




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 29th Aug to 2nd Sept '15 Mon District

Bulletin No:69/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 2 nd Sept'15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23⁰C to 28⁰C and 18⁰C to 20⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 73% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of medium rain will occur the coming week. The max temp is likely to be 22⁰C - 23⁰C and the min temp 18⁰C - 20⁰C. Sky is likely to be cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 64% to 90% Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.			
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Booting stage	Case worm	When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.
Jhum paddy	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllas</i>) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
Maize	Silking stage	-	Water is a critical factor during this stage, as their availability will influence when silk emerge, their rate of growth, their ability to supply water and nutrients
Groundnut	Podding stage	-	Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	New flush		During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).
Cucurbits	Harvesting stage	-	Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
Brinjal	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption.

				<p><i>Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars,</i></p> <p><i>Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i></p>
	Chilli	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</i>
	Piggery	The mother of the pig to be selected should have sound feet and legs, should have a minimum of 12 evenly spaced, functional teats. An animal with blind teats should be avoided as the defect is heritable and should be free from other diseases and physical defects		
	Poultry	Owners who are allowing the birds to scavenge during the day time should provide waterer in cool areas. Addition of electrolytes helps in increasing the water intake of birds which helps in keeping constant body temperature and maintaining effective system of evaporative cooling.		
	Fishery	Do not let large animals such as cows, buffalo graze on the banks of your pond, they are too heavy and may break the banks down. Be sure the water is not leaking through the banks. If you find leaks repair them right away with good soil.		




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 29th Aug to 2nd Sept '15

Peren District

Bulletin No:69/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 2 nd Sept '15
<p>Medium rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperature range from 27⁰C to 30⁰C and 19⁰C to 20⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 52% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>Probability medium rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 27⁰C - 30⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 19⁰C to 20⁰C. Possibility of cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 62% to 90% The wind speed may reach upto 1 - 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Lowland paddy	Booting stage	Case worm	<i>When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.</i>
Jhum paddy	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<i>Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..</i>
Maize	Silking stage	-	<i>Water is a critical factor during this stage, as their availability will influence when silk emerge, their rate of growth, their ability to supply water and nutrients</i>
Groundnut	Podding stage	-	<i>Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.</i>
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	New flush		<i>During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).</i>
Cucurbits	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</i>
Brinjal	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the</i>

				<p><i>nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars,</i></p> <p><i>Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i></p>
	Chilli	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	<p><i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i></p>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<p><i>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</i></p>
	Piggery	The mother of the pig to be selected should have sound feet and legs, should have a minimum of 12 evenly spaced, functional teats. An animal with blind teats should be avoided as the defect is heritable and should be free from other diseases and physical defects		
	Poultry	Owners who are allowing the birds to scavenge during the day time should provide waterer in cool areas. Addition of electrolytes helps in increasing the water intake of birds which helps in keeping constant body temperature and maintaining effective system of evaporative cooling.		
	Fishery	Do not let large animals such as cows, buffalo graze on the banks of your pond, they are too heavy and may break the banks down. Be sure the water is not leaking through the banks. If you find leaks repair them right away with good soil.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 29th Aug to 2nd Sept '15

Phek District

Bulletin No: 69/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week

Medium rain occurred the past week
Maximum and **minimum temperatures** ranged from 24⁰C to 26⁰C and 18⁰C to 19⁰C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 72% to 96%.
Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 2nd Sept '15

Probability there will be light rain the coming week
Max temp is expected to be around 24⁰C - 29⁰C and **min temp is expected to be around** 18⁰C to 19⁰C.
Possibility of cloudy sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 67% to 90%
The wind speed 1- 2 kmph
Wind direction will blow from southeasterly

Main Crops

Stage

Pest/ Diseases

Agro-meteorological Advisories


In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.

