




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 11th to 15th Sept'13

Kiphire District

Bulletin No:69/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 15 th sept'13
<p>Light to moderate rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 20⁰C to 26⁰C and 16⁰C to 17⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 68% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days, a total rainfall of 16mm is expected Max temp is expected to be around 22⁰C - 26⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 13⁰C to 16⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 71% to 98% The wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly</p>
In the present weather, termites may also damage the crops and vegetables. So, farmers are advised to properly monitor their fields regularly.			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Hard dough development stage	Stem borer	Grown up plant whole panicle affected by stem borer becomes dried “white ear”. Harvest the crop upto the ground level and disturb the stubbles.
Lowland rice	Inflorescence emergence stage	Sheath blight	Monitor the plants against sheath blight. Proper sanitation should be maintained. Weeds should be removed. Removal of infected stubbles or crop residues from the field is also recommended to reduce the amount of inoculum for the succeeding cropping season.
Horticultural crops			
Brinjal	Harvesting stage	-	Brinjal should not be grown on the same piece of land year after year.
Chilli	Fruiting stage	-	Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
Cucurbits	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
		Fruit flies	Monitoring of cucurbitaceous crops against attack of fruit fly should be done by the use of 'Methyl Eugenol trap'. Protection of cucurbitaceous crops against fruit fly by use of bait trap (mixing juggary 10 % with Malathion 0.1 % and putting at different corners of the field) is advised.
Livestock	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made		


		available during the night time too.
	<i>Poultry</i>	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.
	<i>Fishery</i>	Regular pond maintenance should be done. Extensive ponds should be fertilized regularly using either organic fertilizers like chicken, cow, or pig manure, to maintain the plankton population in the pond. The fertilizers should be either broadcast over the pond water surface or kept in sacks suspended from poles staked at certain portions along the pond periphery.



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 11th to 15th Sept'13 Kohima District

Bulletin No:69/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 15 th Sept'13
<p>Light to moderate rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 23⁰C to 29⁰C and 15⁰C to 18⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 47% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of light to moderate rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 47 mm is expected Max temp is expected to be around 25⁰C - 28⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 14⁰C to 16⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 72% to 98% Wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Hard dough development stage	Stem borer	Grown up plant whole panicle affected by stem borer becomes dried “ white ear ”. Harvest the crop upto the ground level and disturb the stubbles.
Lowland rice	Inflorescence emergence stage	Sheath blight	Monitor the plants against sheath blight. Proper sanitation should be maintained. Weeds should be removed. Removal of infected stubbles or crop residues from the field is also recommended to reduce the amount of inoculum for the succeeding cropping season.
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Frequent inspection should be done to detect the early evidence of the attack. Regular monitoring of the pest situation before attempting any chemical spray is much better.
Brinjal	Harvesting stage	-	Brinjal should not be grown on the same piece of land year after year.
Chilli	Fruiting stage	-	Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
Cucurbits	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
		Fruit flies	Monitoring of cucurbitaceous crops against attack of fruit fly should be done by the use of ‘Methyl Eugenol trap. Protection of cucurbitaceous crops against fruit fly by use of bait trap (mixing juggary 10 % with Malathion 0.1 % and putting at different corners of the field) is advised.

	<i>Livestock</i>	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.
	<i>Poultry</i>	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.
	<i>Fishery</i>	Regular pond maintenance should be done. Extensive ponds should be fertilized regularly using either organic fertilizers like chicken, cow, or pig manure, to maintain the plankton population in the pond. The fertilizers should be either broadcast over the pond water surface or kept in sacks suspended from poles staked at certain portions along the pond periphery.



भारत कृषि संस्थान
ICAR - RCNEH

Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 11th to 15th Sept'13

Longleng District

Bulletin No:69/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 15 th Sept'13
<p>Light to moderate rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 24⁰C to 28⁰C and 19⁰C to 20⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 62% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 13mm is expected Max temp is expected to be around 28⁰C - 31⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 18⁰C to 19⁰C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 57% to 96% The wind speed 1 –2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly</p>
In the present weather, termites may also damage the crops and vegetables. So, farmers are advised to properly monitor their fields regularly.			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Hard dough development stage	Stem borer	Grown up plant whole panicle affected by stem borer becomes dried “white ear”. Harvest the crop upto the ground level and disturb the stubbles.
Lowland rice	Inflorescence emergence stage	Sheath blight	Monitor the plants against sheath blight. Proper sanitation should be maintained. Weeds should be removed. Removal of infected stubbles or crop residues from the field is also recommended to reduce the amount of inoculum for the succeeding cropping season.
Horticultural crops			
Brinjal	Harvesting stage	-	Brinjal should not be grown on the same piece of land year after year.
Chilli	Fruiting stage	-	Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
Cucurbits	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
		Fruit flies	Monitoring of cucurbitaceous crops against attack of fruit fly should be done by the use of ‘Methyl Eugenol trap. Protection of cucurbitaceous crops against fruit fly by use of bait trap (mixing juggary 10 % with Malathion 0.1 % and putting at different corners of the field) is advised.
Livestock	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.		



