




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 6th to 10th June'15 Mon District

Bulletin No:44/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 10 th June'15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 26^oC to 31^oC and 17^oC to 18^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 47% 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 16^oC - 17^oC. Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 48% to 90% Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Lowland paddy	-	-	Short to medium duration HYV rice varieties like CAU R1, CAU R3, RCM-9 and RCM-11 should be taken up for timely harvesting of paddy.
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.
Maize	Land preparation	Stem borer	Sowing of kharif maize varieties like DA 61A, RCM-75, RCM-76 and HQPM-1 can be taken up. Apply trichoderma or carbofuran granules for protection from stem borer in maize.
Horticultural crops			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
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	Flowering stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Larvae bore into the shoot, flower buds and fruits, affected fruits that are unfit for consumption should be collected and destroyed.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water


	Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>In case of shoot and fruit borer of brinjal, clipped off the borer damaged shoots and collect, destroy the damaged fruits (clean cultivation). Neem oil (2%) application is also helpful in reducing borer infestation.</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 to reduce potato tuber moth infestation as it is a serious pest of our region and the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
	Piggery	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 th and 14 th days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	Poultry	Antibiotics and coccidiostatic drugs should be given to control bacterial and protozoal disease along with feed or water to the birds. Vitamins and minerals should be given along with feed.		
	Fishery	Fertilize the water in your new pond with animal, plant manure, compost whichever is available before stocking the pond with fish. In case of animal manure, mixture of 1 part poultry droppings, 2 parts pig dung and 3 parts cow dung can be used and should be put in the pond once a week. Water will start to turn green; it will take about a week to become green enough.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 6th to 10th June'15 Peren District

Bulletin No:44/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 10 th June '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperature range from 30⁰C to 31⁰C and 19⁰C to 20⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 41% to 90%. 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 - 32⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 19⁰C to 20⁰C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 54% to 95% The wind speed may reach upto 1 - 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Lowland paddy	-	-	Short to medium duration HYV rice varieties like CAU R1, CAU R3, RCM-9 and RCM-11 should be taken up for timely harvesting of paddy.
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.
Maize	Land preparation	Stem borer	Sowing of kharif maize varieties like DA 61A, RCM-75, RCM-76 and HQPM-1 can be taken up. Apply trichoderma or carbofuran granules for protection from stem borer in maize.
Horticultural crops			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
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	Flowering stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Larvae bore into the shoot, flower buds and fruits, affected fruits that are unfit for consumption should be collected and destroyed.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water
Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	In case of shoot and fruit borer of brinjal, clipped off the borer damaged shoots and collect, destroy the damaged fruits (clean cultivation). Neem oil

				<i>(2%) application is also helpful in reducing borer infestation.</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 to reduce potato tuber moth infestation as it is a serious pest of our region and the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
	Piggery	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 th and 14 th days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	Poultry	Antibiotics and coccidiostatic drugs should be given to control bacterial and protozoal disease along with feed or water to the birds. Vitamins and minerals should be given along with feed.		
	Fishery	Fertilize the water in your new pond with animal, plant manure, compost whichever is available before stocking the pond with fish. In case of animal manure, mixture of 1 part poultry droppings, 2 parts pig dung and 3 parts cow dung can be used and should be put in the pond once a week. Water will start to turn green; it will take about a week to become green enough.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 6th to 10th June'15

Phek District

Bulletin No: 44/2015

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 10th June '15

Probability there will be light rain the coming week
Max temp is expected to be around 26⁰C - 29⁰C and **min temp is expected to be around** 16⁰C to 17⁰C.
Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 51% to 90%
The wind speed 1- 2 kmph
Wind direction will blow from southerly

Main Crops

Stage

Pest/ Diseases

Agro-meteorological Advisories


Field crops

Lowland paddy	-	-	Short to medium duration HYV rice varieties like CAU R1, CAU R3, RCM-9 and RCM-11 should be taken up for timely harvesting of paddy.
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.
Maize	Land preparation	Stem borer	Sowing of kharif maize varieties like DA 61A, RCM-75, RCM-76 and HQPM-1 can be taken up. Apply trichoderma or carbofuran granules for protection from stem borer in maize.

