




## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> Oct'14

### Dimapur District

**Bulletin No:76/2014**

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 5 <sup>th</sup> Oct'14
Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23 <sup>0</sup> C to 29 <sup>0</sup> C and 17 <sup>0</sup> C to 20 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 65% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.			Possibility of no rain the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 31 <sup>0</sup> C - 32 <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 clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 49 to 95% Wind speed 2– 3 kmph Wind direction will be from easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Harvesting stage	-	Ensure uniform drying to avoid hot and wet spots and mechanical damage due to handling. Avoid excessive drying of paddy to avoid breakage of the grains. Avoid the losses in threshing and winnowing by better mechanical methods.
<i>TRC paddy</i>	Panicle initiation stage	Leaf folder	Larvae scrapes the green tissues of the leaves and becomes white and dry. During severe infestation the whole field exhibits scorched appearance. Keep the bunds clean
<i>Soybean</i>	Flowering to podding stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done against pest and diseases
<i>Toria</i>	Land preparation	-	Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. <i>M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region.</i>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<i>Mandarin orange</i>	-	Leaf miner	Citrus leaf miner moths are attracted to new flush of citrus trees. Avoid pruning live branches more than once a year, so that the cycles of flushing are uniform and short. Once the leaves harden, the pest will not be able to mine the leaves. Do not prune off leaves damaged by citrus leaf miner because undamaged areas of the leaves continue to produce food for the tree.

	<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetative stage		Infested plants should be collected and destroyed which will help in the reduction of the pests
	<b>Colocasia</b>	Flowering stage	-	Maintain proper sanitation in the field.
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to fruiting stage		Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
	<b>Cabbage</b>	Nursery preparation	Damping off	Farmers are advised to prepare a raised seedbed of 15cm height for good drainage so as to avoid damping off in nurseries.
	<b>Cucurbitaceous crops</b>	Post-harvesting stage	-	<b>Crop rotation</b> with non-cucurbitaceous crops should be done as it helps in controlling many pest and diseases.
	<b>Vegetables</b>			For vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, knolkhol, broccoli, radish, tomato nursery preparation should be started and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. Suitable varieties for our region: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Cabbage</i> – Green express (Hybrid), Rareball (Hybrid), Pride of India (OP).</li> <li>2. <i>Broccoli</i> – Pushpa, princess.</li> <li>3. <i>Tomato</i> – Pusa ruby, Arka vikash, Punjab swari.</li> <li>4. <i>Knolkhol</i> – White Vienna.</li> <li>5. <i>Radish</i> – Japanese white, Pusa chetki.</li> <li>6. <i>Pea</i> – Arkel</li> </ol> Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field. Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.
	<b>Poultry</b>	Prevailing high humidity may cause ammonia fumes which irritate the respiratory tract and eyes of the poultry. Good ventilation provides a comfortable environment without draft. Farmers are advised to provide clean drinking water round the clock and water troughs/ feeders should be regularly cleaned. Antibiotics or other stress medications may be added to water if desired.		
	<b>Livestock</b>	Farmers are advised to administer proper vaccination schedule to protect their cattle from viral and bacterial diseases and should contact the nearest concerned authorities		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Organic manure/ cattle manure may be applied @ 2 ton per ha to maintain the natural productivity of the ponds. To avoid losses, avoid application of manure at maximum water depth.		




# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> Oct'14

## Kiphire District

**Bulletin No:76/2014**

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 5 <sup>th</sup> Oct'14
Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 19 <sup>0</sup> C to 21 <sup>0</sup> C and 15 <sup>0</sup> C to 16 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 85% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			Possibility of no rain the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 24 <sup>0</sup> C - 26 <sup>0</sup> C and min temp is expected to be around 10 <sup>0</sup> C to 11 <sup>0</sup> C. Possibility of mainly sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 60% to 95% The wind speed 2 - 3 kmph Wind direction will blow from westerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Harvesting stage	-	Ensure uniform drying to avoid hot and wet spots and mechanical damage due to handling. Avoid excessive drying of paddy to avoid breakage of the grains. Avoid the losses in threshing and winnowing by better mechanical methods.
<b>TRC paddy</b>	Panicle initiation stage	Leaf folder	Larvae scrapes the green tissues of the leaves and becomes white and dry. During severe infestation the whole field exhibits scorched appearance. Keep the bunds clean
<b>Soybean</b>	Flowering to podding stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done against pest and diseases
<b>Toria</b>	Land preparation	-	Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. <i>M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region.</i>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Mandarin orange</b>	-	Leaf miner	Citrus leaf miner moths are attracted to new flush of citrus trees. Avoid pruning live branches more than once a year, so that the cycles of flushing are uniform and short. Once the leaves harden, the pest will not be able to mine the leaves. Do not prune off leaves damaged by citrus leaf miner because undamaged areas of the leaves continue to produce food for the tree.
<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetative stage		Infested plants should be collected and destroyed which will help in the reduction of the pests
<b>Colocasia</b>	Flowering stage	-	Maintain proper sanitation in the field.


