.2024				rs of
14.05.2024	15.05.2024	16.05.2024	Date	18.05.2024	19.05.2024	20.05.2024	21.05.2024	22.05.2024
0.0	0.0	2.6	Rainfall (mm)	2	4	3	0	0
36	36	35	Max. Temp. (° C)	29	28	28	29	29
29	29	27	Mini. Temp. (° C)	27	26	26	27	27
68	75	86	Maximum RH %	70	70	70	80	80
74	68	87	Minimum RH %	60	60	60	70	70
clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	Cloud cover Octa	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky
	South East		Wind direction	South	South	South	South South East	East South East
0	4	0	Wind speed Kmp	12	8	12	10	12

Weather Summary for Tiruvallur district

Weather forecast for next five days: (18.05.2024-22.05.2024)

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Tiruvallur district, sky will be mostly clear. Maximum temperature is expected to be around 28.0-29.0°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 26.0-27.0°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 70-80 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 60-70 per cent. Wind speed is expected to be around 08-12 km per hour and the wind direction will be from East South East.

SMS Advisory:

(19.05.2024-21.05.2024) Heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Krishnagiri, Tirupattur and Cuddalore district of Tamilnadu.

- 1. The farmers should avoid allowing the animals to graze in hot parts of the day.
- 2. Sheep and goat should be dewormed by using suitable anthelminthic by consulting with Local veterinary doctor.
- 3. Increasing the frequency of feeding from three to four times per day to high yielding crossbreed, dairy cattle would nominally increase milk production and at the same time will reduce the heat stress.
- 4. The dairy buffaloes are very much prone to summer sub fertility, due to higher ambient air temperature. To prevent this proper sheltering with cooling facility are necessary.

- 5. White pigs meant for fattening purpose which are fed with high fat containing swill feed would suffer heat load during digestion, during summer season. Hence to prevent this fat containingswill feed should be fed during late evening hours.
- 6. Rabbitaries with asbestos/metal roofs will experience more heat during summer, hence covering the roof with coconut leaves or gunny bags and splashing water over them will reduce the inner micro climate of rabbit shed.
- 7. Provision of cool wholesome drinking water to poultry during summer is essential.

Rice:

Application of Azospirillum @2.5 kg /ha, phosphobacteria @ 2.5kg / ha and KRB @ 22.5 kg /ha mixed with 50kg of FYM or forest soil and broadcast after 10-15 days of transplanting. Application of PPM @ 1.5% foliar spray of avoid drought.

Weed management in wet direct sown rice: Sowing with drum seeder and cono weeding at 10,20 and 30 DAS or Pre emergence application of Pretilachlor 0.75 kg/ha on 8DAS followed by one hand weeding on 40 DAS or Application of Pyrazosulfuron ethyl @ 20g/ha on 3 DAS followed by cono weeding on 25 DAS or Application of Pendimethalin 1 kg /ha at 3 DAS followed by post emergence application bispyribac sodium 25 gram /ha at 25 DAS with one hand weeding at 45DAS.

Due to prevailing weather condition chances of thrips infestation in paddy field. Tocontrol spray thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha or dimethoate 1.5ml/l. 2. Due to prevailingweather condition brown plant leafhopper infestation is found in paddy crop. SymptomsNymphs and adults congregate at the base of the plant above the water level. Affected plantdries up and gives a scorched appearance called "hopper burn". Circular patches of dryingand lodging of matured plant. To control spray carbosulfan 400 ml/ac + imidaclopride 40ml/ac or pymetrozine 120 g/ac with wetting agent.

Groundnut:

Treat the groundnut seeds with Trichoderma @ 4g/kg just before sowing. Groundnut growing farmers reduce the root rot infection treat the seeds with carbendazim@ 2.0 g/kg of seed 24 hours before sowing (or) Trichoderma viride @ 4.0 g/kg of seed (or)bacillus subtilis @ 10 g/kg seed.

Coconut:

In new coconut plantings the hybrids Dwarf × Tall or Tall × Dwarf may be used.

Mango:

The mango crop harvesting is in progress. The fruit may be harvested with 1cm stalk to avoid flow of latex.

The fruits may be treated with 2ml /lit Ethrel along with few sodium hydroxide pellets for uniform ripening and color development.

Brinjal:

There are possibilities of red spider mite in Brinjal crop. For management farmers are advised to spray wettable sulphur 50 WP 2g/lit or dicofol 18.5 EC 2.5 ml/lit.



