




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 12th to 16th Oct'13

Dimapur District

Bulletin No:78/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 16 th Oct'13
<p>Light to moderate rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 27⁰C to 30⁰C and 16⁰C to 18⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 39% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of no rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 32⁰C - 33⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 17⁰C to 19⁰C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 36% to 91% and Wind speed 2- 4 kmph Wind direction will be from southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Lowland rice	Hard dough stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllas</i>) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
	Anthesis 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.
Maize	Sowing stage	-	It can be grown in any type of soil which is well drained and has good water holding capacity.
Mustard	Land preparation	-	Heavy soils subjected to water logging should be avoided as the crop cannot tolerate such condition. Though the crop is grown during winter season and there is very little chance of water logging but still due to heavy winter rains the water may get accumulated and cause a temporary water logging.
Horticultural crops			
Ginger	Vegetative stage	-	If few plants show symptoms of disease roguing has to be done.
Citrus	-	Leaf miner	Causes damages both in nursery and in grown up stages of the citrus plant. Larvae attack tender leaves and feed in the epidermal layers of the leaf by making serpentine mines. Affected leaves turn pale yellow, get distorted and crumpled which gradually dry and die away. Weekly monitoring on pest are advised.


	<i>Cabbage</i>	Nursery preparation	-	Early crops are best grown on heavier soil, while late crops thrive better on heavier soils that are more retentive of moisture. On heavy soils, plants grow more slowly and the keeping quality is improved.
	<i>Tomato</i>	Nursery preparation	-	Crop does well under an average monthly temperature of 21 ⁰ C to 23 ⁰ C but commercially it may be grown at temperature ranging from 18 ⁰ C to 27 ⁰ C.
	<i>Piggery</i>	Check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact the veterinarian for necessary treatment.		
	<i>Poultry</i>	For proper health, deworming at 2-3 months interval is required. To prevent the spread of infection, safe disposal of dead /culled birds should be carried out whenever needed.		
	<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 12th to 16th Oct'13 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:78/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 16 th Oct'13
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 18⁰C to 21⁰C and 7⁰C to 16⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 42% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of no rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 27⁰C - 29⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 6⁰C to 10⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 25% to 97% The wind speed 2- 4kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Harvesting stage	-	In case of storage of rice, the structure should be rat and moisture proof and should be airtight. Care should be taken to store different varieties of paddy separately to avoid their mixed up.
Lowland rice	Hard dough stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllas</i>) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
	Anthesis 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.
Maize	Sowing stage	-	It can be grown in any type of soil which is well drained and has good water holding capacity.
Mustard	Land preparation	-	Heavy soils subjected to water logging should be avoided as the crop cannot tolerate such condition. Though the crop is grown during winter season and there is very little chance of water logging but still due to heavy winter rains the water may get accumulated and cause a temporary water logging.
Horticultural crops			
Rajmash	Seedling stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done against pest and diseases.
Cabbage	Nursery preparation	-	Early crops are best grown on heavier soil, while late crops thrive better on heavier soils that are more retentive of moisture. On heavy soils, plants grow

				more slowly and the keeping quality is improved.
	<i>Citrus</i>	-	Leaf miner	Causes damages both in nursery and in grown up stages of the citrus plant. Larvae attack tender leaves and feed in the epidermal layers of the leaf by making serpentine mines. Affected leaves turn pale yellow, get distorted and crumpled which gradually dry and die away. Weekly monitoring on pest are advised.
	<i>Tomato</i>	Nursery preparation	-	Crop does well under an average monthly temperature of 21 ⁰ C to 23 ⁰ C but commercially it may be grown at temperature ranging from 18 ⁰ C to 27 ⁰ C.
	<i>Potato</i>	Land preparation	Early blight	Proper sanitation should be maintained to prevent early blight. Weeds should not be allowed to grow on borders of the field.
	<i>Piggery</i>	Check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact the veterinarian for necessary treatment.		
	<i>Poultry</i>	For proper health, deworming at 2-3 months interval is required. To prevent the spread of infection, safe disposal of dead /culled birds should be carried out whenever needed.		
	<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.		




