




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 8th to 12th July'15 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:54/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 12 th July '15
<p>Medium rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29⁰C to 33⁰C and 22⁰C to 23⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 48% to 94%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Probability light rain will occur the coming week . ▪ The max temp is likely to be 29⁰C - 31⁰C and the min temp 22⁰C - 23⁰C. ▪ Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week ▪ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 46% to 95% ▪ Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph <p>Wind direction will be mostly southerly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Lowland paddy	Transplanting stage	-	<p><i>If due to deficit of water, cultivation of paddy is not possible in all the plots then go for alternative crops like maize, oilseed crops, pulses in the remaining plot.</i></p> <p><i>Replanting of dead hills should be done within 7-10 days of transplanting with seedlings of same age. Preferably two weeding at 20 and 40 days after transplanting should be done. Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases. If transplanting is delayed, higher number of seedling per hill should be done.</i></p>
Jhum paddy	Stem elongation stage	-	<i>Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases and try to manage it during the initial stage.</i>
Maize	Emergence stage	-	<i>Timely weeding should be done as maximum weed competition occurs during the period of 2-6 weeks after sowing.</i>
Groundnut	Sowing stage	-	<i>For groundnut, seeds should be sown in line at 5cm depth. One weeding should be given at 30-35 days (i.e flower initiation stage) after sowing the seeds followed by earthing up to promote easy penetration of pegs into soil. Avoid water stagnation in the field of groundnut, provide good drainage system.</i>
Horticultural crops			
<i>Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.</i>			

	Citrus	New flush		<i>Apply 350gm urea, 450gm SSP, 200 MOP per tree of khasi Mandarin</i>
	Okra	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Harvesting should be done timely</i>
	Cucurbits	Flowering stage	-	<i>Pumpkin vines, are very delicate. Take care not to damage vines, which reduce the quality of fruit. Bees are essential for pollination, so be mindful when using insecticides to kill pests. If you must use, apply only in late afternoon or early evening when blossoms are closed for the day.</i>
	Brinjal	Flowering to fruiting stage		<i>Daily monitoring should be done for shoot and fruit borer</i>
	Chilli	Flowering stage	-	<i>Infested plant should be uprooted and destroyed.</i>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage	-	<i>While monitoring the field, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	Piggery	Feed well cooked green vegetables to the pigs. Provide plenty of clean drinking water. Keep the pig sty clean, dry and follow regular de-worming to all the pigs.		
	Poultry	Avoid overcrowding, Keep the poultry house clean and dry, provide only clean drinking water and provide electrovet powder after vaccination.		
	Fishery	It is not advisable to start a culture if water cannot be retained at least for a minimum of 3 months. Low water level will lead to high temperature regimes in the ponds which will add to the stress of the cultured organisms. Fertilization and manuring should be avoided when there is acute water scarcity. Take advice of experts and information from mass media from time to time.		




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 8th to 12th July'15

Kiphire District

Bulletin No:54/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 12 th July '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 24⁰C to 27⁰C and 16⁰C to 18⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 60% 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 17⁰C to 18⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 68% to 96% The wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from easterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Transplanting stage	-	Replanting of dead hills should be done within 7-10 days of transplanting with seedlings of same age. Preferably two weeding at 20 and 40 days after transplanting should be done. Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases. If transplanting is delayed, higher number of seedling per hill should be done.
Jhum paddy	Stem elongation stage		Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases and try to manage it during the initial stage.
Maize	Two leaves stage	-	Maize is very sensitive to water logging, so proper drainage channel should be made in the field. Due to water-logging, availability of nutrients is reduced that leads to slow rate of leaf growth.
Groundnut	Sowing stage	-	For groundnut , seeds should be sown in line at 5cm depth. One weeding should be given at 30-35 days (i.e flower initiation stage) after sowing the seeds followed by earthing up to promote easy penetration of pegs into soil. Avoid water stagnation in the field of groundnut, provide good drainage system.
Horticultural crops			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
Citrus	New flush		Apply 350gm urea, 450gm SSP, 200 MOP per tree of khasi Mandarin
Okra	Harvesting stage	-	Harvesting should be done timely
Cucurbits	Flowering stage	-	Pumpkin vines, are very delicate. Take care not to damage vines, which reduce the quality of fruit. Bees are essential for pollination, so be mindful when using


