




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 22nd to 26th March'14 Longleng District

Bulletin No:22/2014

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 26th March'14</i>
Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 25 ⁰ C to 26 ⁰ C and 8 ⁰ C to 9 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 22% to 74%. Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph.			There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 25 ⁰ C - 27 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 8 ⁰ C to 9 ⁰ C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 35% to 80% The wind speed 3 –4 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Jhum paddy	Sowing stage	Rice blast	Rice blast is a commonly found disease especially in jhum paddy in Nagaland. It may infect rice from the seedling stage through maturity. Infections result in lesions on most of the plant including leaves, leaf collar, stems, nodes, panicles and grains. Use of resistant varieties (non infested seed) is the first important step in successful disease management program. Regular monitoring should be carried out.
Maize	Sowing stage	-	Maize is a low water requiring crops and is suitable for this season. For summer maize, it should be sown in furrows for achieving high water efficiency.
Horticultural crops			
Mandarin orange	-	-	During this month, apply 30kg FYM/tree/year
Summer vegetables	-	-	For all the crops, good quality of seeds should be used and seeds should be sown at appropriate depths and distances for good yield.
Water harvesting	-	-	Summer rain is erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price.
Potato	Sowing stage	-	Mulching should be carried out as it helps in conserving soil-moisture, reducing soil-temperature, inducing quick germination and also suppresses weed growth. Plant material such as paddy straw, maize stalks

				or farm refuses acts as good mulch and is applied on ridges In hilly regions, local available material such as leaf litter are quite effective in controlling run off loss and conserving moisture.
	<i>Fishery</i>	As most of the pond is dry, take up renovation works like repairing of dyke and drainage system and cleaning of bottom of the pond.		
	<i>Piggery</i>	Regular deworming and proper immunization of piggery should be done. Carry out a precise vaccination schedule for each herd. Work out the vaccination program with disease authorities in a particular locality		
	<i>Poultry</i>	During this season, avoid overcrowding of birds; water intake should be increased as even a slight shortfall of water can lead to heat stroke and mortality; shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day.		




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 22nd to 26th March'14

Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 22/2014

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 26th March'14</i>
<p>Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22⁰C to 24⁰C and 10⁰C to 11⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 22% to 72%. Wind speed ranged from 4 to 6 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 23⁰C - 24⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 12⁰C to 13⁰C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 30% to 86% and Wind speed 2– 4 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly.</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Sowing stage	Rice blast	Rice blast is a commonly found disease especially in jhum paddy in Nagaland. It may infect rice from the seedling stage through maturity. Infections result in lesions on most of the plant including leaves, leaf collar, stems, nodes, panicles and grains. Use of resistant varieties (non infested seed) is the first important step in successful disease management program. Regular monitoring should be carried out.
<i>Maize</i>	Sowing stage	-	Maize is a low water requiring crops and is suitable for this season. For summer maize, it should be sown in furrows for achieving high water efficiency.
Horticultural crops			
<i>Mandarin orange</i>	-	-	During this month, apply 30kg FYM/tree/year
<i>Summer vegetables</i>	-	-	For all the crops, good quality of seeds should be used and seeds should be sown at appropriate depths and distances for good yield.
<i>Water harvesting</i>	-	-	Summer rain is erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price.
<i>Potato</i>	Sowing stage	-	Mulching should be carried out as it helps in conserving soil-moisture, reducing soil-temperature, inducing quick germination and also suppresses weed growth. Plant material such as paddy straw, maize stalks or farm refuses acts as good mulch and is applied on ridges In hilly regions, local available material such as

				leaf litter are quite effective in controlling run off loss and conserving moisture.
	<i>Fishery</i>	As most of the pond is dry, take up renovation works like repairing of dyke and drainage system and cleaning of bottom of the pond.		
	<i>Piggery</i>	Regular deworming and proper immunization of piggery should be done. Carry out a precise vaccination schedule for each herd. Work out the vaccination program with disease authorities in a particular locality		
	<i>Poultry</i>	During this season, avoid overcrowding of birds; water intake should be increased as even a slight shortfall of water can lead to heat stroke and mortality; shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 22nd to 26th March'14 Mon District

Bulletin No:22/2014


Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23⁰C to 25⁰C and 6⁰C to 7⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 22% to 75%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 26th March'14

- Possibility of light rain the coming week.
- The max temp is likely to be 23⁰C - 26⁰C and the min temp 6⁰C - 7⁰C.
- Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week
- Relative Humidity is likely to range from 30% to 82%
- Wind speed may reach upto 3- 4kmph
- Wind direction will be from southerly