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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 12th to 16th Oct'13

Kohima District

Bulletin No:78/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 16 th Oct'13
<p>Light to moderate rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 23⁰C to 27⁰C and 13⁰C to 15⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 42% to 89%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of no rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 30⁰C - 33⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 10⁰C to 12⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 30% to 95% Wind speed 2- 5 kmph Wind direction will blow from easterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Harvesting stage	-	In case of storage of rice, the structure should be rat and moisture proof and should be airtight. Care should be taken to store different varieties of paddy separately to avoid their mixed up.
Lowland rice	Soft dough stage	Gundhi bug	Proper monitoring of the pest should be done. as the bug suck the sap from developing grain and convert it into ill filled or chaffy grain.
	Inflorescence stage	Blast	Fungus can attack the leaves, collars, nodes and panicles of rice plants. Scout fields for leaf blast symptoms. If leaf blast is present, a preventative fungicide application should be considered
Maize	Sowing stage	-	Maize should be intercropped with legumes to reduce the incidence of insect pest.
Mustard	Land preparation	-	Land preparation should be carried out.
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	-	Leaf miner	Causes damages both in nursery and in grown up stages of the citrus plant. Larvae attack tender leaves and feed in the epidermal layers of the leaf by making serpentine mines. Affected leaves turn pale yellow, get distorted and crumpled which gradually dry and die away. Weekly monitoring on pest are advised.
Cabbage	Nursery preparation	-	Early crops are best grown on heavier soil, while late crops thrive better on heavier soils that are more retentive of moisture. On heavy soils, plants

				grow more slowly and the keeping quality is improved.
	Tomato	Nursery preparation	-	Crop does well under an average monthly temperature of 21 ⁰ C to 23 ⁰ C but commercially it may be grown at temperature ranging from 18 ⁰ C to 27 ⁰ C.
	Potato	Land preparation	Early blight	Proper sanitation should be maintained to prevent early blight. Weeds should not be allowed to grow on borders of the field.
	Livestock	Animals to be screened for diseases like pneumonia, nasal discharge, wound and injuries regularly and the services of veterinary doctor be taken for treatment.		
	Poultry	As per the previous experience, there is a high risk of occurrence of Avian influenza after monsoon, therefore, there is an immediate need that all the poultry farmers should keep a watch on any unusual sickness or mortality in birds and should informed the nearest concerned authorities without any loss of time for control of the disease.		
	Dairy	Farmers are advised to administer proper vaccination schedule to protect their cattle from viral and bacterial diseases. Additionally ensure proper de-worming to protect the cattle from worm infestation. They should be provided clean drinking water. Contact nearby veterinarian officer for measures against adverse conditions.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 12th to 16th Oct'13

Longleng District

Bulletin No:78/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week

Light rain occurred the past week.
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 20°C to 29°C and 12°C to 18°C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 40% to 97%.
Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 16th Oct'13

There is possibility of no rain the coming week.
Max temp is expected to be around 31°C - 33°C and min temp is expected to be around 14°C to 15°C.
Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 34% to 97%
The wind speed 2 –5 kmph
Wind direction will blow from southeasterly

Main Crops

Stage

Pest/ diseases


Agro-meteorological Advisories

Field crops

Upland Rice	Harvesting stage	-	In case of storage of rice, the structure should be rat and moisture proof and should be airtight. Care should be taken to store different varieties of paddy separately to avoid their mixed up.
Lowland rice	Hard dough stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllas</i>) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
	Anthesis 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.
Maize	Sowing stage	-	It can be grown in any type of soil which is well drained and has good water holding capacity.
Mustard	Land preparation	-	Heavy soils subjected to water logging should be avoided as the crop cannot tolerate such condition. Though the crop is grown during winter season and there is very little chance of water logging but still due to heavy winter rains the water may get accumulated and cause a temporary water logging.