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Thiruvannamalai District Bulletin no. 040/2024 Issued on 17.05.2024 (18.05.2024-22.05.2024)

Issued jointly by



Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University & India Meteorological Department

Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin for TVMalai.

During past three days around TVMalai area, the sky was mostly clear. Maximum temperature was 39.0°C and Minimum temperature was 26.0-28.0°C. Wind speed was 04-06 km per hour. Relative humidity was recorded between 50-74 %.

Past week Summary (14.05.2024-16.05.2024)			Parameters	Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08.30 hrs of 22.05.2024				
14.05.2024	15.05.2024	16.05.2024	Date	18.05.2024	19.05.2024	20.05.2024	21.05.2024	22.05.2024
0.6	5.0	5.1	Rainfall (mm)	11	9	13	3	8
39	39	39	Max. Temp. (° C)	33	32	33	32	32
28	28	26	Mini. Temp. (° C)	26	25	25	24	25
73	72	82	Maximum RH	80	80	80	80	80
50	50	74	Minimum RH %	50	50	50	40	50
clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	Cloud cover Octa	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky
South East	East South East	North	Wind direction	South	South East	South	South East	East North East
5	6	4	Wind speed Kmp	6	8	8	8	8

Weather Summary for TVMalai district

Weather forecast for next five days: (18.05.2024-22.05.2024)

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for TVMalai district, sky will be mostly clear. Maximum temperature is expected to be around 32.0-33.0°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 24.0-26.0°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 80 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 40-50 per cent. Wind speed is expected to be around 06-12 km per hour and the wind direction will be from East North East

SMS Advisory:

(19.05.2024-21.05.2024) Heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Krishnagiri, Tirupattur and Cuddalore district of Tamilnadu.

- 1. The farmers should avoid allowing the animals to graze in hot parts of the day.
- 2. Sheep and goat should be dewormed by using suitable anthelminthic by consulting with Local veterinary doctor.
- 3. Increasing the frequency of feeding from three to four times per day to high yielding crossbreed, dairy cattle would nominally increase milk production and at the same time will reduce the heat stress.

- 4. The dairy buffaloes are very much prone to summer sub fertility, due to higher ambient air temperature. To prevent this proper sheltering with cooling facility are necessary.
- 5. White pigs meant for fattening purpose which are fed with high fat containing swill feed would suffer heat load during digestion, during summer season. Hence to prevent this fat containingswill feed should be fed during late evening hours.
- 6. Rabbitaries with asbestos/metal roofs will experience more heat during summer, hence covering the roof with coconut leaves or gunny bags and splashing water over them will reduce the inner micro climate of rabbit shed.
- 7. Provision of cool wholesome drinking water to poultry during summer is essential.

Rice:

Application of Azospirillum @2.5 kg /ha, phosphobacteria @ 2.5kg / ha and KRB @ 22.5 kg /ha mixed with 50kg of FYM or forest soil and broadcast after 10-15 days of transplanting. Application of PPM @ 1.5% foliar spray of avoid drought.

Weed management in wet direct sown rice: Sowing with drum seeder and cono weeding at 10,20 and 30 DAS or Pre emergence application of Pretilachlor 0.75 kg/ha on 8DAS followed by one hand weeding on 40 DAS or Application of Pyrazosulfuron ethyl @ 20g/ha on 3 DAS followed by cono weeding on 25 DAS or Application of Pendimethalin 1 kg /ha at 3 DAS followed by post emergence application bispyribac sodium 25 gram /ha at 25 DAS with one hand weeding at 45DAS.

Due to prevailing weather condition chances of thrips infestation in paddy field. Tocontrol spray thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha or dimethoate 1.5ml/l. 2. Due to prevailingweather condition brown plant leafhopper infestation is found in paddy crop. SymptomsNymphs and adults congregate at the base of the plant above the water level. Affected plantdries up and gives a scorched appearance called "hopper burn". Circular patches of dryingand lodging of matured plant. To control spray carbosulfan 400 ml/ac + imidaclopride 40ml/ac or pymetrozine 120 g/ac with wetting agent.

Groundnut:

Treat the groundnut seeds with Trichoderma @ 4g/kg just before sowing.