Field crops

Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Booting stage	Case worm	<i>When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.</i>
Jhum paddy	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<i>Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..</i>
Maize	Silking stage	-	<i>Water is a critical factor during this stage, as their availability will influence when silk emerge, their rate of growth, their ability to supply water and nutrients</i>
Groundnut	Podding stage	-	<i>Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.</i>

Horticultural crops

Citrus	New flush		<i>During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).</i>
Cucurbits	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</i>
Brinjal	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the</i>


				<i>stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
	Chilli	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</i>
	Piggery	The mother of the pig to be selected should have sound feet and legs, should have a minimum of 12 evenly spaced, functional teats. An animal with blind teats should be avoided as the defect is heritable and should be free from other diseases and physical defects		
	Poultry	Owners who are allowing the birds to scavenge during the day time should provide waterer in cool areas. Addition of electrolytes helps in increasing the water intake of birds which helps in keeping constant body temperature and maintaining effective system of evaporative cooling.		
	Fishery	Do not let large animals such as cows, buffalo graze on the banks of your pond, they are too heavy and may break the banks down. Be sure the water is not leaking through the banks. If you find leaks repair them right away with good soil.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 29th Aug to 2nd Sept '15 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:69/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 2 nd Sept'15
Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 20 ⁰ C to 23 ⁰ C and 15 ⁰ C to 16 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 70% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			Probability there will be light rain the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 20 ⁰ C - 22 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 14 ⁰ C to 16 ⁰ C. Possibility of cloudy sky the coming week Relative humidity will range from 71% to 90% Wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.			
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Booting stage	Case worm	When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.
Jhum paddy	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
Maize	Silking stage	-	Water is a critical factor during this stage, as their availability will influence when silk emerge, their rate of growth, their ability to supply water and nutrients
Groundnut	Podding stage	-	Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	New flush		During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).
Cucurbits	Harvesting stage	-	Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
Brinjal	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the


				<i>caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
	Chilli	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</i>
	Piggery	The mother of the pig to be selected should have sound feet and legs, should have a minimum of 12 evenly spaced, functional teats. An animal with blind teats should be avoided as the defect is heritable and should be free from other diseases and physical defects		
	Poultry	Owners who are allowing the birds to scavenge during the day time should provide waterer in cool areas. Addition of electrolytes helps in increasing the water intake of birds which helps in keeping constant body temperature and maintaining effective system of evaporative cooling.		
	Fishery	Do not let large animals such as cows, buffalo graze on the banks of your pond, they are too heavy and may break the banks down. Be sure the water is not leaking through the banks. If you find leaks repair them right away with good soil.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 29th Aug to 2nd Sept '15 Wokha District

Bulletin No:69/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 2 nd Sept '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 26⁰C to 32⁰C and 20⁰C to 21⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 57% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph</p>			<p>Probability light rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 26⁰C - 27⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 20⁰C to 21⁰C. Possibility of cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 70% to 95% The wind speed 1– 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from easterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.			
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Booting stage	Case worm	When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.
Jhum paddy	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
Maize	Silking stage	-	Water is a critical factor during this stage, as their availability will influence when silk emerge, their rate of growth, their ability to supply water and nutrients
Groundnut	Podding stage	-	Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	New flush		During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).
Cucurbits	Harvesting stage	-	Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
Brinjal	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the

				<p><i>nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars,</i></p> <p><i>Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i></p>
	Chilli	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</i>
	Piggery	The mother of the pig to be selected should have sound feet and legs, should have a minimum of 12 evenly spaced, functional teats. An animal with blind teats should be avoided as the defect is heritable and should be free from other diseases and physical defects		
	Poultry	Owners who are allowing the birds to scavenge during the day time should provide waterer in cool areas. Addition of electrolytes helps in increasing the water intake of birds which helps in keeping constant body temperature and maintaining effective system of evaporative cooling.		
	Fishery	Do not let large animals such as cows, buffalo graze on the banks of your pond, they are too heavy and may break the banks down. Be sure the water is not leaking through the banks. If you find leaks repair them right away with good soil.		



--	--




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 29th Aug to 2nd Sept '15

Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:69/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 2 nd Sept '15
Medium rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 24 ⁰ C to 26 ⁰ C and 18 ⁰ C to 19 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 76% to 98%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			Probability light rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 24 ⁰ C - 25 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 18 ⁰ C to 19 ⁰ C. Possibility of cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 71% to 90% The wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.			
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Booting stage	Case worm	<i>When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.</i>
Jhum paddy	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<i>Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..</i>
Maize	Silking stage	-	<i>Water is a critical factor during this stage, as their availability will influence when silk emerge, their rate of growth, their ability to supply water and nutrients</i>
Groundnut	Podding stage	-	<i>Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.</i>
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	New flush		<i>During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).</i>
Cucurbits	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</i>
Brinjal	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption.</i> <i>Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes</i>

