



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 3rd to 7th June'15

Longleng District

Bulletin No:43/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 7 th June '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 30⁰C to 31⁰C and 17⁰C to 18⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 37% to 85%. 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 28⁰C - 31⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 18⁰C to 19⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 47% to 92% The wind speed 1– 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Summer mung and summer urad	Vegetative stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done for any pest and diseases.
Jhum paddy	Tillering stage	Blast	<p>High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease. Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains.</p> <p>Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens.</p>
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	New flush		Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.
Okra	Vegetative stage	Shoot and fruit borer	If possible grow maize on the borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot and fruit borer adults.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Red pumpkin beetle	Monitor the plants against red pumpkin beetle in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence is low.



<i>Brinjal</i>	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>Incidence of Shoot and fruit borer usually occurs during humid conditions after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.</i>
<i>Chilli</i>	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<i>If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be carried out as overcrowding of the plants will lead to damping off.</i>
<i>Ginger</i>	Sowing to germinating stage	-	<i>Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.</i>
<i>Potato</i>	Harvesting stage	Tuber moth	<i>As the potato is in harvesting stage, care should be taken to select the healthy tubers for storage. As the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
<i>Piggery</i>	Provide daily clean drinking water as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary infection in sows, and lower feed intake in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.		
<i>Poultry</i>	If birds are fed during the cool part of the day, feed consumption will be higher. Birds should not be fed during the afternoon in periods of hot weather since this will increase the amount of body heat that they must dissipate and thus increase the potential for heat prostration. Abrupt changes in feeding times should also be avoided.		
<i>Fishery</i>	Before stocking the fish fingerlings, apply lime at the rate of 30kg/ha to reduce the acidity of water and soil, to destroy germs of various diseases and toxic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly and for manuring the bottom soil.		

Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 3rd to 7th June'15

Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 43/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week

Light rain occurred the past week
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30⁰C to 32⁰C and 17⁰C to 18⁰C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 37% to 86%.
Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 7th June'15

Probability light rain will occur the coming week
Max temp is expected to be around 29⁰C - 31⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 18⁰C to 19⁰C.
Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 48% to 90% and
Wind speed 1– 2 kmph
Wind direction will be mostly southerly

Main Crops

Stage

Pest/ Diseases

Agro-meteorological Advisories

Field crops

Summer mung and summer urad

Vegetative stage

-

Proper monitoring should be done for any pest and diseases.

Jhum paddy

Tillering stage

Blast

High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease. Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains.

Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens.

Horticultural crops

Citrus

New flush

Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.

Okra

Vegetative stage

Shoot and fruit borer

If possible grow maize on the borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot and fruit borer adults.

Cucurbits

Vegetative stage

Red pumpkin beetle


*Monitor the plants against **red pumpkin beetle** in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence is low.*

Brinjal

Ratoon crop

Shoot and fruit borer

*Incidence of **Shoot and fruit borer** usually occurs during humid conditions*

				<i>after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.</i>
	Chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<i>If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be carried out as overcrowding of the plants will lead to damping off.</i>
	Ginger	Sowing to germinating stage	-	<i>Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.</i>
	Potato	Harvesting stage	Tuber moth	<i>As the potato is in harvesting stage, care should be taken to select the healthy tubers for storage. As the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
	Piggery	Provide daily clean drinking water as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary infection in sows, and lower feed intake in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.		
	Poultry	If birds are fed during the cool part of the day, feed consumption will be higher. Birds should not be fed during the afternoon in periods of hot weather since this will increase the amount of body heat that they must dissipate and thus increase the potential for heat prostration. Abrupt changes in feeding times should also be avoided.		
	Fishery	Before stocking the fish fingerlings, apply lime at the rate of 30kg/ha to reduce the acidity of water and soil, to destroy germs of various diseases and toxic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly and for manuring the bottom soil.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 3rd to 7th June'15 Mon District