<i>Poultry</i>	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.
<i>Fishery</i>	Regular pond maintenance should be done. Extensive ponds should be fertilized regularly using either organic fertilizers like chicken, cow, or pig manure, to maintain the plankton population in the pond. The fertilizers should be either broadcast over the pond water surface or kept in sacks suspended from poles staked at certain portions along the pond periphery.




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 11th to 15th Sept'13

Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 69/2013

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 15th Sept'13</i>
<p>Light to moderate rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25⁰C to 29⁰C and 18⁰C to 20⁰C , respectively. Relative humidity varied from 60% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days, a total rainfall of 9mm is expected Max temp is expected to be around 28⁰C - 31⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 18⁰C to 19⁰C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 58% to 97% and Wind speed 1 – 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly.</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
In the present weather, termites may also damage the crops and vegetables. So, farmers are advised to properly monitor their fields regularly.			
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Hard dough development stage	Stem borer	Grown up plant whole panicle affected by stem borer becomes dried “ white ear ”. Harvest the crop upto the ground level and disturb the stubbles.
Lowland rice	Inflorescence emergence stage	Sheath blight	Monitor the plants against sheath blight. Proper sanitation should be maintained. Weeds should be removed. Removal of infected stubbles or crop residues from the field is also recommended to reduce the amount of inoculum for the succeeding cropping season.
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	Fruiting to harvesting stage		Frequent inspection should be done to detect the early evidence of the attack. Regular monitoring of the pest situation before attempting any chemical spray is much better.
Brinjal	Harvesting stage	-	Brinjal should not be grown on the same piece of land year after year.
Chilli	Fruiting stage	-	Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
Cucurbits	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
		Fruit flies	Monitoring of cucurbitaceous crops against attack of fruit fly should be done by the use of ‘Methyl Eugenol trap. Protection of cucurbitaceous crops against fruit fly by use of bait trap (mixing juggary 10 % with Malathion 0.1 % and putting at different corners of the field) is advised.
Livestock	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high		

		temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.
	<i>Poultry</i>	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.
	<i>Fishery</i>	Regular pond maintenance should be done. Extensive ponds should be fertilized regularly using either organic fertilizers like chicken, cow, or pig manure, to maintain the plankton population in the pond. The fertilizers should be either broadcast over the pond water surface or kept in sacks suspended from poles staked at certain portions along the pond periphery.



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 11th to 15th Sept'13 Mon District

Bulletin No:69/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week


- Light to moderate rain occurred the past week
- **Maximum** and **minimum temperatures** ranged 23⁰C to 26⁰C and 18⁰C to 20⁰C, respectively.
- **Relative humidity** varied from 64% to 98%.
- **Wind speed** ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 15th Sept '13

- Possibility of light rain the next five days, a total rainfall of 10mm is expected
- The **max temp** is likely to be 26⁰C - 30⁰C and the **min temp** 17⁰C - 19⁰C.
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear sky the coming week**
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 60% to 98%
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 1- 2 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be from southerly to southeasterly

In the present weather, termites may also damage the crops and vegetables. So, farmers are advised to properly monitor their fields regularly.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Hard dough development stage	Stem borer	Grown up plant whole panicle affected by stem borer becomes dried “ white ear ”. Harvest the crop upto the ground level and disturb the stubbles.
Lowland rice	Inflorescence emergence stage	Sheath blight	Monitor the plants against sheath blight. Proper sanitation should be maintained. Weeds should be removed. Removal of infected stubbles or crop residues from the field is also recommended to reduce the amount of inoculum for the succeeding cropping season.
Horticultural crops			
Ginger	Vegetative stage	-	Soil around the plants should be worked with the help of <i>khurpi</i> . It helps to break the fibrous roots and thereby supports new growth. Soil near the rhizomes becomes loose and friable and helps in proper development of rhizomes.
Brinjal	Harvesting stage	-	Brinjal should not be grown on the same piece of land year after year.
Chilli	Fruiting stage	-	Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
Cucurbits	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
		Fruit flies	Monitoring of cucurbitaceous crops against attack of fruit fly should be done by the use of ‘Methyl Eugenol trap. Protection of cucurbitaceous crops against fruit fly by use of bait trap (mixing juggary 10 % with Malathion 0.1 % and putting at different corners of the field) is advised.