				<i>insecticides to kill pests. If you must use, apply only in late afternoon or early evening when blossoms are closed for the day.</i>
	Brinjal	Flowering to fruiting stage		<i>Daily monitoring should be done for shoot and fruit borer</i>
	Chilli	Flowering stage	-	<i>Infested plant should be uprooted and destroyed.</i>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage	-	<i>While monitoring the field, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	Piggery	Feed well cooked green vegetables to the pigs. Provide plenty of clean drinking water. Keep the pig sty clean, dry and follow regular de-worming to all the pigs.		
	Poultry	Avoid overcrowding, Keep the poultry house clean and dry, provide only clean drinking water and provide electrovet powder after vaccination.		
	Fishery	It is not advisable to start a culture if water cannot be retained at least for a minimum of 3 months. Low water level will lead to high temperature regimes in the ponds which will add to the stress of the cultured organisms. Fertilization and manuring should be avoided when there is acute water scarcity. Take advice of experts and information from mass media from time to time. .		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 8th to 12th July'15 Kohima District

Bulletin No:54/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 12 th July '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 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 23⁰C - 25⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 17⁰C to 18⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 69% to 98% Wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Transplanting stage	-	<i>Replanting of dead hills should be done within 7-10 days of transplanting with seedlings of same age. Preferably two weeding at 20 and 40 days after transplanting should be done. Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases. If transplanting is delayed, higher number of seedling per hill should be done.</i>
Jhum paddy	Stem elongation stage		<i>Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases and try to manage it during the initial stage.</i>
Maize	Two leaves stage	-	<i>Maize is very sensitive to water logging, so proper drainage channel should be made in the field. Due to water-logging, availability of nutrients is reduced that leads to slow rate of leaf growth.</i>
Groundnut	Sowing stage	-	<i>For groundnut, seeds should be sown in line at 5cm depth. One weeding should be given at 30-35 days (i.e flower initiation stage) after sowing the seeds followed by earthing up to promote easy penetration of pegs into soil. Avoid water stagnation in the field of groundnut, provide good drainage system.</i>
Horticultural crops			
<i>Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.</i>			
Citrus	New flush		<i>Apply 350gm urea, 450gm SSP, 200 MOP per tree of khasi Mandarin</i>

	Okra	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Harvesting should be done timely</i>
	Cucurbits	Flowering stage	-	<i>Pumpkin vines, are very delicate. Take care not to damage vines, which reduce the quality of fruit. Bees are essential for pollination, so be mindful when using insecticides to kill pests. If you must use, apply only in late afternoon or early evening when blossoms are closed for the day.</i>
	Brinjal	Flowering to fruiting stage		<i>Daily monitoring should be done for shoot and fruit borer</i>
	Chilli	Flowering stage	-	<i>Infested plant should be uprooted and destroyed.</i>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage	-	<i>While monitoring the field, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	Piggery	Feed well cooked green vegetables to the pigs. Provide plenty of clean drinking water. Keep the pig sty clean, dry and follow regular de-worming to all the pigs.		
	Poultry	Avoid overcrowding, Keep the poultry house clean and dry, provide only clean drinking water and provide electrovet powder after vaccination.		
	Fishery	It is not advisable to start a culture if water cannot be retained at least for a minimum of 3 months. Low water level will lead to high temperature regimes in the ponds which will add to the stress of the cultured organisms. Fertilization and manuring should be avoided when there is acute water scarcity. Take advice of experts and information from mass media from time to time.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 8th to 12th July'15 Longleng District