	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to fruiting stage		Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
	<b>Cabbage</b>	Nursery preparation	Damping off	Farmers are advised to prepare a raised seedbed of 15cm height for good drainage so as to avoid damping off in nurseries.
	<b>Cucurbitaceous crops</b>	Post-harvesting stage	-	<b>Crop rotation</b> with non-cucurbitaceous crops should be done as it helps in controlling many pest and diseases.
	<b>Vegetables</b>			For vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, knolkhol, broccoli, radish, tomato nursery preparation should be started and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. Suitable varieties for our region: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Cabbage</i> – Green express (Hybrid), Rareball (Hybrid), Pride of India (OP).</li> <li>2. <i>Broccoli</i> – Pushpa, princess.</li> <li>3. <i>Tomato</i> – Pusa ruby, Arka vikash, Punjab swari.</li> <li>4. <i>Knolkhol</i> – White Vienna.</li> <li>5. <i>Radish</i> – Japanese white, Pusa chetki.</li> <li>6. <i>Pea</i> – Arkel</li> </ol> Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field. Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.
	<b>Poultry</b>	Prevailing high humidity may cause ammonia fumes which irritate the respiratory tract and eyes of the poultry. Good ventilation provides a comfortable environment without draft. Farmers are advised to provide clean drinking water round the clock and water troughs/ feeders should be regularly cleaned. Antibiotics or other stress medications may be added to water if desired.		
	<b>Livestock</b>	Farmers are advised to administer proper vaccination schedule to protect their cattle from viral and bacterial diseases and should contact the nearest concerned authorities		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Organic manure/ cattle manure may be applied @ 2 ton per ha to maintain the natural productivity of the ponds. To avoid losses, avoid application of manure at maximum water depth.		



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> Oct'14 Kohima District

Bulletin No:76/2014

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 5 <sup>th</sup> Oct'14
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 23<sup>0</sup>C to 26<sup>0</sup>C and 13<sup>0</sup>C to 14<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 67% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>Possibility of no rain the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 28<sup>0</sup>C - 29<sup>0</sup>C and min temp is expected to be around 11<sup>0</sup>C to 15<sup>0</sup>C. Possibility of clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 37% to 95% Wind speed 3- 4 kmph Wind direction will blow from easterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<p>Ensure uniform drying to avoid hot and wet spots and mechanical damage due to handling. Avoid excessive drying of paddy to avoid breakage of the grains. Avoid the losses in threshing and winnowing by better mechanical methods.</p>
<i>TRC paddy</i>	Panicle initiation stage	Leaf folder	<p>Larvae scrapes the green tissues of the leaves and becomes white and dry. During severe infestation the whole field exhibits scorched appearance. Keep the bunds clean</p>
<i>Soybean</i>	Flowering to podding stage	-	<p>Proper monitoring should be done against pest and diseases</p>
<i>Toria</i>	Land preparation	-	<p>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. <i>M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region.</i></p>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<i>Mandarin orange</i>	-	Leaf miner	<p>Citrus leaf miner moths are attracted to new flush of citrus trees. Avoid pruning live branches more than once a year, so that the cycles of flushing are uniform and short. Once the leaves harden, the pest will not be able to mine the leaves. Do not prune off leaves damaged by citrus leaf miner because undamaged areas of the leaves continue to produce food for the tree.</p>

	<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetative stage		Infested plants should be collected and destroyed which will help in the reduction of the pests
	<b>Colocasia</b>	Flowering stage	-	Maintain proper sanitation in the field.
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to fruiting stage		Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
	<b>Cabbage</b>	Nursery preparation	Damping off	Farmers are advised to prepare a raised seedbed of 15cm height for good drainage so as to avoid damping off in nurseries.
	<b>Cucurbitaceous crops</b>	Post-harvesting stage	-	<b>Crop rotation</b> with non-cucurbitaceous crops should be done as it helps in controlling many pest and diseases.
	<b>Vegetables</b>			For vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, knolkhol, broccoli, radish, tomato nursery preparation should be started and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. Suitable varieties for our region: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Cabbage</i> – Green express (Hybrid), Rareball (Hybrid), Pride of India (OP).</li> <li>2. <i>Broccoli</i> – Pushpa, princess.</li> <li>3. <i>Tomato</i> – Pusa ruby, Arka vikash, Punjab swari.</li> <li>4. <i>Knolkhol</i> – White Vienna.</li> <li>5. <i>Radish</i> – Japanese white, Pusa chetki.</li> <li>6. <i>Pea</i> – Arkel</li> </ol> Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field. Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.
	<b>Poultry</b>	Prevailing high humidity may cause ammonia fumes which irritate the respiratory tract and eyes of the poultry. Good ventilation provides a comfortable environment without draft. Farmers are advised to provide clean drinking water round the clock and water troughs/ feeders should be regularly cleaned. Antibiotics or other stress medications may be added to water if desired.		
	<b>Livestock</b>	Farmers are advised to administer proper vaccination schedule to protect their cattle from viral and bacterial diseases and should contact the nearest concerned authorities		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Organic manure/ cattle manure may be applied @ 2 ton per ha to maintain the natural productivity of the ponds. To avoid losses, avoid application of manure at maximum water depth.		







## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> Oct'14 Longleng District

**Bulletin No:76/2014**

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 5 <sup>th</sup> Oct'14
<p>Light rain occurred the past week.  <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperatures</b> ranged from 21<sup>0</sup>C to 26<sup>0</sup>C and 17<sup>0</sup>C to 18<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 75% to 95%.  <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>Possibility of no rain the coming week  <b>Max temp</b> is expected to be around 28<sup>0</sup>C - 29<sup>0</sup>C and <b>min temp</b> is expected to be around 14<sup>0</sup>C to 15<sup>0</sup>C.  <b>Possibility of clear sky the coming week</b>  <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 51% to 95%  The <b>wind speed</b> 2 – 4 kmph  Wind direction will blow from southerly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Harvesting stage	-	<p>Ensure uniform drying to avoid hot and wet spots and mechanical damage due to handling.  Avoid excessive drying of paddy to avoid breakage of the grains.  Avoid the losses in threshing and winnowing by better mechanical methods.</p>
<b>TRC paddy</b>	Panicle initiation stage	Leaf folder	Larvae scrapes the green tissues of the leaves and becomes white and dry. During severe infestation the whole field exhibits scorched appearance. Keep the bunds clean
<b>Soybean</b>	Flowering to podding stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done against pest and diseases
<b>Toria</b>	Land preparation	-	<p>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done.  <i>M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region.</i></p>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Mandarin orange</b>	-	Leaf miner	Citrus leaf miner moths are attracted to new flush of citrus trees. Avoid pruning live branches more than once a year, so that the cycles of flushing are uniform and short. Once the leaves harden, the pest will not be able to mine the leaves. Do not prune off leaves damaged by citrus leaf miner because undamaged areas of the leaves continue to produce food for the tree.





	<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetative stage		Infested plants should be collected and destroyed which will help in the reduction of the pests
	<b>Colocasia</b>	Flowering stage	-	Maintain proper sanitation in the field.
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to fruiting stage		Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
	<b>Cabbage</b>	Nursery preparation	Damping off	Farmers are advised to prepare a raised seedbed of 15cm height for good drainage so as to avoid damping off in nurseries.
	<b>Cucurbitaceous crops</b>	Post-harvesting stage	-	<b>Crop rotation</b> with non-cucurbitaceous crops should be done as it helps in controlling many pest and diseases.
	<b>Vegetables</b>			<p>For vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, knolkhol, broccoli, radish, tomato, nursery preparation should be started and arrangement for quality seeds should be done.</p> <p>Suitable varieties for our region:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Cabbage</i> – Green express (Hybrid), Rareball (Hybrid), Pride of India (OP).</li> <li>2. <i>Broccoli</i> – Pushpa, princess.</li> <li>3. <i>Tomato</i> – Pusa ruby, Arka vikash, Punjab swari.</li> <li>4. <i>Knolkhol</i> – White Vienna.</li> <li>5. <i>Radish</i> – Japanese white, Pusa chetki.</li> <li>6. <i>Pea</i> – Arkel</li> </ol> <p>Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field. Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.</p>
	<b>Poultry</b>	Prevailing high humidity may cause ammonia fumes which irritate the respiratory tract and eyes of the poultry. Good ventilation provides a comfortable environment without draft. Farmers are advised to provide clean drinking water round the clock and water troughs/ feeders should be regularly cleaned. Antibiotics or other stress medications may be added to water if desired.		
	<b>Livestock</b>	Farmers are advised to administer proper vaccination schedule to protect their cattle from viral and bacterial diseases and should contact the nearest concerned authorities		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Organic manure/ cattle manure may be applied @ 2 ton per ha to maintain the natural productivity of the ponds. To avoid losses, avoid application of manure at maximum water depth.		



