



**Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa**  
**District Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin**  
 Tamil Nadu Agricultural University,  
 Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu



## Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 19-01-2024

Weather Forecast of District TIRUCHIRAPPALLI(Tamil Nadu) Issued On : 2024-01-19(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2024-01-20	2024-01-21	2024-01-22	2024-01-23	2024-01-24
Rainfall(mm)	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	32.0	32.0	31.0	31.0	30.0
Tmin(°C)	22.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
RH-I(%)	90	90	90	90	90
RH-II(%)	50	50	50	50	50
Wind Speed(kmph)	12	12	10	10	10
Wind Direction(Degree)	70	70	70	70	70
Cloud Cover(Octa)	2	1	6	4	4

### Weather Summary/Alert:

Rainfall is expected for 1 day in a week. Average relative humidity (morning & evening), maximum temperature and minimum temperature may be expected around (90.0% & 50.0%), 31.0°C and 21°C respectively. The rainy clouds may appear. Expected average wind speed is 11 kmph. The Wind is expected to flow in Northeast direction.

### General Advisory:

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

### SMS Advisory:

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

### Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
SORGHUM (JOWAR/GREAT MILLET)	Due to prevailing weather aphids infestation may occur in sorghum. To control aphids, Spray dimethoate 30 EC at 500 ml/ha.
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

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
	stages. Benefits: Improves grain filling, Increases grain yield up to 20 per cent and Improves drought tolerance.

### Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	During the months of December, January and February, the menace of Haematodia flies may frequently be noticed in dairy farms. This fly is found in thousands as clusters on animal's bodies, leaving only to lay eggs when animals defecate, because it prefers fresh dung. Both males and females are bloodsuckers, hence they continuously pierce the skin and suck blood, producing blood loss, irritation, and wound sore in the inner canthus of the eyes, and sides of the necks. Due to continuous feeding/biting, animals become restless, stamping their legs, head shaking, and wagging of tails, thus resulting in loss of weight & milk yield. This fly menace can be controlled by frequent disposal of dung material from the shed to composting yard away from farm premises. If the population of flies increases, neem oil can be applied to the cow and controlled.

### Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	During the rainy season, the chances of growth of coccidial oocysts as well as the Clostridium perfringens and Ecoli are more. Enterotoxaemia occurs due to sudden changes in feed or damage to the intestinal mucosa. High dietary levels of dry fish, fishmeal and wheat may be avoided for the poultry. The enterotoxaemia can be prevented by using good quality feed ingredients free from mycotoxins and deworming of the desi birds. Similarly, the litter moisture should be kept low.