Bulletin No:54/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 12 th July '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 28⁰C to 30⁰C and 20⁰C to 21⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 63 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 27⁰C - 31⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 21⁰C to 22⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 71% to 94% The wind speed 1– 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Transplanting stage	-	Replanting of dead hills should be done within 7-10 days of transplanting with seedlings of same age. Preferably two weeding at 20 and 40 days after transplanting should be done. Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases. If transplanting is delayed, higher number of seedling per hill should be done.
Jhum paddy	Stem elongation stage		Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases and try to manage it during the initial stage.
Maize	Two leaves stage	-	Maize is very sensitive to water logging, so proper drainage channel should be made in the field. Due to water-logging, availability of nutrients is reduced that leads to slow rate of leaf growth.
Groundnut	Sowing stage	-	For groundnut , seeds should be sown in line at 5cm depth. One weeding should be given at 30-35 days (i.e flower initiation stage) after sowing the seeds followed by earthing up to promote easy penetration of pegs into soil. Avoid water stagnation in the field of groundnut, provide good drainage system.
Horticultural crops			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
Citrus	New flush		Apply 350gm urea, 450gm SSP, 200 MOP per tree of khasi Mandarin



	Okra	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Harvesting should be done timely</i>
	Cucurbits	Flowering stage	-	<i>Pumpkin vines, are very delicate. Take care not to damage vines, which reduce the quality of fruit. Bees are essential for pollination, so be mindful when using insecticides to kill pests. If you must use, apply only in late afternoon or early evening when blossoms are closed for the day.</i>
	Brinjal	Flowering to fruiting stage		<i>Daily monitoring should be done for shoot and fruit borer</i>
	Chilli	Flowering stage	-	<i>Infested plant should be uprooted and destroyed.</i>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage	-	<i>While monitoring the field, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	Piggery	Feed well cooked green vegetables to the pigs. Provide plenty of clean drinking water. Keep the pig sty clean, dry and follow regular de-worming to all the pigs.		
	Poultry	Avoid overcrowding, Keep the poultry house clean and dry, provide only clean drinking water and provide electrovet powder after vaccination.		
	Fishery	It is not advisable to start a culture if water cannot be retained at least for a minimum of 3 months. Low water level will lead to high temperature regimes in the ponds which will add to the stress of the cultured organisms. Fertilization and manuring should be avoided when there is acute water scarcity. Take advice of experts and information from mass media from time to time.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 8th to 12th July'15

Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 54/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week

Medium rain occurred the past week
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 27⁰C to 30⁰C and 20⁰C to 21⁰C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 59% to 95%.
Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 12th July'15

Probability light rain will occur the coming week
Max temp is expected to be around 28⁰C - 31⁰C and **min temp** is expected to be around 20⁰C to 21⁰C.
Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 64% to 95% and
Wind speed 1– 2 kmph
Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly

Main Crops

Stage

**Pest/
Diseases**

Agro-meteorological Advisories


Field crops

Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Transplanting stage	-	Replanting of dead hills should be done within 7-10 days of transplanting with seedlings of same age. Preferably two weeding at 20 and 40 days after transplanting should be done. Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases. If transplanting is delayed, higher number of seedling per hill should be done.
Jhum paddy	Stem elongation stage		Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases and try to manage it during the initial stage.
Maize	Two leaves stage	-	Maize is very sensitive to water logging, so proper drainage channel should be made in the field. Due to water-logging, availability of nutrients is reduced that leads to slow rate of leaf growth.
Groundnut	Sowing stage	-	For groundnut , seeds should be sown in line at 5cm depth. One weeding should be given at 30-35 days (i.e flower initiation stage) after sowing the seeds followed by earthing up to promote easy penetration of pegs into soil. Avoid water stagnation in the field of groundnut, provide good drainage system.

Horticultural crops

Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.

Citrus	New flush		Apply 350gm urea, 450gm SSP, 200 MOP per tree of khasi Mandarin
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	Okra	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Harvesting should be done timely</i>
	Cucurbits	Flowering stage	-	<i>Pumpkin vines, are very delicate. Take care not to damage vines, which reduce the quality of fruit. Bees are essential for pollination, so be mindful when using insecticides to kill pests. If you must use, apply only in late afternoon or early evening when blossoms are closed for the day.</i>
	Brinjal	Flowering to fruiting stage		<i>Daily monitoring should be done for shoot and fruit borer</i>
	Chilli	Flowering stage	-	<i>Infested plant should be uprooted and destroyed.</i>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage	-	<i>While monitoring the field, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	Piggery	Feed well cooked green vegetables to the pigs. Provide plenty of clean drinking water. Keep the pig sty clean, dry and follow regular de-worming to all the pigs.		
	Poultry	Avoid overcrowding, Keep the poultry house clean and dry, provide only clean drinking water and provide electrovet powder after vaccination.		
	Fishery	It is not advisable to start a culture if water cannot be retained at least for a minimum of 3 months. Low water level will lead to high temperature regimes in the ponds which will add to the stress of the cultured organisms. Fertilization and manuring should be avoided when there is acute water scarcity. Take advice of experts and information from mass media from time to time.		
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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 8th to 12th July'15 Mon District

