

तमिलनाडु के लिए राज्य स्तरीय समग्र कृषि-मौसम परामर्श
बुलेटिन



**State Composite Agro-meteorological Advisory
Bulletin for Tamil Nadu and Puducherry
Bulletin No. 008/2025**

For the period 0830 IST, 28th January 2025 to
0830 IST, 02nd February 2025

Issued on Tuesday, 28th January 2025

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 Thoothukudi	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



Past Weather Summary for the period 24.01.25 to 27.01.25 for the State of Tamilnadu & Puducherry

Temperature:

Maximum Temperature of range 26°C – 33°C prevailed over the state. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded Maximum temperature range 15°C – 25°C during the period.

Minimum temperature of range 17°C - 26°C prevailed over the State. Kodaikanal and Uthagamandalam recorded Minimum temperature of range 08°C - 12°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)	24.01.2025 and 26.01.2025	-
Dry	25.01.2025 and 27.01.2025	24.01.2025, 25.01.2025, 26.01.2025 and 27.01.2025

Chief Amounts of Rainfall (in cms):-

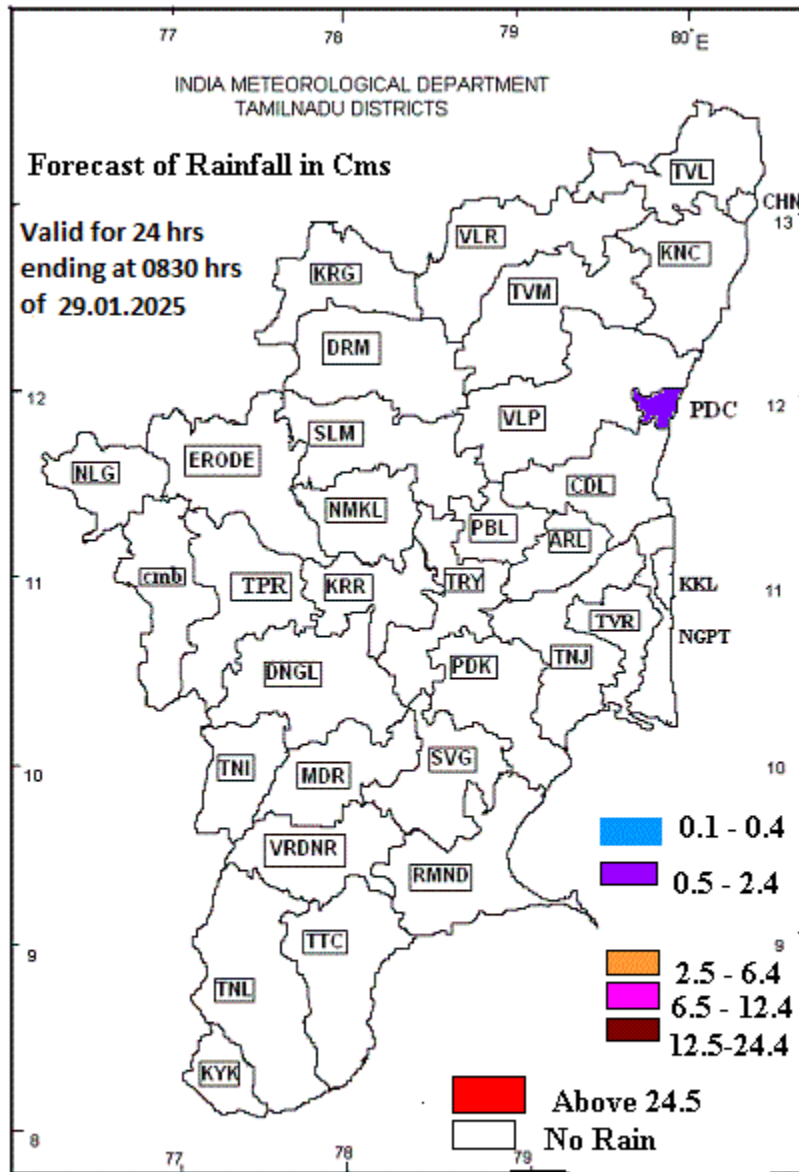
24.01.25: NIL

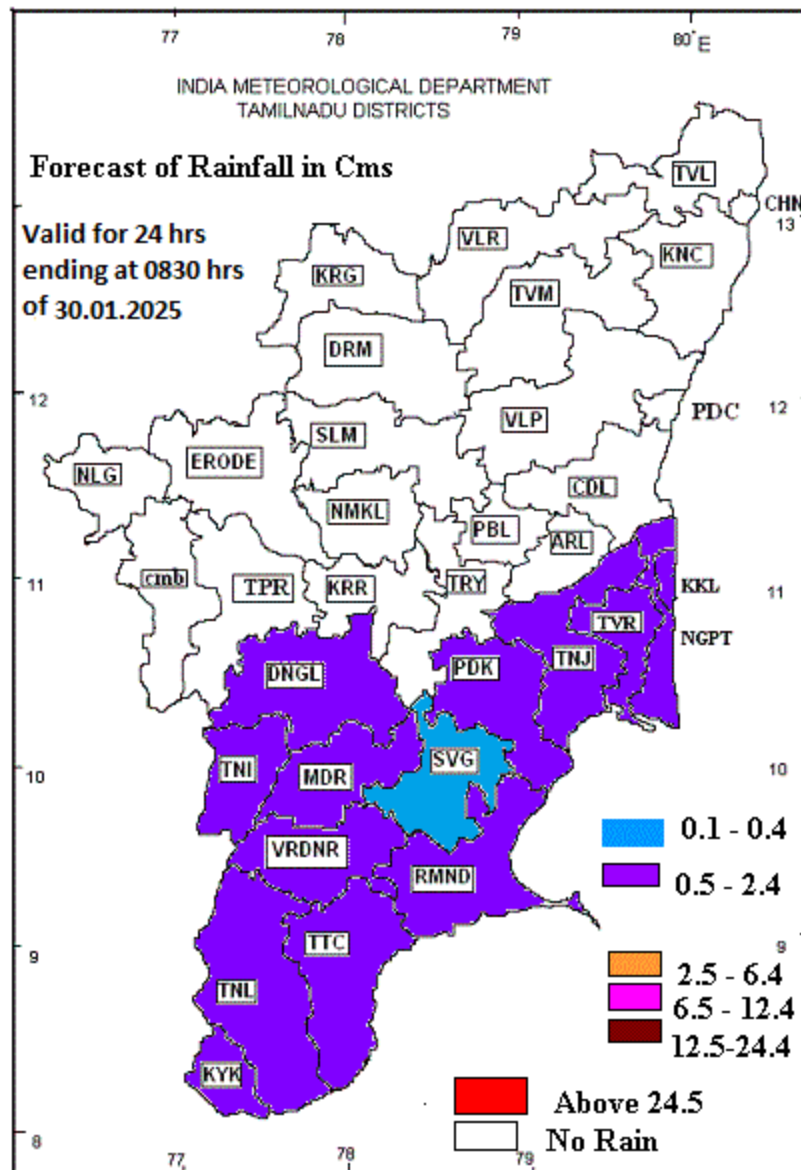
25.01.25: NIL

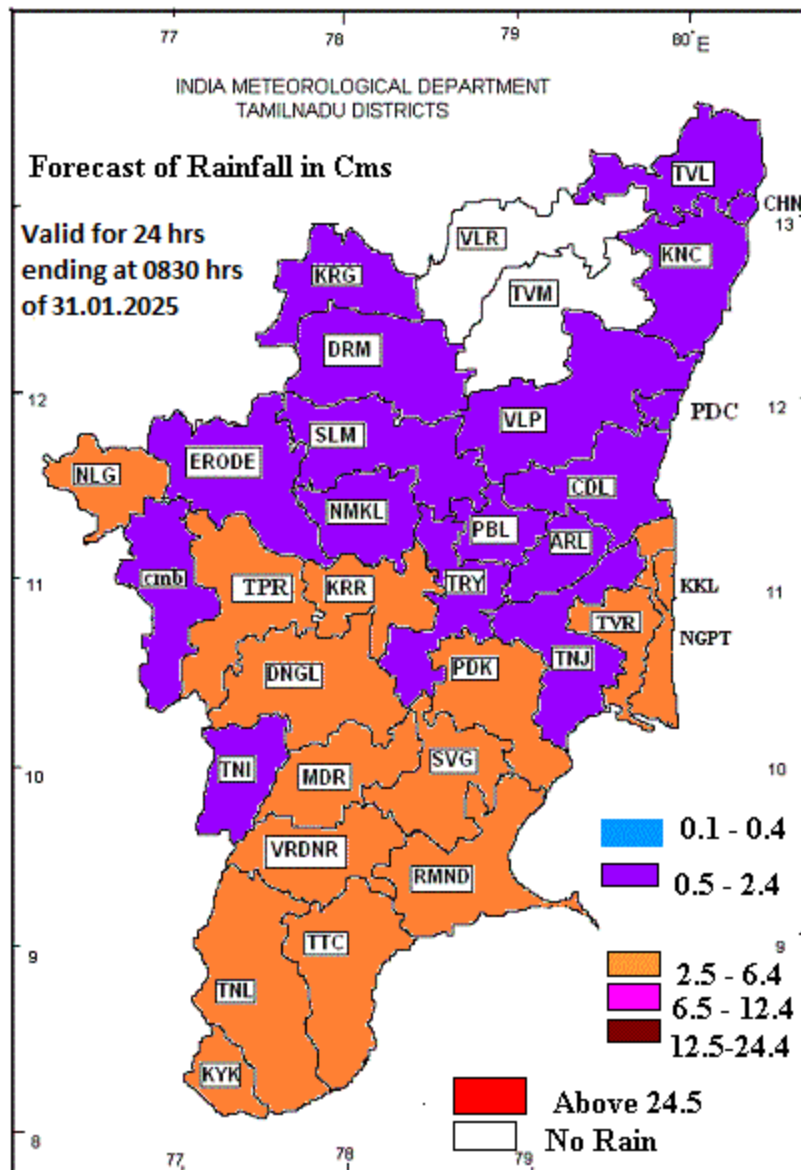
26.01.25: NIL

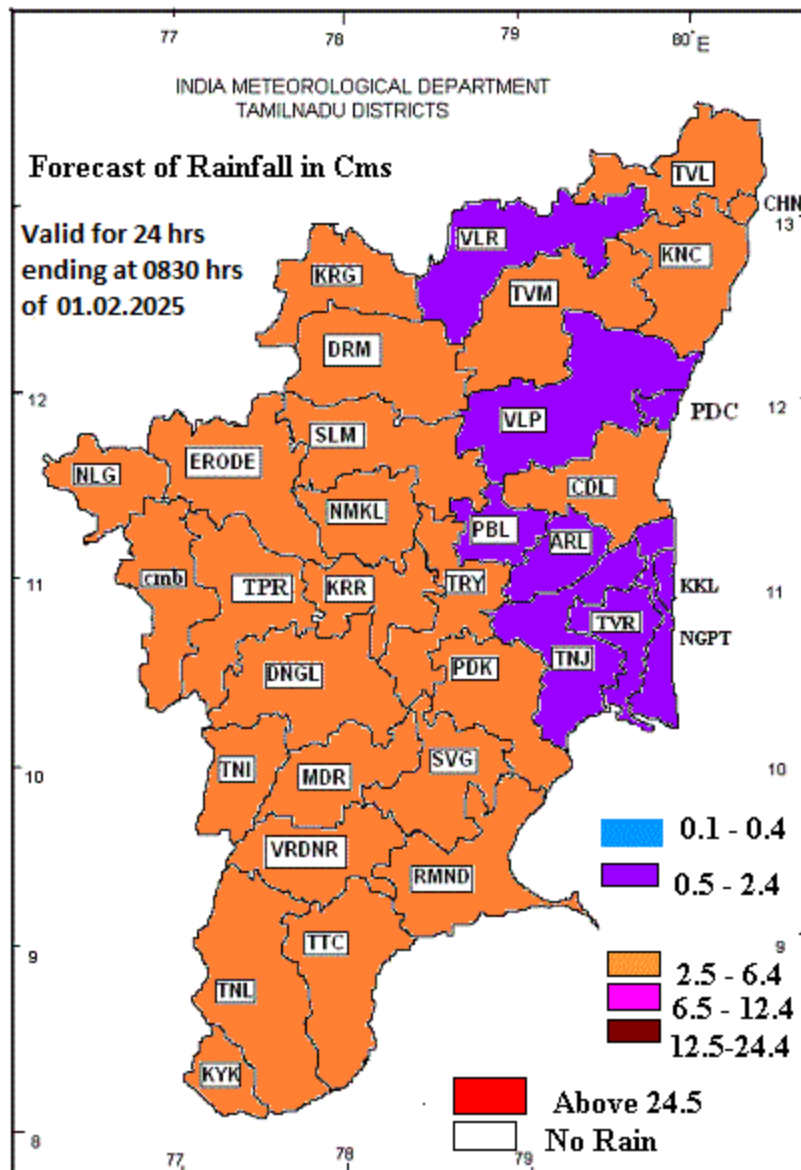
27.01.25: NIL

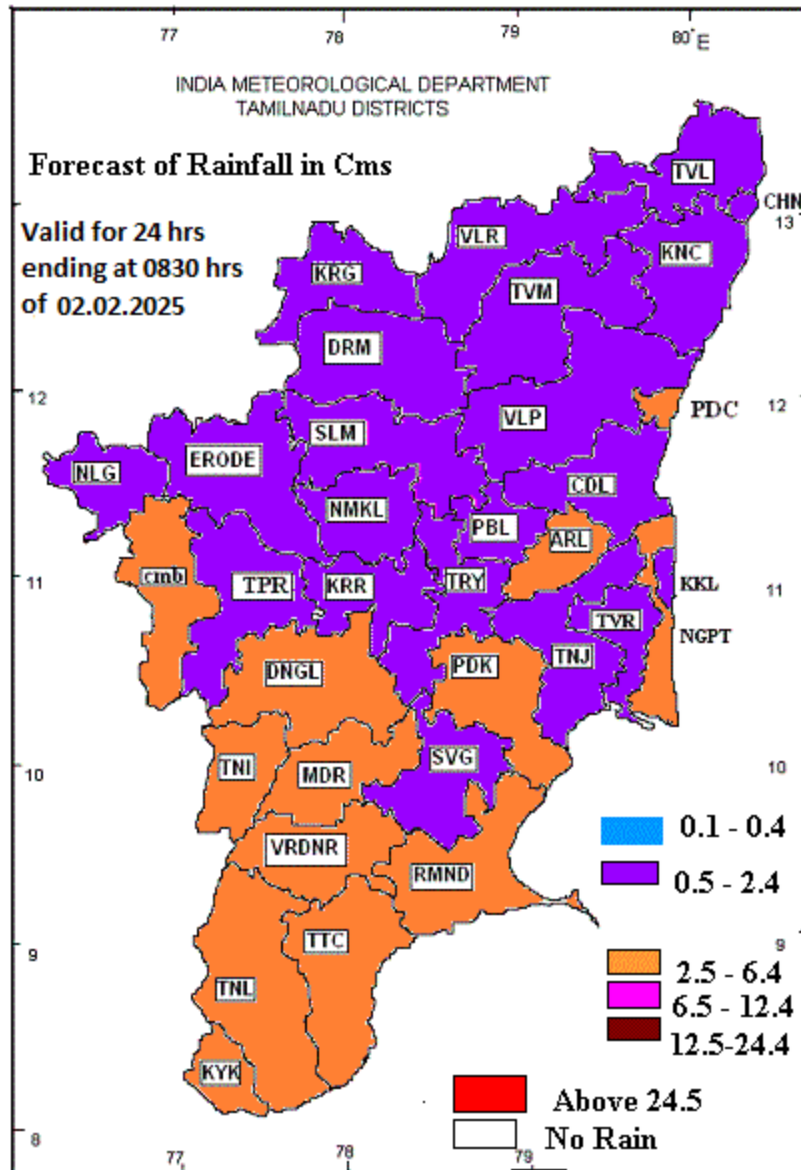
**DISTRICT LEVEL ENSEMBLE WEATHER FORECAST ISSUED ON: 28.01.25
VALID FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS**











District-wise Agromet Advisories

Chennai, Kancheepuram, Villupuram, Tiruvannamalai, Tiruvallur, Vellore and Cuddalore

SMS Advisory:

(29.01.2025-02.02.2025) Mist/ Haze conditions are very likely to prevail at isolated pockets of Tamil Nadu during morning hours.

Livestock Advisory:

1. Till the inclement weather the livestock must not be allowed for grazing in early morning hours.
2. Drinking water must be warmed to body temperature so as to avoid drip in body temperature.
3. The livestock must be provided with vitamins and mineral supplementation to maintain good health during cold weather.
4. Antibiotics, oral rehydration solution, intravenous fluids must be stored in handy during emergency
5. Pregnant animals nearing parturition should be housed separately in clean dry shelter and must be protected from cold stress by covering the side walls
6. The young calf shed must be adequately bedded to prevent cold stress which is very detrimental to the young stock
7. 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.
8. Newly born piglets must be protected from cold drafts
9. Add 5% shell grit in laying hens for optimum egg production.

Agricultural advisory Rice:

Due to prevailing weather conditions leaf folder and stem borer infestation found in paddy crop. To manage them, spray carbosulfan 400 ml/ac or cartap hydrochloride 600 g/ac during morning or evening hours.

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.

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.

Blackgram:

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

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.

Banana:

Prevailing weather condition is favorable for sigatoka leaf spot infection in banana. To control spray carbendazim 1.0 g/l or propiconazole 1.0 ml/l or mancozeb 2.5 g/l and sticking agent 1.0 ml/l at 10-15 day intervals.

Prevailing weather condition is favorable for panama wilt and nematode infection in banana. To control apply *Bacillus subtilis* 1.0 kg/ha + *Paecilomyces lilacinus* 1.0 kg/ha at 2, 4 and 6th months of planting.

Coimbatore

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Dry weather expected on next five days and the wind speed is expected to be around up to 08-15 kmph in Western zone districts. Irrigation may be scheduled according to soil moisture levels.
Rice	Nursery, Flowering & Harvest	Considering the low temperature, spray Zinc Sulphate @ 0.5% + Urea 1% to improve the growth of nursery seedlings of Navarai season. Considering the diurnal variation, Ear head bug may appear in samba rice. Spray Dinotefuran 15% + Pymetrozine 45% WG @ 333 gram in 500 litre water for one hectare during the morning hours. Navarai season rice planting may be initiated with wet and dry method of irrigation.
Sugarcane		By utilizing prevailing dry weather, planting of early season sugarcane may be completed.
Turmeric		Prevailing weather condition is favorable for the blotch incidence in turmeric. Hence farmers are advised to monitor the crop and spray mancozeb @ 2 g/liter of water.
Curry leaf		The low (20°C) minimum temperature may affect the leaf aroma of curry leaf. Hence, irrigate during the evening hours or through sprinkler irrigation to modify micro climate.
Banana		Prevailing weather conditions is favourable for sigatoka leaf spot in banana especially under wet condition where soil moisture is high. Therefore, dry the field and remove the affected leaves & burn it. Spray Pyraclostrobin 20% WG @ 750 gram / ha. Always add 5 ml of wetting agent per 10 lit of spray fluid.
Mango		Due to high relative humidity and low minimum temperature, sooty mould diseases may occur in mango due to hopper incidence and spray Imidacloprid 17.8% SC @ 0.3ml/lit