	<i>Livestock</i>	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.
	<i>Poultry</i>	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.
	<i>Fishery</i>	Regular pond maintenance should be done. Extensive ponds should be fertilized regularly using either organic fertilizers like chicken, cow, or pig manure, to maintain the plankton population in the pond. The fertilizers should be either broadcast over the pond water surface or kept in sacks suspended from poles staked at certain portions along the pond periphery.




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 11th to 15th Sept'13

Peren District

Bulletin No:69/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 15 th sept'13
<p>Light to moderate rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperature range from 25⁰C to 30⁰C and 18⁰C to 20⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 57% to 97%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 31 mm is expected Max temp is expected to be around 28⁰C - 31⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 16⁰C to 19⁰C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 65% to 99% The wind speed may reach upto 1 - 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly</p>
In the present weather, termites may also damage the crops and vegetables. So, farmers are advised to properly monitor their fields regularly.			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Hard dough development stage	Stem borer	Grown up plant whole panicle affected by stem borer becomes dried “ white ear ”. Harvest the crop upto the ground level and disturb the stubbles.
Lowland rice	Inflorescence emergence stage	Sheath blight	Monitor the plants against sheath blight. Proper sanitation should be maintained. Weeds should be removed. Removal of infected stubbles or crop residues from the field is also recommended to reduce the amount of inoculum for the succeeding cropping season.
Horticultural crops			
Brinjal	Harvesting stage	-	Brinjal should not be grown on the same piece of land year after year.
Chilli	Fruiting stage	-	Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
Ginger	Vegetative stage	-	Soil around the plants should be worked with the help of <i>khurpi</i> . It helps to break the fibrous roots and thereby supports new growth. Soil near the rhizomes becomes loose and friable and helps in proper development of rhizomes.
Cucurbits	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
		Fruit flies	Monitoring of cucurbitaceous crops against attack of fruit fly should be done by the use of ‘Methyl Eugenol trap. Protection of cucurbitaceous crops

				against fruit fly by use of bait trap (mixing jaggary 10 % with Malathion 0.1 % and putting at different corners of the field) is advised.
	Livestock	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.		
	Poultry	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.		
	Fishery	Regular pond maintenance should be done. Extensive ponds should be fertilized regularly using either organic fertilizers like chicken, cow, or pig manure, to maintain the plankton population in the pond. The fertilizers should be either broadcast over the pond water surface or kept in sacks suspended from poles staked at certain portions along the pond periphery.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 11th to 15th Sept'13

Phek District

Bulletin No: 69/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week


Light to moderate rain occurred the past week
Maximum and **minimum temperatures** ranged from 23⁰C to 28⁰C and 17⁰C to 19⁰C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 60% to 99%.
Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 15th sept'13

There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 17 mm is expected
Max temp is expected to be around 26⁰C - 29⁰C and **min temp is expected to be around 16⁰C to 17⁰C.**
Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 65% to 99%
The **wind speed** 1- 2 kmph
Wind direction will blow from southeasterly

In the present weather, termites may also damage the crops and vegetables. So, farmers are advised to properly monitor their fields regularly.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Hard dough development stage	Stem borer	Grown up plant whole panicle affected by stem borer becomes dried “ white ear ”. Harvest the crop upto the ground level and disturb the stubbles.
Lowland rice	Inflorescence emergence stage	Sheath blight	Monitor the plants against sheath blight. Proper sanitation should be maintained. Weeds should be removed. Removal of infected stubbles or crop residues from the field is also recommended to reduce the amount of inoculum for the succeeding cropping season.
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Frequent inspection should be done to detect the early evidence of the attack. Regular monitoring of the pest situation before attempting any chemical spray is much better.
Brinjal	Harvesting stage	-	Brinjal should not be grown on the same piece of land year after year.
Chilli	Fruiting stage	-	Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
Cucurbits	Flowering to fruiting stage	Fruit flies	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling. Monitoring of cucurbitaceous crops against attack of fruit fly should be done by the