Bulletin No:54/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 12 th July'15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 27⁰C to 29⁰C and 20⁰C to 21⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 52% to 94%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability medium rain will occur the coming week . The max temp is likely to be 28⁰C - 30⁰C and the min temp 19⁰C - 20⁰C. Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 61% to 95% Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Transplanting stage	-	Replanting of dead hills should be done within 7-10 days of transplanting with seedlings of same age. Preferably two weeding at 20 and 40 days after transplanting should be done. Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases. If transplanting is delayed, higher number of seedling per hill should be done.
Jhum paddy	Stem elongation stage	-	Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases and try to manage it during the initial stage.
Maize	Two leaves stage	-	Maize is very sensitive to water logging, so proper drainage channel should be made in the field. Due to water-logging, availability of nutrients is reduced that leads to slow rate of leaf growth.
Groundnut	Sowing stage	-	For groundnut , seeds should be sown in line at 5cm depth. One weeding should be given at 30-35 days (i.e flower initiation stage) after sowing the seeds followed by earthing up to promote easy penetration of pegs into soil. Avoid water stagnation in the field of groundnut, provide good drainage system.
Horticultural crops			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			

	Citrus	New flush		<i>Apply 350gm urea, 450gm SSP, 200 MOP per tree of khasi Mandarin</i>
	Okra	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Harvesting should be done timely</i>
	Cucurbits	Flowering stage	-	<i>Pumpkin vines, are very delicate. Take care not to damage vines, which reduce the quality of fruit. Bees are essential for pollination, so be mindful when using insecticides to kill pests. If you must use, apply only in late afternoon or early evening when blossoms are closed for the day.</i>
	Brinjal	Flowering to fruiting stage		<i>Daily monitoring should be done for shoot and fruit borer</i>
	Chilli	Flowering stage	-	<i>Infested plant should be uprooted and destroyed.</i>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage	-	<i>While monitoring the field, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	Piggery	Feed well cooked green vegetables to the pigs. Provide plenty of clean drinking water. Keep the pig sty clean, dry and follow regular de-worming to all the pigs.		
	Poultry	Avoid overcrowding, Keep the poultry house clean and dry, provide only clean drinking water and provide electrovet powder after vaccination.		
	Fishery	It is not advisable to start a culture if water cannot be retained at least for a minimum of 3 months. Low water level will lead to high temperature regimes in the ponds which will add to the stress of the cultured organisms. Fertilization and manuring should be avoided when there is acute water scarcity. Take advice of experts and information from mass media from time to time. .		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 8th to 12th July'15

Peren District

Bulletin No:54/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week

Light rain occurred the past week.
Maximum and **minimum temperature** range from 29⁰C to 32⁰C and 20⁰C to 21⁰C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 52% to 95%.
Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 12th July '15

Probability medium rain will occur the coming week
Max temp is expected to be around 25⁰C - 30⁰C and **min temp is expected to be around** 20⁰C to 21⁰C.
Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 57% to 95%
The **wind speed** may reach upto 1 - 2 kmph
Wind direction will blow from southerly

Main Crops

Stage

**Pest/
diseases**

Agro-meteorological Advisories

Field crops

Lowland paddy

Transplanting stage

-

If due to deficit of water, cultivation of paddy is not possible in all the plots then go for alternative crops like maize, oilseed crops, pulses in the remaining plot.

Replanting of dead hills should be done within 7-10 days of transplanting with seedlings of same age. Preferably two weeding at 20 and 40 days after transplanting should be done. Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases. If transplanting is delayed, higher number of seedling per hill should be done.

Jhum paddy

Stem elongation stage

-

Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases and try to manage it during the initial stage.