Animal Husbandry		Provide adequate clean drinking water to avoid thirstiness in animals during cool winter. Sodium hydroxide may be used as disinfectant (200 gm in 10 liter of water) for foot and mouth disease in cattle's shed and the wounds of the infected animal may be treated with neem oil with turmeric powder. Night temperature is expected below 20°C, poultry and animals sheds should be protected from chilling by hanging Jute bags in the side walls of the sheds.

SMS advisory:

Weather is conducive for sigatoka leaf spot in banana where soil moisture is high, dry the field and spray pyraclostrobin 20% WG @ 750 gm/ha

Erode

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Dry weather expected on next five days and the wind speed is expected to be around up to 08-15 kmph in Western zone districts. Irrigation may be scheduled according to soil moisture levels.
Rice	Nursery, Flowering & Harvest	Considering the low temperature, spray Zinc Sulphate @ 0.5% + Urea 1% to improve the growth of nursery seedlings of Navarai season. Considering the diurnal variation, Ear head bug may appear in samba rice. Spray Dinotefuran 15% + Pymetrozine 45% WG @ 333 gram in 500 litre water for one hectare during the morning hours. Navarai season rice planting may be initiated with wet and dry method of irrigation.
Sugarcane		By utilizing prevailing dry weather, planting of early season sugarcane may be completed.
Turmeric		Prevailing weather condition is favorable for the blotch incidence in turmeric. Hence farmers are advised to monitor the crop and spray mancozeb @ 2 g/liter of water.
Curry leaf		The low (20°C) minimum temperature may affect the leaf aroma of curry leaf. Hence, irrigate during the evening hours or through sprinkler irrigation to modify micro climate.
Banana		Prevailing weather conditions is favourable for sigatoka leaf spot in banana especially under wet condition where soil moisture is high. Therefore, dry the field and remove the affected leaves & burn it. Spray Pyraclostrobin 20% WG @ 750 gram / ha. Always add 5 ml of wetting agent per 10 lit of spray fluid.
Mango		Due to high relative humidity and low minimum temperature, sooty mould diseases may occur in mango due to hopper incidence and spray Imidacloprid 17.8% SC @ 0.3ml/lit
Animal Husbandry		Provide adequate clean drinking water to avoid thirstiness in animals during cool winter. Sodium hydroxide may be used as disinfectant (200 gm in 10 liter of water) for foot and mouth disease in cattle's shed and the wounds of the infected animal may be treated with neem oil with turmeric powder. Night temperature is expected below 20°C, poultry and animals sheds should be protected from chilling by hanging Jute bags in the side walls of the sheds.

