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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 13th to 17th May'15 Longleng District

Bulletin No:38/2015					
Weather s	ummary of the preceding	ig week	Weather forecast valid upto 17 th May '15		
			Probability light rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 31°C - 32°C and min temp is expected to be around 17°C to 18°C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 33% to 82% The wind speed 1– 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from 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.		
Maize	Harvesting stage		Harvest maize as soon as it is dry but do not keep in the field as it will be attacked by weevils if does and will lodge too.		
Jhum paddy	Vegetative stage Leaf folder		To prevent the development of leaf folder, remove grass weeds from in and around the paddy fields.		
Horticultural cre	ops				
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	Flowering to Fruiting stage (2nd	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		

Chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping	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. If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be		
Citti	Transplanting stage	off	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		-	Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight. Weeding should be carried out just prior to earthing up.		
Piggery	·	Provide daily clean drinking water as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary infection in sows, lower feed intake in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.			
Poultry	the afternoon in period	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			
Fishery		ous diseases ar	apply lime at the rate of 30kg/ha to reduce the acidity of water and soil, to nd toxic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly		





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 13th to 17th May'15 Mokokchung District

Weather si	ummary of the prec	eding week	Weather forecast valid upto 17 th May'15
No rain occurred			Probability light rain will occur the coming week
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30°C			Max temp is expected to be around 30°C - 31°C and min temp is expected to be
to 32^{0} C and 16^{0} C	C to 17 ⁰ C, respective	ely.	around 17°C to 19°C.
Relative humidit	ty varied from 31%	to 80%.	Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week
Wind speed rang	ged from 1 to 2 kmp	h.	Relative Humidity will range from 37% to 88% and
			Wind speed 1–2 kmph
			Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Summer mung and summer	Vegetative stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done for any pest and diseases.
urad			
Maize	Harvesting stage		Harvest maize as soon as it is dry but do not keep in the field as it will be
		7 0011	attacked by weevils if does and will lodge too.
Jhum paddy	Vegetative stage Leaf folder		To prevent the development of leaf folder, remove grass weeds from in and around the paddy fields.
Horticultural cr	ops		
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	Monitor the plants against red pumpkin beetle in cucurbits especially bottle
		beetle	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	Flowering to	Shoot and fruit	Incidence of Shoot and fruit borer usually occurs during humid conditions
,	Fruiting stage	borer	after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and
	(2nd year)		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
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		fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be					
		removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.					
Transplanting	Damping off	If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be carried out as					
stage		overcrowding of the plants will lead to damping off.					
Sowing to	-	Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field					
germinating		must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it					
stage		rains.					
	-	Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight. Weeding					
		should be carried out just prior to earthing up.					
Provide daily clea	Provide daily clean drinking water as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary						
•	infection in sows, lower feed intake in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.						
If birds are fed du	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 period	afternoon in periods of hot weather since this will increase the amount of body heat that they must dissipate and thus						
increase the potent	increase the potential for heat prostration. Abrupt changes in feeding times should also be avoided.						
Before stocking th	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 v	destroy germs of various diseases and toxic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly and for						
manuring the botto	om soil.						
	Sowing to germinating stage Provide daily clear infection in sows, If birds are fed durafternoon in period increase the potent Before stocking the destroy germs of very stocking the destroy	Sowing to germinating stage Provide daily clean drinking water infection in sows, lower feed intake If birds are fed during the cool part afternoon in periods of hot weather increase the potential for heat prostr Before stocking the fish fingerling.					







Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 13th to 17th May'15 Mon District

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 17 th May'15
■ No rain occurre			Probability light rain will occur the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged			■ The max temp is likely to be 28° C - 30° C and the min temp 15° C - 17° C.
29^{0} C to 30^{0} C and	14^{0} C to 15^{0} C, res	pectively.	 Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
■ Relative humid	ity varied from 33%	to 87%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 37% to 85%
■ Wind speed ran	ged from 1 to 2 km	oh	■ 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.
Maize	Harvesting stage		Harvest maize as soon as it is dry but do not keep in the field as it will be attacked by weevils if does and will lodge too.
Jhum paddy	Vegetative stage	Leaf folder	To prevent the development of leaf folder, remove grass weeds from in and around the paddy fields.
Horticultural cre	ops -		
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	Flowering to Fruiting stage (2nd year)	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 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.
	Chilli	Transplanting	Damping off	If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be carried
		stage		out as overcrowding of the plants will lead to damping off.
	Ginger	Sowing to	-	Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The
		germinating		field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often
		stage		when it rains.
	Potato		-	Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight.
				Weeding should be carried out just prior to earthing up.
	Piggery	Provide daily clea	n drinking wate	er as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary
		infection in sows,	lower feed intal	ke in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.
	Poultry	If birds are fed d	uring the cool	part of the day, feed consumption will be higher. Birds should not be fed
		during the afterno	on in periods of	f hot weather since this will increase the amount of body heat that they must
		dissipate and thus avoided.	increase the po	etential for heat prostration. Abrupt changes in feeding times should also be
H-H/	Fishery	Before stocking the	ne fish fingerlin	gs, apply lime at the rate of 30kg/ha to reduce the acidity of water and soil,
		to destroy germs of	of various diseas	ses and toxic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly
		and for manuring	the bottom soil.	







Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 13th to 17th May'15 Peren District

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 17 th May '15
Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperature range from 31°C to 32°C and 16°C to 18°C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 34% to 80%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			Probability light rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 30°C - 34°C and min temp is expected to be around 18°C to 19°C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 33% to 88% 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			
Summer mung and summer urad	Vegetative stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done for any pest and diseases.
Maize	Harvesting stage		Harvest maize as soon as it is dry but do not keep in the field as it will be attacked by weevils if does and will lodge too.
Jhum paddy	Vegetative Leaf folder stage		To prevent the development of leaf folder, remove grass weeds from in and around the paddy fields.
Horticultural cro	pps		
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	Flowering to Fruiting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	Incidence of Shoot and fruit borer usually occurs during humid conditions

		(2nd year)		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.			
	Chilli	Transplanting	Damping	If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be carried out			
		stage	off	as overcrowding of the plants will lead to damping off.			
	Ginger	Sowing to	-	Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field			
		germinating		must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it			
		stage		rains.			
	Potato		-	Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight. Weeding			
				should be carried out just prior to earthing up.			
	Piggery	Provide daily clea	an drinking wa	tter as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary			
		infection in sows,	lower feed int	ake in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.			
\\\\\-\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Poultry	If birds are fed du	ring the cool p	l 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					
भाकुअनुप		avoided.					
ICAR	Fishery	Before stocking the fish fingerlings, apply lime at the rate of 30kg/ha to reduce the acidity of water					
		destroy germs of	various diseas	es and toxic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly			
		and for manuring	the bottom soi	1.			





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 13th to 17th May'15 Phek District

			Bulletin 10: 38/2015
Weather su	mmary of the prec	reding week	Weather forecast valid upto 17 th May '15
No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 29°C to 31°C and 14°C to 15°C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 30% to 80%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			Probability there will be light rain the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 29°C - 30°C and min temp is expected to be around 15°C to 17°C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 35 to 86% The wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly
Main	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Crops		Diseases	
•			
Field crops			
Summer mung and summer urad	Vegetative stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done for any pest and diseases.
Maize	Harvesting stage		Harvest maize as soon as it is dry but do not keep in the field as it will be attacked by weevils if does and will lodge too.
Jhum paddy	Vegetative stage	Leaf folder	To prevent the development of leaf folder, remove grass weeds from in and around the paddy fields.
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	Flowering to Fruiting stage	Shoot and fruit borer usually occurs during humid conditions after the fruit borer rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunned downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are			
		(2nd year)				
				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.		
	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	-	Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must		
		germinating stage		be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.		
	Potato		-	Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight. Weeding should		
				be carried out just prior to earthing up.		
	Piggery	Provide daily clean drinking water as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary infection				
	Poultry	in sows, lower feed intake in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition. If birds are fed during the cool part of the day, feed consumption will be higher. Birds should not be fed during the				
	rounry			her since this will increase the amount of body heat that they must dissipate and thus		
		_		ostration. Abrupt changes in feeding times should also be avoided.		
ырзыц ICAR	Fishery	_	_	ngs, apply lime at the rate of 30kg/ha to reduce the acidity of water and soil, to destroy exic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly and for manuring		