Groundnut growing farmers reduce the root rot infection treat the seeds with carbendazim@ 2.0 g/kg of seed 24 hours before sowing (or) Trichoderma viride @ 4.0 g/kg of seed

(or)bacillus subtilis @ 10 g/kg seed.

Coconut:

In new coconut plantings the hybrids Dwarf × Tall or Tall × Dwarf may be used.

Mango:

The mango crop harvesting is in progress. The fruit may be harvested with 1cm stalk to avoid flow of latex.

The fruits may be treated with 2ml /lit Ethrel along with few sodium hydroxide pellets for uniform ripening and color development.

Brinjal:

There are possibilities of red spider mite in Brinjal crop. For management farmers are advised to spray wettable sulphur 50 WP 2g/lit or dicofol 18.5 EC 2.5 ml/lit.



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Vellore District Bulletin no. 040/2024 Issued on 17.05.2024 (18.05.2024-22.05.2024)

Issued jointly by



Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University & India Meteorological Department

Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin for Vellore.

During past three days around Vellore area, the sky was mostly clear. Maximum temperature was 39.0°C and Minimum temperature was 26.0-28.0°C. Wind speed was 04-06 km per hour. Relative humidity was recorded between 50-82 %.

	t week Sumn 5.2024-16.05.2	•	Parameters	Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08.30 hrs of 22.05.2024				
14.05.2024	15.05.2024	16.05.2024	Date	18.05.2024	19.05.2024	20.05.2024	21.05.2024	22.05.2024
0.0	0.0	1.5	Rainfall (mm)	16	18	5	3	12
39	39	39	Max. Temp. (° C)	33	32	33	32	32
28	28	26	Mini. Temp. (° C)	26	25	25	24	25
73	72	82	Maximum RH %	80	80	80	80	80
50	50	74	Minimum RH %	50	50	50	40	50
clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	Cloud cover Octa	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky
South East	East South East	North	Wind direction	South South West	South East	South South East	East	East North East
5	6	4	Wind speed Kmp	6	6	8	8	10

Weather Summary for Vellore district

Weather forecast for next five days: (18.05.2024-22.05.2024)

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Vellore district, sky will be mostly clear. Maximum temperature is expected to be around 32.0-33.0°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 24.0-26.0°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 80 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 40-50 per cent. Wind speed is expected to be around 06-08 km per hour and the wind direction will be from East North East

SMS Advisory:

(19.05.2024-21.05.2024) Heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Krishnagiri, Tirupattur and Cuddalore district of Tamilnadu.

- 1. The farmers should avoid allowing the animals to graze in hot parts of the day.
- 2. Sheep and goat should be dewormed by using suitable anthelminthic by consulting with Local veterinary doctor.
- 3. Increasing the frequency of feeding from three to four times per day to high yielding crossbreed, dairy cattle would nominally increase milk production and at the same time will reduce the heat stress.

- 4. The dairy buffaloes are very much prone to summer sub fertility, due to higher ambient air temperature. To prevent this proper sheltering with cooling facility are necessary.
- 5. White pigs meant for fattening purpose which are fed with high fat containing swill feed would suffer heat load during digestion, during summer season. Hence to prevent this fat containingswill feed should be fed during late evening hours.
- 6. Rabbitaries with asbestos/metal roofs will experience more heat during summer, hence covering the roof with coconut leaves or gunny bags and splashing water over them will reduce the inner micro climate of rabbit shed.
- 7. Provision of cool wholesome drinking water to poultry during summer is essential.

Rice:

Application of Azospirillum @2.5 kg /ha, phosphobacteria @ 2.5kg / ha and KRB @ 22.5 kg /ha mixed with 50kg of FYM or forest soil and broadcast after 10-15 days of transplanting. Application of PPM @ 1.5% foliar spray of avoid drought.

Weed management in wet direct sown rice: Sowing with drum seeder and cono weeding at 10,20 and 30 DAS or Pre emergence application of Pretilachlor 0.75 kg/ha on 8DAS followed by one hand weeding on 40 DAS or Application of Pyrazosulfuron ethyl @ 20g/ha on 3 DAS followed by cono weeding on 25 DAS or Application of Pendimethalin 1 kg /ha at 3 DAS followed by post emergence application bispyribac sodium 25 gram /ha at 25 DAS with one hand weeding at 45DAS.