SMS advisory:

Weather is conducive for sigatoka leaf spot in banana where soil moisture is high, dry the field and spray pyraclostrobin 20% WG @ 750 gm/ha

Tiruppur

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Dry weather expected on next five days and the wind speed is expected to be around up to 08-15 kmph in Western zone districts. Irrigation may be scheduled according to soil moisture levels.
Rice	Nursery, Flowering & Harvest	Considering the low temperature, spray Zinc Sulphate @ 0.5% + Urea 1% to improve the growth of nursery seedlings of Navarai season. Considering the diurnal variation, Ear head bug may appear in samba rice. Spray Dinotefuran 15% + Pymetrozine 45% WG @ 333 gram in 500 litre water for one hectare during the morning hours. Navarai season rice planting may be initiated with wet and dry method of irrigation.
Sugarcane		By utilizing prevailing dry weather, planting of early season sugarcane may be completed.
Turmeric		Prevailing weather condition is favorable for the blotch incidence in turmeric. Hence farmers are advised to monitor the crop and spray mancozeb @ 2 g/liter of water.
Curry leaf		The low (20°C) minimum temperature may affect the leaf aroma of curry leaf. Hence, irrigate during the evening hours or through sprinkler irrigation to modify micro climate.
Banana		Prevailing weather conditions is favourable for sigatoka leaf spot in banana especially under wet condition where soil moisture is high. Therefore, dry the field and remove the affected leaves & burn it. Spray Pyraclostrobin 20% WG @ 750 gram / ha. Always add 5 ml of wetting agent per 10 lit of spray fluid.
Mango		Due to high relative humidity and low minimum temperature, sooty mould diseases may occur in mango due to hopper incidence and spray Imidacloprid 17.8% SC @ 0.3ml/lit
Animal Husbandry		Provide adequate clean drinking water to avoid thirstiness in animals during cool winter. Sodium hydroxide may be used as disinfectant (200 gm in 10 liter of water) for foot and mouth disease in cattle's shed and the wounds of the infected animal may be treated with neem oil with turmeric powder. Night temperature is expected below 20°C, poultry and animals sheds should be protected from chilling by hanging Jute bags in the side walls of the sheds.

SMS advisory:

Weather is conducive for sigatoka leaf spot in banana where soil moisture is high, dry the field and spray pyraclostrobin 20% WG @ 750 gm/ha

Nilgiris

General Advisory: To manage Late blight in potato crop, • Foliar spray of mancozeb @ 2 g/l or chlorothalonil @ 2 g/l on 45, 60 and 75 days after planting is recommended during the rain free period.

SMS Advisory: i. Provide drainage facility. ii. Postpone the intercultural / plant protection activities such as fertilizer and pesticide application until the rain stops.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CARROT	Rust fly management in carrot Soil application of chlorantraniliprole granules insecticide @ 4kg/acre at 45 – 50 days after sowing may be given during rain free period.
GARLIC	Nutrient and disease management • 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 / purple blotch in garlic crop, foliar application of mancozeb @ 2 g/l or copper oxychloride @ 2.5 g/l may be given during rain free period.
BLACK PEPPER	To manage wilt in pepper, farmers are advised to apply Trichoderma asperellum / Bacillus subtilis @ 25g and Neem cake @ 500g / vine is recommended. Applications can be made during the rain-free period.
TEA	Management of blister blight disease in tea • Removal and destruction of affected leaves and shoots by pruning • Spray hexaconazole @ 200 ml + copper oxychloride @ 210 g/ha at 5 days interval (or) • Copper oxychloride @ 210 g + propiconazole @ 200 ml/ha at 10 days interval, particularly during June-September and October-November months • Avoid cultivation of susceptible varieties and grow resistant varieties CIB recommendation • Spray any one of the following chemicals • Hexaconazole 5% EC @ 200ml/ha (or) • Propiconazole 25% EC @ 125-250ml/ha (or) • Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 1250g/ha (or) • Hexaconazole 4% + Zineb 68% WP @ 625g/ha
GINGER	Ginger soft rot management • Provide adequate drainage facilities • Select healthy and disease free seed rhizomes and treat the seed rhizomes with mancozeb or copper oxychloride @ 3 g/l or 200 ppm streptomycin for 30 minutes, • In the field, drench the beds with copperoxychloride @ 2.5 g/l or 1% Bordeaux mixture during rain free period.

Dindigul

SMS Advisory	Chances of Moderate rain during 30, 31 Jan, 2 Feb & Rather heavy rain on 1 Feb. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 32°C to 33°C and the minimum temperature would be between 19°C - 20°C. Partly cloudy sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 10-12 Kmph from, Northeast & East directions.
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General Advisory:

Extended range Forecast for next week (31st January to 06th February 2025):

Rainfall:

As per extended range predictions, there is possibility of near normal to slightly above normal rainfall likely over the district during 31st to 06th February 2025.

Maximum Temperature:

Maximum temperatures are likely to be near normal and are likely to be in the range 28°C to 32°C over the plains of the district during next week. 31st to 06th February 2025.

Minimum Temperature:

Minimum temperatures are likely to be slightly above normal and are likely to be in the range 16°C to 20°C over the district during next week 31st to 06th February 2025.

MIST/HAZE WARNING:

During the dates 29th and 30th, Mist is likely to prevail during the early morning hours, allow your cattle to graze only 2 hours after sunrise.

Mist / Haze is very likely to prevail during the night and early morning hours. Hence, cattle / goats, cows and calves, may allowed to graze after 08.00Am in the morning. Tie the jute bags around the shed .Since the dew, laden grass may be a carrier of intermediate host of flukes.

THUNDERSTORM WARNING:

Thunderstorm with lightning is likely to occur at one or two places over district during 31 Jan to 02 February 2025. Keep your Livestock / Animals safely in the shelters. Don't tie the animals to the electric poles and under trees.

To safeguard your animals from lightning and thunderstorm, remove the metal bells tied to the necks of animals.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Banana, Mango & Animal Husbandry)

Banana:

The incense of Fusarium wilt disease noticed in Banana. The first obvious signs of the disease in most of the varieties are wilting, a light yellow colouring of the lower leaves, most prominent around the margins, they eventually turn into bright yellow colour with dead leaf margins.

To avoid this, follow the crop rotation practices as a preventive measure.

To control, apply 2kg of Farm yard manure + Trichoderma viride @ 40gm + Pseudomonas @ 40gm + Neem Cake @ 200gm, mix thoroughly and apply ½ feet away from the root portion of sucker.

Mango:

There are chances for the incidence of Anthracnose disease in Mango fields, to control the anthracnose, farmers are advised to go for a foliar spray of Propiconazole @ 1.5gram per litre of water is recommended.

Spraying activities can be done during the non-rainy days.

Animal Husbandry:

As the night temperature is very low, keep the cattle safely in the sheds.

Tie the jute bags around the shed. Allow the cattle to graze 2 hours after sunrise.

Madurai

SMS Advisory	Chances of Moderate rain during 31 Jan, 1 & 2 Feb. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 32°C to 33°C and the minimum temperature would be between 19°C - 20°C. Partly cloudy sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 10-12 Kmph from, Northeast & East directions.
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General Advisory:

Extended range Forecast for next week (31st January to 06th February 2025):

Rainfall:

As per extended range predictions, there is possibility of near normal to slightly above normal rainfall likely over the district during 31st to 06th February 2025.