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Jhum paddy	Sowing stage	Rice blast	Rice blast is a commonly found disease especially in jhum paddy in Nagaland. It may infect rice from the seedling stage through maturity. Infections result in lesions on most of the plant including leaves, leaf collar, stems, nodes, panicles and grains. Use of resistant varieties (non infested seed) is the first important step in successful disease management program. Regular monitoring should be carried out.
Maize	Sowing stage	-	Maize is a low water requiring crops and is suitable for this season. For summer maize, it should be sown in furrows for achieving high water efficiency.
Horticultural crops			
Mandarin orange	-	-	During this month, apply 30kg FYM/tree/year
Summer vegetables	-	-	For all the crops, good quality of seeds should be used and seeds should be sown at appropriate depths and distances for good yield.
Water harvesting	-	-	Summer rain is erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price.
Potato	Sowing stage	-	Mulching should be carried out as it helps in conserving soil-moisture, reducing soil-temperature, inducing quick germination and also suppresses weed growth. Plant material such as paddy straw, maize stalks or farm

				refuses acts as good mulch and is applied on ridges In hilly regions, local available material such as leaf litter are quite effective in controlling run off loss and conserving moisture.
	<i>Fishery</i>	As most of the pond is dry, take up renovation works like repairing of dyke and drainage system and cleaning of bottom of the pond.		
	<i>Piggery</i>	Regular deworming and proper immunization of piggery should be done. Carry out a precise vaccination schedule for each herd. Work out the vaccination program with disease authorities in a particular locality		
	<i>Poultry</i>	During this season, avoid overcrowding of birds; water intake should be increased as even a slight shortfall of water can lead to heat stroke and mortality; shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 22nd to 26th March'14

Peren District

Bulletin No:22/2014

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 26 th March'14
Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperature range from 23 ⁰ C to 24 ⁰ C and 8 ⁰ C to 9 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 18% to 72%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 24 ⁰ C - 25 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 8 ⁰ C to 9 ⁰ C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 21% to 95% The wind speed may reach upto 2 - 4 kmph Wind direction will blow from easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Sowing stage	Rice blast	Rice blast is a commonly found disease especially in jhum paddy in Nagaland. It may infect rice from the seedling stage through maturity. Infections result in lesions on most of the plant including leaves, leaf collar, stems, nodes, panicles and grains. Use of resistant varieties (non infested seed) is the first important step in successful disease management program. Regular monitoring should be carried out.
<i>Maize</i>	Sowing stage	-	Maize is a low water requiring crops and is suitable for this season. For summer maize, it should be sown in furrows for achieving high water efficiency.
Horticultural crops			
<i>Mandarin orange</i>	-	-	During this month, apply 30kg FYM/tree/year
<i>Summer vegetables</i>	-	-	For all the crops, good quality of seeds should be used and seeds should be sown at appropriate depths and distances for good yield.
<i>Water harvesting</i>	-	-	Summer rain is erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price.
<i>Fishery</i>	As most of the pond is dry, take up renovation works like repairing of dyke and drainage system and cleaning of bottom of the pond.		



<i>Piggery</i>	Regular deworming and proper immunization of piggery should be done. Carry out a precise vaccination schedule for each herd. Work out the vaccination program with disease authorities in a particular locality
<i>Poultry</i>	During this season, avoid overcrowding of birds; water intake should be increased as even a slight shortfall of water can lead to heat stroke and mortality; shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day.



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 22nd to 26th March'14 Phek District

Bulletin No: 22/2014

Weather summary of the preceding week

Light rain occurred the past week
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 22⁰C to 24⁰C and 9⁰C to 10⁰C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 21% to 80%.
Wind speed ranged from 4 to 5 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 26th March'14

There is possibility of light rain the coming week.
Max temp is expected to be around 23⁰C - 24⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 9⁰C to 10⁰C.
Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 33% to 97%
The wind speed 2- 4 kmph
Wind direction will blow from southerly

**Main
Crops**

Stage

**Pest/
Diseases**


Agro-meteorological Advisories

Field crops

Jhum paddy	Sowing stage	Rice blast	Rice blast is a commonly found disease especially in jhum paddy in Nagaland. It may infect rice from the seedling stage through maturity. Infections result in lesions on most of the plant including leaves, leaf collar, stems, nodes, panicles and grains. Use of resistant varieties (non infested seed) is the first important step in successful disease management program. Regular monitoring should be carried out.
Maize	Sowing stage	-	Maize is a low water requiring crops and is suitable for this season. For summer maize, it should be sown in furrows for achieving high water efficiency.