Due to prevailing weather condition chances of thrips infestation in paddy field. Tocontrol spray thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha or dimethoate 1.5ml/l. 2. Due to prevailingweather condition brown plant leafhopper infestation is found in paddy crop. SymptomsNymphs and adults congregate at the base of the plant above the water level. Affected plantdries up and gives a scorched appearance called "hopper burn". Circular patches of dryingand lodging of matured plant. To control spray carbosulfan 400 ml/ac + imidaclopride 40ml/ac or pymetrozine 120 g/ac with wetting agent.

Groundnut:

Treat the groundnut seeds with Trichoderma @ 4g/kg just before sowing.

Groundnut growing farmers reduce the root rot infection treat the seeds with carbendazim@ 2.0 g/kg of seed 24 hours before sowing (or) Trichoderma viride @ 4.0 g/kg of seed (or)bacillus subtilis @ 10 g/kg seed.

Coconut:

In new coconut plantings the hybrids Dwarf × Tall or Tall × Dwarf may be used.

Mango:

The mango crop harvesting is in progress. The fruit may be harvested with 1cm stalk to avoid flow of latex.

The fruits may be treated with 2ml /lit Ethrel along with few sodium hydroxide pellets for uniform ripening and color development.

Brinjal:

There are possibilities of red spider mite in Brinjal crop. For management farmers are advised to spray wettable sulphur 50 WP 2g/lit or dicofol 18.5 EC 2.5 ml/lit.



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Villupuram District Bulletin no. 040/2024 Issued on 17.05.2024 (18.05.2024-22.05.2024)

Issued jointly by



Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University & India Meteorological Department

Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin for Villupuram.

During past three days around Villupuram area, the sky was mostly clear. Maximum temperature was 34.0-36.0°C and Minimum temperature was 25.0-28.0°C. Wind speed was 00-03 km per hour. Relative humidity was recorded between 74-98 %.

	t week Sumn 5.2024-16.05.	•	Parameters	Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08.30 hrs of 22.05.2024				
14.05.2024	15.05.2024	16.05.2024	Date	18.05.2024	19.05.2024	20.05.2024	21.05.2024	22.05.2024
2.4	0.6	2.3	Rainfall (mm)	3	13	14	4	28
36	34	35	Max. Temp. (° C)	29	28	27	27	25
28	27	25	Mini. Temp. (° C)	26	25	24	23	22
84	90	98	Maximum RH %	70	70	80	70	80
76	74	91	Minimum RH %	40	50	50	50	70
clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	Cloud cover Octa	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky
	South East		Wind direction	South South East	South East	South	South East	East
0	3	0	Wind speed Kmp	12	10	10	10	8

Weather Summary for Villupuram district

Weather forecast for next five days: (18.05.2024-22.05.2024)

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Villupuram district, sky will be mostly clear. Maximum temperature is expected to be around 25.0-29.0°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 22.0-26.0°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 70-80 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 40-70 per cent. Wind speed is expected to be around 08-12 km per hour and the wind direction will be from East.

SMS Advisory:

(19.05.2024-21.05.2024) Heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Krishnagiri, Tirupattur and Cuddalore district of Tamilnadu.

- 1. The farmers should avoid allowing the animals to graze in hot parts of the day.
- 2. Sheep and goat should be dewormed by using suitable anthelminthic by consulting with Local veterinary doctor.
- 3. Increasing the frequency of feeding from three to four times per day to high yielding crossbreed, dairy cattle would nominally increase milk production and at the same time will reduce the heat stress.
- 4. The dairy buffaloes are very much prone to summer sub fertility, due to higher ambient air temperature. To prevent this proper sheltering with cooling facility are necessary.

- 5. White pigs meant for fattening purpose which are fed with high fat containing swill feed would suffer heat load during digestion, during summer season. Hence to prevent this fat containingswill feed should be fed during late evening hours.
- 6. Rabbitaries with asbestos/metal roofs will experience more heat during summer, hence covering the roof with coconut leaves or gunny bags and splashing water over them will reduce the inner micro climate of rabbit shed.
- 7. Provision of cool wholesome drinking water to poultry during summer is essential.

Rice:

Application of Azospirillum @2.5 kg /ha, phosphobacteria @ 2.5kg / ha and KRB @ 22.5 kg /ha mixed with 50kg of FYM or forest soil and broadcast after 10-15 days of transplanting. Application of PPM @ 1.5% foliar spray of avoid drought.