Maize

Emergence stage

-



Timely weeding should be done as maximum weed competition occurs during the period of 2-6 weeks after sowing.

Groundnut

Sowing stage

-

*For **groundnut**, seeds should be sown in line at 5cm depth. One weeding should be given at 30-35 days (i.e flower initiation stage) after sowing the seeds followed by earthing up to promote easy penetration of pegs into soil. Avoid water stagnation in the field of groundnut, provide good drainage system.*

	<i>Horticultural crops</i> <i>Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.</i>			
	<i>Citrus</i>	New flush		<i>Apply 350gm urea, 450gm SSP, 200 MOP per tree of khasi Mandarin</i>
	<i>Okra</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Harvesting should be done timely</i>
	<i>Cucurbits</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Pumpkin vines, are very delicate. Take care not to damage vines, which reduce the quality of fruit. Bees are essential for pollination, so be mindful when using insecticides to kill pests. If you must use, apply only in late afternoon or early evening when blossoms are closed for the day.</i>
	<i>Brinjal</i>	Flowering to fruiting stage		<i>Daily monitoring should be done for shoot and fruit borer</i>
	<i>Chilli</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Infested plant should be uprooted and destroyed.</i>
	<i>Ginger</i>	Vegetative stage	-	<i>While monitoring the field, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	<i>Piggery</i>	Feed well cooked green vegetables to the pigs. Provide plenty of clean drinking water. Keep the pig sty clean, dry and follow regular de-worming to all the pigs.		
	<i>Poultry</i>	Avoid overcrowding, Keep the poultry house clean and dry, provide only clean drinking water and provide electrovet powder after vaccination.		
	<i>Fishery</i>	It is not advisable to start a culture if water cannot be retained at least for a minimum of 3 months. Low water level will lead to high temperature regimes in the ponds which will add to the stress of the cultured organisms. Fertilization and manuring should be avoided when there is acute water scarcity. Take advice of experts and information from mass media from time to time.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 8th to 12th July '15

Phek District

Bulletin No: 54/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week

Medium rain occurred the past week
Maximum and **minimum temperatures** ranged from 25⁰C to 30⁰C and 19⁰C to 20⁰C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 57% to 96%.
Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 12th July '15

Probability there will be light rain the coming week
Max temp is expected to be around 25⁰C - 29⁰C and **min temp is expected to be around** 19⁰C to 20⁰C.
Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 67% to 97%
The wind speed 1- 2 kmph
Wind direction will blow from southeasterly

Main Crops

Stage

Pest/ Diseases

Agro-meteorological Advisories

Field crops

Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Transplanting stage	-	<i>Replanting of dead hills should be done within 7-10 days of transplanting with seedlings of same age. Preferably two weeding at 20 and 40 days after transplanting should be done. Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases. If transplanting is delayed, higher number of seedling per hill should be done.</i>
Jhum paddy	Stem elongation stage		<i>Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases and try to manage it during the initial stage.</i>
Maize	Two leaves stage	-	<i>Maize is very sensitive to water logging, so proper drainage channel should be made in the field. Due to water-logging, availability of nutrients is reduced that leads to slow rate of leaf growth.</i>
Groundnut	Sowing stage	-	<i>For groundnut, seeds should be sown in line at 5cm depth. One weeding should be given at 30-35 days (i.e flower initiation stage) after sowing the seeds followed by earthing up to promote easy penetration of pegs into soil. Avoid water stagnation in the field of groundnut, provide good drainage system.</i>

Horticultural crops


Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.

Citrus	New flush		<i>Apply 350gm urea, 450gm SSP, 200 MOP per tree of khasi Mandarin</i>
Okra	Harvesting	-	<i>Harvesting should be done timely</i>

CAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

NAGALAND CENTER, JHARNAPANI, MEDZIPHEMA


		stage		
	Cucurbits	Flowering stage	-	<i>Pumpkin vines, are very delicate. Take care not to damage vines, which reduce the quality of fruit. Bees are essential for pollination, so be mindful when using insecticides to kill pests. If you must use, apply only in late afternoon or early evening when blossoms are closed for the day.</i>
	Brinjal	Flowering to fruiting stage		<i>Daily monitoring should be done for shoot and fruit borer</i>
	Chilli	Flowering stage	-	<i>Infested plant should be uprooted and destroyed.</i>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage	-	<i>While monitoring the field, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	Piggery	Feed well cooked green vegetables to the pigs. Provide plenty of clean drinking water. Keep the pig sty clean, dry and follow regular de-worming to all the pigs.		
	Poultry	Avoid overcrowding, Keep the poultry house clean and dry, provide only clean drinking water and provide electrovet powder after vaccination.		
	Fishery	It is not advisable to start a culture if water cannot be retained at least for a minimum of 3 months. Low water level will lead to high temperature regimes in the ponds which will add to the stress of the cultured organisms. Fertilization and manuring should be avoided when there is acute water scarcity. Take advice of experts and information from mass media from time to time.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 8th to 12th July'15 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:54/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 12 th July'15
Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22 ⁰ C to 25 ⁰ C and 15 ⁰ C to 17 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 67% 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 22 ⁰ C - 24 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 16 ⁰ C to 17 ⁰ C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative humidity will range from 71% to 94% Wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Transplanting stage	-	Replanting of dead hills should be done within 7-10 days of transplanting with seedlings of same age. Preferably two weeding at 20 and 40 days after transplanting should be done. Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases. If transplanting is delayed, higher number of seedling per hill should be done.
Jhum paddy	Stem elongation stage		Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases and try to manage it during the initial stage.
Maize	Two leaves stage	-	Maize is very sensitive to water logging, so proper drainage channel should be made in the field. Due to water-logging, availability of nutrients is reduced that leads to slow rate of leaf growth.
Groundnut	Sowing stage	-	For groundnut , seeds should be sown in line at 5cm depth. One weeding should be given at 30-35 days (i.e flower initiation stage) after sowing the seeds followed by earthing up to promote easy penetration of pegs into soil. Avoid water stagnation in the field of groundnut, provide good drainage system.
Horticultural crops			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
Citrus	New flush		Apply 350gm urea, 450gm SSP, 200 MOP per tree of khasi Mandarin
Okra	Harvesting stage	-	Harvesting should be done timely


	Cucurbits	Flowering stage	-	<i>Pumpkin vines, are very delicate. Take care not to damage vines, which reduce the quality of fruit. Bees are essential for pollination, so be mindful when using insecticides to kill pests. If you must use, apply only in late afternoon or early evening when blossoms are closed for the day.</i>
	Brinjal	Flowering to fruiting stage		<i>Daily monitoring should be done for shoot and fruit borer</i>
	Chilli	Flowering stage	-	<i>Infested plant should be uprooted and destroyed.</i>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage	-	<i>While monitoring the field, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	Piggery	Feed well cooked green vegetables to the pigs. Provide plenty of clean drinking water. Keep the pig sty clean, dry and follow regular de-worming to all the pigs.		
	Poultry	Avoid overcrowding, Keep the poultry house clean and dry, provide only clean drinking water and provide electrovet powder after vaccination.		
	Fishery	It is not advisable to start a culture if water cannot be retained at least for a minimum of 3 months. Low water level will lead to high temperature regimes in the ponds which will add to the stress of the cultured organisms. Fertilization and manuring should be avoided when there is acute water scarcity. Take advice of experts and information from mass media from time to time.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 8th to 12th July '15 Wokha District

Bulletin No:54/2015

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 12th July '15</i>
Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 27 ⁰ C to 32 ⁰ C and 19 ⁰ C to 21 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 54% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph			Probability light rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 28 ⁰ C - 30 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 21 ⁰ C to 22 ⁰ C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 55% to 92% The wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Transplanting stage	-	Replanting of dead hills should be done within 7-10 days of transplanting with seedlings of same age. Preferably two weeding at 20 and 40 days after transplanting should be done. Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases. If transplanting is delayed, higher number of seedling per hill should be done.
Jhum paddy	Stem elongation stage	-	Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases and try to manage it during the initial stage.
Maize	Two leaves stage	-	Maize is very sensitive to water logging, so proper drainage channel should be made in the field. Due to water-logging, availability of nutrients is reduced that leads to slow rate of leaf growth.
Groundnut	Sowing stage	-	For groundnut , seeds should be sown in line at 5cm depth. One weeding should be given at 30-35 days (i.e flower initiation stage) after sowing the seeds followed by earthing up to promote easy penetration of pegs into soil. Avoid water stagnation in the field of groundnut, provide good drainage system.
Horticultural crops			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
Citrus	New flush		Apply 350gm urea, 450gm SSP, 200 MOP per tree of khasi Mandarin