Horticultural crops

Mandarin orange	-	-	During this month, apply 30kg FYM/tree/year
Summer vegetables	-	-	For all the crops, good quality of seeds should be used and seeds should be sown at appropriate depths and distances for good yield.
Water harvesting	-	-	Summer rain is erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price.
Potato	Sowing stage	-	Mulching should be carried out as it helps in conserving soil-moisture, reducing soil-temperature, inducing quick germination and also suppresses weed growth. Plant material such as paddy straw, maize stalks or farm refuses acts as good mulch and is

				applied on ridges In hilly regions, local available material such as leaf litter are quite effective in controlling run off loss and conserving moisture.
	<i>Fishery</i>	As most of the pond is dry, take up renovation works like repairing of dyke and drainage system and cleaning of bottom of the pond.		
	<i>Piggery</i>	Regular deworming and proper immunization of piggery should be done. Carry out a precise vaccination schedule for each herd. Work out the vaccination program with disease authorities in a particular locality		
	<i>Poultry</i>	During this season, avoid overcrowding of birds; water intake should be increased as even a slight shortfall of water can lead to heat stroke and mortality; shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day.		




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 22nd to 26th March'14 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:22/2014

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>	<i>Weather forecast valid upto 26th March'14</i>
Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 19 ⁰ C to 22 ⁰ C and 8 ⁰ C to 9 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 23% to 87%. Wind speed ranged from 3 to 6 kmph.	There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 19 ⁰ C-20 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 8 ⁰ C to 9 ⁰ C. Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week Relative humidity will range from 40% to 91% Wind speed 2 – 4kmph Wind direction will blow from westerly

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Sowing stage	Rice blast	Rice blast is a commonly found disease especially in jhum paddy in Nagaland. It may infect rice from the seedling stage through maturity. Infections result in lesions on most of the plant including leaves, leaf collar, stems, nodes, panicles and grains. Use of resistant varieties (non infested seed) is the first important step in successful disease management program. Regular monitoring should be carried out.
<i>Maize</i>	Sowing stage	-	Maize is a low water requiring crops and is suitable for this season. For summer maize, it should be sown in furrows for achieving high water efficiency.
Horticultural crops			
<i>Mandarin orange</i>	-	-	During this month, apply 30kg FYM/tree/year
<i>Summer vegetables</i>	-	-	For all the crops, good quality of seeds should be used and seeds should be sown at appropriate depths and distances for good yield.
<i>Water harvesting</i>	-	-	Summer rain is erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price.
<i>Potato</i>	Sowing stage	-	Mulching should be carried out as it helps in conserving soil-moisture, reducing soil-temperature, inducing quick germination and also suppresses weed growth. Plant material such as paddy straw, maize stalks or farm refuses acts as good

				mulch and is applied on ridges In hilly regions, local available material such as leaf litter are quite effective in controlling run off loss and conserving moisture.
	<i>Fishery</i>	As most of the pond is dry, take up renovation works like repairing of dyke and drainage system and cleaning of bottom of the pond.		
	<i>Piggery</i>	Regular deworming and proper immunization of piggery should be done. Carry out a precise vaccination schedule for each herd. Work out the vaccination program with disease authorities in a particular locality		
	<i>Poultry</i>	During this season, avoid overcrowding of birds; water intake should be increased as even a slight shortfall of water can lead to heat stroke and mortality; shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 22nd to 26th March'14 Wokha District

Bulletin No:22/2014


Weather summary of the preceding week

Light rain occurred the past week.
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 23⁰C to 24⁰C and 12⁰C to 13⁰C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 20% to 74%.
Wind speed ranged from 3 to 6 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 26th March'14

There is possibility of light rain the coming week.
Max temp is expected to be around 23⁰C - 24⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 12⁰C to 13⁰C.
Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 28% to 90%
The wind speed 2- 3 kmph
Wind direction will blow from southerly

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Field crops</i>			
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Sowing stage	Rice blast	Rice blast is a commonly found disease especially in jhum paddy in Nagaland. It may infect rice from the seedling stage through maturity. Infections result in lesions on most of the plant including leaves, leaf collar, stems, nodes, panicles and grains. Use of resistant varieties (non infested seed) is the first important step in successful disease management program. Regular monitoring should be carried out.
<i>Maize</i>	Sowing stage	-	Maize is a low water requiring crops and is suitable for this season. For summer maize, it should be sown in furrows for achieving high water efficiency.
<i>Horticultural crops</i>			
<i>Mandarin orange</i>	-	-	During this month, apply 30kg FYM/tree/year
<i>Summer vegetables</i>	-	-	For all the crops, good quality of seeds should be used and seeds should be sown at appropriate depths and distances for good yield.
<i>Water harvesting</i>	-	-	Summer rain is erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price.