Horticultural crops

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

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	Flowering stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Larvae bore into the shoot, flower buds and fruits, affected fruits that are unfit for consumption should be collected and destroyed.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water


	Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>In case of shoot and fruit borer of brinjal, clipped off the borer damaged shoots and collect, destroy the damaged fruits (clean cultivation). Neem oil (2%) application is also helpful in reducing borer infestation.</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 to reduce potato tuber moth infestation as it is a serious pest of our region and the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
	Piggery	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 th and 14 th days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	Poultry	Antibiotics and coccidiostatic drugs should be given to control bacterial and protozoal disease along with feed or water to the birds. Vitamins and minerals should be given along with feed.		
	Fishery	Fertilize the water in your new pond with animal, plant manure, compost whichever is available before stocking the pond with fish. In case of animal manure, mixture of 1 part poultry droppings, 2 parts pig dung and 3 parts cow dung can be used and should be put in the pond once a week. Water will start to turn green; it will take about a week to become green enough.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 6th to 10th June'15 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:44/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 10 th June'15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23⁰C to 25⁰C and 9⁰C to 10⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 46% to 90%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>Probability there will be light rain the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 22⁰C - 24⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 11⁰C to 12⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative humidity will range from 48% to 92% Wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southerly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Lowland paddy	-	-	Short to medium duration HYV rice varieties like CAU R1, CAU R3, RCM-9 and RCM-11 should be taken up for timely harvesting of paddy.
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.
Maize	Land preparation	Stem borer	Sowing of kharif maize varieties like DA 61A, RCM-75, RCM-76 and HQPM-1 can be taken up. Apply trichoderma or carbofuran granules for protection from stem borer in maize.
Horticultural crops			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
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	Flowering stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Larvae bore into the shoot, flower buds and fruits, affected fruits that are unfit for consumption should be collected and destroyed.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water
Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	In case of shoot and fruit borer of brinjal, clipped off the borer damaged


				<i>shoots and collect, destroy the damaged fruits (clean cultivation). Neem oil (2%) application is also helpful in reducing borer infestation.</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 to reduce potato tuber moth infestation as it is a serious pest of our region and the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
	Piggery	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 th and 14 th days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	Poultry	Antibiotics and coccidiostatic drugs should be given to control bacterial and protozoal disease along with feed or water to the birds. Vitamins and minerals should be given along with feed.		
	Fishery	Fertilize the water in your new pond with animal, plant manure, compost whichever is available before stocking the pond with fish. In case of animal manure, mixture of 1 part poultry droppings, 2 parts pig dung and 3 parts cow dung can be used and should be put in the pond once a week. Water will start to turn green; it will take about a week to become green enough.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 6th to 10th June'15 Wokha District

Bulletin No:44/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 10 th June '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 31⁰C to 34⁰C and 18⁰C to 20⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 42% 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 28⁰C - 32⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 18⁰C to 20⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 43% to 85% The wind speed 1– 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Lowland paddy	-	-	Short to medium duration HYV rice varieties like CAU R1, CAU R3, RCM-9 and RCM-11 should be taken up for timely harvesting of paddy.
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.
Maize	Land preparation	Stem borer	Sowing of kharif maize varieties like DA 61A, RCM-75, RCM-76 and HQPM-1 can be taken up. Apply trichoderma or carbofuran granules for protection from stem borer in maize.
Horticultural crops			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
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	Flowering stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Larvae bore into the shoot, flower buds and fruits, affected fruits that are unfit for consumption should be collected and destroyed.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water

	Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>In case of shoot and fruit borer of brinjal, clipped off the borer damaged shoots and collect, destroy the damaged fruits (clean cultivation). Neem oil (2%) application is also helpful in reducing borer infestation.</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 to reduce potato tuber moth infestation as it is a serious pest of our region and the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
	Piggery	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 th and 14 th days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	Poultry	Antibiotics and coccidiostatic drugs should be given to control bacterial and protozoal disease along with feed or water to the birds. Vitamins and minerals should be given along with feed.		
	Fishery	Fertilize the water in your new pond with animal, plant manure, compost whichever is available before stocking the pond with fish. In case of animal manure, mixture of 1 part poultry droppings, 2 parts pig dung and 3 parts cow dung can be used and should be put in the pond once a week. Water will start to turn green; it will take about a week to become green enough.		



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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 6th to 10th June '15

Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:44/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 10 th June '15
Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 28 ⁰ C to 31 ⁰ C and 16 ⁰ C to 18 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 43% 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 26 ⁰ C - 31 ⁰ C and min temp is expected to be around 17 ⁰ C to 18 ⁰ C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 45% to 92% The wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Lowland paddy	-	-	Short to medium duration HYV rice varieties like CAU R1, CAU R3, RCM-9 and RCM-11 should be taken up for timely harvesting of paddy.
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.
Maize	Land preparation	Stem borer	Sowing of kharif maize varieties like DA 61A, RCM-75, RCM-76 and HQPM-1 can be taken up. Apply trichoderma or carbofuran granules for protection from stem borer in maize.
Horticultural crops			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
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	Flowering stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Larvae bore into the shoot, flower buds and fruits, affected fruits that are unfit for consumption should be collected and destroyed.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water

	Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>In case of shoot and fruit borer of brinjal, clipped off the borer damaged shoots and collect, destroy the damaged fruits (clean cultivation). Neem oil (2%) application is also helpful in reducing borer infestation.</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 to reduce potato tuber moth infestation as it is a serious pest of our region and the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
	Piggery	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 th and 14 th days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	Poultry	Antibiotics and coccidiostatic drugs should be given to control bacterial and protozoal disease along with feed or water to the birds. Vitamins and minerals should be given along with feed.		
	Fishery	Fertilize the water in your new pond with animal, plant manure, compost whichever is available before stocking the pond with fish. In case of animal manure, mixture of 1 part poultry droppings, 2 parts pig dung and 3 parts cow dung can be used and should be put in the pond once a week. Water will start to turn green; it will take about a week to become green enough.		