Maximum Temperature:

Maximum temperatures are likely to be near normal and are likely to be in the range 28°C to 32°C over the plains of the district during next week. 31st to 06th February 2025.

Minimum Temperature:

Minimum temperatures are likely to be slightly above normal and are likely to be in the range 16°C to 20°C over the district during next week 31st to 06th February 2025.

MIST/HAZE WARNING:

During the dates 29th and 30th, Mist is likely to prevail during the early morning hours, allow your cattle to graze only 2 hours after sunrise.

Mist / Haze is very likely to prevail during the night and early morning hours. Hence, cattle / goats, cows and calves, may allowed to graze after 08.00Am in the morning. Tie the jute bags around the shed .Since the dew, laden grass may be a carrier of intermediate host of flukes.

THUNDERSTORM WARNING:

Thunderstorm with lightning is likely to occur at one or two places over district during 31 Jan to 02 February 2025. Keep your Livestock / Animals safely in the shelters. Don't tie the animals to the electric poles and under trees.

To safeguard your animals from lightning and thunderstorm, remove the metal bells tied to the necks of animals.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Jasmine, Paddy & Animal Husbandry)

Jasmine:

It is the suitable time for pruning in Jasmine cultivation. The Jasmine plant bushes have to be pruned to 50 cm height from the ground level.

During pruning the diseased twigs and unwanted branches should be removed, it helps to expose the sunlight to plants.

Paddy:

The incense of Brown Spot disease is expected in Paddy. The disease appears first as minute brown dots later becoming cylindrical or oval to circular on leaves. Spots coalesce to form large patches leading to the leaf drying up.

Infection also occurs on the panicle and neck with a brown color appearance.

To control the Brown spot disease, spray Metominostrobin @ 500ml /acre.

Spraying activities can be done during the non-rainy days.

Animal Husbandry:

As the night temperature is very low, keep the cattle safely in the sheds.

Tie the jute bags around the shed. Allow the cattle to graze 2 hours after sunrise.

Pudukottai

SMS Advisory	Chances of Moderate rain during 30, 31 Jan, 1 & 2 Feb. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 30°C to 31°C and the minimum temperature would be between 20°C - 21°C. Generally cloudy sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 10-12 Kmph from, East, Northeast & Southeast directions.
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General Advisory:

Extended range Forecast for next week (31st January to 06th February 2025):

Rainfall:

As per extended range predictions, there is possibility of near normal to slightly above normal rainfall likely over the district during 31st to 06th February 2025.

Maximum Temperature:

Maximum temperatures are likely to be near normal and are likely to be in the range 28°C to 32°C over the coastal of the district during next week. 31st to 06th February 2025.

Minimum Temperature:

Minimum temperatures are likely to be slightly above normal and are likely to be in the range 20°C to 22°C over the district during next week 31st to 06th February 2025.

MIST/HAZE WARNING:

During the dates 29th and 30th, Mist is likely to prevail during the early morning hours, allow your cattle to graze only 2 hours after sunrise.

Mist / Haze is very likely to prevail during the night and early morning hours. Hence, cattle / goats, cows and calves, may allowed to graze after 08.00Am in the morning. Tie the jute bags around the shed .Since the dew, laden grass may be a carrier of intermediate host of flukes.

THUNDERSTORM WARNING:

Thunderstorm with lightning is likely to occur at one or two places over district during 31 Jan to 02 February 2025. Keep your Livestock / Animals safely in the shelters. Don't tie the animals to the electric poles and under trees.

To safeguard your animals from lightning and thunderstorm, remove the metal bells tied to the necks of animals.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Black gram, Coconut & Animal Husbandry)

Black gram:

Due to the prevailing weather conditions, in the Black gram crop, powdery mildew disease would be more pronounced due to dew in morning time.

The symptoms are, white powdery patches appear on leaves and other green parts which later become dull coloured. These patches gradually increase in size and become circular covering the lower surface also.

When the infection is severe, both the surfaces of the leaves are completely covered by whitish powdery growth. Severely affected parts get shriveled and distorted.

To control this spray Carbendazim @ 100 gm/acre or wettable Sulphur @ 1 kg/acre.

Coconut:

To avoid the button shedding during drought conditions, coconut growing farmers are advised to form a circular column/ridge around the tree, (5 feet away from the tree).

Apply 10 kg of Vermicomposite along with 1 kg of Neem cake per tree.

Should be irrigated twice in a week.

Spraying activities can be done during the non-rainy days.

Animal Husbandry:

As the night temperature is very low, keep the cattle safely in the sheds.

Tie the jute bags around the shed. Allow the cattle to graze 2 hours after sunrise.

Ramanathapuram

SMS Advisory	Chances of Moderate rain on 30, 31 Jan & Rather heavy rain on 1, 2 Feb. Maximum temperature would be 31°C and the minimum temperature would be 21°C. Partly cloudy sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 10-12 Kmph from, Northeast & East directions.
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General Advisory:

Extended range Forecast for next week (31st January to 06th February 2025):

Rainfall:

As per extended range predictions, there is possibility of near normal to slightly above normal rainfall likely over the district during 31st to 06th February 2025.

Maximum Temperature:

Maximum temperatures are likely to be near normal and are likely to be in the range 28°C to 32°C over the coastal of the district during next week. 31st to 06th February 2025.

Minimum Temperature:

Minimum temperatures are likely to be slightly above normal and are likely to be in the range 20°C to 22°C over the district during next week 31st to 06th February 2025.

MIST/HAZE WARNING:

During the dates 29th and 30th, Mist is likely to prevail during the early morning hours, allow your cattle to graze only 2 hours after sunrise.

Mist / Haze is very likely to prevail during the night and early morning hours. Hence, cattle / goats, cows and calves, may be allowed to graze after 08.00Am in the morning. Tie the jute bags around the shed. Since the dew, laden grass may be a carrier of intermediate host of flukes.

THUNDERSTORM WARNING:

Thunderstorm with lightning is likely to occur at one or two places over district during 31 Jan to 02 February 2025. Keep your Livestock / Animals safely in the shelters. Don't tie the animals to the electric poles and under trees.

To safeguard your animals from lightning and thunderstorm, remove the metal bells tied to the necks of animals.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Black gram, Red gram & Animal Husbandry)

Black gram:

Due to the prevailing weather conditions, the incidence of powdery mildew disease found in pulses, the symptoms are, that leaves dry and fall. This disease spreads rapidly.

To control this, add 10 gms of Pseudomonas Fluorescence + 10 gms of Bacillus subtilis + 5 gms of Jaggery in one litre of water and spray it during the morning or evening hours.

Red gram:

Due to the prevailing weather condition, flower shedding is noticed in Redgram crop.

To manage flower shedding in Redgram, foliar spray of pulse wonder @ 2kg per acre with 200 litres of water is recommended.

Spraying activities can be done during the non-rainy days.

Animal Husbandry:

As the night temperature is very low, keep the cattle safely in the sheds.

Tie the jute bags around the shed. Allow the cattle to graze 2 hours after sunrise.

Sivagangai

SMS Advisory	Chances of Moderate rain during 31 Jan, 1 & 2 Feb. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 32°C to 33°C and the minimum temperature would be between 19°C - 20°C. Partly cloudy sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 10-12 Kmph from, Northeast & East directions.
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General Advisory:

Extended range Forecast for next week (31st January to 06th February 2025):

Rainfall:

As per extended range predictions, there is possibility of near normal to slightly above normal rainfall likely over the district during 31st to 06th February 2025.