Horticultural crops

Cabbage	Nursery preparation	-	Early crops are best grown on heavier soil, while late crops thrive better on heavier soils that are more retentive of moisture. On heavy soils, plants grow more slowly and the keeping quality is improved.
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	Tomato	Nursery preparation	-	Crop does well under an average monthly temperature of 21 ⁰ C to 23 ⁰ C but commercially it may be grown at temperature ranging from 18 ⁰ C to 27 ⁰ C.
	Piggery	Check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact the veterinarian for necessary treatment.		
	Poultry	For proper health, deworming at 2-3 months interval is required. To prevent the spread of infection, safe disposal of dead /culled birds should be carried out whenever needed.		
	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 12th to 16th Oct'13

Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 78/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 16 th Oct'13
Light to moderate rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 20 ⁰ C to 28 ⁰ C and 12 ⁰ C to 18 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 41% to 94%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.			There is possibility of no rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 30 ⁰ C - 31 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 14 ⁰ C to 17 ⁰ C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 36% to 96% and Wind speed 2 – 6 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly.
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Harvesting stage	-	In case of storage of rice, the structure should be rat and moisture proof and should be airtight. Care should be taken to store different varieties of paddy separately to avoid their mixed up.
Lowland rice	Hard dough stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllas</i>) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
	Anthesis 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.
Maize	Sowing stage	-	It can be grown in any type of soil which is well drained and has good water holding capacity.
Mustard	Land preparation	-	Heavy soils subjected to water logging should be avoided as the crop cannot tolerate such condition. Though the crop is grown during winter season and there is very little chance of water logging but still due to heavy winter rains the water may get accumulated and cause a temporary water logging.
Horticultural crops			
Rajmash	Seedling stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done for pest and diseases.
Cabbage	Nursery preparation	-	Early crops are best grown on heavier soil, while late crops thrive better on heavier soils that are more retentive of moisture. On heavy soils, plants grow

				more slowly and the keeping quality is improved.
	<i>Citrus</i>	-	Leaf miner	Causes damages both in nursery and in grown up stages of the citrus plant. Larvae attack tender leaves and feed in the epidermal layers of the leaf by making serpentine mines. Affected leaves turn pale yellow, get distorted and crumpled which gradually dry and die away. Weekly monitoring on pest are advised.
	<i>Tomato</i>	Nursery preparation	-	Crop does well under an average monthly temperature of 21 ⁰ C to 23 ⁰ C but commercially it may be grown at temperature ranging from 18 ⁰ C to 27 ⁰ C.
	<i>Potato</i>	Land preparation	Early blight	Proper sanitation should be maintained to prevent early blight. Weeds should not be allowed to grow on borders of the field.
	<i>Piggery</i>	Check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact the veterinarian for necessary treatment.		
	<i>Poultry</i>	For proper health, deworming at 2-3 months interval is required. To prevent the spread of infection, safe disposal of dead /culled birds should be carried out whenever needed.		
	<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 12th to 16th Oct'13 Mon District

Bulletin No:78/2013


Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light to moderate rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 20°C to 28°C and 10°C to 17°C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 40% to 98%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 16th Oct '13

- Possibility of no rain the next five days.
- The max temp is likely to be 29°C - 32°C and the min temp 11°C - 13°C.
- Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week
- Relative Humidity is likely to range from 30% to 98%
- Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph
- Wind direction will be from southeasterly

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Lowland rice	Hard dough stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllas</i>) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
	Anthesis 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.
Maize	Sowing stage	-	It can be grown in any type of soil which is well drained and has good water holding capacity.
Mustard	Land preparation	-	Heavy soils subjected to water logging should be avoided as the crop cannot tolerate such condition. Though the crop is grown during winter season and there is very little chance of water logging but still due to heavy winter rains the water may get accumulated and cause a temporary water logging.
Horticultural crops			
Cabbage	Nursery preparation	-	Early crops are best grown on heavier soil, while late crops thrive better on heavier soils that are more retentive of moisture. On heavy soils, plants grow more slowly and the keeping quality is improved.
Ginger	Vegetative stage	-	If few plants show symptoms of disease roguing has to be done.
Potato	Land preparation	Early blight	Proper sanitation should be maintained to prevent early blight. Weeds should not be allowed to grow on borders of the field.