KiranIcar
K i r a n I c a r
C o u r i e r N e w




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 6th to 10th June '15

Dimapur District

Bulletin No:44/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 10 th June '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 31⁰C to 34⁰C and 20⁰C to 21⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 37% to 89%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph.</p>			<p>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 21⁰C to 22⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 45% to 92% Wind speed 3– 4 kmph Wind direction will be from southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Lowland paddy	-	-	Short to medium duration HYV rice varieties like CAU R1, CAU R3, RCM-9 and RCM-11 should be taken up for timely harvesting of paddy.
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.
Maize	Land preparation	Stem borer	Sowing of kharif maize varieties like DA 61A, RCM-75, RCM-76 and HQPM-1 can be taken up. Apply trichoderma or carbofuran granules for protection from stem borer in maize.
Horticultural crops			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
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	Flowering stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Larvae bore into the shoot, flower buds and fruits, affected fruits that are unfit for consumption should be collected and destroyed.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water
Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	In case of shoot and fruit borer of brinjal, clipped off the borer damaged shoots and collect, destroy the damaged fruits (clean cultivation). Neem oil

				(2%) application is also helpful in reducing borer infestation.
	Chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be carried out as overcrowding of the plants will lead to damping off .
	Ginger	Sowing to germinating stage	-	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.
	Potato	Harvesting stage	Tuber moth	As the potato is in harvesting stage, care should be taken to select the healthy tubers for storage to reduce potato tuber moth infestation as it is a serious pest of our region and the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.
	Piggery	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 th and 14 th days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	Poultry	Antibiotics and coccidiostatic drugs should be given to control bacterial and protozoal disease along with feed or water to the birds. Vitamins and minerals should be given along with feed.		
	Fishery	Fertilize the water in your new pond with animal, plant manure, compost whichever is available before stocking the pond with fish. In case of animal manure, mixture of 1 part poultry droppings, 2 parts pig dung and 3 parts cow dung can be used and should be put in the pond once a week. Water will start to turn green; it will take about a week to become green enough.		




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 6th to 10th June'15

Kiphire District

Bulletin No:44/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 10 th June '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 27⁰C to 29⁰C and 12⁰C to 14⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 46% 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 24⁰C - 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 52% 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			
Lowland paddy	-	-	Short to medium duration HYV rice varieties like CAU R1, CAU R3, RCM-9 and RCM-11 should be taken up for timely harvesting of paddy.
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.
Maize	Land preparation	Stem borer	Sowing of kharif maize varieties like DA 61A, RCM-75, RCM-76 and HQPM-1 can be taken up. Apply trichoderma or carbofuran granules for protection from stem borer in maize.
Horticultural crops			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
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	Flowering stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Larvae bore into the shoot, flower buds and fruits, affected fruits that are unfit for consumption should be collected and destroyed.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water
Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	In case of shoot and fruit borer of brinjal, clipped off the borer damaged shoots and collect, destroy the damaged fruits (clean cultivation). Neem oil (2%)


				<i>application is also helpful in reducing borer infestation.</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 to reduce potato tuber moth infestation as it is a serious pest of our region and the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
	Piggery	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 th and 14 th days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	Poultry	Antibiotics and coccidiostatic drugs should be given to control bacterial and protozoal disease along with feed or water to the birds. Vitamins and minerals should be given along with feed.		
	Fishery	Fertilize the water in your new pond with animal, plant manure, compost whichever is available before stocking the pond with fish. In case of animal manure, mixture of 1 part poultry droppings, 2 parts pig dung and 3 parts cow dung can be used and should be put in the pond once a week. Water will start to turn green; it will take about a week to become green enough.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 6th to 10th June'15 Kohima District