Maximum Temperature:

Maximum temperatures are likely to be near normal and are likely to be in the range 28°C to 32°C over the plains of the district during next week. 31st to 06th February 2025.

Minimum Temperature:

Minimum temperatures are likely to be slightly above normal and are likely to be in the range 16°C to 20°C over the district during next week 31st to 06th February 2025.

MIST/HAZE WARNING:

During the dates 29th and 30th, Mist is likely to prevail during the early morning hours, allow your cattle to graze only 2 hours after sunrise.

Mist / Haze is very likely to prevail during the night and early morning hours. Hence, cattle / goats, cows and calves, may allowed to graze after 08.00Am in the morning. Tie the jute bags around the shed .Since the dew, laden grass may be a carrier of intermediate host of flukes.

THUNDERSTORM WARNING:

Thunderstorm with lightning is likely to occur at one or two places over district during 31 Jan to 02 February 2025. Keep your Livestock / Animals safely in the shelters. Don't tie the animals to the electric poles and under trees.

To safeguard your animals from lightning and thunderstorm, remove the metal bells tied to the necks of animals.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: Bhendi, Brinjal & Animal Husbandry)

Bhendi:

The occurrence of powdery mildew growth seen in Bhendi fields. Greyish powdery growth seen on the upper and lower surface of the leaf, it also affects young stems, buds, flowers and young fruits. Infected leaves may become distorted, turn yellow with small patches of green and fall prematurely, causing a severe reduction in fruit yield.

To control, spray any one of the chemicals, wettable sulphur @ 25gm per tank or Hexaconazole @ 25ml per 10 litres of water.

Brinjal:

The occurrence of root-knot nematodes and reniform nematodes was noticed in vegetable crops. The nematode-infested field shows day wilting symptoms and also galls in the root.

Farmers are advised to apply neem cake @ 400kg/ha and intercrop with marigold.

Further, mix 2½ kg of bio mixture *Perdurucillium Lillacinum* per ha with 100 kg of FYM, sprinkled with water and keep it in shade, after 15 days apply it in the field during the morning or evening hours.

Spraying activities can be done during the non-rainy days.

Animal Husbandry:

As the night temperature is very low, keep the cattle safely in the sheds.

Tie the jute bags around the shed. Allow the cattle to graze 2 hours after sunrise.

Theni

SMS Advisory	Chances of Moderate rain during 30, 31 Jan, 1 & 2 Feb. Maximum temperature would be in the range of 32°C to 33°C and the minimum temperature would be between 19°C - 20°C. Partly cloudy sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 10-12 Kmph from, Northeast & East directions.
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General Advisory:

Extended range Forecast for next week (31st January to 06th February 2025):

Rainfall:

As per extended range predictions, there is possibility of near normal to slightly above normal rainfall likely over the district during 31st to 06th February 2025.

Maximum Temperature:

Maximum temperatures are likely to be near normal and are likely to be in the range 28°C to 32°C over the plains of the district during next week. 31st to 06th February 2025.

Minimum Temperature:

Minimum temperatures are likely to be slightly above normal and are likely to be in the range 16°C to 20°C over the district during next week 31st to 06th February 2025.

MIST/HAZE WARNING:

During the dates 29th and 30th, Mist is likely to prevail during the early morning hours, allow your cattle to graze only 2 hours after sunrise.

Mist / Haze is very likely to prevail during the night and early morning hours. Hence, cattle / goats, cows and calves, may allowed to graze after 08.00Am in the morning. Tie the jute bags around the shed .Since the dew, laden grass may be a carrier of intermediate host of flukes.

THUNDERSTORM WARNING:

Thunderstorm with lightning is likely to occur at one or two places over district during 31 Jan to 02 February 2025. Keep your Livestock / Animals safely in the shelters. Don't tie the animals to the electric poles and under trees.

To safeguard your animals from lightning and thunderstorm, remove the metal bells tied to the necks of animals.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Sugarcane, Grapes & Animal Husbandry)

Sugarcane:

Top dressing with fertilizers will give good results in Sugarcane cultivation.

In the case of the lift irrigation belt, apply 225 kg of nitrogen and 112 ½ kg of K₂O per hectare in three equal splits during 30, 60 and 90 days.

Grapes:

Prevailing weather is suitable for pruning in Grapes field. In general, four bud level pruning can be adopted for Muscat, Green grapes, hybrids and two bud level pruning for Thompson Seedless. It is better to decide the level of pruning as per bud forecasting technique.

Weak and immature vines should be pruned with one or two buds to induce vegetative growth. Pruning can be done during December & January months for summer crop and May & June months for monsoon crop.

Spraying activities can be done during the non-rainy days.

Animal Husbandry:

As the night temperature is very low, keep the cattle safely in the sheds.

Tie the jute bags around the shed. Allow the cattle to graze 2 hours after sunrise.

Kanyakumari

AGRO ADVISORIES

S. N.	CROP	STAGES	ADVISORIES
1.	Pepper	All stages	The runner shoots may be protected from spreading on the ground by coiling it on supports.
2.	Banana	Bunching	Wind speed is anticipated and so it is advised to provide mechanical support to banana to avoid lodging.
3.	Coconut	All stages	Basins can be formed and green manure sowing may be taken up in the basins.
4.	Banana	Planting stage	Nemetode Management: Trim the roots and decayed portion of the corm and paring and pralinage with 40g carbofuran 3G granules per sucker to control the nematode infestation.
5.	Horticultural crops.	All stages	Basins can be formed for all tree crops and coir compost should be applied to conserve moisture in banana, pepper, clove, nutmeg, cinnamon and coconut.
6.	Pineapple	Harvest stage	Harvest should be done when the colour of base of the fruit is slightly changed.
7.	Rubber	Leaf falling stage	Tapping in rubber should be stopped as the trees started leaf shedding

SMS Advisory Pepper : Harvest when the spike attains the right maturity by watching for colour change in one or two berries in a spike from green to orange or red.

Salem

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	<p>Control of Haematodia fly menace in dairy farms Haematodia spp. is one of the commonly found biting flies in dairy farms in India. This fly is found in thousands as cluster on animal's body, leave only to lay eggs when animals defecate, because it prefers fresh dung. Both male and females are blood suckers, hence they continuously pierce the skin and suck blood, produce blood loss, irritation, and wound sore in the inner canthus of the eyes, sides of the necks.</p> <p>This fly menace frequently occurs during the months of December, January and February. Due to continuous feeding / biting, animals become restless, stamping their legs, head shaking, wagging of tail, thus result in loss of weight & milk yield. This fly menace can be controlled by frequent removal of dung material and stored in composting yard located away from farm premises.</p> <p>Application of insecticides like Flumethrin and Cypermethrin whenever fly population is high. Application of neem oil to avoid myiasis flies.</p>
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Brinjal	Vegetative stage	To increase the yields of brinjal give foliar spraying with vegetable booster @ 5 gram / liter along with sticking agent at 30 days after planting with 15 days interval.
Small onion	Vegetative stage	The transplanted small onion crop may express tip drying due to prevalence of dew drops in the morning hours. Hence the small onion growers are advised to follow pairing the coir rope over the onion crop during early morning by two labours for two days in a week. This technology prevents the deposition of dew drops in the tip of the onion leaf sheath.
Banana	Vegetative stage	Farmers are requested to apply banana shakthi @ 20 gram / litre of water along with lemon juice at 3 , 5 and 7 month after planting to increase the yield of banana.