Bulletin No:43/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 7 th June'15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29^oC to 32^oC and 15^oC to 16^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 36% to 89%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability light rain will occur the coming week . The max temp is likely to be 26^oC - 30^oC and the min temp 17^oC - 18^oC. Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 47% to 90% Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Summer mung and summer urad	Vegetative stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done for any pest and diseases.
Jhum paddy	Tillering stage	Blast	High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease. Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains. Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens.
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	New flush		Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.
Okra	Vegetative stage	Shoot and fruit borer	If possible grow maize on the borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot and fruit borer adults.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Red pumpkin beetle	Monitor the plants against red pumpkin beetle in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence is low.
Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and	Incidence of Shoot and fruit borer usually occurs during humid conditions

			fruit borer	<i>after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.</i>
	Chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<i>If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be carried out as overcrowding of the plants will lead to damping off.</i>
	Ginger	Sowing to germinating stage	-	<i>Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.</i>
	Potato	Harvesting stage	Tuber moth	<i>As the potato is in harvesting stage, care should be taken to select the healthy tubers for storage. As the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
	Piggery	Provide daily clean drinking water as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary infection in sows, and lower feed intake in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.		
	Poultry	If birds are fed during the cool part of the day, feed consumption will be higher. Birds should not be fed during the afternoon in periods of hot weather since this will increase the amount of body heat that they must dissipate and thus increase the potential for heat prostration. Abrupt changes in feeding times should also be avoided.		
	Fishery	Before stocking the fish fingerlings, apply lime at the rate of 30kg/ha to reduce the acidity of water and soil, to destroy germs of various diseases and toxic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly and for manuring the bottom soil.		






Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 3rd to 7th June'15

Peren District

Bulletin No:43/2015

ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)
NAGALAND CENTER, JHARNAPANI, MEDZIPHEMA

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 7 th June '15
Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperature range from 31 ⁰ C to 33 ⁰ C and 17 ⁰ C to 19 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 37% to 90%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			Probability light rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 31 ⁰ C - 32 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 19 ⁰ C to 20 ⁰ C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 41% to 90% The wind speed may reach upto 1 - 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southwesterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Summer mung and summer urad	Vegetative stage	-	<i>Proper monitoring should be done for any pest and diseases.</i>
Jhum paddy	Tillering stage	Blast	<i>High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease. Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains.</i> <i>Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens.</i>
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	New flush		<i>Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.</i>
Okra	Vegetative stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>If possible grow maize on the borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot and fruit borer adults.</i>
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Red pumpkin beetle	<i>Monitor the plants against red pumpkin beetle in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence is low.</i>

	Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>Incidence of Shoot and fruit borer usually occurs during humid conditions after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.</i>
	Chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<i>If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be carried out as overcrowding of the plants will lead to damping off.</i>
	Ginger	Sowing to germinating stage	-	<i>Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.</i>
	Potato	Harvesting stage	Tuber moth	<i>As the potato is in harvesting stage, care should be taken to select the healthy tubers for storage. As the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
	Piggery	Provide daily clean drinking water as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary infection in sows, and lower feed intake in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.		
	Poultry	If birds are fed during the cool part of the day, feed consumption will be higher. Birds should not be fed during the afternoon in periods of hot weather since this will increase the amount of body heat that they must dissipate and thus increase the potential for heat prostration. Abrupt changes in feeding times should also be avoided.		
	Fishery	Before stocking the fish fingerlings, apply lime at the rate of 30kg/ha to reduce the acidity of water and soil, to destroy germs of various diseases and toxic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly and for manuring the bottom soil.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 3rd to 7th June'15

Phek District

Bulletin No: 43/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week

Light rain occurred the past week
Maximum and **minimum temperatures** ranged from 29⁰C to 31⁰C and 15⁰C to 16⁰C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 35% to 90%.
Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 7th June '15

Probability there will be light rain the coming week
Max temp is expected to be around 29⁰C - 30⁰C and **min temp is expected to be around** 15⁰C to 18⁰C.
Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 42 to 90%
The wind speed 1- 2 kmph
Wind direction will blow from southwesterly

Main Crops

Stage

Pest/ Diseases

Agro-meteorological Advisories

Field crops

Summer mung and summer urad

Vegetative stage

-

Proper monitoring should be done for any pest and diseases.

