




# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 26<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> July'14 Kiphire District

**Bulletin No:57/2014**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 30<sup>th</sup> July'14</i>
<p>Light rain occurred the past week.  <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperatures</b> ranged from 21<sup>0</sup>C to 25<sup>0</sup>C and 18<sup>0</sup>C to 19<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 86% to 97%.  <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of medium rain the coming week.  <b>Max temp is expected to be around 22<sup>0</sup>C - 25<sup>0</sup>C</b> and <b>min temp is expected to be around 16<sup>0</sup>C to 18<sup>0</sup>C</b>.  <b>Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week</b>  <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 75% to 98%  The <b>wind speed</b> 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
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	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
<b>TRC paddy</b>	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.
<b>Kharif Maize</b>	Harvesting stage	-	If high yielding hybrids and composites have been used the appearance of the plant may be misleading. The stalk and leaves may still be green while the grain may be dry.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Planting time of pineapple, banana and other fruit trees till july.</b>			
<b>Mandarin orange</b>	-	-	During the month of July, Bavistin (1g/l) + Monocrotophos should be sprayed on new flushes and after 15 days spray with Bordeaux mixture (1%) or Blitox-50 (3g/l).
<b>Ginger</b>	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.
<b>Colocasia</b>	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.


	<b>Potato</b>	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.
	<b>Chilli</b>	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.
	<b>Cucurbits</b>	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	<b>Poultry</b>	High humidity is favorable for the occurrence of <b>coccidiodial disease</b> in poultry, provide anti-coccidial drugs.		
	<b>Livestock</b>	Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 26<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> July'14 Kohima District

Bulletin No:57/2014

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 30 <sup>th</sup> July'14
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 25<sup>0</sup>C to 29<sup>0</sup>C and 16<sup>0</sup>C to 17<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 61% to 98%. 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 24<sup>0</sup>C - 25<sup>0</sup>C and min temp is expected to be around 15<sup>0</sup>C to 16<sup>0</sup>C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 58% to 97% Wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly</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
<b>Field crops</b>			
<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>Kharif Maize</i>	Harvesting stage	-	If high yielding hybrids and composites have been used the appearance of the plant may be misleading. The stalk and leaves may still be green while the grain may be dry.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<i>Planting time of pineapple, banana and other fruit trees till july.</i>			
<i>Mandarin orange</i>	-	-	During the month of July, Bavistin (1g/l) + Monocrotophos should be sprayed on new flushes and after 15 days spray with Bordeaux mixture (1%) or Blitox-50 (3g/l).
<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.
	<b>Colocasia</b>	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.
	<b>Potato</b>	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.
	<b>Chilli</b>	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.
	<b>Cucurbits</b>	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	<b>Poultry</b>	High humidity is favorable for the occurrence of <b>coccidiodial disease</b> in poultry, provide anti-coccidial drugs.		
	<b>Livestock</b>	Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 26<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> July'14 Longleng District

**Bulletin No:57/2014**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 30<sup>th</sup> July'14</i>
<p>Light rain occurred the past week.  <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperatures</b> ranged from 27<sup>0</sup>C to 30<sup>0</sup>C and 21<sup>0</sup>C to 22<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 68% to 92%.  <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 3 to 4 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of light rain the coming week.  <b>Max temp is expected to be around</b> 29<sup>0</sup>C - 30<sup>0</sup>C and <b>min temp is expected to be around</b> 21<sup>0</sup>C to 22<sup>0</sup>C.  <b>Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week</b>  <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 56% to 93%  The <b>wind speed</b> 2 –3 kmph  Wind direction will blow from southerly</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
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	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
<b>TRC paddy</b>	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.
<b>Kharif Maize</b>	Harvesting stage	-	If high yielding hybrids and composites have been used the appearance of the plant may be misleading. The stalk and leaves may still be green while the grain may be dry.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Planting time of pineapple, banana and other fruit trees till july.</b>			
<b>Mandarin orange</b>	-	-	During the month of July, Bavistin (1g/l) + Monocrotophos should be sprayed on new flushes and after 15 days spray with Bordeaux mixture (1%) or Blitox-50 (3g/l).
<b>Ginger</b>	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>Poultry</i>	High humidity is favorable for the occurrence of <b>coccidial disease</b> in poultry, provide anti-coccidial drugs.		
	<i>Livestock</i>	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 26<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> July'14