Namakkal

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	<p>Control of Haematodia fly menace in dairy farms Haematodia spp. is one of the commonly found biting flies in dairy farms in India. This fly is found in thousands as cluster on animal's body, leave only to lay eggs when animals defecate, because it prefers fresh dung. Both male and females are blood suckers, hence they continuously pierce the skin and suck blood, produce blood loss, irritation, and wound sore in the inner canthus of the eyes, sides of the necks.</p> <p>This fly menace frequently occurs during the months of December, January and February. Due to continuous feeding / biting, animals become restless, stamping</p>

		<p>their legs, head shaking, wagging of tail, thus result in loss of weight & milk yield. This fly menace can be controlled by frequent removal of dung material and stored in composting yard located away from farm premises.</p> <p>Application of insecticides like Flumethrin and Cypermethrin whenever fly population is high. Application of neem oil to avoid myiasis fly.</p>
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Brinjal	Vegetative stage	To increase the yields of brinjal give foliar spraying with vegetable booster @ 5 gram / liter along with sticking agent at 30 days after planting with 15 days interval.
Small onion	Vegetative stage	The transplanted small onion crop may express tip drying due to prevalence of dew drops in the morning hours. Hence the small onion growers are advised to follow pairing the coir rope over the onion crop during early morning by two labours for two days in a week. This technology prevents the deposition of dew drops in the tip of the onion leaf sheath.
Banana	Vegetative stage	Farmers are requested to apply banana shakthi @ 20 gram / litre of water along with lemon juice at 3 , 5 and 7 month after planting to increase the yield of banana.

Dharmapuri

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	<p><u>Control of Haematodia fly menace in dairy farms</u></p> <p>Haematodia spp. is one of the commonly found biting flies in dairy farms in India. This fly is found in thousands as cluster on animal's body, leave only to lay eggs when animals defecate, because it prefers fresh dung. Both male and females are blood suckers, hence they continuously pierce the skin and suck blood, produce blood loss, irritation, and wound sore in the inner canthus of the eyes, sides of the necks.</p> <p>This fly menace frequently occurs during the months of December, January and February. Due to continuous feeding / biting, animals become restless, stamping their legs, head shaking, wagging of tail, thus result in loss of weight & milk yield. This fly menace can be controlled by frequent removal of dung material and stored in composting yard located away from farm premises.</p> <p>Application of insecticides like Flumethrin and Cypermethrin whenever fly population is high. Application of neem oil to avoid myiasis flies.</p>
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Brinjal	Vegetative stage	To increase the yields of brinjal give foliar spraying with vegetable booster @ 5 gram / liter along with sticking agent at 30 days after planting with 15 days interval.
Small onion	Vegetative stage	The transplanted small onion crop may express tip drying due to prevalence of dew drops in the morning hours. Hence the small onion growers are advised to follow pairing the coir rope over the onion crop during early morning by two labours for two days in a week. This technology prevents the deposition of dew drops in the tip of the onion leaf sheath.

Banana	Vegetative stage	Farmers are requested to apply banana shakthi @ 20 gram / litre of water along with lemon juice at 3 , 5 and 7 month after planting to increase the yield of banana.
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Krishnagiri

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Livestock	General	<p><u>Control of Haematodia fly menace in dairy farms</u> Haematodia spp. is one of the commonly found biting flies in dairy farms in India. This fly is found in thousands as cluster on animal's body, leave only to lay eggs when animals defecate, because it prefers fresh dung. Both male and females are blood suckers, hence they continuously pierce the skin and suck blood, produce blood loss, irritation, and wound sore in the inner canthus of the eyes, sides of the necks. This fly menace frequently occurs during the months of December, January and February. Due to continuous feeding / biting, animals become restless, stamping their legs, head shaking, wagging of tail, thus result in loss of weight & milk yield. This fly menace can be controlled by frequent removal of dung material and stored in composting yard located away from farm premises. Application of insecticides like Flumethrin and Cypermethrin whenever fly population is high. Application of neem oil to avoid myiasis fly.</p>
Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal		
Brinjal	Vegetative stage	To increase the yields of brinjal give foliar spraying with vegetable booster @ 5 gram / liter along with sticking agent at 30 days after planting with 15 days interval.
Small onion	Vegetative stage	The transplanted small onion crop may express tip drying due to prevalence of dew drops in the morning hours. Hence the small onion growers are advised to follow pairing the coir rope over the onion crop during early morning by two labours for two days in a week. This technology prevents the deposition of dew drops in the tip of the onion leaf sheath.
Banana	Vegetative stage	Farmers are requested to apply banana shakthi @ 20 gram / litre of water along with lemon juice at 3 , 5 and 7 month after planting to increase the yield of banana.

Karaikal

Agro Advisory

Crop/livestock	Stage/Particulars	Agro Advisory
Black gram	Sowing	For rice fallow pulses, black gram may be used for sowing till 31st January. Broadcast the seeds 7 days prior to harvest of paddy crop.
RICE	 <p data-bbox="321 856 451 884">Leaf folder</p>	To manage leaf folder in rice, apply azadirachtin 0.03 % (300 ppm) @ 2000 ml/ha or cartaphydrochloride 50 SP @ 1000 g/ha.
	 <p data-bbox="321 1218 375 1245">BPH</p>	To control brown plant hopper in rice, apply pymetrozine 50 WG @ 300 g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG 100 g /ha.
	 <p data-bbox="321 1787 386 1814">Blast</p>	<p>The weather conditions viz., temperature and humidity prevailed in the last few weeks may be favorable 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 % +</p>



Brown spot



False smut






Grain discoloration

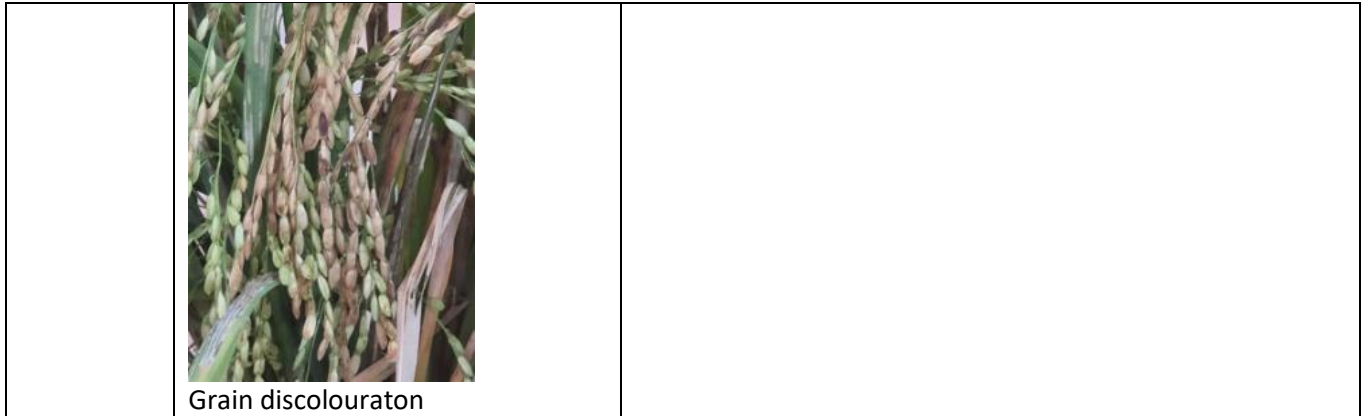
Difenoconazole 11.4 % SC @ 1ml/l and again at 50% flowering stage.

