

तमिलनाडु के लिए जिला स्तरीय कृषि मौसम सलाहकार बुलेटिन



DISTRICT LEVEL

**Agro meteorological Advisory Bulletin for the state of
Tamil Nadu Bulletin No. 007/2024**

For the period 0830 IST, 23th January 2024 to
0830 IST, 28nd January 2024

Issued on Tuesday, 23th January 2024

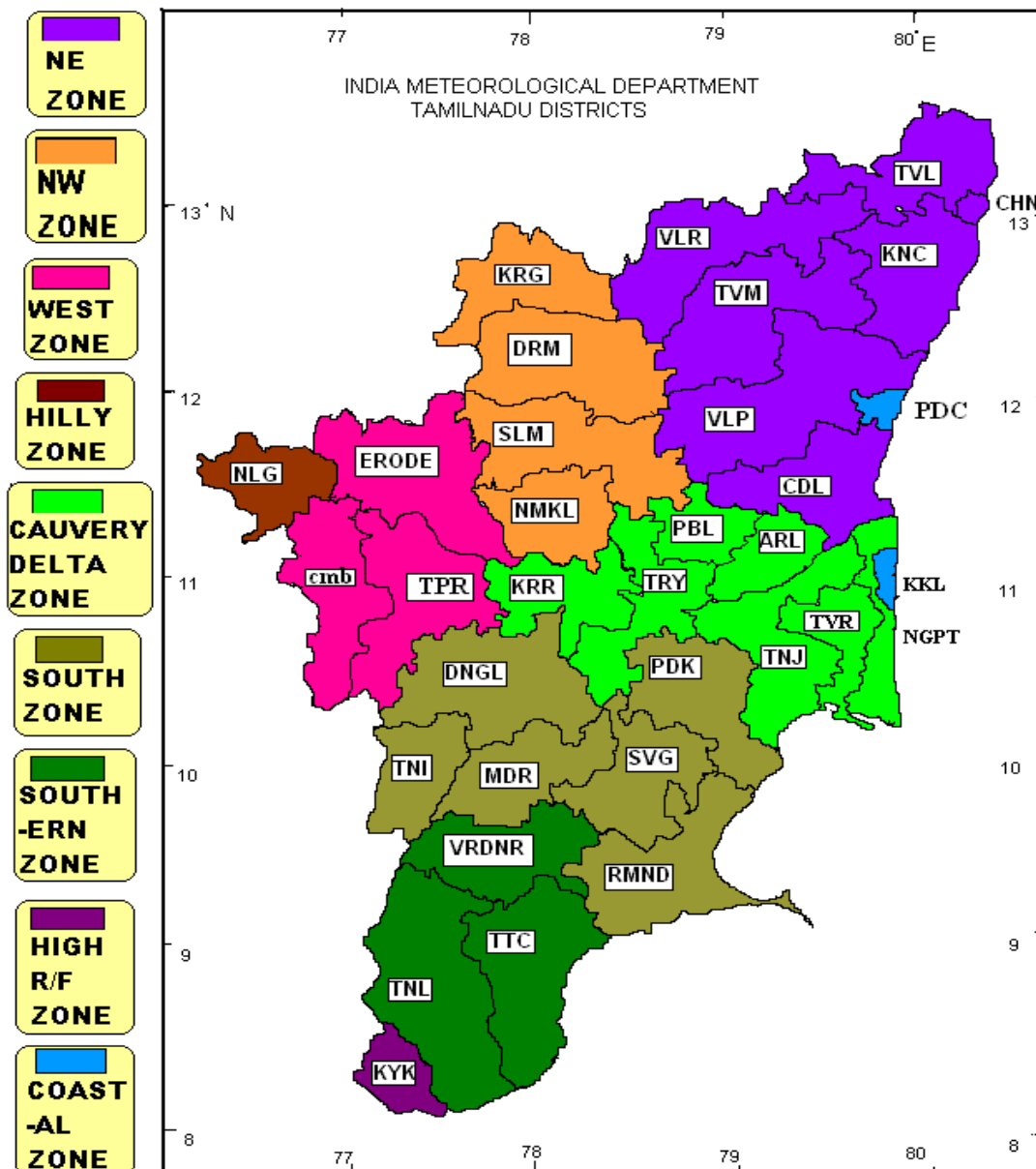
Issued by

DDGM, Regional Meteorological Centre, India Meteorological Department,
Chennai in collaboration with TNAU and nine AMFU's of Agro climatic Zones of
the Tamil Nadu state

Agro climatic zones of the state

Sl. No	Agro climatic zone	Districts	Agro met field Unit (AMFU) location
1	Northeastern zone	Kanchipuram, Tiruvallur, Cuddalore Tiruvannamalai, Chennai, Villupuram , Vellore	Chennai
2	Northwestern zone	Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Salem and Namakkal	Namakkal
3	Western Zone	Erode, Tiruppur and Coimbatore,	Coimbatore,
4	Cauvery Delta zone	Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Karur, Perambalur, Ariyalur and Tiruchirapalli.	Adudurai
5	Southern zone	Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli and Thoothugudi	Kovilpatti
6	South Zone	Pudukkottai, Madurai, Dindigul, Theni, Ramanathapuram and Sivagangai	Kannivadi
7	High rainfall zone	Kanyakumari	Pechiparai
8	Hilly zone	Nilgiris	Ooty

9	Coastal Zone	Karaikal and Pondicherry	Karaikal
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Past Weather Summary for the period 19.01.24 to 22.01.24 for the State of Tamilnadu & Puducherry

Temperature:

Maximum Temperature of range 27°C – 34°C prevailed over the state. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded Maximum temperature range 19°C – 24°C during the period.

Minimum temperature of range 15°C - 25°C prevailed over the State. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded Minimum temperature of range 04°C - 09°C during the same period.

Spatial distribution of Rainfall

Spatial distribution of Rainfall	Tamil Nadu	Puducherry
Widespread (Most places)	--	--
Fairly widespread (Many places)	--	--
Scattered (Few Places)	--	--
Isolated (One or Two Places)	19-01-2024 , 20-01-24 & 21-01-2024	--
Dry	22-01-2024	19-01-2024 to 22-01-2024