## Mokokchung District

**Bulletin No: 57/2014**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 30th July'14</i>
<p>Light rain occurred the past week  <b>Maximum and minimum temperatures</b> ranged 26<sup>0</sup>C to 28<sup>0</sup>C and 20<sup>0</sup>C to 21<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 64% to 94%.  <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of light to medium rain the coming week.  <b>Max temp is expected to be around 28<sup>0</sup>C - 32<sup>0</sup>C</b> and <b>min temp is expected to be around 21<sup>0</sup>C to 22<sup>0</sup>C.</b>  <b>Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week</b>  <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 58% to 94% and  <b>Wind speed 2 - 3 kmph</b>  Wind direction will blow from southerly.</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.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<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>Kharif Maize</i>	Harvesting stage	-	If high yielding hybrids and composites have been used the appearance of the plant may be misleading. The stalk and leaves may still be green while the grain may be dry.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<i>Planting time of pineapple, banana and other fruit trees till july.</i>			
<i>Mandarin orange</i>	-	-	During the month of July, Bavistin (1g/l) + Monocrotophos should be sprayed on new flushes and after 15 days spray with Bordeaux mixture (1%) or Blitox-50 (3g/l).
<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.

	<b>Potato</b>	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.
	<b>Chilli</b>	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.
	<b>Cucurbits</b>	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	<b>Poultry</b>	High humidity is favorable for the occurrence of <b>coccidiodial disease</b> in poultry, provide anti-coccidial drugs.		
	<b>Livestock</b>	Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 26<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> July'14 Mon District

Bulletin No:57/2014

## Weather summary of the preceding week


- Light rain occurred the past week
- **Maximum** and **minimum temperatures** ranged 26<sup>0</sup>C to 30<sup>0</sup>C and 20<sup>0</sup>C to 21<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- **Relative humidity** varied from 63% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** ranged from 2 to 4 kmph

## Weather forecast valid upto 30<sup>th</sup> July'14

- Possibility of light to medium rain the coming week.
- The **max temp** is likely to be 28<sup>0</sup>C - 30<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 19<sup>0</sup>C - 20<sup>0</sup>C.
- **Sky is likely to be partly cloudy the coming week**
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 60% to 94%
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2- 3 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
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	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
<b>TRC paddy</b>	Tillering 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.
<b>Kharif Maize</b>	Harvesting stage	-	If high yielding hybrids and composites have been used the appearance of the plant may be misleading. The stalk and leaves may still be green while the grain may be dry.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Planting time of pineapple, banana and other fruit trees till july.</b>			
<b>Mandarin orange</b>	-	-	During the month of July, Bavistin (1g/l) + Monocrotophos should be sprayed on new flushes and after 15 days spray with Bordeaux mixture (1%) or Blitox-50 (3g/l).
<b>Ginger</b>	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.


	<b>Colocasia</b>	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.
	<b>Potato</b>	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.
	<b>Chilli</b>	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.
	<b>Cucurbits</b>	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	<b>Poultry</b>	High humidity is favorable for the occurrence of <b>coccidiosis</b> in poultry, provide anti-coccidial drugs.		
	<b>Livestock</b>	Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 26<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> July'14 Peren District

**Bulletin No:57/2014**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 30<sup>th</sup> July'14</i>
Light rain occurred the past week. <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperature</b> range from 28 <sup>0</sup> C to 32 <sup>0</sup> C and 20 <sup>0</sup> C to 21 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 58% to 97%. <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			There is possibility of medium rain the coming week. <b>Max temp is expected to be around</b> 27 <sup>0</sup> C - 33 <sup>0</sup> C and <b>min temp is expected to be around</b> 19 <sup>0</sup> C to 22 <sup>0</sup> C. <b>Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week</b> <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 56% to 96% The <b>wind speed</b> may reach upto 2 - 3 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
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	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
<b>Lowland paddy</b>	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.
<b>Kharif Maize</b>	Harvesting stage	-	If high yielding hybrids and composites have been used the appearance of the plant may be misleading. The stalk and leaves may still be green while the grain may be dry.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Planting time of pineapple, banana and other fruit trees till july.</b>			
<b>Mandarin orange</b>	-	-	During the month of July, Bavistin (1g/l) + Monocrotophos should be sprayed on new flushes and after 15 days spray with Bordeaux mixture (1%) or Blitox-50 (3g/l).
<b>Ginger</b>	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.

