




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 2nd to 6th Aug'14

Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 59/2014

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 6th Aug'14</i>
<p>Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30⁰C to 32⁰C and 21⁰C to 22⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 58% to 91%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 27⁰C - 30⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 21⁰C to 22⁰C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 64% to 93% and Wind speed 2 - 4 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly.</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Cultivate oilseed crops like groundnut, soybean and pulses like black gram, green gram where paddy cultivation is not at all possible.			
Field crops			
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
<i>TRC paddy</i>	Transplanting stage	Stem borer	Clipping off tip of seedling before transplanting reduced carry-over of egg from nursery to main field as the egg of stem borers are laid near the tip of leave.
<i>Oilseeds</i>			Interculture should be carried out to remove weeds and use it as mulch and thinning of plant population should be done to optimum level.
Horticultural crops			
<i>Mandarin orange</i>	-	-	During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level) and repeat the spray schedule of June – July month.
<i>Ginger</i>	Vegetative stage	Soft rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the plants against soft rot, which multiplies with buildup of soil moisture. Proper drainage of water should be maintained as stagnation of water predisposes the plant to infection. Once the disease is located in the field, removal of affected clumps and drenching the affected and surrounding beds with mancozeb 0.3% checks the spread of the disease.
<i>Colocasia</i>	Vegetative stage	-	Keeping the field clean and free of weeds is essential for better growth so timely weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
<i>Potato</i>	Tuber formation stage	Tuber moth	It will affect the potatoes both in field and in storage, and is one of the damaging pest so farmers are advised to monitor the field. The population

				increases when the weather is dry and hot.
	Chilli	Vegetative stage	Chilli thrips	Tender leaves and growing shoots starts curling and crumbling and is ultimately shed where as buds become brittle and drop down. Spray the plant with 3% and 5% neem oil to effectively control the thrips.
	Cucurbits	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the animals should be dewormed. • Animal should be vaccinated against all infectious disease. • Provide ample supply of clean drinking water. • Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation. 		
	Fishery	Always try to feed your fish at the same time every day, preferably early in the morning and late in the afternoon, when it is cooler.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 2nd to 6th Aug'14 Mon District

Bulletin No:59/2014

Weather summary of the preceding week


- Light rain occurred the past week
- **Maximum** and **minimum temperatures** ranged 28⁰C to 31⁰C and 19⁰C to 21⁰C, respectively.
- **Relative humidity** varied from 60% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 6th Aug'14

- Possibility of light to light rain the coming week.
- The **max temp** is likely to be 27⁰C - 29⁰C and the **min temp** 20⁰C - 21⁰C.
- **Sky is likely to be partly cloudy the coming week**
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 66% to 98%
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3- 4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be from southeasterly

Cultivate oilseed crops like groundnut, soybean and pulses like black gram, green gram where paddy cultivation is not at all possible.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Jhum paddy	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from rice fields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
TRC paddy	Tillering stage	Stem borer	Daily monitoring of the field should be done against pest and diseases.
Oilseeds			Interculture should be carried out to remove weeds and use it as mulch and thinning of plant population should be done to optimum level.
Horticultural crops			
Mandarin orange	-	-	During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level) and repeat the spray schedule of June – July month.
Ginger	Vegetative stage	Soft rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the plants against soft rot, which multiplies with buildup of soil moisture. Proper drainage of water should be maintained as stagnation of water predisposes the plant to infection. Once the disease is located in the field, removal of affected clumps and drenching the affected and surrounding beds with mancozeb 0.3% checks the spread of the disease.
Colocasia	Vegetative stage	-	Keeping the field clean and free of weeds is essential for better growth so timely weeding and earthing up should be carried out.

	Potato	Tuber formation stage	Tuber moth	It will affect the potatoes both in field and in storage, and is one of the damaging pest so farmers are advised the monitor the field. The population increases when the weather is dry and hot.
	Chilli	Vegetative stage	Chilli thrips	Tender leaves and growing shoots starts curling and crumbling and is ultimately shed where as buds become brittle and drop down. Spray the plant with 3% and 5% neem oil to effectively control the thrips.
	Cucurbits	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the animals should be dewormed. • Animal should be vaccinated against all infectious disease. • Provide ample supply of clean drinking water. • Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation. 		
	Fishery	Always try to feed your fish at the same time every day, preferably early in the morning and late in the afternoon, when it is cooler.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 2nd to 6th Aug'14

Peren District

Bulletin No:59/2014

Weather summary of the preceding week


Light rain occurred the past week.
Maximum and **minimum temperature** range from 31⁰C to 33⁰C and 20⁰C to 21⁰C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 56% to 95%.
Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 6th Aug'14

