



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> May'15

## Longleng District

Bulletin No:41/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 31 <sup>st</sup> May '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week.  <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperatures</b> ranged from 31<sup>0</sup>C to 33<sup>0</sup>C and 16<sup>0</sup>C to 18<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 41% to 90%.  <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>Probability light rain will occur the coming week  <b>Max temp</b> is expected to be around 32<sup>0</sup>C - 33<sup>0</sup>C and <b>min temp</b> is expected to be around 18<sup>0</sup>C to 19<sup>0</sup>C.  <b>Possibility of</b> mainly cloudy sky the coming week  <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 41% to 84%  The wind speed 1– 2 kmph  Wind direction will blow from easterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
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.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
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>
<b><i>Chilli</i></b>	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 <b>damping off</b>.</i>
<b><i>Ginger</i></b>	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>
<b><i>Potato</i></b>	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>
<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 <sup>th</sup> and 14 <sup>th</sup> days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.			
<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	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.			
<b><i>Fishery</i></b>	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 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> May'15

## Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 41/2015

### Weather summary of the preceding week

Light rain occurred the past week  
**Maximum and minimum temperatures** ranged 32<sup>0</sup>C to 33<sup>0</sup>C and 16<sup>0</sup>C to 18<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  
**Relative humidity** varied from 40% to 90%.  
**Wind speed** ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.

### Weather forecast valid upto 31<sup>st</sup> May'15

Probability light rain will occur the coming week  
**Max temp** is expected to be around 31<sup>0</sup>C - 32<sup>0</sup>C and **min temp** is expected to be around 17<sup>0</sup>C to 20<sup>0</sup>C.  
**Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week**  
**Relative Humidity** will range from 39% to 90% and  
**Wind speed** 1– 2 kmph  
 Wind direction will be mostly southerly

**Main Crops**

**Stage**

**Pest/  
Diseases**

**Agro-meteorological Advisories**


### Field crops

<b>Lowland paddy</b>	-	-	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.
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	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.
<b>Maize</b>	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.

<b>Citrus</b>	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.
<b>Okra</b>	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.
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water
<b>Brinjal</b>	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>
	<b>Chilli</b>	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 <b>damping off</b>.</i>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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>
	<b>Potato</b>	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>
	<b>Piggery</b>	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 <sup>th</sup> and 14 <sup>th</sup> days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	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.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 from 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> May'15 Mon District

Bulletin No:41/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 31 <sup>st</sup> May'15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 31<sup>0</sup>C to 32<sup>0</sup>C and 14<sup>0</sup>C to 18<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 41% to 90%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Probability light rain will occur the coming week .</li> <li>The max temp is likely to be 29<sup>0</sup>C - 30<sup>0</sup>C and the min temp 15<sup>0</sup>C - 17<sup>0</sup>C.</li> <li>Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 42% to 90%</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southerly</li> </ul>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
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.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
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

	<b>Brinjal</b>	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>
	<b>Chilli</b>	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 <b>damping off</b>.</i>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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>
	<b>Potato</b>	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>
	<b>Piggery</b>	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 <sup>th</sup> and 14 <sup>th</sup> days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	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.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> May'15

### Peren District

Bulletin No:41/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 31 <sup>st</sup> May '15
Light rain occurred the past week. <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperature</b> range from 32 <sup>0</sup> C to 33 <sup>0</sup> C and 18 <sup>0</sup> C to 19 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 41% to 90%. <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			Probability light rain will occur the coming week <b>Max temp is expected to be around</b> 30 <sup>0</sup> C - 32 <sup>0</sup> C and <b>min temp is expected to be around</b> 18 <sup>0</sup> C to 20 <sup>0</sup> C. <b>Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week</b> <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 45% to 90% The <b>wind speed</b> may reach upto 1 - 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Lowland paddy</b>	-	-	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.
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	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.
<b>Maize</b>	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.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
<b>Citrus</b>	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.
<b>Okra</b>	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.
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water
<b>Brinjal</b>	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>
	<b>Chilli</b>	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 <b>damping off</b>.</i>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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>
	<b>Potato</b>	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>
	<b>Piggery</b>	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 <sup>th</sup> and 14 <sup>th</sup> days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	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.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> May '15

## Phek District

Bulletin No: 41/2015

### Weather summary of the preceding week

Light rain occurred the past week  
**Maximum** and **minimum temperatures** ranged from 30<sup>o</sup>C to 31<sup>o</sup>C and 14<sup>o</sup>C to 16<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.  
**Relative humidity** varied from 37% to 90%.  
**Wind speed** ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.

### Weather forecast valid upto 31<sup>st</sup> May '15

Probability there will be light rain the coming week  
**Max temp is expected to be around** 29<sup>o</sup>C - 31<sup>o</sup>C and **min temp is expected to be around** 15<sup>o</sup>C to 17<sup>o</sup>C.  
**Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week**  
**Relative Humidity** will range from 43 to 87%  
**The wind speed** 1- 2 kmph  
**Wind direction** will blow from southwesterly

**Main Crops**

**Stage**

**Pest/ Diseases**

**Agro-meteorological Advisories**


### Field crops

<b>Lowland paddy</b>	-	-	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.
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	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.
<b>Maize</b>	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.