Chief Amounts of Rainfall (in cms):-

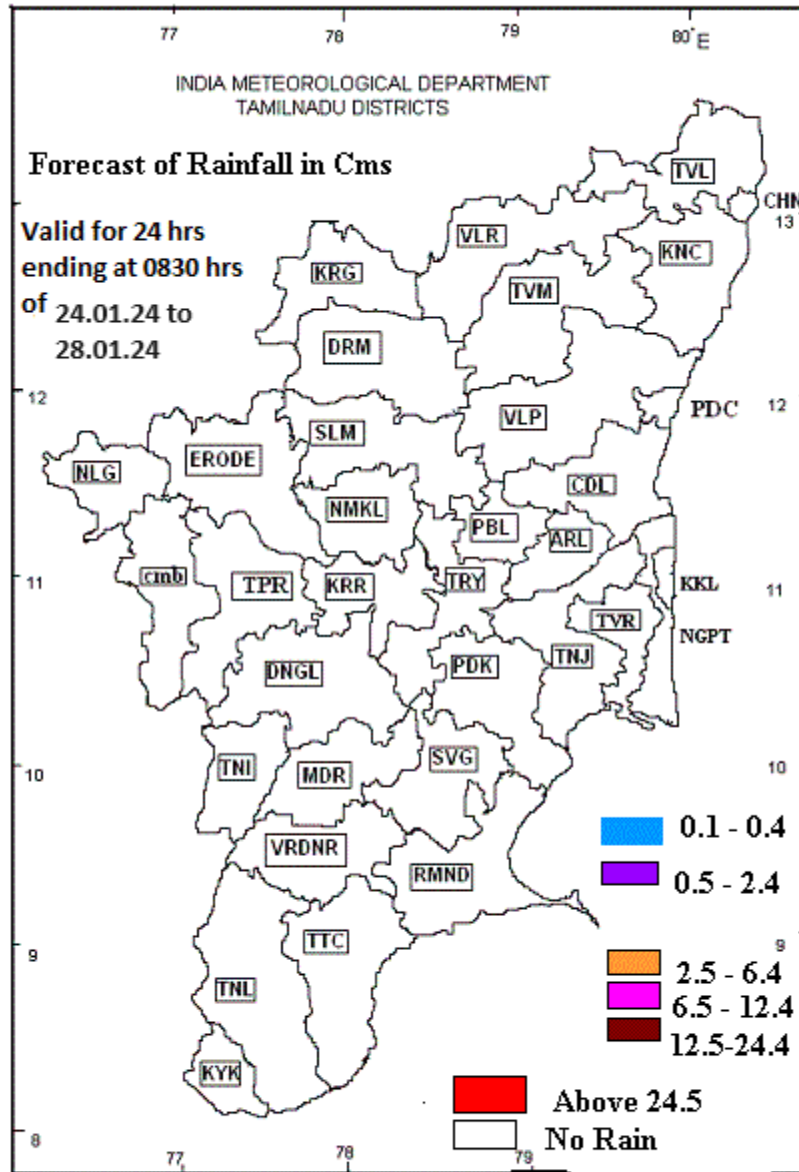
19.01.24 : Vedaranyam (dist Nagapattinam) 1.

20.01.24 : Velankanni (dist Nagapattinam) 3, Oothu (dist Tirunelveli), Vedaranyam (dist Nagapattinam), Theerthandathanam (dist Ramanathapuram), Nalumukku (dist Tirunelveli), Thalaignayer (dist Nagapattinam) 2 each, Vattanam (dist Ramanathapuram), Tirupoondi (dist Nagapattinam), Kodayakarai (dist Nagapattinam), Kakkachi (dist Tirunelveli), Sattankulam ARG (dist Thoothukudi), Mandapam (dist Ramanathapuram), Tiruvadana (dist Ramanathapuram), Pilavakkal_Periyar Dam (dist Virudhunagar), R.S.Mangalam (dist Ramanathapuram), Manjolai (dist Tirunelveli), Manamelkudi (dist Pudukkottai) 1 each

21.01.24 : Kayalpattinam (dist Thoothukudi) 2, Manimutharu (dist Tirunelveli), Sathankulam (dist Thoothukudi), Kulasekarapattinam (dist Thoothukudi), Oothu (dist Tirunelveli), Nanguneri (dist Tirunelveli), Kodumudiyaru Dam (dist Tirunelveli), Kalakadu (dist Tirunelveli), Kannadaian Anicut (dist Tirunelveli), Chittampatti (dist Madurai), Nalumukku (dist Tirunelveli) 1 each.

22.01.24 : Nil

**DISTRICT LEVEL ENSEMBLE WEATHER FORECAST ISSUED ON: 23.01.24
VALID FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS**



District-wise Agromet Advisories

Chennai

SMS Advisory:

(26.01.2024-28.01.2024) Dry weather is very likely to prevail over Tamilnadu.

Livestock Advisory:

1. Avoid grazing ruminants during the early morning hours
2. The ruminants must not be tethered in marshy and slushy area to avoid foot rot, they must be housed in damp free elevated places.
3. The drinking water for calves and kids must be heated to body temperature prior to drinking to prevent cold stress
4. Over feeding the dairy calves with lush green fodder may occasionally lead to bloat.
5. The mortality in piglets during winter season may be prevented using heaters at appropriate temperature.
6. This month is conducive for breeding in sheep, it may be allowed for mating this month.
7. The ruminants must not be allowed to graze in dew laden grass before sunrise
8. Rabbit may be allowed by mating now due to conducive environment rabbit will kindle more bunnies during these months due to which necessary reproductive management must be followed.
9. The chicks must be given artificial heat (1 watt / chick or coal brooder for every 200 chicks for first 2 weeks of age).

Kancheepuram

SMS Advisory:

(26.01.2024-28.01.2024) Dry weather is very likely to prevail over Tamilnadu.

Livestock Advisory:

1. Avoid grazing ruminants during the early morning hours
2. The ruminants must not be tethered in marshy and slushy area to avoid foot rot, they must be housed in damp free elevated places.
3. The drinking water for calves and kids must be heated to body temperature prior to drinking to prevent cold stress
4. Over feeding the dairy calves with lush green fodder may occasionally lead to bloat.
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7. The ruminants must not be allowed to graze in dew laden grass before sunrise
8. Rabbit may be allowed by mating now due to conducive environment rabbit will kindle more bunnies during these months due to which necessary reproductive management must be followed.
9. The chicks must be given artificial heat (1 watt / chick or coal brooder for every 200 chicks for first 2 weeks of age).

Agricultural advisory

Rice:

The forecasted weather may cause stem borer and leaf folder infestation in rice crop. The farmers are advised to monitor the field, if symptoms are observed it's advised to spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% 150 ml/ha.

Blackgram:

Farmers are advised to treat the seeds with *Trichoderma viride* @ 4g/kg of seed (or) *Pseudomonas fluorescens* @ 10 g/kg seed before sowing.

Groundnut:

In groundnut there are possibilities of stemrot infestation. For management farmers are advised to application of *Trichoderma viride* @2.5 kg/ha, mixed with 50 kg FYM.

Villupuram

SMS Advisory:

(26.01.2024-28.01.2024) Dry weather is very likely to prevail over Tamilnadu.

Livestock Advisory:

1. Avoid grazing ruminants during the early morning hours
2. The ruminants must not be tethered in marshy and slushy area to avoid foot rot, they must be housed in damp free elevated places.
3. The drinking water for calves and kids must be heated to body temperature prior to drinking to prevent cold stress
4. Over feeding the dairy calves with lush green fodder may occasionally lead to bloat.
5. The mortality in piglets during winter season may be prevented using heaters at appropriate temperature.
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7. The ruminants must not be allowed to graze in dew laden grass before sunrise
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9. The chicks must be given artificial heat (1 watt / chick or coal brooder for every 200 chicks for first 2 weeks of age).