There is possibility of medium rain the coming week.
Max temp is expected to be around 28⁰C - 32⁰C and **min temp is expected to be around** 20⁰C to 22⁰C.
Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 64% to 97%
The **wind speed** may reach upto 1 - 2 kmph
Wind direction will blow from southerly

Cultivate oilseed crops like groundnut, soybean and pulses like black gram, green gram where paddy cultivation is not at all possible.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Jhum paddy	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
Lowland paddy	Transplanting stage		Right after transplanting, adequate land submergence of around 5cm is necessary to prevent damage to establishing seedlings from high winds and for root development.
Oilseeds			Interculture should be carried out to remove weeds and use it as mulch and thinning of plant population should be done to optimum level.
Horticultural crops			
Mandarin orange	-	-	During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level) and repeat the spray schedule of June – July month.
Ginger	Vegetative stage	Soft rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the plants against soft rot, which multiplies with buildup of soil moisture. Proper drainage of water should be maintained as stagnation of water predisposes the plant to infection. Once the disease is located in the field, removal of affected clumps and drenching the affected and surrounding beds with mancozeb 0.3% checks the spread of the disease.
Colocasia	Vegetative	-	Keeping the field clean and free of weeds is essential for better growth so

		stage		timely weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
	<i>Chilli</i>	Vegetative stage	Chilli thrips	Tender leaves and growing shoots starts curling and crumbling and is ultimately shed where as buds become brittle and drop down. Spray the plant with 3% and 5% neem oil to effectively control the thrips.
	<i>Cucurbits</i>	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	<i>Livestock</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the animals should be dewormed. • Animal should be vaccinated against all infectious disease. • Provide ample supply of clean drinking water. • Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation. 		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Always try to feed your fish at the same time every day, preferably early in the morning and late in the afternoon, when it is cooler.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 2nd to 6th Aug'14 Phek District

Bulletin No: 59/2014

Weather summary of the preceding week

Light rain occurred the past week
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 27⁰C to 30⁰C and 18⁰C to 20⁰C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 66% to 97%.
Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 6th Aug'14

There is possibility of medium rain the coming week.
Max temp is expected to be around 25⁰C - 27⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 20⁰C to 21⁰C.
Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 73% to 97%
The wind speed 1- 2 kmph
Wind direction will blow from southeasterly

Cultivate oilseed crops like groundnut, soybean and pulses like black gram, green gram where paddy cultivation is not at all possible.

Main Crops

Stage

Pest/ Diseases


Agro-meteorological Advisories

Field crops

Jhum paddy	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
TRC paddy	Land preparation	Stem borer, gall midge and leaf folder	Apply carbofuran @3g/sq.m.area in the seedbed to protect the seedlings from stemborer, gallmidge, leaf folder etc in the main fields.
Oilseeds			Interculture should be carried out to remove weeds and use it as mulch and thinning of plant population should be done to optimum level.

Horticultural crops

Mandarin orange	-	-	During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level) and repeat the spray schedule of June – July month.
Ginger	Vegetative stage	Soft rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the plants against soft rot, which multiplies with buildup of soil moisture. Proper drainage of water should be maintained as stagnation of water predisposes the plant to infection. Once the disease is located in the field, removal of affected clumps and drenching the affected and surrounding beds with mancozeb 0.3% checks the spread of the disease.


	<i>Colocasia</i>	Vegetative stage	-	Keeping the field clean and free of weeds is essential for better growth so timely weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
	<i>Potato</i>	Tuber formation stage	Tuber moth	It will affect the potatoes both in field and in storage, and is one of the damaging pest so farmers are advised to monitor the field. The population increases when the weather is dry and hot.
	<i>Chilli</i>	Vegetative stage	Chilli thrips	Tender leaves and growing shoots start curling and crumbling and are ultimately shed where as buds become brittle and drop down. Spray the plant with 3% and 5% neem oil to effectively control the thrips.
	<i>Cucurbits</i>	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	<i>Livestock</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the animals should be dewormed. • Animal should be vaccinated against all infectious disease. • Provide ample supply of clean drinking water. • Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation. 		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Always try to feed your fish at the same time every day, preferably early in the morning and late in the afternoon, when it is cooler.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 2nd to 6th Aug'14 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:59/2014