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> Oct'14

## Mokokchung District

**Bulletin No: 76/2014**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 5<sup>th</sup> Oct'14</i>
<p>Medium rain occurred the past week  <b>Maximum and minimum temperatures</b> ranged 21<sup>0</sup>C to 26<sup>0</sup>C and 16<sup>0</sup>C to 18<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 78% to 98%.  <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>Possibility of no rain the coming week  <b>Max temp is expected to be around 28<sup>0</sup>C - 29<sup>0</sup>C</b> and <b>min temp is expected to be around 13<sup>0</sup>C to 14<sup>0</sup>C.</b>  <b>Possibility of clear sky the coming week</b>  <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 51% to 95% and  <b>Wind speed 2 - 3 kmph</b>  Wind direction will blow from southerly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<p>Ensure uniform drying to avoid hot and wet spots and mechanical damage due to handling.  Avoid excessive drying of paddy to avoid breakage of the grains.  Avoid the losses in threshing and winnowing by better mechanical methods.</p>
<i>TRC paddy</i>	Panicle initiation stage	Leaf folder	Larvae scrapes the green tissues of the leaves and becomes white and dry. During severe infestation the whole field exhibits scorched appearance. Keep the bunds clean
<i>Soybean</i>	Flowering to podding stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done against pest and diseases
<i>Toria</i>	Land preparation	-	<p>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done.  <i>M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region.</i></p>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<i>Mandarin orange</i>	-	Leaf miner	Citrus leaf miner moths are attracted to new flush of citrus trees. Avoid pruning live branches more than once a year, so that the cycles of flushing are uniform and short. Once the leaves harden, the pest will not be able to mine the leaves. Do not prune off leaves damaged by citrus leaf miner because undamaged areas of the leaves continue to produce food for the tree.
<i>Ginger</i>	Vegetative stage		Infested plants should be collected and destroyed which will help in the reduction of the pests
<i>Colocasia</i>	Flowering stage	-	Maintain proper sanitation in the field.
<i>Chilli</i>	Flowering to		Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.

		fruiting stage		
	<b>Cabbage</b>	Nursery preparation	Damping off	Farmers are advised to prepare a raised seedbed of 15cm height for good drainage so as to avoid damping off in nurseries.
	<b>Cucurbitaceous crops</b>	Post-harvesting stage	-	<b>Crop rotation</b> with non-cucurbitaceous crops should be done as it helps in controlling many pest and diseases.
	<b>Vegetables</b>			For vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, knolkhol, broccoli, radish, tomato nursery preparation should be started and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. Suitable varieties for our region: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Cabbage</i> – Green express (Hybrid), Rareball (Hybrid), Pride of India (OP).</li> <li>2. <i>Broccoli</i> – Pushpa, princess.</li> <li>3. <i>Tomato</i> – Pusa ruby, Arka vikash, Punjab swari.</li> <li>4. <i>Knolkhol</i> – White Vienna.</li> <li>5. <i>Radish</i> – Japanese white, Pusa chetki.</li> <li>6. <i>Pea</i> – Arkel</li> </ol> Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field. Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.
	<b>Poultry</b>	Prevailing high humidity may cause ammonia fumes which irritate the respiratory tract and eyes of the poultry. Good ventilation provides a comfortable environment without draft. Farmers are advised to provide clean drinking water round the clock and water troughs/ feeders should be regularly cleaned. Antibiotics or other stress medications may be added to water if desired.		
	<b>Livestock</b>	Farmers are advised to administer proper vaccination schedule to protect their cattle from viral and bacterial diseases and should contact the nearest concerned authorities		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Organic manure/ cattle manure may be applied @ 2 ton per ha to maintain the natural productivity of the ponds. To avoid losses, avoid application of manure at maximum water depth.		






# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> Oct'14 Mon District

Bulletin No:76/2014

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 5 <sup>th</sup> Oct'14
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 21<sup>0</sup>C to 24<sup>0</sup>C and 16<sup>0</sup>C to 18<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 76% to 95%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Possibility of no rain the coming week.</li> <li>The max temp is likely to be 27<sup>0</sup>C - 28<sup>0</sup>C and the min temp 13<sup>0</sup>C - 14<sup>0</sup>C.</li> <li>Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 53% to 95%</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 2- 3 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be from southerly</li> </ul>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
Jhum paddy	Harvesting stage	-	Ensure uniform drying to avoid hot and wet spots and mechanical damage due to handling. Avoid excessive drying of paddy to avoid breakage of the grains. Avoid the losses in threshing and winnowing by better mechanical methods.
TRC paddy	Panicle initiation stage	Leaf folder	Larvae scrapes the green tissues of the leaves and becomes white and dry. During severe infestation the whole field exhibits scorched appearance. Keep the bunds clean
Soybean	Flowering to podding stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done against pest and diseases
Toria	Land preparation	-	Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. <i>M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region.</i>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Mandarin orange	-	Leaf miner	Citrus leaf miner moths are attracted to new flush of citrus trees. Avoid pruning live branches more than once a year, so that the cycles of flushing are uniform and short. Once the leaves harden, the pest will not be able to mine the leaves. Do not prune off leaves damaged by citrus leaf miner because undamaged areas of the leaves continue to produce food for the tree.
Ginger	Vegetative stage		Infested plants should be collected and destroyed which will help in the reduction of the pests