Agricultural advisory

Rice:

Due to prevailing weather condition brown plant leafhopper infestation is found in paddy crop. Symptoms Nymphs and adults congregate at the base of the plant above the water level.

Affected plant dries up and gives a scorched appearance called "hopper burn". Circular patches of drying and lodging of matured plant. To control spray pymetrozine 50% WG @ 120 g/ac with sticking agent. Due to prevailing weather condition false smut is found in paddy crop. To manage the false smut, spray copper oxychloride 50 WG 2.5 g/l or copper hydroxide 77

WG 2.0 g/l or propiconazole 1.0 ml/l at panicle stage and 50 % flowering stage.

Sugarcane:

Crown mealy bug and pokkahboeng disease of sugarcane observed in field. Symptoms are stunted growth, terminal shoot drying, yellowing of leaf and weakening of cane. To control follow integrated management practices.

Sett treatment - carbendazim 50 WP @ 2 g/lit for 30 min & imidacloprid 70 WS @ 1.5 ml/lit. for 5 min before planting,

Monitor ant movement in the border rows at regular intervals,

Prophylactic measure - in endemic area, field borders (3 rows) spray imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 3 ml/10 lit (or) chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 4 ml /10 lit (or) clothianidin 50 WDG @ 5g/10 lit (or) spirotetramet 150 OD @ 12.5 ml/10 lit (or) Flonicamid 50% WG @ 3 g/10 lit. If infestation crosses ETL (10%), the insecticide application should be repeated at 20 days interval with rotation of above insecticides. Before spraying ensure de-trashing and it should be done at 5 months after planting.

If Pokkahboeng noticed, spray carbendazim 50 WP @ 2 g/lit or propiconazole 25 EC@ 2 ml/lit + sticking agent @ 1 ml/lit 3 times at 20 days interval. Spray should be directed towards central whorl for better control

Ratoon cropping should be discouraged after two ratooning in the endemic areas

Groundnut:

Due to prevailing weather conditions, there are chances of tobacco caterpillar in groundnut. To control install pheromone trap 5 nos/ac. Spray flubendiamide 20 WG 120 gram/ac or Quinalphos 20 AF @ 500ml/ac.

Cashew:

To control tea mosquito bug first spraying with thiamethoxam 25% WG (100 g/ha) at flushing stage, second spraying with chlorpyrifos 2.0 ml/lit at flowering and third spraying with profenophos 1.0 ml/lit at fruit set stage.

Coconut:

Installation of yellow sticky traps (25 Nos./ ha) on the palm trunk to trap the adult whiteflies. Encourage buildup of parasitoids (*Encarsia* sp.) and reintroduce parasitized pupae at emerging zones of whitefly outbreak.

In sever case, spray neem oil 20 ml/l of water or spray Azadirachtin 2.0 ml/l of water with 1.0 ml of sticking agent.

Tiruvannamalai

SMS Advisory:

(26.01.2024-28.01.2024) Dry weather is very likely to prevail over Tamilnadu.

Livestock Advisory:

1. Avoid grazing ruminants during the early morning hours
2. The ruminants must not be tethered in marshy and slushy area to avoid foot rot, they must be housed in damp free elevated places.
3. The drinking water for calves and kids must be heated to body temperature prior to drinking to prevent cold stress
4. Over feeding the dairy calves with lush green fodder may occasionally lead to bloat.
5. The mortality in piglets during winter season may be prevented using heaters at appropriate temperature.
6. This month is conducive for breeding in sheep, it may be allowed for mating this month.
7. The ruminants must not be allowed to graze in dew laden grass before sunrise
8. Rabbit may be allowed by mating now due to conducive environment rabbit will kindle more bunnies during these months due to which necessary reproductive management must be followed.
9. The chicks must be given artificial heat (1 watt / chick or coal brooder for every 200 chicks for first 2 weeks of age).

Agricultural advisory

Rice:

Due to the heavy dew falls there is a possibility to prevail the rice blast disease. To control the rice blast disease spray azoxystrobin 25 SC ml/litre.

Redgram:

Foliar spray of TNAU Pulse Wonder @ 2 kg/acre in 200 litres of water at flower initiation stage decreases flower shedding, increases yield

Banana:

To control wilt in banana, apply *Bacillus subtilis* and *Trichoderma viride* @ 2.5 kg/ha. or drenching with *Bacillus subtilis* 5 ml/litre.

Brinjal:

Application of 1.5% foliar spray of PPFM at the flowering stage in Brinjal, will prevent the premature falling of flowers and increase the numbers and quality of fruits.

Tiruvallur

From extended range forecast Below normal rainfall, Normal maximum temperature and minimum temperature expected for the period of 28.01.2024 to 03.02.2024 over Tamil Nadu.

Farmers are advised to irrigate the crop based on the soil moisture.

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	Crop Specific Advisory RICE Rice- Nursery to Tillering Stages- Due to prevailing weather conditions may be expected for the following pest and disease in paddy fields in order to control- 1). Thrips- Spray Thiamethoxam 25% WG 4g/20 cent in 40 litre of water; 2). Stem bore- Spray Azadirachtin 0.03% 400 ml (Or) Flubendiamide 20% WG 50g per acre in 200 litres of water; 3). Leaf folder- Spray Acephate 75 % SP 400 ml (Or) Spray Azadirachtin 0.03% 400ml per acre in 200 litres of water; 4. Brown spot- Spray propineb 70% WP @ 400 –600 gm/acre or propineb 54.2% + tricyclazole 15 % WP @ 500 gm/acre.
BLACK GRAM	Black gram-Seed treatment- Trichoderma viride @ 4g/kg of seed (or) Pseudomonas fluorescens @ 10 g/kg seed.
GROUNDNUT	Groundnut- Vegetative stages -Due to prevailing weather conditions may be expected for Early leaf spot disease in groundnut fields in order to control spray carbendazim @ 200g (or) Spray chlorothalonil @ 400g per acre in 200liters of water.
Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CHILLI	Chilli- Vegetative stages -Due to prevailing weather conditions Thrips may be expected in chilli fields in order to control spray imidacloprid 17.8% SL 3 ml/ 10 litre of water (OR) Spray fipronil 5% SC 1.5 ml/ 1 liter of water.
BRINJAL	Brinjal- Flower initiation to first picking stage- Due to prevailing weather conditions the following pest and disease may be expected in brinjal fields in order to control 1. Fruit borer- Spray Neem Seed Kernel Extract 5 % (or) Spray Dimethoate 30 % EC 7.0 ml/10 l. 2. Little Leaf - Remove the affected plants in the early stages and spray dimethoate 30 EC @ 1 ml/l to control the vector.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER	Bhendi- Due to prevailing weather conditions yellow mosaic virus may be expected in bhendi fields in order to control Spray azadirachtin 0.03 WSP @ 5 g/10l or thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2 g/lit to kill the insect vector, whitefly.