				use of 'Methyl Eugenol trap. Protection of cucurbitaceous crops against fruit fly by use of bait trap (mixing jaggery 10 % with Malathion 0.1 % and putting at different corners of the field) is advised.
	Livestock	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.		
	Poultry	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.		
	Fishery	Regular pond maintenance should be done. Extensive ponds should be fertilized regularly using either organic fertilizers like chicken, cow, or pig manure, to maintain the plankton population in the pond. The fertilizers should be either broadcast over the pond water surface or kept in sacks suspended from poles staked at certain portions along the pond periphery.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 11th to 15th Sept'13 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:69/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week		Weather forecast valid upto 15 th Sept'13	
Light to moderate rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 18 ⁰ C to 23 ⁰ C and 15 ⁰ C to 16 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 71% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.		There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 15 mm is expected Max temp is expected to be around 18 ⁰ C - 24 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 11 ⁰ C to 15 ⁰ C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative humidity will range from 72% to 98% and Wind speed 1 – 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly	
In the present weather, termites may also damage the crops and vegetables. So, farmers are advised to properly monitor their fields regularly.			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Hard dough development stage	Stem borer	Grown up plant whole panicle affected by stem borer becomes dried “white ear”. Harvest the crop upto the ground level and disturb the stubbles.
Lowland rice	Inflorescence emergence stage	Sheath blight	Monitor the plants against sheath blight. Proper sanitation should be maintained. Weeds should be removed. Removal of infected stubbles or crop residues from the field is also recommended to reduce the amount of inoculum for the succeeding cropping season.
Horticultural crops			
Brinjal	Harvesting stage	-	Brinjal should not be grown on the same piece of land year after year.
Chilli	Fruiting stage	-	Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
Cucurbits	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
		Fruit flies	Monitoring of cucurbitaceous crops against attack of fruit fly should be done by the use of ‘Methyl Eugenol trap. Protection of cucurbitaceous crops against fruit fly by use of bait trap (mixing juggary 10 % with Malathion 0.1 % and putting at different corners of the field) is advised.

	<i>Citrus</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Frequent inspection should be done to detect the early evidence of the attack. Regular monitoring of the pest situation before attempting any chemical spray is much better.
	<i>Ginger</i>	Vegetative stage	-	Soil around the plants should be worked with the help of <i>khurpi</i> . It helps to break the fibrous roots and thereby supports new growth. Soil near the rhizomes becomes loose and friable and helps in proper development of rhizomes.
	<i>Livestock</i>	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.		
	<i>Poultry</i>	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Regular pond maintenance should be done. Extensive ponds should be fertilized regularly using either organic fertilizers like chicken, cow, or pig manure, to maintain the plankton population in the pond. The fertilizers should be either broadcast over the pond water surface or kept in sacks suspended from poles staked at certain portions along the pond periphery.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 11th to 15th Sept'13

Wokha District

Bulletin No:69/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week


Light to moderate rain occurred the past week.
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 26⁰C to 31⁰C and 18⁰C to 20⁰C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 52% to 98%.
Wind speed ranged from 2 to 5 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 15th sept '13

There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 13 mm is expected
Max temp is expected to be around 29⁰C - 32⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 18⁰C to 19⁰C.
Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 56% to 98%
The wind speed 1 – 2 kmph
Wind direction will blow from southeasterly

In the present weather, termites may also damage the crops and vegetables. So, farmers are advised to properly monitor their fields regularly.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Hard dough development stage	Stem borer	Grown up plant whole panicle affected by stem borer becomes dried “white ear”. Harvest the crop upto the ground level and disturb the stubbles.
Lowland rice	Inflorescence emergence stage	Sheath blight	Monitor the plants against sheath blight. Proper sanitation should be maintained. Weeds should be removed. Removal of infected stubbles or crop residues from the field is also recommended to reduce the amount of inoculum for the succeeding cropping season.
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Frequent inspection should be done to detect the early evidence of the attack. Regular monitoring of the pest situation before attempting any chemical spray is much better.
Brinjal	Harvesting stage	-	Brinjal should not be grown on the same piece of land year after year.
Chilli	Fruiting stage	-	Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
Cucurbits	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
		Fruit flies	Monitoring of cucurbitaceous crops against attack of fruit fly should be done by the use of 'Methyl Eugenol trap. Protection of cucurbitaceous crops

				against fruit fly by use of bait trap (mixing jaggary 10 % with Malathion 0.1 % and putting at different corners of the field) is advised.
	Livestock	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.		
	Poultry	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.		
	Fishery	Regular pond maintenance should be done. Extensive ponds should be fertilized regularly using either organic fertilizers like chicken, cow, or pig manure, to maintain the plankton population in the pond. The fertilizers should be either broadcast over the pond water surface or kept in sacks suspended from poles staked at certain portions along the pond periphery.		