	Tomato	Nursery preparation	-	Crop does well under an average monthly temperature of 21 ⁰ C to 23 ⁰ C but commercially it may be grown at temperature ranging from 18 ⁰ C to 27 ⁰ C.
	Piggery	Check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact the veterinarian for necessary treatment.		
	Poultry	For proper health, deworming at 2-3 months interval is required. To prevent the spread of infection, safe disposal of dead /culled birds should be carried out whenever needed.		
	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 12th to 16th Oct'13 Peren District

Bulletin No:78/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 16 th Oct'13
Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperature range from 24 ⁰ C to 29 ⁰ C and 15 ⁰ C to 17 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 41% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.			There is possibility of no rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 30 ⁰ C - 32 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 12 ⁰ C to 14 ⁰ C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 31% to 98% The wind speed may reach upto 2 - 5 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Harvesting stage	-	In case of storage of rice, the structure should be rat and moisture proof and should be airtight. Care should be taken to store different varieties of paddy separately to avoid their mixed up.
Lowland rice	Hard dough stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllas</i>) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
	Anthesis 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.
Maize	Sowing stage	-	It can be grown in any type of soil which is well drained and has good water holding capacity.
Mustard	Land preparation	-	Heavy soils subjected to water logging should be avoided as the crop cannot tolerate such condition. Though the crop is grown during winter season and there is very little chance of water logging but still due to heavy winter rains the water may get accumulated and cause a temporary water logging.
Horticultural crops			
Ginger	Vegetative stage	-	If few plants show symptoms of disease roguing has to be done.

	<i>Citrus</i>	-	Leaf miner	Causes damages both in nursery and in grown up stages of the citrus plant. Larvae attack tender leaves and feed in the epidermal layers of the leaf by making serpentine mines. Affected leaves turn pale yellow, get distorted and crumpled which gradually dry and die away. Weekly monitoring on pest are advised.
	<i>Cabbage</i>	Nursery preparation	-	Early crops are best grown on heavier soil, while late crops thrive better on heavier soils that are more retentive of moisture. On heavy soils, plants grow more slowly and the keeping quality is improved.
	<i>Tomato</i>	Nursery preparation	-	Crop does well under an average monthly temperature of 21 ⁰ C to 23 ⁰ C but commercially it may be grown at temperature ranging from 18 ⁰ C to 27 ⁰ C.
	<i>Piggery</i>	Check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact the veterinarian for necessary treatment.		
	<i>Poultry</i>	For proper health, deworming at 2-3 months interval is required. To prevent the spread of infection, safe disposal of dead /culled birds should be carried out whenever needed.		
	<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 12th to 16th Oct'13

Phek District

Bulletin No: 78/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week


Light to moderate rain occurred the past week
Maximum and **minimum temperatures** ranged from 22⁰C to 27⁰C and 10⁰C to 17⁰C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 41% to 98%.
Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 16th Oct'13

There is possibility of no rain the coming week.
Max temp is expected to be around 27⁰C - 31⁰C and **min temp is expected to be around 10⁰C to 12⁰C**.
Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 26% to 95%
The wind speed 2- 4kmph
Wind direction will blow from southeasterly

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Harvesting stage	-	In case of storage of rice, the structure should be rat and moisture proof and should be airtight. Care should be taken to store different varieties of paddy separately to avoid their mixed up.
Lowland rice	Hard dough stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllas</i>) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
	Anthesis 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.
Maize	Sowing stage	-	It can be grown in any type of soil which is well drained and has good water holding capacity.
Mustard	Land preparation	-	Heavy soils subjected to water logging should be avoided as the crop cannot tolerate such condition. Though the crop is grown during winter season and there is very little chance of water logging but still due to heavy winter rains the water may get accumulated and cause a temporary water logging.

