




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 31st Aug to 4th Sept'16 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:70/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 4 th Sept'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 31⁰C to 33⁰C and 21⁰C to 23⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 62% to 90%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of light rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 32⁰C - 33⁰C and the min temp 23⁰C to 24⁰C Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 50% to 92%. Wind speed may reach upto 2-4 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops Timely field sanitation should be done for all the crops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides only when required. Don't apply more than the recommended dose of the pesticide			
Jhum paddy	Panicle initiation stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from rice fields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
TRC/WRC paddy	Booting stage	Bacterial blight	Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split doses
Soybean	Vegetative stage	-	Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out
Black gram	Vegetative stage	-	Clean cultivation should be done to minimize the diseases infection by timely destruction of crop residues.
Horticultural crops			
Citrus		Trunk borer	To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.
Ginger	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	Farmers are advised to maintain good drainage in the field to avoid rhizome rot.
Okra	Harvesting stage	-	Crop rotation should be carried out
Cucurbits	Flowering and fruiting stage	Fruit flies	To check the damage by these flies, fruits should be harvested before they start ripening.


	Cowpea	Fruiting and harvesting stage		<i>Proper staking should be maintained and timely harvesting should be done.</i>
	Chilli	Fruiting and harvesting stage		<i>Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the field. Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around the same field and follow crop rotation.</i>
	Poultry	Drinking water must be available at all times. It should be fresh and free from contamination.		
	Piggery	Farmers are advised to do deworming once in every three months as infection with worms can cause diarrhoea, weight loss, lung problems and death. If possible the pregnant sow should be dewormed before giving birth; otherwise she will pass on infection to her litter.		
	Fishery	Chemicals found in or used on a pond's watershed can enter the pond and cause fish kills. Runoff following a heavy rain can transport a variety of unwanted chemicals into the pond including pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, petroleum products. Avoid areas where the likelihood of chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 31st Aug to 4th Sept'16 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:70/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 4 th Sept'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25⁰C to 30⁰C and 13⁰C to 22⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 71% to 93%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of light rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 33⁰C - 34⁰C and the min temp 24⁰C to 25⁰C Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 63% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 2-3 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southwesterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p align="center">Field crops</p> <p>Timely field sanitation should be done for all the crops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides only when required. Don't apply more than the recommended dose of the pesticide</p>			
Jhum paddy	Panicle initiation stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from rice fields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
TRC/WRC paddy	Booting stage	Bacterial blight	Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split doses
Soybean	Vegetative stage	-	Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out
Black gram	Vegetative stage	-	Clean cultivation should be done to minimize the diseases infection by timely destruction of crop residues.
<p align="center">Horticultural crops</p>			
Citrus		Trunk borer	To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.
Ginger	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	Farmers are advised to maintain good drainage in the field to avoid rhizome rot.
Okra	Harvesting stage	-	Crop rotation should be carried out
Cucurbits	Flowering and fruiting stage	Fruit flies	To check the damage by these flies, fruits should be harvested before they start ripening.
Cowpea	Fruiting and harvesting stage		Proper staking should be maintained and timely harvesting should be done.

	Chilli	Fruiting and harvesting stage		<i>Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the field. Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around the same field and follow crop rotation.</i>
	Poultry	Drinking water must be available at all times. It should be fresh and free from contamination.		
	Piggery	Farmers are advised to do deworming once in every three months as infection with worms can cause diarrhoea, weight loss, lung problems and death. If possible the pregnant sow should be dewormed before giving birth; otherwise she will pass on infection to her litter.		
	Fishery	Chemicals found in or used on a pond's watershed can enter the pond and cause fish kills. Runoff following a heavy rain can transport a variety of unwanted chemicals into the pond including pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, petroleum products. Avoid areas where the likelihood of chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.		

Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 31st Aug to 4th Sept'16

Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 70/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 28⁰C to 30⁰C and 19⁰C to 24⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 43% to 94%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 4th Sept'16

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 32⁰C - 33⁰C and the **min temp** 24⁰C to 25⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 62% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-3 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southerly

Main Crops

Stage

Pest/
Diseases

Agro-meteorological Advisories


Field crops

Timely field sanitation should be done for all the crops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides only when required. Don't apply more than the recommended dose of the pesticide

Jhum paddy	Panicle initiation stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from rice fields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
TRC/WRC paddy	Booting stage	Bacterial blight	Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split doses
Soybean	Vegetative stage	-	Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out
Black gram	Vegetative stage	-	Clean cultivation should be done to minimize the diseases infection by timely destruction of crop residues.