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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 11th to 15th Sept'13 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:69/2013

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>	<i>Weather forecast valid upto 15th sept'13</i>
Light to moderate rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 23 ⁰ C to 28 ⁰ C and 17 ⁰ C to 19 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 60% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.	There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days , a total rainfall of 10 mm is expected Max temp is expected to be around 26 ⁰ C - 28 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 16 ⁰ C to 17 ⁰ C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 63% to 98% The wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow southeasterly

In the present weather, termites may also damage the crops and vegetables. So, farmers are advised to properly monitor their fields regularly.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
<i>Upland Rice</i>	Hard dough development stage	Stem borer	Grown up plant whole panicle affected by stem borer becomes dried “white ear”. Harvest the crop upto the ground level and disturb the stubbles.
<i>Lowland rice</i>	Inflorescence emergence stage	Sheath blight	Monitor the plants against sheath blight. Proper sanitation should be maintained. Weeds should be removed. Removal of infected stubbles or crop residues from the field is also recommended to reduce the amount of inoculum for the succeeding cropping season.
Horticultural crops			
<i>Cucurbits</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	- Fruit flies	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling. Monitoring of cucurbitaceous crops against attack of fruit fly should be done by the use of ‘Methyl Eugenol trap. Protection of cucurbitaceous crops against fruit fly by use of bait trap (mixing juggary 10 % with Malathion 0.1 % and putting at different corners of the field) is advised.
<i>Brinjal</i>	Harvesting stage	-	Brinjal should not be grown on the same piece of land year after year.
<i>Chilli</i>	Fruiting stage	-	Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.

	<i>Citrus</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Frequent inspection should be done to detect the early evidence of the attack. Regular monitoring of the pest situation before attempting any chemical spray is much better.
	<i>Livestock</i>	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.		
	<i>Poultry</i>	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Regular pond maintenance should be done. Extensive ponds should be fertilized regularly using either organic fertilizers like chicken, cow, or pig manure, to maintain the plankton population in the pond. The fertilizers should be either broadcast over the pond water surface or kept in sacks suspended from poles staked at certain portions along the pond periphery.		




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 11th to 15th Sept'13

Dimapur District

Bulletin No:69/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 15 th Sept'13
Light to moderate rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 28 ⁰ C to 32 ⁰ C and 20 ⁰ C to 21 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 43% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 6 kmph.			There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Next five days ,a total rainfall of 18 mm is expected Max temp is expected to be around 31 ⁰ C - 33 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 18 ⁰ C to 20 ⁰ C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 53% to 98% and Wind speed 1– 2 kmph Wind direction will be from southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Hard dough development stage	Stem borer	Grown up plant whole panicle affected by stem borer becomes dried “white ear”. Harvest the crop upto the ground level and disturb the stubbles.
Lowland rice	Inflorescence emergence stage	Sheath blight	Monitor the plants against sheath blight. Proper sanitation should be maintained. Weeds should be removed. Removal of infected stubbles or crop residues from the field is also recommended to reduce the amount of inoculum for the succeeding cropping season.
Horticultural crops			
Ginger	Vegetative stage	-	Soil around the plants should be worked with the help of <i>khurpi</i> . It helps to break the fibrous roots and thereby supports new growth. Soil near the rhizomes becomes loose and friable and helps in proper development of rhizomes.
Citrus	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Frequent inspection should be done to detect the early evidence of the attack. Regular monitoring of the pest situation before attempting any chemical spray is much better.
Brinjal	Harvesting stage	-	Brinjal should not be grown on the same piece of land year after year.
Chilli	Fruiting stage	-	Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
Cucurbits	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
		Fruit flies	Monitoring of cucurbitaceous crops against attack of fruit fly should be done by the use of ‘Methyl Eugenol trap. Protection of cucurbitaceous

				crops against fruit fly by use of bait trap (mixing jaggery 10 % with Malathion 0.1 % and putting at different corners of the field) is advised.
	Livestock	The lactating cows increase their water consumption with increasing environmental temperature. At high temperature, night time water consumption becomes more than the day time. So clean water should be made available during the night time too.		
	Poultry	House should be well ventilated, rain proof and protected against predators. Too dusty environment irritates the respiratory tract of the chicks.		
	Fishery	Regular pond maintenance should be done. Extensive ponds should be fertilized regularly using either organic fertilizers like chicken, cow, or pig manure, to maintain the plankton population in the pond. The fertilizers should be either broadcast over the pond water surface or kept in sacks suspended from poles staked at certain portions along the pond periphery.		