Horticultural crops

	<i>Citrus</i>	-	Leaf miner	Causes damages both in nursery and in grown up stages of the citrus plant. Larvae attack tender leaves and feed in the epidermal layers of the leaf by making serpentine mines. Affected leaves turn pale yellow, get distorted and crumpled which gradually dry and die away. Weekly monitoring on pest are advised.
	<i>Cabbage</i>	Nursery preparation	-	Early crops are best grown on heavier soil, while late crops thrive better on heavier soils that are more retentive of moisture. On heavy soils, plants grow more slowly and the keeping quality is improved.
	<i>Tomato</i>	Nursery preparation	-	Crop does well under an average monthly temperature of 21 ⁰ C to 23 ⁰ C but commercially it may be grown at temperature ranging from 18 ⁰ C to 27 ⁰ C.
	<i>Piggery</i>	Check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact the veterinarian for necessary treatment.		
	<i>Poultry</i>	For proper health, deworming at 2-3 months interval is required. To prevent the spread of infection, safe disposal of dead /culled birds should be carried out whenever needed.		
	<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 12th to 16th Oct'13 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:78/2013

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>	<i>Weather forecast valid upto 16th Oct'13</i>
Light to moderate rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 17 ⁰ C to 23 ⁰ C and 4 ⁰ C to 14 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 42% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.	There is possibility of no rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 27 ⁰ C - 29 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 2 ⁰ C to 10 ⁰ C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative humidity will range from 27% to 98% and Wind speed 2 – 4 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
<i>Upland Rice</i>	Harvesting stage	-	In case of storage of rice, the structure should be rat and moisture proof and should be airtight. Care should be taken to store different varieties of paddy separately to avoid their mixed up.
<i>Lowland rice</i>	Hard dough stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllas</i>) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
	Anthesis 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.
<i>Maize</i>	Sowing stage	-	It can be grown in any type of soil which is well drained and has good water holding capacity.
<i>Mustard</i>	Land preparation	-	Heavy soils subjected to water logging should be avoided as the crop cannot tolerate such condition. Though the crop is grown during winter season and there is very little chance of water logging but still due to heavy winter rains the water may get accumulated and cause a temporary water logging.
Horticultural crops			
<i>Rajmash</i>	Seedling stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done against pest and disease.
<i>Cabbage</i>	Nursery	-	Early crops are best grown on heavier soil, while late crops thrive better on

		preparation		heavier soils that are more retentive of moisture. On heavy soils, plants grow more slowly and the keeping quality is improved.
	<i>Ginger</i>	Vegetative stage	-	If few plants show symptoms of disease roguing has to be done.
	<i>Potato</i>	Land preparation	Early blight	Proper sanitation should be maintained to prevent early blight. Weeds should not be allowed to grow on borders of the field.
	<i>Tomato</i>	Nursery preparation	-	Crop does well under an average monthly temperature of 21 ⁰ C to 23 ⁰ C but commercially it may be grown at temperature ranging from 18 ⁰ C to 27 ⁰ C.
	<i>Cucurbits</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	Try to avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
	<i>Citrus</i>	-	Leaf miner	Causes damages both in nursery and in grown up stages of the citrus plant. Larvae attack tender leaves and feed in the epidermal layers of the leaf by making serpentine mines. Affected leaves turn pale yellow, get distorted and crumpled which gradually dry and die away. Weekly monitoring on pest are advised.
	<i>Piggery</i>	Check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact the veterinarian for necessary treatment.		
	<i>Poultry</i>	For proper health, deworming at 2-3 months interval is required. To prevent the spread of infection, safe disposal of dead /culled birds should be carried out whenever needed.		
	<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 12th to 16th Oct'13 Wokha District

Bulletin No:78/2013


Weather summary of the preceding week

Light to moderate rain occurred the past week.
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 21⁰C to 29⁰C and 13⁰C to 18⁰C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 40% to 98%.
Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 16th Oct'13