Vellore

As per the IMD extended range forecast (ERF), below normal rainfall and normal temperature is likely over Tamil Nadu and Puducherry during 28th to 3rd February, 2024. Prevailing weather condition is favorable for pest and disease incidence. So, Farmers are advised to monitor the fields regularly and take precaution measures.

Dry weather may be expected on forthcoming days. So, farmers are advised irrigate the field based on soil moisture.

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	In the planting field to apply Beatachlor for weed control 2.5 litre +25 kg / sand per hectare on the third day.
RICE	Due to the heavy dew falls there is a possibility to prevail the rice blast disease. To control the rice blast disease spray azoxystrobin 25 SC ml/litre.
Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
BANANA	To control wilt in banana, apply Bacillus subtilis and Trichoderma viride @ 2.5 kg/ha. or drenching with Bacillus subtilis 5 ml/litre.
Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	Provide warm drinking water to livestock to maintain body temperature to prevent cold stress. Livestock must be give medicated bath to avoid ectoparasite infestation.
GOAT	For sneezing, cold, and running nose give bolus melonexplus one and bolus sulphadimidine one if adult sheep and goat. If age is six month give each ½ bolus, If age is three months ¼ bolus. Give treatment as per veterinarian.
Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
HEN	Respiratory distress and cold may due to chillness. So give ENROCIN BH 1ml per litre of drinking water for four days.

Cuddalore

Weather Advisory:

Dry weather will be expected in the forthcoming days. Morning time humidity 90%, in daytime 40-50% will expected. Maximum temperature will be 30.0-31.0°C and Minimum temperature will be 22.0°C. High wind speed of 8-16 kmph expected.

General Advisory:

From extended range forecast below normal rainfall, maximum temperature and normal minimum temperature expected for the period of 28.01.2024 to 03.02.2024 over Tamil Nadu.

SMS Advisory:

Dry weather will be expected in the forthcoming days, so farmers advised to irrigate crops based on the soil moisture.

Rice

Due to prevailing weather condition brown plant leafhopper infestation is found in paddy crops. Symptoms Nymphs and adults congregate at the base of the plant above the water level. Affected plant dries up and gives a scorched appearance called "hopper burn". Circular patches of drying and lodging of matured plant. To control spray pymetrozine 50% WG @ 120 g/ac with sticking agent.

Rice

Due to prevailing weather condition false smut is found in paddy crop. To manage the false smut, spray copper oxychloride 50 WG 2.5 g/l or copper hydroxide 77 WG 2.0 g/l or propiconazole 1.0 ml/l at panicle stage and 50 % flowering stage.

Sugarcane

Crown mealy bug and pokkahboeng disease of sugarcane observed in field. Symptoms are stunted growth, terminal shoot drying, yellowing of leaf and weakening of cane. To control follow integrated management practices.

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Cashew :

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Coconut :

1. Installation of yellow sticky traps (25 Nos./ ha) on the palm trunk to trap the adult whiteflies.
2. Encourage buildup of parasitoids (*Encarsia* sp.) and reintroduce parasitized pupae at emerging zones of whitefly outbreak.
3. In severe case, spray neem oil 20 ml/l of water or spray Azadirachtin 2.0 ml/l of water with 1.0 ml of sticking agent.

Coimbatore

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Dry days are expected during next week with wind speed of 6 -12 km/hr in western zone districts. Irrigation may be given based on soil moisture and apply crop residue mulches to all irrigated crops to maintain sufficient soil moisture. By utilizing the dry days complete the harvest of samba paddy, pulses and millets at harvesting stage. After the harvest of crops disc/tiller 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.
Rice	Flowering and grain filling	To increase setting percentage in rice under prevailing cold temperature, spray 2% DAP to rice which is at in flowering. Prevailing weather condition is favorable for the ear head bug incidence in paddy hence monitor the crop carefully and if required spray dichlorvos @ 2ml/liter of water.
Maize	Sowing	By utilizing the favourable weather, sowing of irrigated maize may be continued with assured irrigation.
Bengal gram	Grain filling	Prevailing weather is favorable for pod borer incidence in Bengal gram hence farmers are request to monitor the incidence of above pest and dust

		malathion or fenthion @ 5% dust @ 10kg / ac when sufficient soil moisture is available.
Sugarcane	Planting	Under prevailing weather conditions planning may done to plant early season sugarcane as earliest possible, in order to harvest higher productivity
Turmeric	Rhizome maturing	Interval between irrigation in turmeric crop has to be increased to facilitate the maturity. .
Banana		Prevailing weather is favourable for sigatoka leaf spot in banana where soil moisture is high. Therefore, dry the field and remove the affected leaves & burn it. Spray Carbendazim @1 g/lit., of water.
Animal Husbandry		Since the weather is conducive for mastitis disease in dairy animals, wash the udder with 1% KMnO4 solution before and after milking.

SMS advisory

By utilizing the favourable weather, sowing of irrigated maize may be continued with assured irrigation.

Erode

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Dry days are expected during next week with wind speed of 6 -12 km/hr in western zone districts. Irrigation may be given based on soil moisture and apply crop residue mulches to all irrigated crops to maintain sufficient soil moisture. By utilizing the dry days complete the harvest of samba paddy, pulses and millets at harvesting stage. After the harvest of crops disc/tiller 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.
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Banana		Prevailing weather is favourable for sigatoka leaf spot in banana where soil moisture is high. Therefore, dry the field and remove the affected leaves &

		burn it. Spray Carbendazim @1 g/lit., of water.
Animal Husbandry		Since the weather is conducive for mastitis disease in dairy animals, wash the udder with 1% KMnO4 solution before and after milking.

SMS advisory

By utilizing the favourable weather, sowing of irrigated maize may be continued with assured irrigation.

Tiruppur

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Dry days are expected during next week with wind speed of 6 -12 km/hr in western zone districts. Irrigation may be given based on soil moisture and apply crop residue mulches to all irrigated crops to maintain sufficient soil moisture. By utilizing the dry days complete the harvest of samba paddy, pulses and millets at harvesting stage. After the harvest of crops disc/tiller 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.
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Maize	Sowing	By utilizing the favourable weather, sowing of irrigated maize may be continued with assured irrigation.
Sugarcane	Planting	Under prevailing weather conditions planning may done to plant early season sugarcane as earliest possible, in order to harvest higher productivity
Turmeric	Rhizome maturing	Interval between irrigation in turmeric crop has to be increased to facilitate the maturity. .
Banana		Prevailing weather is favourable for sigatoka leaf spot in banana where soil moisture is high. Therefore, dry the field and remove the affected leaves & burn it. Spray Carbendazim @1 g/lit., of water.
Animal Husbandry		Since the weather is conducive for mastitis disease in dairy animals, wash the udder with 1% KMnO4 solution before and after milking.

SMS advisory

By utilizing the favourable weather, sowing of irrigated maize may be continued with assured irrigation.

Nilgiris

Foliar application of water-soluble micronutrient mixture @ 0.5 g/liter of water during 30, 45 and 60 days after planting may be done to increase the Garlic bulb yield.