	Okra	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Harvesting should be done timely</i>
	Cucurbits	Flowering stage	-	<i>Pumpkin vines, are very delicate. Take care not to damage vines, which reduce the quality of fruit. Bees are essential for pollination, so be mindful when using insecticides to kill pests. If you must use, apply only in late afternoon or early evening when blossoms are closed for the day.</i>
	Brinjal	Flowering to fruiting stage		<i>Daily monitoring should be done for shoot and fruit borer</i>
	Chilli	Flowering stage	-	<i>Infested plant should be uprooted and destroyed.</i>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage	-	<i>While monitoring the field, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	Piggery	Feed well cooked green vegetables to the pigs. Provide plenty of clean drinking water. Keep the pig sty clean, dry and follow regular de-worming to all the pigs.		
	Poultry	Avoid overcrowding, Keep the poultry house clean and dry, provide only clean drinking water and provide electrovet powder after vaccination.		
	Fishery	It is not advisable to start a culture if water cannot be retained at least for a minimum of 3 months. Low water level will lead to high temperature regimes in the ponds which will add to the stress of the cultured organisms. Fertilization and manuring should be avoided when there is acute water scarcity. Take advice of experts and information from mass media from time to time.		




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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 8th to 12th July'15 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:54/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 12 th July '15
<p>Medium rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 25⁰C to 30⁰C and 19⁰C to 20⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 57% to 98%. 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 26⁰C - 30⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 19⁰C to 20⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 66% to 93% The wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Transplanting stage	-	Replanting of dead hills should be done within 7-10 days of transplanting with seedlings of same age. Preferably two weeding at 20 and 40 days after transplanting should be done. Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases. If transplanting is delayed, higher number of seedling per hill should be done.
Jhum paddy	Stem elongation stage		Daily monitoring should be done for pest and diseases and try to manage it during the initial stage.
Maize	Two leaves stage	-	Maize is very sensitive to water logging, so proper drainage channel should be made in the field. Due to water-logging, availability of nutrients is reduced that leads to slow rate of leaf growth.
Groundnut	Sowing stage	-	For groundnut , seeds should be sown in line at 5cm depth. One weeding should be given at 30-35 days (i.e flower initiation stage) after sowing the seeds followed by earthing up to promote easy penetration of pegs into soil. Avoid water stagnation in the field of groundnut, provide good drainage system.
Horticultural crops			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
Citrus	New flush		Apply 350gm urea, 450gm SSP, 200 MOP per tree of khasi Mandarin

	Okra	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Harvesting should be done timely</i>
	Cucurbits	Flowering stage	-	<i>Pumpkin vines, are very delicate. Take care not to damage vines, which reduce the quality of fruit. Bees are essential for pollination, so be mindful when using insecticides to kill pests. If you must use, apply only in late afternoon or early evening when blossoms are closed for the day.</i>
	Brinjal	Flowering to fruiting stage		<i>Daily monitoring should be done for shoot and fruit borer</i>
	Chilli	Flowering stage	-	<i>Infested plant should be uprooted and destroyed.</i>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage	-	<i>While monitoring the field, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	Piggery	Feed well cooked green vegetables to the pigs. Provide plenty of clean drinking water. Keep the pig sty clean, dry and follow regular de-worming to all the pigs.		
	Poultry	Avoid overcrowding, Keep the poultry house clean and dry, provide only clean drinking water and provide electrovet powder after vaccination.		
	Fishery	It is not advisable to start a culture if water cannot be retained at least for a minimum of 3 months. Low water level will lead to high temperature regimes in the ponds which will add to the stress of the cultured organisms. Fertilization and manuring should be avoided when there is acute water scarcity. Take advice of experts and information from mass media from time to time.		