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 6th Aug'14</i>
Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 20 ⁰ C to 24 ⁰ C and 13 ⁰ C to 17 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 77% to 97%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.			There is possibility of medium rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 20 ⁰ C - 21 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 17 ⁰ C to 18 ⁰ C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative humidity will range from 80% to 95% Wind speed 1– 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from easterly
Cultivate oilseed crops like groundnut, soybean and pulses like black gram, green gram where paddy cultivation is not at all possible.			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
<i>TRC paddy</i>	Land preparation	Stem borer, gall midge and leaf folder	Apply carbofuran @3g/sq.m.area in the seedbed to protect the seedlings from stemborer, gallmidge, leaf folder etc in the main fields.
<i>Oilseeds</i>			Interculture should be carried out to remove weeds and use it as mulch and thinning of plant population should be done to optimum level.
Horticultural crops			
<i>Mandarin orange</i>	-	-	During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level) and repeat the spray schedule of June – July month.
<i>Ginger</i>	Vegetative stage	Soft rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the plants against soft rot, which multiplies with buildup of soil moisture. Proper drainage of water should be maintained as stagnation of water predisposes the plant to infection. Once the disease is located in the field, removal of affected clumps and drenching the affected and surrounding beds with mancozeb 0.3% checks the spread of the disease.

	Colocasia	Vegetative stage	-	Keeping the field clean and free of weeds is essential for better growth so timely weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
	Potato	Tuber formation stage	Tuber moth	It will affect the potatoes both in field and in storage, and is one of the damaging pest so farmers are advised to monitor the field. The population increases when the weather is dry and hot.
	Chilli	Vegetative stage	Chilli thrips	Tender leaves and growing shoots start curling and crumbling and are ultimately shed whereas buds become brittle and drop down. Spray the plant with 3% and 5% neem oil to effectively control the thrips.
	Cucurbits	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the animals should be dewormed. • Animal should be vaccinated against all infectious diseases. • Provide ample supply of clean drinking water. • Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation. 		
	Fishery	Always try to feed your fish at the same time every day, preferably early in the morning and late in the afternoon, when it is cooler.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 2nd to 6th Aug'14 Wokha District

Bulletin No:59/2014

Weather summary of the preceding week


Light rain occurred the past week.
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 32⁰C to 34⁰C and 20⁰C to 22⁰C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 55% to 94%.
Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 6th Aug'14

There is possibility of light rain the coming week.
Max temp is expected to be around 27⁰C - 30⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 21⁰C to 22⁰C.
Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 63% to 95%
The wind speed 2– 4 kmph
Wind direction will blow from southeasterly

Cultivate oilseed crops like groundnut, soybean and pulses like black gram, green gram where paddy cultivation is not at all possible.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Field crops</i>			
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
<i>TRC paddy</i>	Transplanting stage	Stem borer	Clipping off tip of seedling before transplanting reduced carry-over of egg from nursery to main field as the egg of stem borers are laid near the tip of leave.
<i>Oilseeds</i>			Interculture should be carried out to remove weeds and use it as mulch and thinning of plant population should be done to optimum level.
<i>Horticultural crops</i>			
<i>Mandarin orange</i>	-	-	During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level) and repeat the spray schedule of June – July month.
<i>Ginger</i>	Vegetative stage	Soft rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the plants against soft rot, which multiplies with buildup of soil moisture. Proper drainage of water should be maintained as stagnation of water predisposes the plant to infection. Once the disease is located in the field, removal of affected clumps and drenching the affected and surrounding beds with mancozeb 0.3% checks the spread of the disease.

	<i>Colocasia</i>	Vegetative stage	-	Keeping the field clean and free of weeds is essential for better growth so timely weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
	<i>Potato</i>	Tuber formation stage	Tuber moth	It will affect the potatoes both in field and in storage, and is one of the damaging pest so farmers are advised to monitor the field. The population increases when the weather is dry and hot.
	<i>Chilli</i>	Vegetative stage	Chilli thrips	Tender leaves and growing shoots start curling and crumbling and are ultimately shed whereas buds become brittle and drop down. Spray the plant with 3% and 5% neem oil to effectively control the thrips.
	<i>Cucurbits</i>	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	<i>Livestock</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the animals should be dewormed. • Animal should be vaccinated against all infectious diseases. • Provide ample supply of clean drinking water. • Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation. 		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Always try to feed your fish at the same time every day, preferably early in the morning and late in the afternoon, when it is cooler.		