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 13th to 17th May'15 Tuensang District

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Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 17 th May'15
No rain occurr	ed the past week		Probability there will be light rain the coming week
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged			Max temp is expected to be around 23°C - 24°C and min temp is expected to
24^{0} C to 26^{0} C a	and 6^{0} C to 7^{0} C, response	ectively.	be around 9°C to 10°C.
Relative humic	dity varied from 32%	% to 80%.	Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week
Wind speed ra	nged from 1 to 2 km	ph.	Relative humidity will range from 37% to 90%
			Wind speed 1- 2 kmph
			Wind direction will be mostly southwesterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		Diseases	
Field crops			
Summer	Vegetative stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done for any pest and diseases.
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summer			
urad	Hamsastin a ata aa		Hammed an air and a side of the bank do not be an in the Cald an it will be
Maize	Harvesting stage		Harvest maize as soon as it is dry but do not keep in the field as it will be attacked by weevils if does and will lodge too.
			, , ,
Jhum paddy	Vegetative stage	Leaf folder	To prevent the development of leaf folder, remove grass weeds from in and
			around the paddy fields.
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	If possible grow maize on the borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of
		fruit borer	shoot and fruit borer adults.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Red	Monitor the plants against red pumpkin beetle in cucurbits especially bottle
		pumpkin	gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated
		beetle	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	Flowering to	Shoot and	Incidence of Shoot and fruit borer usually occurs during humid conditions
J			J. J

		Fruiting stage (2nd year)	fruit borer	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.			
	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		-	Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight. Weeding should be carried out just prior to earthing up.			
	Piggery	· ·	Provide daily clean drinking water as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary infection in sows, lower feed intake in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.				
	Poultry	the afternoon in per	riods of hot we	rt of the day, feed consumption will be higher. Birds should not be fed during ather since this will increase the amount of body heat that they must dissipate heat prostration. Abrupt changes in feeding times should also be avoided.			
нарзі-іц ІСА R	Fishery	_	rious diseases	gs, apply lime at the rate of 30kg/ha to reduce the acidity of water and soil, to and toxic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly and			





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 13th to 17th May'15 Wokha District

			Bulletin No:38/2015
Weather s	ummary of the preced	ing week	Weather forecast valid upto 17 th May '15
No rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 31°C to 32°C and 16°C to 17°C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 29% to 74%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph			Probability light rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 31°C - 32°C and min temp is expected to be around 18°C to 19°C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 36% to 85% The wind speed 2– 3 kmph Wind direction will blow from southeasterly
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.
Maize	Harvesting stage		Harvest maize as soon as it is dry but do not keep in the field as it will be attacked by weevils if does and will lodge too.
Jhum paddy Vegetative stage Leaf folder		Leaf folder	To prevent the development of leaf folder, remove grass weeds from in and around the paddy fields.
Horticultural c	rops		
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	Flowering to Fruiting stage (2nd	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

		year)		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.			
	Chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping	If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be carried			
			off	out as overcrowding of the plants will lead to damping off.			
	Ginger	Sowing to	-	Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The			
		germinating stage		field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often			
				when it rains.			
	Potato		-	Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight.			
				Weeding should be carried out just prior to earthing up.			
	Piggery	Provide daily clean d	rinking water	as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary			
	33 2	•		in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.			
	Poultry	If birds are fed during	ng the cool pa	rt of the day, feed consumption will be higher. Birds should not be fed			
1111		during the afternoon	in periods of h	ot 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.					
magaran	Fishery	Before stocking the f	Before stocking the fish fingerlings, apply lime at the rate of 30kg/ha to reduce the acidity of water and soil, to				
ICAR		destroy germs of var	ious diseases a	and toxic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly			
		and for manuring the	bottom soil.				







Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 13th to 17th May'15 Zunheboto District

Weather st	ummary of the prec	eding week	Weather forecast valid upto 17 th May '15
No rain occurr	red the past week		Probability light rain will occur the coming week
Maximum an	d minimum tempe	ratures ranged	Max temp is expected to be around 29°C - 31°C and min temp is expected to
	to 30° C and 14	0 C to 15^{0} C,	be around 15°C to 17°C.
respectively.			Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week
	dity varied from 309		Relative Humidity will range from 36% to 81%
Wind speed ra	inged from 2 to 3 km	nph.	The wind speed 1- 2 kmph
	~		Wind direction will blow from southerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		Diseases	
T. 11			
Field crops			
Summer	Vegetative stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done for any pest and diseases.
mung and			
summer urad			
Maize	Harvesting stage		Harvest maize as soon as it is dry but do not keep in the field as it will be
<i>mui</i>	That vesting stage		attacked by weevils if does and will lodge too.
Jhum paddy	Vegetative stage	Leaf folder	To prevent the development of leaf folder, remove grass weeds from in and
			around the paddy fields.
Horticultural			
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	If possible grow maize on the borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of
G 11.	T 7	fruit borer	shoot and fruit borer adults.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Red	Monitor the plants against red pumpkin beetle in cucurbits especially bottle
		pumpkin beetle	gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated
		beetie	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.

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	Brinjal	Flowering to	Shoot and fruit borer	Incidence of Shoot and fruit borer usually occurs during humid conditions		
		Fruiting stage (2nd year)	Huit bolei	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.		
	Chilli	Transplanting	Damping off	If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be carried out		
		stage		as overcrowding of the plants will lead to damping off.		
	Ginger	Sowing to	-	Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field		
		germinating		must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it		
		stage		rains.		
	Potato		-	Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight. Weeding		
				should be carried out just prior to earthing up.		
	Piggery	Provide daily clear	n drinking wate	er as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary		
		infection in sows, l	ower feed intak	e in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.		
	Poultry	If birds are fed du	ring the cool pa	rt of the day, feed consumption will be higher. Birds should not be fed during		
	·			eather since this will increase the amount of body heat that they must dissipate		
		-		heat prostration. Abrupt changes in feeding times should also be avoided.		
\\\	Fishery			gs, apply lime at the rate of 30kg/ha to reduce the acidity of water and soil, to		
Wheelth	1 usivery	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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ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION (Indian Council of Agricultural Research) NAGALAND CENTER, JHARNAPANI. MEDZIPHEMA

Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 13th to 17th May'15 Dimapur District

			Bulletin No:38/2015
Weather s	summary of the prece	ding week	Weather forecast valid upto 17 th May '15
Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 32 ^o C			Probability light rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 32 ^o C - 33 ^o C and min temp is expected
to 33 ⁰ C and 19	⁰ C to 20 ⁰ C, respective	ely.	to be around 19 ^o C to 21 ^o C.
Relative humid	lity varied from 29%	to 73%.	Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week
Wind speed rai	nged from 3 to 4 kmpl	h.	Relative Humidity will range from 29% to 78%
			Wind speed 3–4 kmph
			Wind direction will be from southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		diseases	
Field crops			
Summer	Vegetative stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done for any pest and diseases.
mung and			
summer urad	II.		
Maize	Harvesting stage		Harvest maize as soon as it is dry but do not keep in the field as it will be attacked by weevils if does and will lodge too.
Jhum paddy	um paddy Vegetative stage Leaf folder		To prevent the development of leaf folder, remove grass weeds from in and around the paddy fields.
Horticultural o	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	If possible grow maize on the borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of
		fruit borer	shoot and fruit borer adults.
Cucurbits	Vegetative stage	Red pumpkin	Monitor the plants against red pumpkin beetle in cucurbits especially bottle
beetle		beetle	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	Flowering to	Shoot and	Incidence of Shoot and fruit borer usually occurs during humid conditions
	Fruiting stage (2nd	fruit borer	after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots
	year)		and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and
Brinjal	Fruiting stage (2nd		after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots

