



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



## Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 30-01-2024

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

Parameter	2024-01-31	2024-02-01	2024-02-02	2024-02-03	2024-02-04
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	4.0	2.0	1.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	32.0	31.0	32.0	33.0	32.0
Tmin(°C)	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.0	22.0
RH-I(%)	90	90	90	90	90
RH-II(%)	50	50	50	40	40
Wind Speed(kmph)	10	8	8	10	10
Wind Direction(Degree)	70	110	90	70	50
Cloud Cover(Octa)	5	4	4	4	3

### Weather Summary/Alert:

Very Light to Moderate Cloud cover. Very Light to Light Rainfall is predicted 01.02.2024 to 03.02.2024. Maximum temperature is expected to be 31.0°C to 32°C. Minimum temperature is expected to be 21°C to 22°C. Morning relative humidity is expected to be 90 per cent and evening relative humidity is expected to be 40 - 50 per cent. Next 24 hours, wind speed is expected to be 8-10 km per hour and the wind direction will be from East direction.

### General Advisory:

Very Light to Light rainfall. Apply light and frequent irrigation to the standing crops, Increase the frequency of irrigation at critical growth stages. Mulch with crop residue, straw, /polythene or undertake soil mulching to conserve soil moisture. Irrigate only during the evening or early morning. High relative humidity with moderate wind speed is conducive for disease spread. So, farmers are advised to take the prophylactic measures to control the disease spread, Harvested agricultural and horticultural produce may be stored under protective shelter and to protect the livestock, poultry and pets.

### SMS Advisory:

Very Light to Light rainfall is predicted next five days. Hence, the farmers are requested to plan the irrigation based on crop requirement.

### Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
SUNFLOWER	Capitulum borer (Head borer): Symptoms of damage • The larva feeds on the developing seeds and bore the head • Fungal developed and head starts rotting • The larva consumes leaf in early stage of growth and move towards the capitulum and tunnel the head Management: • Grow inter crops like, green gram, black gram, groundnut, soybean • Sow 3-4 lines of maize (or) jowar around the sunflower crop to monitor the moth • Sow trap crops like marigold at 50 plants/acre • Use of pheromone traps (4 traps/acre) for pest intensity identification as well as to trap the male moths • Setting of light traps (1 light trap/5 acre) to know the range of pest incidence as well as to kill moth population • Release predators like Chrysoperla carnea @1larva/ head • Release parasitoides like Trichogramma spp.@ 20,000/acre (Spraying of 5% Neem oil or 5% Neem Seed Kernal extract before egg laying.
SESAME (GINGELLY/TIL)	Leaf Webber/ roller and capsule borer: Symptoms of damage: • The young larvae roll together a few top leaves and feed them • In the early stage of infestation, the plant dies without producing any branch or shoot • In later stage of attack, infested shoots stop growing • At flowering, larvae feed inside the flowers and on capsule formation, larvae bore into capsule and feed on developing seeds Management: • Two sprayings with neem formulation 0.03% Spray any one of the following: 1. Neem seed kernels extract 5% 2. Neem oil 2% (two rounds)

#### Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CHILLI	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.
CHILLI	Tobacco Cutworm in Chilli: Symptoms: 1. Newly hatched larvae scrap the green matter in the leaf. 2. Affected leaf looks like a papery white structure. 3. Later instar larvae feed by making small holes. 4. In severe infestations they feed voraciously on the entire lamina and petiole. Management: 1.Plough the soil to expose and kill pupae 2. Set up pheromone trap @12/ha 3. Collect and destroy the egg masses, gregarious larvae and grown up caterpillars. Spray with Spinosad 45% SC 3.2ml/10 litre of water. (or) Emamectin benzoate 5%SG 4g/10lit. (or) Fipronil 5% SC@2.0ml/lit.

#### Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
GOAT	Goat pox: A Serious viral disease of goats commonly occurring in summer. The disease spread by direct contact and contaminated feed and water. Symptoms: High fever followed by appearance of blisters on the hairless parts of the body especially lips, nose, mouth, eyes, Groin, Udder and under the base of the tail. Prevention: 1. Vaccinating the animals above 3 months-primary Vaccination.2.Annual revaccination should be done at the time of Feb-March. Treatment: 1.Isolate the affected animal and treating them symptomatically. 2. Boric acid and glycerin paste can be applied over the skin lesions.3. Antibiotics should be given for 3-5 days.
GOAT	Contagions ecthyma: (Orf) I. It is a common viral disease of goats. The incidence is more in autumn and late summer season. ii. The virus present in dried skin scabs for long time and responsible for the spread of disease. Symptoms: High fever followed by appearance of blisters on the lips, nose and mouth area which later become pustules. The skin wounds will disappear after a month period. Prevention: Vaccinating the animal after 1 month will

<b>Live Stock</b>	<b>Live Stock Specific Advisory</b>
	protect them from infection. Treatment: 1. Isolate the affected animal and treating them symptomatically. 2. Boric acid and glycerin paste can be applied over the skin lesions.