	<b>Colocasia</b>	Flowering stage	-	Maintain proper sanitation in the field.
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to fruiting stage		Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
	<b>Cabbage</b>	Nursery preparation	Damping off	Farmers are advised to prepare a raised seedbed of 15cm height for good drainage so as to avoid damping off in nurseries.
	<b>Cucurbitaceous crops</b>	Post-harvesting stage	-	<b>Crop rotation</b> with non-cucurbitaceous crops should be done as it helps in controlling many pest and diseases.
	<b>Vegetables</b>			<p>For vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, knolkhol, broccoli, radish, tomato nursery preparation should be started and arrangement for quality seeds should be done.</p> <p>Suitable varieties for our region:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Cabbage</i> – Green express (Hybrid), Rareball (Hybrid), Pride of India (OP).</li> <li>2. <i>Broccoli</i> – Pushpa, princess.</li> <li>3. <i>Tomato</i> – Pusa ruby, Arka vikash, Punjab swari.</li> <li>4. <i>Knolkhol</i> – White Vienna.</li> <li>5. <i>Radish</i> – Japanese white, Pusa chetki.</li> <li>6. <i>Pea</i> – Arkel</li> </ol> <p>Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field. Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.</p>
	<b>Poultry</b>	Prevailing high humidity may cause ammonia fumes which irritate the respiratory tract and eyes of the poultry. Good ventilation provides a comfortable environment without draft. Farmers are advised to provide clean drinking water round the clock and water troughs/ feeders should be regularly cleaned. Antibiotics or other stress medications may be added to water if desired.		
	<b>Livestock</b>	Farmers are advised to administer proper vaccination schedule to protect their cattle from viral and bacterial diseases and should contact the nearest concerned authorities		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Organic manure/ cattle manure may be applied @ 2 ton per ha to maintain the natural productivity of the ponds. To avoid losses, avoid application of manure at maximum water depth.		






# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> Oct'14

## Peren District

**Bulletin No:76/2014**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 5<sup>th</sup> Oct'14</i>
Light rain occurred the past week. <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperature</b> range from 23 <sup>0</sup> C to 30 <sup>0</sup> C and 15 <sup>0</sup> C to 17 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 67% to 95%. <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			Possibility of no rain the coming week <b>Max temp is expected to be around</b> 30 <sup>0</sup> C - 31 <sup>0</sup> C and <b>min temp is expected to be around</b> 13 <sup>0</sup> C to 16 <sup>0</sup> C. <b>Possibility of clear sky the coming week</b> <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 39% to 95% The <b>wind speed</b> may reach upto 3 - 4 kmph Wind direction will blow from easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Harvesting stage	-	Ensure uniform drying to avoid hot and wet spots and mechanical damage due to handling. Avoid excessive drying of paddy to avoid breakage of the grains. Avoid the losses in threshing and winnowing by better mechanical methods.
<b>TRC paddy</b>	Panicle initiation stage	Leaf folder	Larvae scrapes the green tissues of the leaves and becomes white and dry. During severe infestation the whole field exhibits scorched appearance. Keep the bunds clean
<b>Soybean</b>	Flowering to podding stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done against pest and diseases
<b>Toria</b>	Land preparation	-	Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. <i>M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region.</i>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Mandarin orange</b>	-	Leaf miner	Citrus leaf miner moths are attracted to new flush of citrus trees. Avoid pruning live branches more than once a year, so that the cycles of flushing are uniform and short. Once the leaves harden, the pest will not be able to mine the leaves. Do not prune off leaves damaged by citrus leaf miner because undamaged areas of the leaves continue to produce food for the tree.
<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetative stage		Infested plants should be collected and destroyed which will help in the reduction of the pests



	<b>Colocasia</b>	Flowering stage	-	Maintain proper sanitation in the field.
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to fruiting stage		Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
	<b>Cabbage</b>	Nursery preparation	Damping off	Farmers are advised to prepare a raised seedbed of 15cm height for good drainage so as to avoid damping off in nurseries.
	<b>Cucurbitaceous crops</b>	Post-harvesting stage	-	<b>Crop rotation</b> with non-cucurbitaceous crops should be done as it helps in controlling many pest and diseases.
	<b>Vegetables</b>			For vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, knolkhol, broccoli, radish, tomato nursery preparation should be started and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. Suitable varieties for our region: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Cabbage</i> – Green express (Hybrid), Rareball (Hybrid), Pride of India (OP).</li> <li>2. <i>Broccoli</i> – Pushpa, princess.</li> <li>3. <i>Tomato</i> – Pusa ruby, Arka vikash, Punjab swari.</li> <li>4. <i>Knolkhol</i> – White Vienna.</li> <li>5. <i>Radish</i> – Japanese white, Pusa chetki.</li> <li>6. <i>Pea</i> – Arkel</li> </ol> Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field. Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.
	<b>Poultry</b>	Prevailing high humidity may cause ammonia fumes which irritate the respiratory tract and eyes of the poultry. Good ventilation provides a comfortable environment without draft. Farmers are advised to provide clean drinking water round the clock and water troughs/ feeders should be regularly cleaned. Antibiotics or other stress medications may be added to water if desired.		
	<b>Livestock</b>	Farmers are advised to administer proper vaccination schedule to protect their cattle from viral and bacterial diseases and should contact the nearest concerned authorities		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Organic manure/ cattle manure may be applied @ 2 ton per ha to maintain the natural productivity of the ponds. To avoid losses, avoid application of manure at maximum water depth.		




## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> Oct'14

### Phek District

**Bulletin No: 76/2014**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 5<sup>th</sup> Oct'14</i>
Light rain occurred the past week <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperatures</b> ranged from 20 <sup>0</sup> C to 23 <sup>0</sup> C and 16 <sup>0</sup> C to 17 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 77% to 95%. <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			Possibility of no rain the coming week <b>Max temp is expected to be around</b> 27 <sup>0</sup> C - 28 <sup>0</sup> C and <b>min temp is expected to be around</b> 12 <sup>0</sup> C to 13 <sup>0</sup> C. <b>Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week</b> <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 55% to 95% The <b>wind speed</b> 2- 3 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly
<b>Main Crops</b>	<b>Stage</b>	<b>Pest/ Diseases</b>	<b>Agro-meteorological Advisories</b>
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Harvesting stage	-	Ensure uniform drying to avoid hot and wet spots and mechanical damage due to handling. Avoid excessive drying of paddy to avoid breakage of the grains. Avoid the losses in threshing and winnowing by better mechanical methods.
<b>TRC paddy</b>	Panicle initiation stage	Leaf folder	Larvae scrapes the green tissues of the leaves and becomes white and dry. During severe infestation the whole field exhibits scorched appearance. Keep the bunds clean
<b>Soybean</b>	Flowering to podding stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done against pest and diseases
<b>Toria</b>	Land preparation	-	Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. <i>M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region.</i>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<b>Mandarin orange</b>	-	Leaf miner	Citrus leaf miner moths are attracted to new flush of citrus trees. Avoid pruning live branches more than once a year, so that the cycles of flushing are uniform and short. Once the leaves harden, the pest will not be able to mine the leaves. Do not prune off leaves damaged by citrus leaf miner because undamaged areas of the leaves continue to produce food for the tree.
<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetative stage		Infested plants should be collected and destroyed which will help in the reduction of the pests


	<b>Colocasia</b>	Flowering stage	-	Maintain proper sanitation in the field.
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to fruiting stage		Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
	<b>Cabbage</b>	Nursery preparation	Damping off	Farmers are advised to prepare a raised seedbed of 15cm height for good drainage so as to avoid damping off in nurseries.
	<b>Cucurbitaceous crops</b>	Post-harvesting stage	-	<b>Crop rotation</b> with non-cucurbitaceous crops should be done as it helps in controlling many pest and diseases.
	<b>Vegetables</b>			For vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, knolkhol, broccoli, radish, tomato, nursery preparation should be started and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. Suitable varieties for our region: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Cabbage</i> – Green express (Hybrid), Rareball (Hybrid), Pride of India (OP).</li> <li>2. <i>Broccoli</i> – Pushpa, princess.</li> <li>3. <i>Tomato</i> – Pusa ruby, Arka vikash, Punjab swari.</li> <li>4. <i>Knolkhol</i> – White Vienna.</li> <li>5. <i>Radish</i> – Japanese white, Pusa chetki.</li> <li>6. <i>Pea</i> – Arkel</li> </ol> Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field. Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.
	<b>Poultry</b>	Prevailing high humidity may cause ammonia fumes which irritate the respiratory tract and eyes of the poultry. Good ventilation provides a comfortable environment without draft. Farmers are advised to provide clean drinking water round the clock and water troughs/ feeders should be regularly cleaned. Antibiotics or other stress medications may be added to water if desired.		
	<b>Livestock</b>	Farmers are advised to administer proper vaccination schedule to protect their cattle from viral and bacterial diseases and should contact the nearest concerned authorities		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Organic manure/ cattle manure may be applied @ 2 ton per ha to maintain the natural productivity of the ponds. To avoid losses, avoid application of manure at maximum water depth.		