Weed management in wet direct sown rice: Sowing with drum seeder and cono weeding at 10,20 and 30 DAS or Pre emergence application of Pretilachlor 0.75 kg/ha on 8DAS followed by one hand weeding on 40 DAS or Application of Pyrazosulfuron ethyl @ 20g/ha on 3 DAS followed by cono weeding on 25 DAS or Application of Pendimethalin 1 kg /ha at 3 DAS followed by post emergence application bispyribac sodium 25 gram /ha at 25 DAS with one hand weeding at 45DAS.

Due to prevailing weather condition chances of thrips infestation in paddy field. Tocontrol spray thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha or dimethoate 1.5ml/l. 2. Due to prevailingweather condition brown plant leafhopper infestation is found in paddy crop. SymptomsNymphs and adults congregate at the base of the plant above the water level. Affected plantdries up and gives a scorched appearance called "hopper burn". Circular patches of dryingand lodging of matured plant. To control spray carbosulfan 400 ml/ac + imidaclopride 40ml/ac or pymetrozine 120 g/ac with wetting agent.

Groundnut:

Treat the groundnut seeds with Trichoderma @ 4g/kg just before sowing. Groundnut growing farmers reduce the root rot infection treat the seeds with carbendazim@ 2.0 g/kg of seed 24 hours before sowing (or) Trichoderma viride @ 4.0 g/kg of seed (or)bacillus subtilis @ 10 g/kg seed.

Coconut:

In new coconut plantings the hybrids Dwarf × Tall or Tall × Dwarf may be used.

Mango:

The mango crop harvesting is in progress. The fruit may be harvested with 1cm stalk to avoid flow of latex.

The fruits may be treated with 2ml /lit Ethrel along with few sodium hydroxide pellets for uniform ripening and color development.

Brinjal:

There are possibilities of red spider mite in Brinjal crop. For management farmers are advised to spray wettable sulphur 50 WP 2g/lit or dicofol 18.5 EC 2.5 ml/lit.



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Cuddalore District Bulletin no. 040/2024 Issued on 17.05.2024 (18.05.2024-22.05.2024)

Issued jointly by



Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University & India Meteorological Department

Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin for Cuddalore.

During past three days around Cuddalore area, the sky was mostly clear. Maximum temperature was 34.0-36.0°C and Minimum temperature was 25.0-28.0°C. Wind speed was 00-03 km per hour. Relative humidity was recorded between 74-98 %.

Past week Summary (14.05.2024-16.05.2024)		Parameters	Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08.30 hrs of 22.05.2024				rs of	
14.05.2024	15.05.2024	16.05.2024	Date	18.05.2024	19.05.2024	20.05.2024	21.05.2024	22.05.2024
0.4	4.7	10.5	Rainfall (mm)	3	10	9	24	28
36	34	35	Max. Temp. (° C)	29	28	27	26	25
28	27	25	Mini. Temp. (° C)	26	25	24	22	22
84	90	98	Maximum RH %	70	70	80	70	80
76	74	91	Minimum RH %	40	50	50	50	70
clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	Cloud cover Octa	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky
	South East		Wind direction	South	South South East	South	South South West	West South West
0	3	0	Wind speed Kmp	10	10	12	8	12

Weather Summary for Cuddalore district

Weather forecast for next five days: (18.05.2024-22.05.2024)

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Cuddalore district, sky will be mostly clear. Maximum temperature is expected to be around 25.0.0-29.0°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 22.0-26.0°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 70-80 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 40-70 per cent. Wind speed is expected to be around 08-16 km per hour and the wind direction will be from West South East.

SMS Advisory:

(19.05.2024-21.05.2024) Heavy rain is likely to occur at isolated places over Krishnagiri, Tirupattur and Cuddalore district of Tamilnadu.

- 1. The farmers should avoid allowing the animals to graze in hot parts of the day.
- 2. Sheep and goat should be dewormed by using suitable anthelminthic by consulting with Local veterinary doctor.
- 3. Increasing the frequency of feeding from three to four times per day to high yielding crossbreed, dairy cattle would nominally increase milk production and at the same time will reduce the heat stress.

- 4. The dairy buffaloes are very much prone to summer sub fertility, due to higher ambient air temperature. To prevent this proper sheltering with cooling facility are necessary.
- 5. White pigs meant for fattening purpose which are fed with high fat containing swill feed would suffer heat load during digestion, during summer season. Hence to prevent this fat containingswill feed should be fed during late evening hours.
- 6. Rabbitaries with asbestos/metal roofs will experience more heat during summer, hence covering the roof with coconut leaves or gunny bags and splashing water over them will reduce the inner micro climate of rabbit shed.
- 7. Provision of cool wholesome drinking water to poultry during summer is essential.