				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.
	Chilli	Transplanting	Damping off	If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be carried
		stage		out as overcrowding of the plants will lead to damping off.
	Ginger	Sowing to	-	Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The
		germinating stage		field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often
				when it rains.
	Potato		-	Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight.
				Weeding should be carried out just prior to earthing up.
	Piggery	Provide daily clean	drinking water	as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary
		infection in sows, lo	wer feed intake	in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.
	Poultry	If birds are fed duri	ng the cool part	of the day, feed consumption will be higher. Birds should not be fed during
		the afternoon in per-	iods of hot wear	ther since this will increase the amount of body heat that they must dissipate
		and thus increase the	e potential for he	eat 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
				nd toxic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly and
				nd tokie guses, to increase the dissorved oxygen level of water indirectly and
		for manuring the bot	uom son.	
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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 13th to 17th May'15 Kiphire District

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 17 th May '15
No rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 27°C to 28°C and 10°C to 12°C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 31% to 84%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			Probability no rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 27°C - 29°C and min temp is expected to be around 12°C to 13°C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 34% to 87% 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.
Maize	Harvesting stage		Harvest maize as soon as it is dry but do not keep in the field as it will be attacked by weevils if does and will lodge too.
Jhum paddy	Jhum paddy Vegetative stage Leaf folder		To prevent the development of leaf folder, remove grass weeds from in and around the paddy fields.
Horticultural cro	pps		
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	Flowering to Fruiting stage (2nd year)	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 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.	
	Chilli	Transplanting	Damping	If the chilli plant has been planted very close, thinning should be carried out as	
		stage	off	overcrowding of the plants will lead to damping off.	
	Ginger	Sowing to	-	Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field	
		germinating stage		must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it	
				rains.	
	Potato		-	Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight. Weeding	
				should be carried out just prior to earthing up.	
	n'	D '1 1'1 1	1:1:		
	Piggery	· ·	•	ter as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary	
		infection in sows, lower feed intake in lactating sow leading to a loss in body condition.			
	Poultry	If birds are fed duri	ing the cool pa	rt of the day, feed consumption will be higher. Birds should not be fed during the	
		afternoon in periods	s of hot weathe	er since this will increase the amount of body heat that they must dissipate and thus	
		increase the potentia	al for heat pros	stration. Abrupt changes in feeding times should also be avoided.	
\\\\ -\\	Fishery	Before stocking the	e fish fingerlin	gs, apply lime at the rate of 30kg/ha to reduce the acidity of water and soil, to	
		destroy germs of va	rious diseases	and toxic gases, to increase the dissolved oxygen level of water indirectly and for	
		manuring the bottor	n soil.		
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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 13th to 17th May'15 Kohima District

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 17 th May '15			
Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 25°C to 28°C and 12°C to 15°C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 34% to 80%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.			Probability light rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 29°C - 30°C and min temp is expected to be around 14°C to 16°C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 36% to 90% Wind speed 2- 3 kmph Wind direction will blow from southwesterly			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories			
Field arons						
Field crops Summer mung and summer urad	Vegetative stage	-	Proper monitoring should be done for any pest and diseases.			
Maize	Harvesting stage		Harvest maize as soon as it is dry but do not keep in the field as it will be attacked by weevils if does and will lodge too.			
Jhum paddy	Vegetative stage	Leaf folder	To prevent the development of leaf folder, remove grass weeds from in and around the paddy fields.			
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	Flowering to Fruiting stage	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			

		(2nd year)		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.		
	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		-	Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight. Weeding should be carried out just prior to earthing up.		
	Piggery	Provide daily clean drinking water as poor water supply will lead to slower growth rate of pigs, more urinary infection in sows, 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.				
нipэнди ICAR	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.				