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> Oct'14 Tuensang District

**Bulletin No:76/2014**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 5<sup>th</sup> Oct'14</i>
Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 17 <sup>0</sup> C to 19 <sup>0</sup> C and 14 <sup>0</sup> C to 15 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 89% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			Possibility of no rain the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 22 <sup>0</sup> C - 25 <sup>0</sup> C and min temp is expected to be around 8 <sup>0</sup> C to 9 <sup>0</sup> C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative humidity will range from 61% to 95% Wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from westerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Harvesting stage	-	Ensure uniform drying to avoid hot and wet spots and mechanical damage due to handling. Avoid excessive drying of paddy to avoid breakage of the grains. Avoid the losses in threshing and winnowing by better mechanical methods.
<i>TRC paddy</i>	Panicle initiation stage	Leaf folder	Larvae scrapes the green tissues of the leaves and becomes white and dry. During severe infestation the whole field exhibits scorched appearance. Keep the bunds clean
<i>Soybean</i>	Flowering to podding stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done against pest and diseases
<i>Toria</i>	Land preparation	-	Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. <i>M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region.</i>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<i>Mandarin orange</i>	-	Leaf miner	Citrus leaf miner moths are attracted to new flush of citrus trees. Avoid pruning live branches more than once a year, so that the cycles of flushing are uniform and short. Once the leaves harden, the pest will not be able to mine the leaves. Do not prune off leaves damaged by citrus leaf miner because undamaged areas of the leaves continue to produce food for the tree.
<i>Ginger</i>	Vegetative stage		Infested plants should be collected and destroyed which will help in the reduction of the pests


	<b>Colocasia</b>	Flowering stage	-	Maintain proper sanitation in the field.
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to fruiting stage		Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
	<b>Cabbage</b>	Nursery preparation	Damping off	Farmers are advised to prepare a raised seedbed of 15cm height for good drainage so as to avoid damping off in nurseries.
	<b>Cucurbitaceous crops</b>	Post-harvesting stage	-	<b>Crop rotation</b> with non-cucurbitaceous crops should be done as it helps in controlling many pest and diseases.
	<b>Vegetables</b>			For vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, knolkhol, broccoli, radish, tomato nursery preparation should be started and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. Suitable varieties for our region: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Cabbage</i> – Green express (Hybrid), Rareball (Hybrid), Pride of India (OP).</li> <li>2. <i>Broccoli</i> – Pushpa, princess.</li> <li>3. <i>Tomato</i> – Pusa ruby, Arka vikash, Punjab swari.</li> <li>4. <i>Knolkhol</i> – White Vienna.</li> <li>5. <i>Radish</i> – Japanese white, Pusa chetki.</li> <li>6. <i>Pea</i> – Arkel</li> </ol> Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field. Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.
	<b>Poultry</b>	Prevailing high humidity may cause ammonia fumes which irritate the respiratory tract and eyes of the poultry. Good ventilation provides a comfortable environment without draft. Farmers are advised to provide clean drinking water round the clock and water troughs/ feeders should be regularly cleaned. Antibiotics or other stress medications may be added to water if desired.		
	<b>Livestock</b>	Farmers are advised to administer proper vaccination schedule to protect their cattle from viral and bacterial diseases and should contact the nearest concerned authorities		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Organic manure/ cattle manure may be applied @ 2 ton per ha to maintain the natural productivity of the ponds. To avoid losses, avoid application of manure at maximum water depth.		



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> Oct'14 Wokha District

**Bulletin No:76/2014**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 5<sup>th</sup> Oct'14</i>
Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 21 <sup>0</sup> C to 27 <sup>0</sup> C and 16 <sup>0</sup> C to 18 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 70% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph			Possibility of no rain the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 29 <sup>0</sup> C - 30 <sup>0</sup> C and min temp is expected to be around 13 <sup>0</sup> C to 14 <sup>0</sup> C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 47% to 95% The wind speed 1– 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Harvesting stage	-	Ensure uniform drying to avoid hot and wet spots and mechanical damage due to handling. Avoid excessive drying of paddy to avoid breakage of the grains. Avoid the losses in threshing and winnowing by better mechanical methods.
<i>TRC paddy</i>	Panicle initiation stage	Leaf folder	Larvae scrapes the green tissues of the leaves and becomes white and dry. During severe infestation the whole field exhibits scorched appearance. Keep the bunds clean
<i>Soybean</i>	Flowering to podding stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done against pest and diseases
<i>Toria</i>	Land preparation	-	Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. <i>M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region.</i>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<i>Mandarin orange</i>	-	Leaf miner	Citrus leaf miner moths are attracted to new flush of citrus trees. Avoid pruning live branches more than once a year, so that the cycles of flushing are uniform and short. Once the leaves harden, the pest will not be able to mine the leaves. Do not prune off leaves damaged by citrus leaf miner because undamaged areas of the leaves continue to produce food for the tree.