Jhum paddy

Tillering stage

Blast

High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease. Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains.

Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens.

Horticultural crops

Citrus

New flush

Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.

Okra

Vegetative stage

Shoot and fruit borer

If possible grow maize on the borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot and fruit borer adults.

Cucurbits

Vegetative stage


Red pumpkin beetle

*Monitor the plants against **red pumpkin beetle** in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence is low.*

CAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

NAGALAND CENTER, JHARNAPANI, MEDZIPHEMA


	Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>Incidence of Shoot and fruit borer usually occurs during humid conditions after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.</i>
	Chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<i>If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be carried out as overcrowding of the plants will lead to damping off.</i>
	Ginger	Sowing to germinating stage	-	<i>Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.</i>
	Potato	Harvesting stage	Tuber moth	<i>As the potato is in harvesting stage, care should be taken to select the healthy tubers for storage. As the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
	Piggery	Provide daily clean drinking water as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary infection in sows, and lower feed intake in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.		
	Poultry	If birds are fed during the cool part of the day, feed consumption will be higher. Birds should not be fed during the afternoon in periods of hot weather since this will increase the amount of body heat that they must dissipate and thus increase the potential for heat prostration. Abrupt changes in feeding times should also be avoided.		
	Fishery	Before stocking the fish fingerlings, apply lime at the rate of 30kg/ha to reduce the acidity of water and soil, to destroy germs of various diseases and toxic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly and for manuring the bottom soil.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 3rd to 7th June'15 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:43/2015

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 7th June'15</i>
Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23 ⁰ C to 26 ⁰ C and 8 ⁰ C to 10 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 37% to 90%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			Probability there will be light rain the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 23 ⁰ C - 25 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 9 ⁰ C to 10 ⁰ C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative humidity will range from 50% to 90% Wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southwesterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Summer mung and summer urad	Vegetative stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done for any pest and diseases.
Jhum paddy	Tillering stage	Blast	High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease. Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains. Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens.
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	New flush		Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.
Okra	Vegetative stage	Shoot and fruit borer	If possible grow maize on the borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot and fruit borer adults.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Red pumpkin beetle	Monitor the plants against red pumpkin beetle in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence is low.


	Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>Incidence of Shoot and fruit borer usually occurs during humid conditions after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.</i>
	Chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<i>If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be carried out as overcrowding of the plants will lead to damping off.</i>
	Ginger	Sowing to germinating stage	-	<i>Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.</i>
	Potato	Harvesting stage	Tuber moth	<i>As the potato is in harvesting stage, care should be taken to select the healthy tubers for storage. As the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
	Piggery	Provide daily clean drinking water as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary infection in sows, and lower feed intake in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.		
	Poultry	If birds are fed during the cool part of the day, feed consumption will be higher. Birds should not be fed during the afternoon in periods of hot weather since this will increase the amount of body heat that they must dissipate and thus increase the potential for heat prostration. Abrupt changes in feeding times should also be avoided.		
	Fishery	Before stocking the fish fingerlings, apply lime at the rate of 30kg/ha to reduce the acidity of water and soil, to destroy germs of various diseases and toxic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly and for manuring the bottom soil.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 3rd to 7th June'15 Wokha District

Bulletin No:43/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 7 th June '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 32⁰C to 34⁰C and 18⁰C to 20⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 36% to 80%. 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 31⁰C - 32⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 18⁰C to 20⁰C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 42% to 85% The wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Summer mung and summer urad	Vegetative stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done for any pest and diseases.
Jhum paddy	Tillering stage	Blast	<p>High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease. Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains.</p> <p>Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens.</p>
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	New flush		Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.
Okra	Vegetative stage	Shoot and fruit borer	If possible grow maize on the borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot and fruit borer adults.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Red pumpkin beetle	Monitor the plants against red pumpkin beetle in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy

				<i>the pest if incidence is low.</i>
	Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>Incidence of Shoot and fruit borer usually occurs during humid conditions after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.</i>
	Chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<i>If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be carried out as overcrowding of the plants will lead to damping off.</i>
	Ginger	Sowing to germinating stage	-	<i>Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.</i>
	Potato	Harvesting stage	Tuber moth	<i>As the potato is in harvesting stage, care should be taken to select the healthy tubers for storage. As the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
	Piggery	Provide daily clean drinking water as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary infection in sows, and lower feed intake in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.		
	Poultry	If birds are fed during the cool part of the day, feed consumption will be higher. Birds should not be fed during the afternoon in periods of hot weather since this will increase the amount of body heat that they must dissipate and thus increase the potential for heat prostration. Abrupt changes in feeding times should also be avoided.		
	Fishery	Before stocking the fish fingerlings, apply lime at the rate of 30kg/ha to reduce the acidity of water and soil, to destroy germs of various diseases and toxic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly and for manuring the bottom soil.		




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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 3rd to 7th June'15 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:43/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 7 th June '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 29⁰C to 31⁰C and 15⁰C to 16⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 43% to 86%. 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 28⁰C - 30⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 16⁰C to 18⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 44% to 90% The wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Summer mung and summer urad	Vegetative stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done for any pest and diseases.
Jhum paddy	Tillering stage	Blast	<p>High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease. Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains.</p> <p>Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens.</p>
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	New flush		Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.
Okra	Vegetative stage	Shoot and fruit borer	If possible grow maize on the borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot and fruit borer adults.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Red pumpkin beetle	Monitor the plants against red pumpkin beetle in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence


				<i>is low.</i>
	Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>Incidence of Shoot and fruit borer usually occurs during humid conditions after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.</i>
	Chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<i>If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be carried out as overcrowding of the plants will lead to damping off.</i>
	Ginger	Sowing to germinating stage	-	<i>Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.</i>
	Potato	Harvesting stage	Tuber moth	<i>As the potato is in harvesting stage, care should be taken to select the healthy tubers for storage. As the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
	Piggery	Provide daily clean drinking water as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary infection in sows, and lower feed intake in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.		
	Poultry	If birds are fed during the cool part of the day, feed consumption will be higher. Birds should not be fed during the afternoon in periods of hot weather since this will increase the amount of body heat that they must dissipate and thus increase the potential for heat prostration. Abrupt changes in feeding times should also be avoided.		
	Fishery	Before stocking the fish fingerlings, apply lime at the rate of 30kg/ha to reduce the acidity of water and soil, to destroy germs of various diseases and toxic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly and for manuring the bottom soil.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 3rd to 7th June'15 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:43/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 7 th June '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 34⁰C to 35⁰C and 20⁰C to 21⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 35% to 80%. Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph.</p>			<p>Probability light rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 32⁰C - 33⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 21⁰C to 22⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 37% to 90% Wind speed 2– 3 kmph Wind direction will be from southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Summer mung and summer urad	Vegetative stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done for any pest and diseases.
Jhum paddy	Vegetative stage	Blast	<p>High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease. Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains.</p> <p>Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens.</p>
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	New flush		Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.
Okra	Vegetative stage	Shoot and fruit borer	If possible grow maize on the borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot and fruit borer adults.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Red pumpkin beetle	Monitor the plants against red pumpkin beetle in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence is low.


	Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>Incidence of Shoot and fruit borer usually occurs during humid conditions after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.</i>
	Chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<i>If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be carried out as overcrowding of the plants will lead to damping off.</i>
	Ginger	Sowing to germinating stage	-	<i>Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.</i>
	Potato	Harvesting stage	Tuber moth	<i>As the potato is in harvesting stage, care should be taken to select the healthy tubers for storage. As the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
	Piggery	Provide daily clean drinking water as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary infection in sows, and lower feed intake in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.		
	Poultry	If birds are fed during the cool part of the day, feed consumption will be higher. Birds should not be fed during the afternoon in periods of hot weather since this will increase the amount of body heat that they must dissipate and thus increase the potential for heat prostration. Abrupt changes in feeding times should also be avoided.		
	Fishery	Before stocking the fish fingerlings, apply lime at the rate of 30kg/ha to reduce the acidity of water and soil, to destroy germs of various diseases and toxic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly and for manuring the bottom soil.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 3rd to 7th June'15 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:43/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 7 th June '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 26⁰C to 28⁰C and 12⁰C to 14⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 36% to 93%. 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 - 28⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 14⁰C to 15⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 47% to 92% The wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southwesterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Summer mung and summer urad	Vegetative stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done for any pest and diseases.
Jhum paddy	Tillering stage	Blast	<p>High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease. Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains.</p> <p>Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens.</p>
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	New flush		Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.
Okra	Vegetative stage	Shoot and fruit borer	If possible grow maize on the borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot and fruit borer adults.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Red pumpkin beetle	Monitor the plants against red pumpkin beetle in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence is low.
Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	Incidence of Shoot and fruit borer usually occurs during humid conditions after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and

				<i>tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.</i>
	Chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<i>If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be carried out as overcrowding of the plants will lead to damping off.</i>
	Ginger	Sowing to germinating stage	-	<i>Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.</i>
	Potato	Harvesting stage	Tuber moth	<i>As the potato is in harvesting stage, care should be taken to select the healthy tubers for storage. As the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
	Piggery	Provide daily clean drinking water as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary infection in sows, and lower feed intake in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.		
	Poultry	If birds are fed during the cool part of the day, feed consumption will be higher. Birds should not be fed during the afternoon in periods of hot weather since this will increase the amount of body heat that they must dissipate and thus increase the potential for heat prostration. Abrupt changes in feeding times should also be avoided.		
	Fishery	Before stocking the fish fingerlings, apply lime at the rate of 30kg/ha to reduce the acidity of water and soil, to destroy germs of various diseases and toxic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly and for manuring the bottom soil.		




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 3rd to 7th June'15

Kohima District

Bulletin No:43/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 7 th June '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 21⁰C to 30⁰C and 14⁰C to 17⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 36% to 90%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>Probability light to medium rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 27⁰C - 28⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 14⁰C to 15⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 41% to 95% Wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southwesterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Summer mung and summer urad	Vegetative stage	-	<i>Proper monitoring should be done for any pest and diseases.</i>
Jhum paddy	Tillering stage	Blast	<p><i>High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease. Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains.</i></p> <p><i>Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens.</i></p>
Horticultural crops			
Citrus	New flush		<i>Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.</i>
Okra	Vegetative stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>If possible grow maize on the borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot and fruit borer adults.</i>
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Red pumpkin beetle	<i>Monitor the plants against red pumpkin beetle in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence is low.</i>

	Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>Incidence of Shoot and fruit borer usually occurs during humid conditions after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.</i>
	Chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<i>If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be carried out as overcrowding of the plants will lead to damping off.</i>
	Ginger	Sowing to germinating stage	-	<i>Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.</i>
	Potato	Harvesting stage	Tuber moth	<i>As the potato is in harvesting stage, care should be taken to select the healthy tubers for storage. As the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
	Piggery	Provide daily clean drinking water as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary infection in sows, and lower feed intake in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.		
	Poultry	If birds are fed during the cool part of the day, feed consumption will be higher. Birds should not be fed during the afternoon in periods of hot weather since this will increase the amount of body heat that they must dissipate and thus increase the potential for heat prostration. Abrupt changes in feeding times should also be avoided.		
	Fishery	Before stocking the fish fingerlings, apply lime at the rate of 30kg/ha to reduce the acidity of water and soil, to destroy germs of various diseases and toxic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly and for manuring the bottom soil.		