	Potato	Sowing stage	-	Mulching should be carried out as it helps in conserving soil-moisture, reducing soil-temperature, inducing quick germination and also suppresses weed growth. Plant material such as paddy straw, maize stalks or farm refuses acts as good mulch and is applied on ridges In hilly regions, local available material such as leaf litter are quite effective in controlling run off loss and conserving moisture.
	Fishery	As most of the pond is dry, take up renovation works like repairing of dyke and drainage system and cleaning of bottom of the pond.		
	Piggery	Regular deworming and proper immunization of piggery should be done. Carry out a precise vaccination schedule for each herd. Work out the vaccination program with disease authorities in a particular locality		
	Poultry	During this season, avoid overcrowding of birds; water intake should be increased as even a slight shortfall of water can lead to heat stroke and mortality; shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day.		



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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 22nd to 26th March '14 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:22/2014


Weather summary of the preceding week

Light rain occurred the past week
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 22°C to 24°C and 8°C to 9°C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 21% to 78%.
Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 26th March '14

There is possibility of light rain the coming week.
Max temp is expected to be around 23°C - 24°C and min temp is expected to be around 8°C to 9°C.
Possibility of partly cloudy sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 33% to 84%
The wind speed 2- 4 kmph
Wind direction will blow southerly

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Sowing stage	Rice blast	Rice blast is a commonly found disease especially in jhum paddy in Nagaland. It may infect rice from the seedling stage through maturity. Infections result in lesions on most of the plant including leaves, leaf collar, stems, nodes, panicles and grains. Use of resistant varieties (non infested seed) is the first important step in successful disease management program. Regular monitoring should be carried out.
<i>Maize</i>	Sowing stage	-	Maize is a low water requiring crops and is suitable for this season. For summer maize, it should be sown in furrows for achieving high water efficiency.
Horticultural crops			
<i>Mandarin orange</i>	-	-	During this month, apply 30kg FYM/tree/year
<i>Summer vegetables</i>	-	-	For all the crops, good quality of seeds should be used and seeds should be sown at appropriate depths and distances for good yield.
<i>Water harvesting</i>	-	-	Summer rain is erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price.
<i>Potato</i>	Sowing stage	-	Mulching should be carried out as it helps in conserving soil-moisture, reducing soil-temperature, inducing quick germination and also suppresses weed growth. Plant material such as paddy straw, maize stalks or farm refuses acts as good


				mulch and is applied on ridges In hilly regions, local available material such as leaf litter are quite effective in controlling run off loss and conserving moisture.
	<i>Fishery</i>	As most of the pond is dry, take up renovation works like repairing of dyke and drainage system and cleaning of bottom of the pond.		
	<i>Piggery</i>	Regular deworming and proper immunization of piggery should be done. Carry out a precise vaccination schedule for each herd. Work out the vaccination program with disease authorities in a particular locality		
	<i>Poultry</i>	During this season, avoid overcrowding of birds; water intake should be increased as even a slight shortfall of water can lead to heat stroke and mortality; shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 22nd to 26th March'14 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:22/2014

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 26 th March'14
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25⁰C to 26⁰C and 11⁰C to 12⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 18% to 77%. Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 25⁰C - 26⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 11⁰C to 12⁰C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 23% to 95% Wind speed 2– 3 kmph Wind direction will be from easterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Jhum paddy	Sowing stage	Rice blast	Rice blast is a commonly found disease especially in jhum paddy in Nagaland. It may infect rice from the seedling stage through maturity. Infections result in lesions on most of the plant including leaves, leaf collar, stems, nodes, panicles and grains. Use of resistant varieties (non infested seed) is the first important step in successful disease management program. Regular monitoring should be carried out.
Maize	Sowing stage	-	Maize is a low water requiring crops and is suitable for this season. For summer maize, it should be sown in furrows for achieving high water efficiency.
Horticultural crops			
Mandarin orange	-	-	During this month, apply 30kg FYM/tree/year
Summer vegetables	-	-	For all the crops, good quality of seeds should be used and seeds should be sown at appropriate depths and distances for good yield.
Water harvesting	-	-	Summer rain is erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price.
Fishery	As most of the pond is dry, take up renovation works like repairing of dyke and drainage system and cleaning of bottom of the pond.		
Piggery	Regular deworming and proper immunization of piggery should be done. Carry out a precise vaccination schedule for each herd. Work out the vaccination program with disease authorities in a particular locality		