To manage leaf spot in carrot crop, foliar application of mancozeb @ 2 g/l is recommended.

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
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BLACK PEPPER (Fruit Maturity)	To manage wilt in pepper, farmers are advised to do the application of copper oxychloride @ 0.2 % (soil drenching) or potassium phosphonate @ 0.3% or metalaxyl @ 0.1 % is recommended.
TEA (Vegetative)	To manage Blister blight in tea crop organic practices like A. Foliage spraying of Panchakavya and Dasakavya 2% (1st & 2nd Spraying) B. copper oxychloride 2gm/liter. (3rd spraying) C. Bacillus subtilis 5gm /liter (4 th spraying) 7 days interval.
BANANA (Flowering)	Soil application of FYM @ 10 kg + Neem cake @ 1.25 kg as basal; Vermicompost @ 5 kg after 3 months of planting and Wood ash @ 1.75 kg / plant after 5 months of planting; Triple green manuring with sunhemp (one time) and Cowpea (two times) + biofertilizers viz., Arbuscular mycorrhiza (AM) @ 25g, Azospirillum @ 50 g, Phosphate solubilizing bacteria (PSB) @
Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	50 g and Trichoderma harzianum @ 50 g/ plant is recommended for organic cultivation of banana.

Nilgiris Block level **Coonor, Gudalur, Kotagiri and Ooty Blocks**

Soil application of FYM @ 10 kg + Neem cake @ 1.25 kg as basal; Vermicompost @ 5 kg after 3 months of planting and Wood ash @ 1.75 kg / plant after 5 months of planting; Triple green manuring with sunhemp (one time) and Cowpea (two times) + biofertilizers viz., Arbuscular mycorrhiza (AM) @ 25g, Azospirillum @ 50 g, Phosphate solubilizing bacteria (PSB) @ 50 g and Trichoderma harzianum @ 50 g/ plant is recommended for organic cultivation of banana.

To manage wilt in pepper, farmers are advised to do the application of copper oxychloride @ 0.2 % (soil drenching) or potassium phosphonate @ 0.3% or metalaxyl @ 0.1 % is recommended.

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
TEA	To manage Blister blight in tea crop organic practices like A. Foliage spraying of Panchakavya and Dasakavya 2% (1st & 2nd Spraying) B. copper oxychloride 2gm/liter. (3rd spraying) C. Bacillus subtilis 5gm /liter (4 th spraying) 7 days interval.

Ariyalur, Karur, Nagapattinam, Perambalur, Thanjavur and Tiruvarur

Agro Advisories

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Farmers are requested to download and utilize the agricultural based mobile apps suggested by TNAU (TNAU AAS, Meghdoot and DAMINI).
Rice	Harvest	In samba paddy field, it is right time to sow the rice fallow pulses. ADT 3, ADT 6 blackgram and ADT 3 green gram varieties are suitable under rice fallow condition.

Coconut	Bearing Stage	To reduce the button shedding under this weather condition, feed the roots with 200 ml of coconut tonic per palm.
Cattle	Cow	Due to cool night temperature, the livestock particularly the young ones should be kept under shelter with heating arrangements to prevent the incidence of pneumonia.

SMS advisory

Farmers are advised to properly dry and store the matured Samba paddy which affected during the heavy unusual rainfall.

Tiruchirapalli

Tamilnadu's average rainfall is likely to be below normal during this week

To know the weather forecast and agro advisory bulletins, download MEGHDOOT app and use itwisely.

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
BLACK GRAM	Treat the seeds with Carbendazim or Thiram @ 2 g/kg of seed 24 hours before sowing (or) with talc formulation of Trichoderma viride @ 4g/kg of seed. Bio control agents are compatible with biofertilizers. First treat the seeds with Biocontrol agents and then with Rhizobium. Fungicides and biocontrol agents are incompatible.
RICE	During the time of rain decreases, the harvesting stage paddy crop should be harvested by harvest machine and harvested paddy should be kept at a
Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
	moisture content of 14%.
MAIZE	Can cultivate Maize Thaipattam Season (January - February) irrigated maize sowing may be done with imidacloprid 70 WS seed treatment @ 10g/kg of seeds. Spray maize maxim 3kg/acre in 200 litres of water with adequate quantity of wetting agent at the stage of Tassel initiation and grain filling stages. Benefits: Improves grain filling, Increases grain yield up to 20 per cent and Improves drought tolerance.
Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
JASMINE	Due to prevailing weather alternaria leaf spot incidence may occur in jasmine. To control, spray foliar application of mancozeb @ 2.5 g/l at monthly interval.
ONION	Clean cultivation, regular hoeing and Flooding of infested field will check the thrips population. Spray dimethoate 30 EC at 1.3 ml/litre.
Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
GOAT	The ewes does which are ready for mating must be supplemented with leguminous fodder and energy rich fodder along with minerals mixture and vitamins before mating where is called flushing.
Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory

CHICKEN	Native poultry reared under integrated method in case infested with lice, must be given medicated bath. A sponge dipped in 1 ml of butox mixed in one litre of water could be rubbed all over the boy on a bright sunny day. Care must be exercised to avoid eyes ear lobe and mouth.
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Tiruchirapalli Block level

Andanallur, Lalgudi, Manachanellur, Manapparai, Manikandam, Marungapuri, Musiri, Pullambadi, Tattayangarpettai, Thiruverambur, Thottiam, Turaiyur, Uppiliapuram & Vaiyampatti Blocks

Tamilnadu's average rainfall is likely to be below normal during this week

To know the weather forecast and agro advisory bulletins, download MEGHDOOT app and use it wisely.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
BLACK GRAM	Treat the seeds with Carbendazim or Thiram @ 2 g/kg of seed 24 hours before sowing (or) with talc formulation of Trichoderma viride @ 4g/kg of seed. Bio control agents are compatible with biofertilizers. First treat the seeds with Biocontrol agents and then with Rhizobium. Fungicides and biocontrol agents are incompatible.
RICE	During the time of rain decreases, the harvesting stage paddy crop should be harvested by harvest machine and harvested paddy should be kept at a moisture content of 14%.
MAIZE	Can cultivate Maize Thaipattam Season (January - February) irrigated maize sowing may be done with imidacloprid 70 WS seed treatment @ 10g/kg of seeds. Spray maize maxim 3kg/acre in 200 litres of water with adequate quantity of wetting agent at the stage of Tassel initiation and grain filling stages. Benefits: Improves grain filling, Increases grain yield up to 20 per cent and Improves drought tolerance.
Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
JASMINE	Due to prevailing weather alternaria leaf spot incidence may occur in jasmine. To control, spray foliar application of mancozeb @ 2.5 g/l at monthly interval.
ONION	Clean cultivation, regular hoeing and Flooding of infested field will check the thrips population. Spray dimethoate 30 EC at 1.3 ml/litre.
Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
GOAT	The ewes does which are ready for mating must be supplemented with leguminous fodder and energy rich fodder along with minerals mixture and vitamins before mating where is called flushing.
Poultry(Varieties)	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	Native poultry reared under integrated method in case infested with lice, must be given medicated bath. A sponge dipped in 1 ml of butox mixed in one litre of water could be rubbed all over the boy on a bright sunny day. Care must be exercised to avoid eyes ear lobe and mouth.