				<i>of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
	Chilli	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</i>
	Piggery	The mother of the pig to be selected should have sound feet and legs, should have a minimum of 12 evenly spaced, functional teats. An animal with blind teats should be avoided as the defect is heritable and should be free from other diseases and physical defects		
	Poultry	Owners who are allowing the birds to scavenge during the day time should provide waterer in cool areas. Addition of electrolytes helps in increasing the water intake of birds which helps in keeping constant body temperature and maintaining effective system of evaporative cooling.		
	Fishery	Do not let large animals such as cows, buffalo graze on the banks of your pond, they are too heavy and may break the banks down. Be sure the water is not leaking through the banks. If you find leaks repair them right away with good soil.		




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 29th Aug to 2nd Sept '15

Dimapur District

Bulletin No:69/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 2 nd Sept '15
Medium rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 27 ⁰ C to 33 ⁰ C and 21 ⁰ C to 23 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 51% to 94%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability light to medium rain will occur the coming week. The max temp is likely to be 28⁰C - 30⁰C and the min temp 22⁰C - 23⁰C. Sky is likely to be cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 64% to 95% Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Lowland paddy	Booting stage	Case worm	When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.
Jhum paddy	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
Maize	Silking stage	-	Water is a critical factor during this stage, as their availability will influence when silk emerge, their rate of growth, their ability to supply water and nutrients
Groundnut	Podding stage	-	Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	New flush		During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).
Cucurbits	Harvesting stage	-	Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
Brinjal	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars,

				<i>Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
	Chilli	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</i>
	Piggery	The mother of the pig to be selected should have sound feet and legs, should have a minimum of 12 evenly spaced, functional teats. An animal with blind teats should be avoided as the defect is heritable and should be free from other diseases and physical defects		
	Poultry	Owners who are allowing the birds to scavenge during the day time should provide waterer in cool areas. Addition of electrolytes helps in increasing the water intake of birds which helps in keeping constant body temperature and maintaining effective system of evaporative cooling.		
	Fishery	Do not let large animals such as cows, buffalo graze on the banks of your pond, they are too heavy and may break the banks down. Be sure the water is not leaking through the banks. If you find leaks repair them right away with good soil.		




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 29th Aug to 2nd Sept '15

Kiphire District

Bulletin No:69/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 2 nd Sept '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 22⁰C to 23⁰C and 16⁰C to 17⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 66% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>Probability light rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 22⁰C - 23⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 16⁰C to 18⁰C. Possibility of cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 68% to 98% The wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.			
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Booting stage	Case worm	<i>When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.</i>
Jhum paddy	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<i>Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..</i>
Maize	Silking stage	-	<i>Water is a critical factor during this stage, as their availability will influence when silk emerge, their rate of growth, their ability to supply water and nutrients</i>
Groundnut	Podding stage	-	<i>Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.</i>
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	New flush		<i>During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).</i>
Cucurbits	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</i>
Brinjal	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>

	Chilli	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</i>
	Piggery	The mother of the pig to be selected should have sound feet and legs, should have a minimum of 12 evenly spaced, functional teats. An animal with blind teats should be avoided as the defect is heritable and should be free from other diseases and physical defects		
	Poultry	Owners who are allowing the birds to scavenge during the day time should provide waterer in cool areas. Addition of electrolytes helps in increasing the water intake of birds which helps in keeping constant body temperature and maintaining effective system of evaporative cooling.		
	Fishery	Do not let large animals such as cows, buffalo graze on the banks of your pond, they are too heavy and may break the banks down. Be sure the water is not leaking through the banks. If you find leaks repair them right away with good soil.		