	<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetative stage		Infested plants should be collected and destroyed which will help in the reduction of the pests
	<b>Colocasia</b>	Flowering stage	-	Maintain proper sanitation in the field.
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to fruiting stage		Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
	<b>Cabbage</b>	Nursery preparation	Damping off	Farmers are advised to prepare a raised seedbed of 15cm height for good drainage so as to avoid damping off in nurseries.
	<b>Cucurbitaceous crops</b>	Post-harvesting stage	-	<b>Crop rotation</b> with non-cucurbitaceous crops should be done as it helps in controlling many pest and diseases.
	<b>Vegetables</b>			For vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, knolkhol, broccoli, radish, tomato nursery preparation should be started and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. Suitable varieties for our region: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Cabbage</i> – Green express (Hybrid), Rareball (Hybrid), Pride of India (OP).</li> <li>2. <i>Broccoli</i> – Pushpa, princess.</li> <li>3. <i>Tomato</i> – Pusa ruby, Arka vikash, Punjab swari.</li> <li>4. <i>Knolkhol</i> – White Vienna.</li> <li>5. <i>Radish</i> – Japanese white, Pusa chetki.</li> <li>6. <i>Pea</i> – Arkel</li> </ol> Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field. Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.
	<b>Poultry</b>	Prevailing high humidity may cause ammonia fumes which irritate the respiratory tract and eyes of the poultry. Good ventilation provides a comfortable environment without draft. Farmers are advised to provide clean drinking water round the clock and water troughs/ feeders should be regularly cleaned. Antibiotics or other stress medications may be added to water if desired.		
	<b>Livestock</b>	Farmers are advised to administer proper vaccination schedule to protect their cattle from viral and bacterial diseases and should contact the nearest concerned authorities		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Organic manure/ cattle manure may be applied @ 2 ton per ha to maintain the natural productivity of the ponds. To avoid losses, avoid application of manure at maximum water depth.		







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## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> Oct'14

### Zunheboto District

**Bulletin No:76/2014**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 5<sup>th</sup> Oct'14</i>
Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 20 <sup>0</sup> C to 23 <sup>0</sup> C and 16 <sup>0</sup> C to 17 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 78% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.			Possibility of no rain the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 27 <sup>0</sup> C - 28 <sup>0</sup> C and min temp is expected to be around 12 <sup>0</sup> C to 13 <sup>0</sup> C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 52% to 95% The wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow southerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Harvesting stage	-	Ensure uniform drying to avoid hot and wet spots and mechanical damage due to handling. Avoid excessive drying of paddy to avoid breakage of the grains. Avoid the losses in threshing and winnowing by better mechanical methods.
<i>TRC paddy</i>	Panicle initiation stage	Leaf folder	Larvae scrapes the green tissues of the leaves and becomes white and dry. During severe infestation the whole field exhibits scorched appearance. Keep the bunds clean
<i>Soybean</i>	Flowering to podding stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done against pest and diseases
<i>Toria</i>	Land preparation	-	Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. <i>M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region.</i>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
<i>Mandarin orange</i>	-	Leaf miner	Citrus leaf miner moths are attracted to new flush of citrus trees. Avoid pruning live branches more than once a year, so that the cycles of flushing are uniform and short. Once the leaves harden, the pest will not be able to mine the leaves. Do not prune off leaves damaged by citrus leaf miner because undamaged areas of the leaves continue to produce food for the tree.
<i>Ginger</i>	Vegetative stage		Infested plants should be collected and destroyed which will help in the reduction of the pests

	<b>Colocasia</b>	Flowering stage	-	Maintain proper sanitation in the field.
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering to fruiting stage		Constant monitoring of chilli plant is advised.
	<b>Cabbage</b>	Nursery preparation	Damping off	Farmers are advised to prepare a raised seedbed of 15cm height for good drainage so as to avoid damping off in nurseries.
	<b>Cucurbitaceous crops</b>	Post-harvesting stage	-	<b>Crop rotation</b> with non-cucurbitaceous crops should be done as it helps in controlling many pest and diseases.
	<b>Vegetables</b>			<p>For vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, knolkhol, broccoli, radish, tomato nursery preparation should be started and arrangement for quality seeds should be done.</p> <p>Suitable varieties for our region:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Cabbage</i> – Green express (Hybrid), Rareball (Hybrid), Pride of India (OP).</li> <li>2. <i>Broccoli</i> – Pushpa, princess.</li> <li>3. <i>Tomato</i> – Pusa ruby, Arka vikash, Punjab swari.</li> <li>4. <i>Knolkhol</i> – White Vienna.</li> <li>5. <i>Radish</i> – Japanese white, Pusa chetki.</li> <li>6. <i>Pea</i> – Arkel</li> </ol> <p>Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field. Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.</p>
	<b>Poultry</b>	Prevailing high humidity may cause ammonia fumes which irritate the respiratory tract and eyes of the poultry. Good ventilation provides a comfortable environment without draft. Farmers are advised to provide clean drinking water round the clock and water troughs/ feeders should be regularly cleaned. Antibiotics or other stress medications may be added to water if desired.		
	<b>Livestock</b>	Farmers are advised to administer proper vaccination schedule to protect their cattle from viral and bacterial diseases and should contact the nearest concerned authorities		
	<b>Fishery</b>	Organic manure/ cattle manure may be applied @ 2 ton per ha to maintain the natural productivity of the ponds. To avoid losses, avoid application of manure at maximum water depth.		