There is possibility of no rain the coming week.
Max temp is expected to be around 30⁰C - 32⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 14⁰C to 17⁰C.
Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 35% to 97%
The wind speed 2- 4 kmph
Wind direction will blow from southeasterly

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Field crops</i>			
<i>Upland Rice</i>	Harvesting stage	-	In case of storage of rice, the structure should be rat and moisture proof and should be airtight. Care should be taken to store different varieties of paddy separately to avoid their mixed up.
<i>Lowland rice</i>	Hard dough stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllas</i>) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
	Anthesis 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.
<i>Maize</i>	Sowing stage	-	It can be grown in any type of soil which is well drained and has good water holding capacity.
<i>Mustard</i>	Land preparation	-	Heavy soils subjected to water logging should be avoided as the crop cannot tolerate such condition. Though the crop is grown during winter season and there is very little chance of water logging but still due to heavy winter rains the water may get accumulated and cause a temporary water logging.
<i>Horticultural crops</i>			
<i>Citrus</i>	-	Leaf miner	Causes damages both in nursery and in grown up stages of the citrus plant. Larvae attack tender leaves and feed in the epidermal layers of the leaf by making serpentine mines. Affected leaves turn pale yellow, get distorted and

				crumpled which gradually dry and die away. Weekly monitoring on pest are advised.
	Cabbage	Nursery preparation	-	Early crops are best grown on heavier soil, while late crops thrive better on heavier soils that are more retentive of moisture. On heavy soils, plants grow more slowly and the keeping quality is improved.
	Tomato	Nursery preparation	-	Crop does well under an average monthly temperature of 21 ⁰ C to 23 ⁰ C but commercially it may be grown at temperature ranging from 18 ⁰ C to 27 ⁰ C.
	Piggery	Check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact the veterinarian for necessary treatment.		
	Poultry	For proper health, deworming at 2-3 months interval is required. To prevent the spread of infection, safe disposal of dead /culled birds should be carried out whenever needed.		
	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 12th to 16th Oct'13 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:78/2013

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 16 th Oct'13
Light to moderate rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 22°C to 27°C and 10°C to 17°C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 41% to 99%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.			There is possibility of no rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 28°C - 31°C and min temp is expected to be around 12°C to 14°C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 30% to 94% The wind speed 2- 5 kmph Wind direction will blow southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Upland Rice	Harvesting stage	-	In case of storage of rice, the structure should be rat and moisture proof and should be airtight. Care should be taken to store different varieties of paddy separately to avoid their mixed up.
Lowland rice	Hard dough stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllas</i>) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
	Anthesis 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.
Maize	Sowing stage	-	It can be grown in any type of soil which is well drained and has good water holding capacity.
Mustard	Land preparation	-	Heavy soils subjected to water logging should be avoided as the crop cannot tolerate such condition. Though the crop is grown during winter season and there is very little chance of water logging but still due to heavy winter rains the water may get accumulated and cause a temporary water logging.
Horticultural crops			
Cabbage	Nursery preparation	-	Early crops are best grown on heavier soil, while late crops thrive better on heavier soils that are more retentive of moisture. On heavy soils, plants grow more slowly and the keeping quality is improved.

	Citrus	-	Leaf miner	Causes damages both in nursery and in grown up stages of the citrus plant. Larvae attack tender leaves and feed in the epidermal layers of the leaf by making serpentine mines. Affected leaves turn pale yellow, get distorted and crumpled which gradually dry and die away. Weekly monitoring on pest are advised.
	Tomato	Nursery preparation	-	Crop does well under an average monthly temperature of 21 ⁰ C to 23 ⁰ C but commercially it may be grown at temperature ranging from 18 ⁰ C to 27 ⁰ C.
	Potato	Land preparation	Early blight	Proper sanitation should be maintained to prevent early blight. Weeds should not be allowed to grow on borders of the field.
	Piggery	Check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact the veterinarian for necessary treatment.		
	Poultry	For proper health, deworming at 2-3 months interval is required. To prevent the spread of infection, safe disposal of dead /culled birds should be carried out whenever needed.		
	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.		