	<b><i>Colocasia</i></b>	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.
	<b><i>Chilli</i></b>	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.
	<b><i>Cucurbits</i></b>	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	High humidity is favorable for the occurrence of <b>coccidial disease</b> in poultry, provide anti-coccidial drugs.		
	<b><i>Livestock</i></b>	Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation.		
	<b><i>Fishery</i></b>	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 26<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> July'14 Phek District

**Bulletin No: 57/2014**

## *Weather summary of the preceding week*

Light rain occurred the past week  
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 24<sup>0</sup>C to 26<sup>0</sup>C and 19<sup>0</sup>C to 20<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  
Relative humidity varied from 74% to 96%.  
Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.

## *Weather forecast valid upto 30<sup>th</sup> July'14*


There is possibility of medium rain the coming week.  
Max temp is expected to be around 25<sup>0</sup>C - 30<sup>0</sup>C and min temp is expected to be around 18<sup>0</sup>C to 20<sup>0</sup>C.  
Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week  
Relative Humidity will range from 66% 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
<b><i>Field crops</i></b>			
<b><i>Jhum paddy</i></b>	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
<b><i>TRC paddy</i></b>	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.
<b><i>Kharif Maize</i></b>	Harvesting stage	-	If high yielding hybrids and composites have been used the appearance of the plant may be misleading. The stalk and leaves may still be green while the grain may be dry.

## ***Horticultural crops***

<b><i>Mandarin orange</i></b>	-	-	During the month of July, Bavistin (1g/l) + Monocrotophos should be sprayed on new flushes and after 15 days spray with Bordeaux mixture (1%) or Blitox-50 (3g/l).
<b><i>Ginger</i></b>	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.
	<b>Colocasia</b>	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.
	<b>Potato</b>	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.
	<b>Chilli</b>	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.
	<b>Cucurbits</b>	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	<b>Poultry</b>	High humidity is favorable for the occurrence of <b>coccidiosis</b> in poultry, provide anti-coccidial drugs.		
	<b>Livestock</b>	Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 26<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> July'14

### Tuensang District

**Bulletin No:57/2014**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 30<sup>th</sup> July'14</i>
Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 19 <sup>0</sup> C to 24 <sup>0</sup> C and 16 <sup>0</sup> C to 17 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 80% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			There is possibility of medium rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 20 <sup>0</sup> C - 22 <sup>0</sup> C and min temp is expected to be around 15 <sup>0</sup> C to 17 <sup>0</sup> C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative humidity will range from 77% to 95% 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
<b><i>Field crops</i></b>			
<b><i>Jhum paddy</i></b>	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
<b><i>TRC paddy</i></b>	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.
<b><i>Kharif Maize</i></b>	Harvesting stage	-	If high yielding hybrids and composites have been used the appearance of the plant may be misleading. The stalk and leaves may still be green while the grain may be dry.
<b><i>Horticultural crops</i></b>			
<b><i>Planting time of pineapple, banana and other fruit trees till july.</i></b>			
<b><i>Mandarin orange</i></b>	-	-	During the month of July, Bavistin (1g/l) + Monocrotophos should be sprayed on new flushes and after 15 days spray with Bordeaux mixture (1%) or Blitox-50 (3g/l).
<b><i>Ginger</i></b>	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.
	<b>Colocasia</b>	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.
	<b>Potato</b>	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.
	<b>Chilli</b>	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.
	<b>Cucurbits</b>	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	<b>Poultry</b>	High humidity is favorable for the occurrence of <b>coccidiosis</b> in poultry, provide anti-coccidial drugs.		
	<b>Livestock</b>	Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 26<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> July'14

### Wokha District

**Bulletin No:57/2014**

#### *Weather summary of the preceding week*


Light rain occurred the past week.  
 Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 26<sup>0</sup>C to 30<sup>0</sup>C and 20<sup>0</sup>C to 21<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  
 Relative humidity varied from 61% to 97%.  
 Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph

#### *Weather forecast valid upto 30<sup>th</sup> July'14*

There is possibility of medium rain the coming week.  
 Max temp is expected to be around 27<sup>0</sup>C - 32<sup>0</sup>C and min temp is expected to be around 20<sup>0</sup>C to 22<sup>0</sup>C.  
 Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week  
 Relative Humidity will range from 55% 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
<b><i>Field crops</i></b>			
<b><i>Jhum paddy</i></b>	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
<b><i>TRC paddy</i></b>	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.
<b><i>Kharif Maize</i></b>	Harvesting stage	-	If high yielding hybrids and composites have been used the appearance of the plant may be misleading. The stalk and leaves may still be green while the grain may be dry.
<b><i>Horticultural crops</i></b>			
<b><i>Planting time of pineapple, banana and other fruit trees till july.</i></b>			
<b><i>Mandarin orange</i></b>	-	-	During the month of July, Bavistin (1g/l) + Monocrotophos should be sprayed on new flushes and after 15 days spray with Bordeaux mixture (1%) or Blitox-50 (3g/l).
<b><i>Ginger</i></b>	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.
	<b><i>Colocasia</i></b>	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.
	<b><i>Potato</i></b>	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.
	<b><i>Chilli</i></b>	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.
	<b><i>Cucurbits</i></b>	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	High humidity is favorable for the occurrence of <b>coccidial disease</b> in poultry, provide anti-coccidial drugs.		
	<b><i>Livestock</i></b>	Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation.		
	<b><i>Fishery</i></b>	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 26<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> July'14

### Zunheboto District

**Bulletin No:57/2014**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 30<sup>th</sup> July'14</i>
Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 24 <sup>0</sup> C to 26 <sup>0</sup> C and 19 <sup>0</sup> C to 20 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 71% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			There is possibility of medium rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 25 <sup>0</sup> C - 30 <sup>0</sup> C and min temp is expected to be around 18 <sup>0</sup> C to 20 <sup>0</sup> C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 64% 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
<b>Field crops</b>			
<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>Kharif Maize</i>	Harvesting stage	-	If high yielding hybrids and composites have been used the appearance of the plant may be misleading. The stalk and leaves may still be green while the grain may be dry.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<i>Planting time of pineapple, banana and other fruit trees till july.</i>			
<i>Mandarin orange</i>	-	-	During the month of July, Bavistin (1g/l) + Monocrotophos should be sprayed on new flushes and after 15 days spray with Bordeaux mixture (1%) or Blitox-50 (3g/l).
<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.
	<b>Colocasia</b>	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.
	<b>Potato</b>	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.
	<b>Chilli</b>	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.
	<b>Cucurbits</b>	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	<b>Poultry</b>	High humidity is favorable for the occurrence of <b>coccidiosis</b> in poultry, provide anti-coccidial drugs.		
	<b>Livestock</b>	Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 26<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> July'14 Dimapur District

**Bulletin No:57/2014**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 30<sup>th</sup> July'14</i>
<p>Light rain occurred the past week.  <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperatures</b> ranged 30<sup>0</sup>C to 32<sup>0</sup>C and 22<sup>0</sup>C to 23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 53% to 95%.  <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of medium rain the coming week.  <b>Max temp is expected to be around</b> 33<sup>0</sup>C - 34<sup>0</sup>C and <b>min temp is expected to be around</b> 22<sup>0</sup>C to 23<sup>0</sup>C.  <b>Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week</b>  <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 48 to 97%  <b>Wind speed</b> 2– 4 kmph  <b>Wind direction</b> will be from southeasterly</p>
<b>Main Crops</b>	<b>Stage</b>	<b>Pest/ diseases</b>	<b>Agro-meteorological Advisories</b>
Cultivate oilseed crops like groundnut, soybean and pulses like black gram, green gram where paddy cultivation is not at all possible.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	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
<b>Lowland paddy</b>	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.
<b>Kharif Maize</b>	Harvesting stage	-	If high yielding hybrids and composites have been used the appearance of the plant may be misleading. The stalk and leaves may still be green while the grain may be dry.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Planting time of pineapple, banana and other fruit trees till july.</b>			
<b>Mandarin orange</b>	-	-	During the month of July, Bavistin (1g/l) + Monocrotophos should be sprayed on new flushes and after 15 days spray with Bordeaux mixture (1%) or Blitox-50 (3g/l).
<b>Ginger</b>	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.



	<b><i>Colocasia</i></b>	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.
	<b><i>Chilli</i></b>	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.
	<b><i>Cucurbits</i></b>	Fruiting stage	-	During weeding and hoeing, earthing up of the vine should be done.
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	High humidity is favorable for the occurrence of <b>coccidial disease</b> in poultry, provide anti-coccidial drugs.		
	<b><i>Livestock</i></b>	Keep the vicinity of the farms clean to control ecto as well as endo parasitic infestation.		
	<b><i>Fishery</i></b>	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.		