Bulletin No:44/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 10 th June '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 25⁰C to 29⁰C and 14⁰C to 15⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 41% to 95%. 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 28⁰C - 30⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 15⁰C to 17⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 51% to 90% Wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southwesterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Lowland paddy	-	-	Short to medium duration HYV rice varieties like CAU R1, CAU R3, RCM-9 and RCM-11 should be taken up for timely harvesting of paddy.
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.
Maize	Land preparation	Stem borer	Sowing of kharif maize varieties like DA 61A, RCM-75, RCM-76 and HQPM-1 can be taken up. Apply trichoderma or carbofuran granules for protection from stem borer in maize.
Horticultural crops			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
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	Flowering stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Larvae bore into the shoot, flower buds and fruits, affected fruits that are unfit for consumption should be collected and destroyed.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water

	Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>In case of shoot and fruit borer of brinjal, clipped off the borer damaged shoots and collect, destroy the damaged fruits (clean cultivation). Neem oil (2%) application is also helpful in reducing borer infestation.</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 to reduce potato tuber moth infestation as it is a serious pest of our region and the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
	Piggery	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 th and 14 th days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	Poultry	Antibiotics and coccidiostatic drugs should be given to control bacterial and protozoal disease along with feed or water to the birds. Vitamins and minerals should be given along with feed.		
	Fishery	Fertilize the water in your new pond with animal, plant manure, compost whichever is available before stocking the pond with fish. In case of animal manure, mixture of 1 part poultry droppings, 2 parts pig dung and 3 parts cow dung can be used and should be put in the pond once a week. Water will start to turn green; it will take about a week to become green enough.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 6th to 10th June'15

Longleng District

Bulletin No:44/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 10 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 27⁰C - 31⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 18⁰C to 20⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 49% to 95% The wind speed 1– 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Lowland paddy	-	-	Short to medium duration HYV rice varieties like CAU R1, CAU R3, RCM-9 and RCM-11 should be taken up for timely harvesting of paddy.
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.
Maize	Land preparation	Stem borer	Sowing of kharif maize varieties like DA 61A, RCM-75, RCM-76 and HQPM-1 can be taken up. Apply trichoderma or carbofuran granules for protection from stem borer in maize.
Horticultural crops			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
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	Flowering stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Larvae bore into the shoot, flower buds and fruits, affected fruits that are unfit for consumption should be collected and destroyed.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water
Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	In case of shoot and fruit borer of brinjal, clipped off the borer



				<i>damaged shoots and collect, destroy the damaged fruits (clean cultivation). Neem oil (2%) application is also helpful in reducing borer infestation.</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 to reduce potato tuber moth infestation as it is a serious pest of our region and the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
<i>Piggery</i>	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 th and 14 th days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.			
<i>Poultry</i>	Antibiotics and coccidiostatic drugs should be given to control bacterial and protozoal disease along with feed or water to the birds. Vitamins and minerals should be given along with feed.			
<i>Fishery</i>	Fertilize the water in your new pond with animal, plant manure, compost whichever is available before stocking the pond with fish. In case of animal manure, mixture of 1 part poultry droppings, 2 parts pig dung and 3 parts cow dung can be used and should be put in the pond once a week. Water will start to turn green; it will take about a week to become green enough.			



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 6th to 10th June'15

Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 44/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week

Light rain occurred the past week
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29⁰C to 32⁰C and 18⁰C to 19⁰C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 46% to 90%.
Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 10th June'15

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 18⁰C to 19⁰C.
Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 67% to 92% and
Wind speed 1– 2 kmph
 Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly

Main Crops

Stage

**Pest/
Diseases**

Agro-meteorological Advisories


Field crops

Lowland paddy	-	-	Short to medium duration HYV rice varieties like CAU R1, CAU R3, RCM-9 and RCM-11 should be taken up for timely harvesting of paddy.
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.
Maize	Land preparation	Stem borer	Sowing of kharif maize varieties like DA 61A, RCM-75, RCM-76 and HQPM-1 can be taken up. Apply trichoderma or carbofuran granules for protection from stem borer in maize.

Horticultural crops

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

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	Flowering stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Larvae bore into the shoot, flower buds and fruits, affected fruits that are unfit for consumption should be collected and destroyed.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water
Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and	In case of shoot and fruit borer of brinjal, clipped off the borer damaged shoots

			fruit borer	<i>and collect, destroy the damaged fruits (clean cultivation). Neem oil (2%) application is also helpful in reducing borer infestation.</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 to reduce potato tuber moth infestation as it is a serious pest of our region and the damage done by the caterpillars to potato in stores is much more serious.</i>
	Piggery	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 th and 14 th days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	Poultry	Antibiotics and coccidiostatic drugs should be given to control bacterial and protozoal disease along with feed or water to the birds. Vitamins and minerals should be given along with feed.		
	Fishery	Fertilize the water in your new pond with animal, plant manure, compost whichever is available before stocking the pond with fish. In case of animal manure, mixture of 1 part poultry droppings, 2 parts pig dung and 3 parts cow dung can be used and should be put in the pond once a week. Water will start to turn green; it will take about a week to become green enough.		