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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 2nd to 6th Aug'14 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:59/2014

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 6th Aug'14</i>
Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 28 ⁰ C to 30 ⁰ C and 18 ⁰ C to 20 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 64% to 96%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.			There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 25 ⁰ C - 28 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 20 ⁰ C to 21 ⁰ C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 70% to 95% The wind speed 2- 4 kmph Wind direction will blow southeasterly
Cultivate oilseed crops like groundnut, soybean and pulses like black gram, green gram where paddy cultivation is not at all possible.			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
<i>TRC paddy</i>	Land preparation	Stem borer, gall midge and leaf folder	Apply carbofuran @3g/sq.m.area in the seedbed to protect the seedlings from stemborer, gallmidge, leaf folder etc in the main fields.
<i>Oilseeds</i>			Interculture should be carried out to remove weeds and use it as mulch and thinning of plant population should be done to optimum level.
Horticultural crops			
<i>Mandarin orange</i>	-	-	During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level) and repeat the spray schedule of June – July month.
<i>Ginger</i>	Vegetative stage	Soft rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the plants against soft rot, which multiplies with buildup of soil moisture. Proper drainage of water should be maintained as stagnation of water predisposes the plant to infection. Once the disease is located in the field, removal of affected clumps and drenching the affected and surrounding beds with mancozeb 0.3% checks the spread of the disease.


	Colocasia	Vegetative stage	-	Keeping the field clean and free of weeds is essential for better growth so timely weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
	Potato	Tuber formation stage	Tuber moth	It will affect the potatoes both in field and in storage, and is one of the damaging pest so farmers are advised to monitor the field. The population increases when the weather is dry and hot.
	Chilli	Vegetative stage	Chilli thrips	Tender leaves and growing shoots start curling and crumbling and are ultimately shed whereas buds become brittle and drop down. Spray the plant with 3% and 5% neem oil to effectively control the thrips.
	Cucurbits	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the animals should be dewormed. • Animal should be vaccinated against all infectious disease. • Provide ample supply of clean drinking water. • Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation. 		
	Fishery	Always try to feed your fish at the same time every day, preferably early in the morning and late in the afternoon, when it is cooler.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 2nd to 6th Aug'14 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:59/2014

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 6th Aug'14</i>
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 33⁰C to 34⁰C and 22⁰C to 23⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 48% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of medium rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 31⁰C - 33⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 22⁰C to 23⁰C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 56 to 94% Wind speed 2– 3 kmph Wind direction will be from southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Cultivate oilseed crops like groundnut, soybean and pulses like black gram, green gram where paddy cultivation is not at all possible.			
Field crops			
Jhum paddy	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
Lowland paddy	Transplanting stage		Transplanting should be done with higher number of seedlings per hill for late planting and adopt closure row and plant spacing
Oilseeds			Interculture should be carried out to remove weeds and use it as mulch and thinning of plant population should be done to optimum level.
Horticultural crops			
Mandarin orange	-	-	During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level) and repeat the spray schedule of June – July month.
Ginger	Vegetative stage	Soft rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the plants against soft rot, which multiplies with buildup of soil moisture. Proper drainage of water should be maintained as stagnation of water predisposes the plant to infection. Once the disease is located in the field, removal of affected clumps and drenching the affected and surrounding beds with mancozeb 0.3% checks the spread of the disease.
Colocasia	Vegetative stage	-	Keeping the field clean and free of weeds is essential for better growth so timely weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
Chilli	Vegetative stage	Chilli thrips	Tender leaves and growing shoots starts curling and crumbling and is ultimately shed where as buds become brittle and drop down.

				Spray the plant with 3% and 5% neem oil to effectively control the thrips.
	<i>Cucurbits</i>	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	<i>Livestock</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the animals should be dewormed. • Animal should be vaccinated against all infectious disease. • Provide ample supply of clean drinking water. • Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation. 		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Always try to feed your fish at the same time every day, preferably early in the morning and late in the afternoon, when it is cooler.		




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 2nd to 6th Aug'14

Kiphire District

Bulletin No:59/2014

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 6th Aug'14</i>
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 24⁰C to 26⁰C and 16⁰C to 19⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 75% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of medium rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 22⁰C - 25⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 18⁰C to 19⁰C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 79% to 98% The wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly</p>
Cultivate oilseed crops like groundnut, soybean and pulses like black gram, green gram where paddy cultivation is not at all possible.			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Jhum paddy	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
TRC paddy	Transplanting stage	Stem borer	Clipping off tip of seedling before transplanting reduced carry-over of egg from nursery to main field as the egg of stem borers are laid near the tip of leave.
Oilseeds			Interculture should be carried out to remove weeds and use it as mulch and thinning of plant population should be done to optimum level.
Horticultural crops			
Mandarin orange	-	-	During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level) and repeat the spray schedule of June – July month.
Ginger	Vegetative stage	Soft rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the plants against soft rot, which multiplies with buildup of soil moisture. Proper drainage of water should be maintained as stagnation of water predisposes the plant to infection. Once the disease is located in the field, removal of affected clumps and drenching the affected and surrounding beds with mancozeb 0.3% checks the spread of the disease.
Colocasia	Vegetative stage	-	Keeping the field clean and free of weeds is essential for better growth so timely weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
Potato	Tuber formation stage	Tuber	It will affect the potatoes both in field and in storage, and is one of the damaging pest so farmers are advised to monitor the field. The population increases when


