




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 16th to 20th May'15

Kiphire District

Bulletin No:39/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 20 th May '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 26⁰C to 28⁰C and 12⁰C to 12⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 35% 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 26⁰C - 28⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 11C to 12⁰C. 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 westerly</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>
Maize	Harvesting stage		<i>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.</i>
Jhum paddy	Vegetative stage	Leaf folder	<i>To prevent the development of leaf folder, remove grass weeds from in and around the paddy fields.</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	Flowering to Fruiting stage (2nd year)	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</i>


				<i>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		-	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight. Weeding should be carried out just prior to earthing up.</i>
	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.		
	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 16th to 20th May'15 Kohima District

Bulletin No:39/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 20 th May '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 27⁰C to 28⁰C and 14⁰C to 16⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 34% to 85%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.</p>			<p>Probability light to medium rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 29⁰C - 30⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 14⁰C to 16⁰C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 38% to 90% Wind speed 2- 3 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.
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)		<i>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		-	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight. Weeding should be carried out just prior to earthing up.</i>
	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.		
		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 16th to 20th May'15

Longleng District

Bulletin No:39/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 20 th May '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 31⁰C to 32⁰C and 17⁰C to 19⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 37% to 76%. 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 30⁰C - 31⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 16⁰C to 18⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 39% to 84% 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.
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 (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



			<i>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		-	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight. Weeding should be carried out just prior to earthing up.</i>
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.		
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 16th to 20th May'15

Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 39/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week

Light rain occurred the past week
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30⁰C to 31⁰C and 16⁰C to 18⁰C, respectively.
Relative humidity varied from 33% to 85%.
Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.

Weather forecast valid upto 20th May'15

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 16⁰C to 18⁰C.
Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week
Relative Humidity will range from 44% 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.

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 (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

			<i>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		-	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight. Weeding should be carried out just prior to earthing up.</i>
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.		
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 16th to 20th May'15 Mon District

Bulletin No:39/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29^oC to 30^oC and 14^oC to 15^oC, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 33% to 85%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 20th May'15

- Probability light rain will occur the coming week .
- The max temp is likely to be 29^oC - 30^oC and the min temp 14^oC - 16^oC.
- Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
- Relative Humidity is likely to range from 38% to 85%
- 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 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
(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

				<i>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		-	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight. Weeding should be carried out just prior to earthing up.</i>
	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.		
	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 16th to 20th May'15

Peren District

Bulletin No:39/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 20 th May '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperature range from 30⁰C to 33⁰C and 17⁰C to 18⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 34% to 90%. 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 16⁰C to 19⁰C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 38% to 90% 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			
Summer mung and summer urad	Vegetative stage	-	<i>Proper monitoring should be done for any pest and diseases.</i>
Maize	Harvesting stage		<i>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.</i>
Jhum paddy	Vegetative stage	Leaf folder	<i>To prevent the development of leaf folder, remove grass weeds from in and around the paddy fields.</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	Flowering to Fruiting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>Incidence of Shoot and fruit borer usually occurs during humid conditions</i>

		(2nd year)		<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		-	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight. Weeding should be carried out just prior to earthing up.</i>
	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.		
	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 16th to 20th May'15

Phek District

Bulletin No: 39/2015

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

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 20 th May '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week</p> <p>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 29⁰C to 31⁰C and 15⁰C to 16⁰C, respectively.</p> <p>Relative humidity varied from 33% to 80%.</p> <p>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>Probability there will be light rain the coming week</p> <p>Max temp is expected to be around 30⁰C - 31⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 15⁰C to 17⁰C.</p> <p>Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week</p> <p>Relative Humidity will range from 35 to 86%</p> <p>The wind speed 1- 2 kmph</p> <p>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.
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 (2nd year)	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		-	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight. Weeding should be carried out just prior to earthing up.</i>
	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.		
	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 16th to 20th May'15

Tuensang District

Bulletin No:39/2015

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 20th May'15</i>
Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23 ⁰ C to 27 ⁰ C and 6 ⁰ C to 10 ⁰ C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 36% 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 - 24 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 39% 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.
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	Shoot and	Incidence of Shoot and fruit borer usually occurs during humid conditions


		Fruiting stage (2nd year)	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		-	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight. Weeding should be carried out just prior to earthing up.</i>
	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.		
	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 16th to 20th May'15 Wokha District

Bulletin No:39/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 20 th May '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 31⁰C to 32⁰C and 18⁰C to 20⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 31% to 73%. 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 32⁰C - 33⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 18⁰C to 20⁰C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 34% to 80% The wind speed 2- 3 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.
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 (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)		<i>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		-	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight. Weeding should be carried out just prior to earthing up.</i>
	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.		
	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 16th to 20th May'15 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:39/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 20 th May '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 33% to 81%. 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 29⁰C - 31⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 15⁰C to 16⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 43% to 81% 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.
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 (2nd year)	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		-	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight. Weeding should be carried out just prior to earthing up.</i>
	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.		
	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 16th to 20th May'15 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:39/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 20 th May '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 32⁰C to 34⁰C and 19⁰C to 22⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 35% to 74%. 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 34⁰C - 35⁰C and min temp is expected to be around 20⁰C to 21⁰C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 32% to 80% Wind speed 3– 4 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.
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 (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

				<i>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		-	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the field for the incidence of blight. Weeding should be carried out just prior to earthing up.</i>
	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.		
	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.		