<b>Citrus</b>	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.
<b>Okra</b>	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.
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water

	<b>Brinjal</b>	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>
	<b>Chilli</b>	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 <b>damping off</b>.</i>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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>
	<b>Potato</b>	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>
	<b>Piggery</b>	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 <sup>th</sup> and 14 <sup>th</sup> days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	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.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> May'15

### Tuensang District

Bulletin No:41/2015

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 31<sup>st</sup> May'15</i>
Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25 <sup>0</sup> C to 31 <sup>0</sup> C and 8 <sup>0</sup> C to 20 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 39% to 94%. 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 <sup>0</sup> C - 27 <sup>0</sup> C and min temp is expected to be around 8 <sup>0</sup> C to 13 <sup>0</sup> C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative humidity will range from 41% to 90% Wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southwesterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<i>Lowland paddy</i>	-	-	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.
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	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.
<i>Maize</i>	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.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
<i>Citrus</i>	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.
<i>Okra</i>	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.
<i>Cucurbits</i>	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water
<i>Brinjal</i>	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>
	<b>Chilli</b>	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 <b>damping off</b>.</i>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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>
	<b>Potato</b>	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>
	<b>Piggery</b>	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 <sup>th</sup> and 14 <sup>th</sup> days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	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.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> May'15 Wokha District

Bulletin No:41/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 31 <sup>st</sup> May '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 33<sup>0</sup>C to 34<sup>0</sup>C and 18<sup>0</sup>C to 20<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 36% to 85%. 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 32<sup>0</sup>C - 33<sup>0</sup>C and min temp is expected to be around 18<sup>0</sup>C to 20<sup>0</sup>C. Possibility of mainly clear sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 43% to 95% The wind speed 2– 3 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
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.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
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

	<b>Brinjal</b>	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>
	<b>Chilli</b>	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 <b>damping off</b>.</i>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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>
	<b>Potato</b>	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>
	<b>Piggery</b>	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 <sup>th</sup> and 14 <sup>th</sup> days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	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.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> May '15

### Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:41/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 31 <sup>st</sup> May '15
Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 30 <sup>0</sup> C to 31 <sup>0</sup> C and 14 <sup>0</sup> C to 16 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 37% to 90%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.			Probability light rain will occur the coming week Max temp is expected to be around 29 <sup>0</sup> C - 31 <sup>0</sup> C and min temp is expected to be around 15 <sup>0</sup> C to 17 <sup>0</sup> C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 39% to 87% The wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
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.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
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

	<b>Brinjal</b>	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>
	<b>Chilli</b>	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 <b>damping off</b>.</i>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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>
	<b>Potato</b>	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>
	<b>Piggery</b>	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 <sup>th</sup> and 14 <sup>th</sup> days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	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.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> May '15

## Dimapur District

Bulletin No:41/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 31 <sup>st</sup> May '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 33<sup>0</sup>C to 34<sup>0</sup>C and 20<sup>0</sup>C to 21<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 35% to 80%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Probability light rain will occur the coming week .</li> <li>The max temp is likely to be 33<sup>0</sup>C - 35<sup>0</sup>C and the min temp 21<sup>0</sup>C - 22<sup>0</sup>C.</li> <li>Sky is likely to be partly cloudy the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 38% to 90%</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 2- 3 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly</li> </ul>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
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.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
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.



	<b>Chilli</b>	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 <b>damping off</b>.</i>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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>
	<b>Potato</b>	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>
	<b>Piggery</b>	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 <sup>th</sup> and 14 <sup>th</sup> days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	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.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> May'15

## Kiphire District

Bulletin No:41/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 31 <sup>st</sup> May '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week.  <b>Maximum</b> and <b>minimum temperatures</b> ranged from 28<sup>0</sup>C to 29<sup>0</sup>C and 11<sup>0</sup>C to 14<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.  <b>Relative humidity</b> varied from 38% to 90%.  <b>Wind speed</b> ranged from 1 to 2 kmph.</p>			<p>Probability light rain will occur the coming week  <b>Max temp is expected to be around</b> 26<sup>0</sup>C - 29<sup>0</sup>C and <b>min temp is expected to be around</b> 12<sup>0</sup>C to 16<sup>0</sup>C.  <b>Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week</b>  <b>Relative Humidity</b> will range from 40% to 90%  The <b>wind speed</b> 1- 2 kmph  Wind direction will blow from southwesterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
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.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
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>
	<b>Chilli</b>	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 <b>damping off</b>.</i>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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>
	<b>Potato</b>	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>
	<b>Piggery</b>	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 <sup>th</sup> and 14 <sup>th</sup> days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	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.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> May'15 Kohima District

Bulletin No:41/2015

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 31 <sup>st</sup> May '15
<p>Light rain occurred the past week. Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 27<sup>0</sup>C to 30<sup>0</sup>C and 14<sup>0</sup>C to 16<sup>0</sup>C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 37% 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 29<sup>0</sup>C - 30<sup>0</sup>C and min temp is expected to be around 16<sup>0</sup>C to 17<sup>0</sup>C. Possibility of mainly cloudy sky the coming week Relative Humidity will range from 45% to 92% Wind speed 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will blow from southwesterly</p>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
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.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
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

	<b>Brinjal</b>	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>
	<b>Chilli</b>	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 <b>damping off</b>.</i>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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>
	<b>Potato</b>	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>
	<b>Piggery</b>	Separate pig housing should be provided for farrowing purpose. Young piglets should be given iron injection (Inferen) on 4 <sup>th</sup> and 14 <sup>th</sup> days. As the temperature rises, the pig should be provided with proper ventilation and clean drinking water.		
	<b>Poultry</b>	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.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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.		