Virudhunagar

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Irrigated crops	Water management	Irrigate the crop.
rainfed / irrigated crops	Relative humidity/dew	Fungicide Spray may be given to avoid diseases due to high relative humidity
Chilli	Flowering	High relative humidity may induce Powdery mildew, spraying of Wettable sulphur @3 g/lit or Carbendazim 1 g/lit. at 15 days interval of 3 sprays are required from the first appearance of symptom. In order to meet the nutrient requirement, spray 1% solution of 19:19:19 fertilizer.
Sunflower	Heading	The expected weather having low cloud cover and moderate to high humidity are conducive for the incidence of head borer. Spray 5% Neem oil or 5% Neem Seed Kernal extract before egg laying.
Livestock	Dry spell	As dry condition is expected provide water frequently.

SMS: Rain: Nil. Irrigate the crop. Spray Wettable sulphur @3 g/lit. to control Chilli Powdery mildew and spray 1% 19:19:19 fertilizer for nutrient requirement. Spray 5% Neem oil for Sunflower head borer.

Tirunelveli

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Irrigated crops	Water management	Irrigate the crop.
rainfed / irrigated crops	Relative humidity/dew	Fungicide Spray may be given to avoid diseases due to high relative humidity
Paddy	Transplanted, Tillering, panicle initiation stage	Raise Azolla as a dual crop by inoculating 500 kg/ha 7 to 10 DAT and then incorporate during weeding for the wet season crop. Apply recommended dose of N and K during tillering to avoid nutrient deficiency.
Sunflower	Heading stage	The expected weather having low cloud cover and moderate to high humidity are conducive for the incidence of head borer. To control the pest, spray 5% Neem oil or 5% Neem Seed Kernal extract before egg laying.
Sugarcane	All the stages	Farmers are requested to practice Detrashing, Heavy earthing up and propping to prevent lodging.
Livestock	Dry spell	As dry condition is expected provide water frequently.

SMS: Rain: Nil. Paddy - Raise Azolla and apply N and K to avoid nutrient deficiency. sunflower- head borer. spray 5% Neem oil.

Thoothukudi

Crop	Stage	Agromet Advisory
Irrigated crops	Water management	Irrigate the crop.
Plant protection	Relative humidity/ dew	Fungicide Spray may be given to avoid diseases due to high relative humidity

Cotton	Squaring to boll formation stage	Spray TNAU COTTON PLUS@2.5 kg / acre with 200 litres at Flowering and boll formation. Add adequate quantity of wetting agent to reduces flower and square shedding and improves boll bursting. Thrips incidence was noticed. spray imidachloprid 200 SL @100 ml or Dimethoate 30 % EC@500 ml/hect. or NSKE 5% @ 2 kg/ha. Low cloud cover and humidity, may be boll worm incidence. Spray Phosalone 35% EC@ 2.5 l/ ha or Quinalphos 25 EC@ 2.0 l/ha (or) Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 190-220 g/ha .
Sunflower	Heading stage	The expected weather having low cloud cover and moderate to high humidity are conducive for the incidence of head borer. To control the pest, spray 5% Neem oil or 5% Neem Seed Kernal extract before egg laying.
Sesame	Pod development stage	Prevailing weather condition is favorable for Sesamum phyllody incidence. To control vector, spray Monocrotophos 36 or Dimethoate 30 EC 500 ml/ha.
Chilli	Flowering	High relative humidity induces Powdery mildew, spraying of Wettable sulphur @3 g/lit or Carbendazim 1 g/lit. at 15 days interval of 3 sprays are required from the first appearance of symptom. In order to meet the nutrient requirement, spray 1% solution of 19:19:19 fertilizer.
Banana	Vegetative to bunch formation	To overcome the wind damage, propping may be practice to prevent lodging.
Livestock	Dry spell	As dry condition is expected provide water frequently.

SMS: Rain: Nil. Irrigate the crops. Spray Wettable sulphur @3 g/lit. for Chilli Powdery mildew and spray 1% 19:19:19 fertilizer. Spray 5% Neem oil for Sunflower head borer.

Tamil Nadu		
Weather forecast	Next five days	Dry weather is very likely to prevail over Tamilnadu, Puducherry & Karaikal area, Mist/Haze is likely to prevail during early morning hours on Day 1 (24.01.2024) and Day 2 (25.01.2024). Dry weather is very likely to prevail over Tamilnadu, Puducherry & Karaikal area from Day 3 (26.01.2024) to Day 5 (28.01.2024).

Kanyakumari

AGRO ADVISORIES

S. N.	CROP	STAGES	ADVISORIES
	There is no possibility of rainfall during forthcoming five days. Maximum temperature will range from 31 - 32°C and minimum temperature will range from 23 – 24 °C. Mostly cloudy condition may prevail. The morning relative humidity will range from 60 - 80 % and it may range from 30 - 40 % during afternoon. Wind speed may be 10 - 14 km / hr in North East direction.		
1.	Coconut	Grown up tree	Hook out the beetles using a long iron rod and kill them at the time of harvest. Apply 3 naphthalene balls/palm with 100g sand at the crown of the tree once in 45 days to control the Rhinoceros Beetle.

2.	Pepper	Harvesting stage.	Harvest should be done by hand picking the whole spikes when few berries in the spike start turning red. The berries are separated and dipped in hot water (80oC) for one minute and sun dried for 7 to 10 days.
3.	Paddy	Panicle initiation stage	Due to the prevailing weather conditions, there are chances for increase in the severity of infection of rice stem borer. Hence, spraying of chlorantrailiprole 0.3 ml/l or flubendiamide 0.1ml / litre is essential for their management.
4.	Tapioca	All stages	Spraying of fish oil rosin soap @ 25g/litre for the management of tapioca mealy bug.
5.	Rose , Jasmine and Tuberose	All stages	Due to hot and dry weather, sucking pest infestation will be high. To control sucking pest spraying of Prophenophos @ 2 ml per litre of water is recommended.

SMS Advisory

There is no possibility of rainfall during forthcoming five days. So, Irrigation should be given to banana, coconut, black pepper and other horticultural crops.