			moth	the weather is dry and hot.
	Chilli	Vegetative stage	Chilli thrips	Tender leaves and growing shoots starts curling and crumbling and is ultimately shed where as buds become brittle and drop down. Spray the plant with 3% and 5% neem oil to effectively control the thrips.
	Cucurbits	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the animals should be dewormed. • Animal should be vaccinated against all infectious disease. • Provide ample supply of clean drinking water. • Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation. 		
	Fishery	Always try to feed your fish at the same time every day, preferably early in the morning and late in the afternoon, when it is cooler.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 2nd to 6th Aug'14 Kohima District

Bulletin No:59/2014

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 6 th Aug'14
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 25⁰C to 28⁰C and 16⁰C to 17⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 58% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of medium rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 25⁰C - 26⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 15⁰C to 16⁰C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 70% to 95% Wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly</p>
Cultivate oilseed crops like groundnut, soybean and pulses like black gram, green gram where paddy cultivation is not at all possible.			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Jhum paddy	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
TRC paddy	Transplanting stage	Stem borer	Clipping off tip of seedling before transplanting reduced carry-over of egg from nursery to main field as the egg of stem borers are laid near the tip of leave.
Oilseeds			Interculture should be carried out to remove weeds and use it as mulch and thinning of plant population should be done to optimum level.
Horticultural crops			
Mandarin orange	-	-	During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level) and repeat the spray schedule of June – July month.
Ginger	Vegetative stage	Soft rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the plants against soft rot, which multiplies with buildup of soil moisture. Proper drainage of water should be maintained as stagnation of water predisposes the plant to infection. Once the disease is located in the field, removal of affected clumps and drenching the affected and surrounding beds with mancozeb 0.3% checks the spread of the disease.
Colocasia	Vegetative stage	-	Keeping the field clean and free of weeds is essential for better growth so


				timely weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
	Potato	Tuber formation stage	Tuber moth	It will affect the potatoes both in field and in storage, and is one of the damaging pest so farmers are advised the monitor the field. The population increases when the weather is dry and hot.
	Chilli	Vegetative stage	Chilli thrips	Tender leaves and growing shoots starts curling and crumbling and is ultimately shed where as buds become brittle and drop down. Spray the plant with 3% and 5% neem oil to effectively control the thrips.
	Cucurbits	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the animals should be dewormed. • Animal should be vaccinated against all infectious disease. • Provide ample supply of clean drinking water. • Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation. 		
	Fishery	Always try to feed your fish at the same time every day, preferably early in the morning and late in the afternoon, when it is cooler.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 2nd to 6th Aug'14 Longleng District

Bulletin No:59/2014

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 6th Aug'14</i>
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 30⁰C to 31⁰C and 21⁰C to 22⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 56% to 93%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 28⁰C - 31⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 21⁰C to 22⁰C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 62% to 95% The wind speed 2 –3 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly</p>
Cultivate oilseed crops like groundnut, soybean and pulses like black gram, green gram where paddy cultivation is not at all possible.			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Jhum paddy	Panicle stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from ricefields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
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Oilseeds			Interculture should be carried out to remove weeds and use it as mulch and thinning of plant population should be done to optimum level.
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	<i>Colocasia</i>	Vegetative stage	-	Keeping the field clean and free of weeds is essential for better growth so timely weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
	<i>Potato</i>	Tuber formation stage	Tuber moth	It will affect the potatoes both in field and in storage, and is one of the damaging pest so farmers are advised to monitor the field. The population increases when the weather is dry and hot.
	<i>Chilli</i>	Vegetative stage	Chilli thrips	Tender leaves and growing shoots start curling and crumbling and are ultimately shed whereas buds become brittle and drop down. Spray the plant with 3% and 5% neem oil to effectively control the thrips.
	<i>Cucurbits</i>	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	<i>Livestock</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the animals should be dewormed. • Animal should be vaccinated against all infectious diseases. • Provide ample supply of clean drinking water. • Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation. 		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Always try to feed your fish at the same time every day, preferably early in the morning and late in the afternoon, when it is cooler.		