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 29th Aug to 2nd Sept '15

Kohima District

Bulletin No:69/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 2 nd Sept '15
<p>Medium rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 25⁰C to 26⁰C and 15⁰C to 16⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 59% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>Probability light rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 24⁰C - 25⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 15⁰C to 16⁰C. Possibility of cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 59% to 95% Wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.			
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Booting stage	Case worm	When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.
Jhum paddy	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
Maize	Silking stage	-	Water is a critical factor during this stage, as their availability will influence when silk emerge, their rate of growth, their ability to supply water and nutrients
Groundnut	Podding stage	-	Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	New flush		During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).
Cucurbits	Harvesting stage	-	Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
Brinjal	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the

				<i>nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
	Chilli	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</i>
	Piggery	The mother of the pig to be selected should have sound feet and legs, should have a minimum of 12 evenly spaced, functional teats. An animal with blind teats should be avoided as the defect is heritable and should be free from other diseases and physical defects		
	Poultry	Owners who are allowing the birds to scavenge during the day time should provide waterer in cool areas. Addition of electrolytes helps in increasing the water intake of birds which helps in keeping constant body temperature and maintaining effective system of evaporative cooling.		
	Fishery	Do not let large animals such as cows, buffalo graze on the banks of your pond, they are too heavy and may break the banks down. Be sure the water is not leaking through the banks. If you find leaks repair them right away with good soil.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 29th Aug to 2nd Sept '15

Longleng District

Bulletin No:69/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 2 nd Sept '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 25⁰C to 28⁰C and 20⁰C to 21⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 64 to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>Probability light rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 24⁰C - 26⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 19⁰C to 20⁰C. Possibility of cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 70% to 95% The wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from easterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.			
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Booting stage	Case worm	When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.
Jhum paddy	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllas) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
Maize	Silking stage	-	Water is a critical factor during this stage, as their availability will influence when silk emerge, their rate of growth, their ability to supply water and nutrients
Groundnut	Podding stage	-	Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	New flush		During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).
Cucurbits	Harvesting stage	-	Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
Brinjal	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars,



			<i>Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
<i>Chilli</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
<i>Ginger</i>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</i>
<i>Piggery</i>	The mother of the pig to be selected should have sound feet and legs, should have a minimum of 12 evenly spaced, functional teats. An animal with blind teats should be avoided as the defect is heritable and should be free from other diseases and physical defects		
<i>Poultry</i>	Owners who are allowing the birds to scavenge during the day time should provide waterer in cool areas. Addition of electrolytes helps in increasing the water intake of birds which helps in keeping constant body temperature and maintaining effective system of evaporative cooling.		
<i>Fishery</i>	Do not let large animals such as cows, buffalo graze on the banks of your pond, they are too heavy and may break the banks down. Be sure the water is not leaking through the banks. If you find leaks repair them right away with good soil.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 29th Aug to 2nd Sept '15

Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 69/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 2 nd Sept'15
<p>Medium rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25⁰C to 30⁰C and 19⁰C to 20⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 64% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>Probability light rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 25⁰C - 26⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 19⁰C to 20⁰C. Possibility of cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 74% to 90% and Wind speed 1– 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.			
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Booting stage	Case worm	When infestation of caseworm occurs, one of the following practices should be adopted. Water should be drained out of the rice field and it should kept dry for 3 or 4 days.
Jhum paddy	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	Fixing of dead crabs, frogs or even pieces of jackfruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllas</i>) to bamboo sticks in rice fields to attract and divert pests from sucking milk of rice grain..
Maize	Silking stage	-	Water is a critical factor during this stage, as their availability will influence when silk emerge, their rate of growth, their ability to supply water and nutrients
Groundnut	Podding stage	-	Proper crop sanitation should be maintained to prevent disease infestation.
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	New flush		During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).
Cucurbits	Harvesting stage	-	Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
Brinjal	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars,

			<i>Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
Chilli	Fruiting to harvesting stage	-	<i>Remove the damaged fruit and shoot and destroy it.</i>
Ginger	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</i>
Piggery	The mother of the pig to be selected should have sound feet and legs, should have a minimum of 12 evenly spaced, functional teats. An animal with blind teats should be avoided as the defect is heritable and should be free from other diseases and physical defects		
Poultry	Owners who are allowing the birds to scavenge during the day time should provide waterer in cool areas. Addition of electrolytes helps in increasing the water intake of birds which helps in keeping constant body temperature and maintaining effective system of evaporative cooling.		
Fishery	Do not let large animals such as cows, buffalo graze on the banks of your pond, they are too heavy and may break the banks down. Be sure the water is not leaking through the banks. If you find leaks repair them right away with good soil.		