Salem

Weather Advisory Bulletin for livestock, poultry and agro advisory

Livestock , Poultry and Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Salem:		
Green gram	Seed hardening	Seed hardening can be done by treating the seeds with TNAU Vidhai Amirtham @ 10 ml/kg of seeds and shade dry to increase the drought tolerance capacity and improve germination of seed in rainfed condition
Black gram	Vegetative	During dry spell in mid of the season spray 2% Posattium chloride + 100ppm Boron. This will enhance the drought tolerance and increase the crop yield.
Sugarcane	Planting	New plantation of sugarcane crop should be done after proper preparation of land at proper moisture condition. Deep plough and level the soil. Apply FYM/ Compost at the time of ploughing. Select healthy, diseases-insect free seed materials of your selected variety. Setts should be of planting after setts 1/16/24, 3:15 PM District Advisory https://agromet.imd.gov.in/index.php/District_advisory/pdf_district_advisory?states=33&district=608 2/2 Crop (Stage) Crop Specific Advisory treatment with fungicide (Carbendazim 50 wp @ 1g/1 lit. water). Within 3 days after planting and irrigation, pre-emergence weedicide should be applied to control weeds, spraying of Atrazine 50 WP (80 g/10 li. water) in clear weather conditions. Application of Trichoderma viride to the soil at time of planting.
Cotton	Vegetative	Install pheromone trap @ 5/ac with helilure or spotted bollworm lure to monitor the bollworm incidence
Banana	Vegetative	Due to prevailing weather condition favorable for sigatoka leaf spot infection in banana crop. To control spray Carbendazim 0.1 % or Propicanazole 0.1 % or Mancozeb 0.25% and teepol (sticking agent) at 10-15 days interval.
Jasmine	General	To manage budmidge and budworm spray thiacloprid 24 sc @ 1 ml/l of water

Namakkal

Weather Advisory Bulletin for livestock, poultry and agriculture

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock and Poultry	General	<p>Utilization of tapioca / cassava for feeding livestock and poultry Tapioca or cassava is cultivated mainly in Namakkal, Salem, Dharmapuri and Erode Districts in Tamil Nadu. Tapioca leaves, tuber peel, thippi / pomace are available in plenty during harvest season from October to January. Tapioca leaves are rich in crude protein (20 %), Ether extract (8 %), and calcium (2 %). Fresh leaves up to 5 kgs and sun dried leaves up to 3 kg can be used daily for feeding ruminants. Beside, the tannins present in the leaves makes the protein present in the ration to by-pass the rumen and serves as balanced diet for high yielding dairy cattle. Sun dried tapioca peels and thippi are good source of digestible fibre but low in protein (4 – 6 %) content. These items can be fed to cattle (5-7 kg) and sheep & goats (0.5 – 1.0 kg). Whenever there is glut and price drop, the roots or tuber can be fed to ruminants.</p> <p>The tubers are rich in energy (starch 70-80 %), calcium but low in protein (3 %) and crude fibre (4%). Though rich in energy. The use of tapioca tubers in poultry ration is limited due to low protein and essential amino acid contents. However, dried chips can be used in livestock feeds as energy source replacing grains provided adequate protein levels are maintained by adding oils cakes or animal protein sources. However, tubers can be fed to native chicken replacing grains in the diet. The tubers can be converted to dried chips through sun drying or using solar dryers and stored for future use particularly during rainy seasons as well as natural calamities such as flood or drought.</p> <p>Caution: Fresh tapioca leaves, rind and tubers contain linamarin leading HCN poisoning. Drying of tapioca products or increasing the level of feeding gradually over a period of time can alleviate hydrocyanic acid toxicity in animals.</p>
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal :		
Coconut	Vegetative stage	<p>Red palm weevil incidence was occurred in coconut plantation in Namakkal district. Hence farmers are advised to following management practices to control it.</p> <p>Installation of pheromone traps @ 2 numbers / acre.</p> <p>Root feeding of monocrotophos pesticide @ 5 ml / litre of water.</p> <p>Castor oil @ ½ kg mix with 2 litres of water, keep it in mud pot and hanging in the coconut plantation.</p>
Brinjal	Vegetative stage	<p>Due to change in climate fruit borer incidence was noticed in brinjal. To control of this insect – pest, topping of infested plants should be done. Setting up of pheromone trap 5 numbers / acre for monitoring of male adults.</p> <p>If the damage is beyond the economic threshold level, foliar spraying of Neem Seed Kernel Extract 5 % or spinoderan @ 1 ml / litre of water should be done for effective control of this pest.</p>
Tapioca	Vegetative stage	<p>Due to change in climate, red spider mite incidence was reported in Tapioca crop. To control this foliar spraying of chemical pesticide Propargite @ 1 ½</p>

		ml / litre of water along with adjuvant 1 ml / litre of water may be undertaken.
Cucurbitaceous vegetables	Vegetative stage	To improve the growth and yield of cucurbitaceous vegetables, give foliar spraying with arka microbial consortia @ 20 gram / litre of water at 15 days interval.

Dharmapuri

Weather Advisory Bulletin for livestock, poultry and agriculture

Rain : No rainfall – Based on the local weather go for spraying of pesticides and fertilizers. Keep the harvested produce in safe place, Keeping the animals in proper sheds.	
Crop	Advisory
Groundnut	Groundnut - Aphids Wilting of tender shoots during hot weather, Stunting and distortion of the foliage and stems, They excrete honeydew on which sooty molds flow forming a black coating Act as vector for peanut stripe virus and groundnut rosette virus complex Apply anyone of the following insecticides for control measures Chlorpyrifos 20%EC 1000 ml/ha or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL 100-125 ml/ha or Methyl demeton 25% EC 1000 ml/ha
Groundnut	Groundnut Early leaf spot: Infection starts about a month after sowing. Small chlorotic spots appear on leaflets, with time they enlarge and turn brown to black and assume sub circular shape on upper leaf surface. On lower surface of leaves light brown colouration is seen. Lesions also appear on petioles, stems, stipules. In severe cases several lesions coalesce and result in premature senescence for control measures Spray Propiconazole 1ml/lit
Bhendi	Yellowing of the entire of veins in the leaf blade is the characteristic symptom. In severe infections the younger leaves turn yellow, become reduced in size and the plant is highly stunted. The veins of the leaves will be cleared by the virus and interveinal area becomes completely yellow or white. In a field, most of the plants may be diseased and the infection may start at any stage of plant growth. Infection restricts flowering and fruits, if formed, may be smaller and harder. The affected plants produce fruits with yellow or white colour and they are not fit for marketing. The virus is spread by whitefly for the control measures Spray azadirachtin 0.03 WSP @ 5 g/10l or methyl demeton 25 EC @ 1.6 ml/l or thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2 g/lit to kill the insect vector, whitefly.
Tomato	Bacterial wilt- High soil moisture. Rapid and complete wilting of plant. Lower leaves drop before wilting. Yellow brown discolouration of tissues. White bacterial ooze from cut ends. Drenching with bleaching powder @ 10 kg / ha.
Tomato	Tomato Early Blight Brown spots with concentric rings in a bull's eye pattern with yellow margin. Fruit gets infected through calyx or stem attachment. Brown concentric rings on fruits. For control measures Mancozeb 35% SC @ 2g /lit, or propiconazole 1 ml/liter
Mango	Prevailing weather Mango hoppers incidence Nymphs and adults suck the sap of inflorescence, Withering. Shedding of flower buds and flowers, Presence of honey dew segregation on lower leaves and development of sooty mould. Clicking sound – movement of jassids amidst leaves. Hoppers provide shelter in the cracks and crevices of the barks on the tree Management of the incidence Avoid close planting, as the incidence very severe in overcrowded orchards. Orchards must be kept clean by ploughing and removal of weeds. Spray Imidacloprid 17.8 SL 2.0 ml/10 litter or Dimethoate 30EC 1.5 ml/l.
Rice	Paddy Brown Spot- prevailing weather condition Temperature of 25-30°C, Relative humidity above 80 per cent, excess of nitrogen aggravates the disease incidence attacks seedling in