	<i>Poultry</i>	<p>During this season, avoid overcrowding of birds; water intake should be increased as even a slight shortfall of water can lead to heat stroke and mortality; shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day.</p>



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 22nd to 26th March'14 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:22/2014

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 26 th March'14
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 25⁰C to 26⁰C and 10⁰C to 11⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 22% to 86%. Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 25⁰C - 26⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 10⁰C to 11⁰C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 38% to 89% The wind speed 3- 4 kmph Wind direction will blow from westerly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Jhum paddy	Sowing stage	Rice blast	Rice blast is a commonly found disease especially in jhum paddy in Nagaland. It may infect rice from the seedling stage through maturity. Infections result in lesions on most of the plant including leaves, leaf collar, stems, nodes, panicles and grains. Use of resistant varieties (non infested seed) is the first important step in successful disease management program. Regular monitoring should be carried out.
Maize	Sowing stage	-	Maize is a low water requiring crops and is suitable for this season. For summer maize, it should be sown in furrows for achieving high water efficiency.
Horticultural crops			
Mandarin orange	-	-	During this month, apply 30kg FYM/tree/year
Summer vegetables	-	-	For all the crops, good quality of seeds should be used and seeds should be sown at appropriate depths and distances for good yield.
Water harvesting	-	-	Summer rain is erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price.
Potato	Sowing stage	-	Mulching should be carried out as it helps in conserving soil-moisture, reducing soil-temperature, inducing quick germination and also suppresses weed growth. Plant material such as paddy straw, maize stalks or farm refuses acts as good mulch and is applied on ridges In hilly regions, local available material such as

				leaf litter are quite effective in controlling run off loss and conserving moisture.
	<i>Fishery</i>	As most of the pond is dry, take up renovation works like repairing of dyke and drainage system and cleaning of bottom of the pond.		
	<i>Piggery</i>	Regular deworming and proper immunization of piggery should be done. Carry out a precise vaccination schedule for each herd. Work out the vaccination program with disease authorities in a particular locality		
	<i>Poultry</i>	During this season, avoid overcrowding of birds; water intake should be increased as even a slight shortfall of water can lead to heat stroke and mortality; shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day.		




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 22nd to 26th March'14

Kohima District

Bulletin No:22/2014

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 26 th March'14
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 22⁰C to 23⁰C and 8⁰C to 9⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 17% to 76%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>There is possibility of light rain the coming week. Max temp is expected to be around 22⁰C - 23⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 8⁰C to 9⁰C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 19% to 94% Wind speed 2-3 kmph Wind direction will blow from easterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Jhum paddy	Sowing stage	Rice blast	Rice blast is a commonly found disease especially in jhum paddy in Nagaland. It may infect rice from the seedling stage through maturity. Infections result in lesions on most of the plant including leaves, leaf collar, stems, nodes, panicles and grains. Use of resistant varieties (non infested seed) is the first important step in successful disease management program. Regular monitoring should be carried out.
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Horticultural crops			
Mandarin orange	-	-	During this month, apply 30kg FYM/tree/year
Summer vegetables	-	-	For all the crops, good quality of seeds should be used and seeds should be sown at appropriate depths and distances for good yield.
Water harvesting	-	-	Summer rain is erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price.
Potato	Sowing stage	-	Mulching should be carried out as it helps in conserving soil-moisture, reducing soil-temperature, inducing quick germination and also suppresses

				weed growth. Plant material such as paddy straw, maize stalks or farm refuses acts as good mulch and is applied on ridges In hilly regions, local available material such as leaf litter are quite effective in controlling run off loss and conserving moisture.
	<i>Fishery</i>	As most of the pond is dry, take up renovation works like repairing of dyke and drainage system and cleaning of bottom of the pond.		
	<i>Piggery</i>	Regular deworming and proper immunization of piggery should be done. Carry out a precise vaccination schedule for each herd. Work out the vaccination program with disease authorities in a particular locality		
	<i>Poultry</i>	During this season, avoid overcrowding of birds; water intake should be increased as even a slight shortfall of water can lead to heat stroke and mortality; shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day.		