SMS: Rice fallow black gram can be sown till 31st January.

Puducherry

Agro Advisory

Crop/livestock	Stage/Particulars	Agro Advisory
RICE	 <p>Blast</p>	<p>The weather conditions viz., temperature and humidity prevailed in the last few weeks may be favorable 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 <i>Pseudomonas fluorescence</i> or <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> @ 0.5% (5 g/ml per litre) may be done commencing from 45 DAT with 10 days interval for 3 times.</p>
	 <p>Brown spot</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% + Difenconazole 11.4% SC @ 1ml/ l and again at 50% flowering stage.</p>
	 <p>False smut</p>	



SMS: Moderate rain is expected for next few days. Hence, postpone irrigation to crops.

Block-Level Advisories (Nilgiris)

COONOOR

General Advisory: To manage Late blight in potato crop, • Foliar spray of mancozeb @ 2 g/l or chlorothalonil @ 2 g/l on 45, 60 and 75 days after planting is recommended during the rain free period.

SMS Advisory: i. Provide drainage facility. ii. Postpone the intercultural / plant protection activities such as fertilizer and pesticide application until the rain stops.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CARROT	Rust fly management in carrot Soil application of chlorantraniliprole granules insecticide @ 4kg/acre at 45 – 50 days after sowing may be given during rain free period.
GARLIC	Garlic - Nutrient and disease management • 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 / purple blotch in garlic crop, foliar application of mancozeb @ 2 g/l or copper oxychloride @ 2.5 g/l may be given during rain free period.
BLACK PEPPER	To manage wilt in pepper, farmers are advised to apply Trichoderma asperellum / Bacillus subtilis @ 25g and Neem cake @ 500g / vine is recommended. Applications can be made during the rain-free period.

TEA	<p>Management of blister blight disease in tea • Removal and destruction of affected leaves and shoots by pruning • Spray hexaconazole @ 200 ml + copper oxychloride @ 210 g/ha at 5 days interval (or) • Copper oxychloride @ 210 g + propiconazole @ 200 ml/ha at 10 days interval, particularly during June-September and October-November months • Avoid cultivation of susceptible varieties and grow resistant varieties CIB recommendation</p> <p>• Spray any one of the following chemicals • Hexaconazole 5% EC @ 200ml/ha (or) • Propiconazole 25% EC @ 125-250ml/ha (or) • Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 1250g/ha (or) • Hexaconazole 4% + Zineb 68% WP @ 625g/ha</p>
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GUDALUR

General Advisory: To manage Late blight in potato crop, • Foliar spray of mancozeb @ 2 g/l or chlorothalonil @ 2 g/l on 45, 60 and 75 days after planting is recommended during the rain free period.

SMS Advisory: i. Provide drainage facility. ii. Postpone the intercultural / plant protection activities such as fertilizer and pesticide application until the rain stops.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
TEA	<p>Management of blister blight disease in tea • Removal and destruction of affected leaves and shoots by pruning • Spray hexaconazole @ 200 ml + copper oxychloride @ 210 g/ha at 5 days interval (or) • Copper oxychloride @ 210 g + propiconazole @ 200 ml/ha at 10 days interval, particularly during June-September and October-November months • Avoid cultivation of susceptible varieties and grow resistant varieties CIB recommendation • Spray any one of the following chemicals • Hexaconazole 5% EC @ 200ml/ha (or) • Propiconazole 25% EC @ 125-250ml/ha (or) • Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 1250g/ha (or) • Hexaconazole 4% + Zineb 68% WP @ 625g/ha</p>
GINGER	<p>Ginger soft rot management • Provide adequate drainage facilities • Select healthy and disease free seed rhizomes and treat the seed rhizomes with mancozeb or copper oxychloride @ 3 g/l or 200 ppm streptomycin for 30 minutes, • In the field, drench the beds with copperoxychloride @ 2.5 g/l or 1% Bordeaux mixture during rain free period.</p>

KOTAGIRI

General Advisory: To manage Late blight in potato crop, • Foliar spray of mancozeb @ 2 g/l or chlorothalonil @ 2 g/l on 45, 60 and 75 days after planting is recommended during the rain free period.

SMS Advisory: i. Provide drainage facility. ii. Postpone the intercultural / plant protection activities such as fertilizer and pesticide application until the rain stops.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CARROT	Rust fly management in carrot Soil application of chlorantraniliprole granules insecticide @ 4kg/acre at 45 – 50 days after sowing may be given during rain free period.
GARLIC	Garlic - Nutrient and disease management • 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 / purple blotch in garlic crop, foliar application of mancozeb @ 2 g/l or copper oxychloride @ 2.5 g/l may be given during rain free period.
BLACK PEPPER	To manage wilt in pepper, farmers are advised to apply Trichoderma asperellum / Bacillus subtilis @ 25g and Neem cake @ 500g / vine is recommended. Applications can be made during the rain-free period.
TEA	Management of blister blight disease in tea • Removal and destruction of affected leaves and shoots by pruning • Spray hexaconazole @ 200 ml + copper oxychloride @ 210 g/ha at 5 days interval (or) • Copper oxychloride @ 210 g + propiconazole @ 200 ml/ha at 10 days interval, particularly during June-September and October-November months • Avoid cultivation of susceptible varieties and grow resistant varieties CIB recommendation • Spray any one of the following chemicals • Hexaconazole 5% EC @ 200ml/ha (or) • Propiconazole 25% EC @ 125-250ml/ha (or) • Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 1250g/ha (or) • Hexaconazole 4% + Zineb 68% WP @ 625g/ha

UDHAGAMANDALAM

General Advisory: To manage Late blight in potato crop, • Foliar spray of mancozeb @ 2 g/l or chlorothalonil @ 2 g/l on 45, 60 and 75 days after planting is recommended during the rain free period.

SMS Advisory: i. Provide drainage facility. ii. Postpone the intercultural / plant protection activities such as fertilizer and pesticide application until the rain stops.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CARROT	Rust fly management in carrot Soil application of chlorantraniliprole granules insecticide @ 4kg/acre at 45 – 50 days after sowing may be given during rain free period.
GARLIC	Garlic - Nutrient and disease management • 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 / purple blotch in garlic crop, foliar application of mancozeb @ 2 g/l or copper oxychloride @ 2.5 g/l may

	be given during rain free period.
BLACK PEPPER	To manage wilt in pepper, farmers are advised to apply Trichoderma asperellum / Bacillus subtilis @ 25g and Neem cake @ 500g / vine is recommended. Applications can be made during the rain-free period.
TEA	<p>Management of blister blight disease in tea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal and destruction of affected leaves and shoots by pruning • Spray hexaconazole @ 200 ml + copper oxychloride @ 210 g/ha at 5 days interval (or) • Copper oxychloride @ 210 g + propiconazole @ 200 ml/ha at 10 days interval, particularly during June-September and October-November months • Avoid cultivation of susceptible varieties and grow resistant varieties CIB recommendation • Spray any one of the following chemicals • Hexaconazole 5% EC @ 200ml/ha (or) • Propiconazole 25% EC @ 125-250ml/ha (or) • Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 1250g/ha (or) • Hexaconazole 4% + Zineb 68% WP @ 625g/ha