	nursery to milky stage in main field. The disease appears first as minute brown dots later becoming cylindrical or oval to circular to control Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63%wp 2.0 g per lit.
Chilli	Chilli Thrips Symptoms: 1. Crinkling and curling upwards. 2. Elongated Petiole. 3. Buds become brittle and drop down. 4. Early stage infestation leads to stunted growth and flower production and fruit set are arrested. Management: 1. Don't follow chilli and onion mixed crop. 2. Sprinkle water over the seedlings to control the multiplication of thrips. 3. Spray with Spinosad 45% SC 3.2ml/10 litre of water.
Sugarcane	Sugarcane White Grub symptoms Yellowing and wilting of leaves. Drying of entire crown. Affected canes come off easily when pulled. Cause extensive damage to roots and base of shoot. Affected canes shows lodging in the field. Damages can be seen more in ratoon crop when compared to plant crop for control measures Apply Beauveria brongniartii @ 2.5 kg/ha (1*10 ⁹ CFU/g) entopathogenic fungal formulation along with FYM at the time of planting in endemic regions.
Rice	Rice Leaf folder - Larva folds the leaves longitudinally and larva remains inside, Larva scrapes the green tissues of the leaves, which later becomes white and dry, During severe infestation the whole field exhibits scorched appearance for control measures Avoid excessive nitrogenous fertilizers, Keep the bunds clean, Spray NSKE 5 % or Azadirachtin 0.03% 400 ml/ac or Flubendiamide 39.35% M/M SC 20 g/ac
Goat and sheep	Enterotoxaemia: Serious bacterial disease of Sheep and goats causes high mortality in young lambs. Incidence is more common after rainy season. Clinical signs: 1. Sudden death in young lambs. 2. Affected animals show Anorexia, breathing difficulty, abdominal pain. Diarrhea and convulsions before death. Prevention: Regular annual vaccination should be followed prior to rainy season. Young lambs should be vaccinated at the age of 6 weeks. Treatment: Treating the affected animals at early stage with suitable antibiotics will reduce the death rate. Control: Restrict the animals (young lambs) to graze on immature succulent grass / pasture lands which are available plenty after rainy season.

Krishnagiri

Weather Advisory Bulletin for livestock, poultry and agriculture

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock and Poultry	General	Utilization of tapioca / cassava for feeding livestock and poultry Tapioca or cassava is cultivated mainly in Namakkal, Salem, Dharmapuri and Erode Districts in Tamil Nadu. Tapioca leaves, tuber peel, thippi / pomace are available in plenty during harvest season from October to January. Tapioca leaves are rich in crude protein (20 %), Ether extract (8 %), and calcium (2 %). Fresh leaves up to 5 kgs and sun dried leaves up to 3 kg can be used daily for feeding ruminants. Beside, the tannins present in the leaves makes the protein present in the ration to by-pass the rumen and serves as balanced diet for high yielding dairy cattle. Sun dried tapioca peels and thippi are good source of digestible fibre but low in protein (4 – 6 %) content. These items can be fed to cattle (5-7 kg) and sheep & goats (0.5 – 1.0 kg).

		<p>Whenever there is glut and price drop, the roots or tuber can be fed to ruminants.</p> <p>The tubers are rich in energy (starch 70-80 %), calcium but low in protein (3 %) and crude fibre (4%). Though rich in energy. The use of tapioca tubers in poultry ration is limited due to low protein and essential amino acid contents. However, dried chips can be used in livestock feeds as energy source replacing grains provided adequate protein levels are maintained by adding oils cakes or animal protein sources. However, tubers can be fed to native chicken replacing grains in the diet. The tubers can be converted to dried chips through sun drying or using solar dryers and stored for future use particularly during rainy seasons as well as natural calamities such as flood or drought.</p> <p>Caution: Fresh tapioca leaves, rind and tubers contain linamarin leading HCN poisoning. Drying of tapioca products or increasing the level of feeding gradually over a period of time can alleviate hydrocyanic acid toxicity in animals.</p>
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra		
Brinjal	Vegetative stage	<p>Due to change in climate fruit borer incidence was noticed in brinjal. To control of this insect – pest, topping of infested plants should be done. Setting up of pheromone trap 5 numbers / acre for monitoring of male adults.</p> <p>If the damage is beyond the economic threshold level, foliar spraying of Neem Seed Kernel Extract 5 % or spinoderan @ 1 ml / litre of water should be done for effective control of this pest.</p>
Tapioca	Vegetative stage	<p>Due to change in climate, red spider mite incidence was reported in Tapioca crop. To control this foliar spraying of chemical pesticide Propargite @ 1 ½ ml / litre of water along with adjuvant 1 ml / litre of water may be undertaken.</p>
Cucurbitaceous vegetables	Vegetative stage	<p>To improve the growth and yield of cucurbitaceous vegetables, give foliar spraying with arka microbial consortia @ 20 gram / litre of water at 15 days interval.</p>

Karaikal

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
Paddy	Flowering stage	<p>The weather conditions viz., temperature and humidity prevailed in the last few weeks may be favourable for the outbreak of blast, brown spot, false smut and grain discoloration in paddy. Hence, as a prophylactic measure to manage diseases in rice; foliar application of Pseudomonas fluorescence or Bacillus subtilis @ 0.5% (5 g/ml per litre) may be done commencing from 45 DAT with 10 days interval for 3 times.</p>
		<p>The crop in booting stage may be given with any one of the following fungicide viz., Picoxystrobin 7.05 % + Propiconazole 11.7% SC @ 2ml/l or Tricyclazole 20.4 % + Azoxystrobin 6.8 SC % @ 2ml/ l (or) Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 2g/ l or Azoxystrobin 18.2 % + Difenoconazole 11.4 % SC @ 1ml/ l and again at 50% flowering stage.</p>
Cattle		<p>There may be an occurrence of babesiosis in cattle in January. Jaundice like symptom, yellowish mucosal membrane of eye, rectum and coffee</p>

	Babesiosis	<p>coloured urine are the symptoms of this disease.</p> <p>If cattle are left unattended, after a few days, suffocation will occur and the cow may die.</p> <p>To control the disease, consult a veterinarian immediately. Keep the cattle shed always clean to avoid this disease.</p> <p>In cattle, as a preventive measure for Babesiosis disease, apply Butox @ 2 ml/l of water on cattle and also spray it on the nearby areas of the cattle shed to control ectoparasites.</p>
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SMS: Dry weather is expected for next five days. Hence, plant protection measures and irrigation may be given based on ETL and moisture condition of soil respectively.