Rice:

Application of Azospirillum @2.5 kg /ha, phosphobacteria @ 2.5kg / ha and KRB @ 22.5 kg /ha mixed with 50kg of FYM or forest soil and broadcast after 10-15 days of transplanting. Application of PPM @ 1.5% foliar spray of avoid drought.

Weed management in wet direct sown rice: Sowing with drum seeder and cono weeding at 10,20 and 30 DAS or Pre emergence application of Pretilachlor 0.75 kg/ha on 8DAS followed by one hand weeding on 40 DAS or Application of Pyrazosulfuron ethyl @ 20g/ha on 3 DAS followed by cono weeding on 25 DAS or Application of Pendimethalin 1 kg /ha at 3 DAS followed by post emergence application bispyribac sodium 25 gram /ha at 25 DAS with one hand weeding at 45DAS.

Due to prevailing weather condition chances of thrips infestation in paddy field. Tocontrol spray thiamethoxam 25% WG 100 g/ha or dimethoate 1.5ml/l. 2. Due to prevailingweather condition brown plant leafhopper infestation is found in paddy crop. SymptomsNymphs and adults congregate at the base of the plant above the water level. Affected plantdries up and gives a scorched appearance called "hopper burn". Circular patches of dryingand lodging of matured plant. To control spray carbosulfan 400 ml/ac + imidaclopride 40ml/ac or pymetrozine 120 g/ac with wetting agent.

Groundnut:

Treat the groundnut seeds with Trichoderma @ 4g/kg just before sowing. Groundnut growing farmers reduce the root rot infection treat the seeds with carbendazim@ 2.0 g/kg of seed 24 hours before sowing (or) Trichoderma viride @ 4.0 g/kg of seed (or)bacillus subtilis @ 10 g/kg seed.

Coconut:

In new coconut plantings the hybrids Dwarf × Tall or Tall × Dwarf may be used.

Mango:

The mango crop harvesting is in progress. The fruit may be harvested with 1cm stalk to avoid flow of latex.

The fruits may be treated with 2ml /lit Ethrel along with few sodium hydroxide pellets for uniform ripening and color development.

Brinjal:

There are possibilities of red spider mite in Brinjal crop. For management farmers are advised to spray wettable sulphur 50 WP 2g/lit or dicofol 18.5 EC 2.5 ml/lit.



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the Kancheepuram District Bulletin no. 040/2024 Issued on 17.05.2024 (18.05.2024-22.05.2024)

Issued jointly by



Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University & India Meteorological Department

Weather Summary for the period since the issue of last bulletin for Kancheepuram.

During past three days around Kancheepuram area, the sky was mostly clear. Maximum temperature was 36.0-37.0°C and Minimum temperature was 25.0-28.0°C. Wind speed was 03-10 km per hour. Relative humidity was recorded between 62-97 %.

	t week Sumn 5.2024-16.05.	•	Parameters	Ensemble weather forecast valid until 08.30 hrs of 22.05.2024				
14.05.2024	15.05.2024	16.05.2024	Date	18.05.2024	19.05.2024	20.05.2024	21.05.2024	22.05.2024
0.0	4.5	0.0	Rainfall (mm)	3	6	3	0	0
37	37	36	Max. Temp. (° C)	28	28	27	28	28
28	28	25	Mini. Temp. (° C)	25	25	24	25	26
66	70	97	Maximum RH %	70	70	80	80	80
68	62	92	Minimum RH %	50	50	50	50	50
clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	Cloud cover Octa	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky	clear Sky
South East	East North East	North	Wind direction	South South East	South South East	South	South East	East
10	9	3	Wind speed Kmp	12	8	12	12	12

Weather Summary for Kancheepuram district

Weather forecast for next five days: (18.05.2024-22.05.2024)

According to district forecast issued by the India Meteorological Department for Kancheepuram district, sky will be mostly clear. Maximum temperature is expected to be around 27.0-28.0°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be around 24.0-26.0°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be around 70-80 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be around 50 per cent. Wind speed is expected to be around 08-12 km per hour and the wind direction will be from East.

SMS Advisory:

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