Horticultural crops

Citrus		Trunk borer	To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.
Ginger	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	Farmers are advised to maintain good drainage in the field to avoid rhizome rot.
Okra	Harvesting stage	-	Crop rotation should be carried out
Cucurbits	Flowering and fruiting stage	Fruit flies	To check the damage by these flies, fruits should be harvested before they start ripening.
Cowpea	Fruiting and		Proper staking should be maintained and timely harvesting should be done.


		harvesting stage		
	Chilli	Fruiting and harvesting stage		<i>Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the field. Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around the same field and follow crop rotation.</i>
	Poultry	Drinking water must be available at all times. It should be fresh and free from contamination.		
	Piggery	Farmers are advised to do deworming once in every three months as infection with worms can cause diarrhoea, weight loss, lung problems and death. If possible the pregnant sow should be dewormed before giving birth; otherwise she will pass on infection to her litter.		
	Fishery	Chemicals found in or used on a pond's watershed can enter the pond and cause fish kills. Runoff following a heavy rain can transport a variety of unwanted chemicals into the pond including pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, petroleum products. Avoid areas where the likelihood of chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 31st Aug to 4th Sept'16 Mon District

Bulletin No:70/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 4 th Sept'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 28^oC to 31^oC and 20^oC to 23^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 65% to 95% Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of light to medium rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 30^oC - 31^oC and the min temp 23^oC to 24^oC Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 66% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 2- 3 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p align="center">Field crops</p> <p>Timely field sanitation should be done for all the crops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides only when required. Don't apply more than the recommended dose of the pesticide</p>			
Jhum paddy	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	Feeding causes empty or small grains during the milking stage. At the soft present stage, feeding will cause deformed or spotty grains. Do proper surveillance of the field.
TRC/WRC paddy	Booting stage	Bacterial blight	Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split doses
Soybean	Vegetative stage	-	Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out
Black gram	Vegetative stage	-	Clean cultivation should be done to minimize the diseases infection by timely destruction of crop residues.
<p align="center">Horticultural crop</p>			
Citrus		Trunk borer	To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.
Ginger	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	Farmers are advised to maintain good drainage in the field to avoid rhizome rot.
Okra	Harvesting stage	-	Crop rotation should be carried out
Cucurbits	Flowering and fruiting stage	Fruit flies	To check the damage by these flies, fruits should be harvested before they start ripening.
Cowpea	Fruiting and harvesting stage		Proper staking should be maintained and timely harvesting should be


				done.
	Chilli	Fruiting and harvesting stage		<i>Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the field. Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around the same field and follow crop rotation.</i>
	Poultry	Drinking water must be available at all times. It should be fresh and free from contamination.		
	Piggery	Farmers are advised to do deworming once in every three months as infection with worms can cause diarrhoea, weight loss, lung problems and death. If possible the pregnant sow should be dewormed before giving birth; otherwise she will pass on infection to her litter.		
	Fishery	Chemicals found in or used on a pond's watershed can enter the pond and cause fish kills. Runoff following a heavy rain can transport a variety of unwanted chemicals into the pond including pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, petroleum products. Avoid areas where the likelihood of chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 31st Aug to 4th Sept'16 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:70/2016

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 4th Sept'16</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24⁰C to 27⁰C and 12⁰C to 19⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 51% to 92%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of light rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 31⁰C - 32⁰C and the min temp 23⁰C to 24⁰C Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 65% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southwesterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops			
Timely field sanitation should be done for all the crops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides only when required. Don't apply more than the recommended dose of the pesticide			
Jhum paddy	Panicle initiation stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from rice fields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
TRC/WRC paddy	Booting stage	Bacterial blight	Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split doses
Soybean	Vegetative stage	-	Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out
Black gram	Vegetative stage	-	Clean cultivation should be done to minimize the diseases infection by timely destruction of crop residues.
Horticultural crops			
Citrus		Trunk borer	To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.
Ginger	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	Farmers are advised to maintain good drainage in the field to avoid rhizome rot.
Okra	Harvesting stage	-	Crop rotation should be carried out
Cucurbits	Flowering and fruiting stage	Fruit flies	To check the damage by these flies, fruits should be harvested before they start ripening.


	Cowpea	Fruiting and harvesting stage		<i>Proper staking should be maintained and timely harvesting should be done.</i>
	Chilli	Fruiting and harvesting stage		<i>Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the field. Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around the same field and follow crop rotation.</i>
	Poultry	Drinking water must be available at all times. It should be fresh and free from contamination.		
	Piggery	Farmers are advised to do deworming once in every three months as infection with worms can cause diarrhoea, weight loss, lung problems and death. If possible the pregnant sow should be dewormed before giving birth; otherwise she will pass on infection to her litter.		
	Fishery	Chemicals found in or used on a pond's watershed can enter the pond and cause fish kills. Runoff following a heavy rain can transport a variety of unwanted chemicals into the pond including pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, petroleum products. Avoid areas where the likelihood of chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 31st Aug to 4th Sept'16 Wokha District

Bulletin No:70/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 4 th Sept'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29^oC to 31^oC and 20^oC to 24^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 45% to 94%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of light rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 32^oC - 33^oC and the min temp 23^oC to 24^oC Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 56% to 93%. Wind speed may reach upto 2-3 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p align="center">Field crops</p> <p>Timely field sanitation should be done for all the crops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides only when required. Don't apply more than the recommended dose of the pesticide</p>			
Jhum paddy	Panicle initiation stage	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from rice fields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug. Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated
TRC/WRC paddy	Booting stage	Bacterial blight	Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split doses
Soybean	Vegetative stage	-	Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out
Black gram	Vegetative stage	-	Clean cultivation should be done to minimize the diseases infection by timely destruction of crop residues.
<p align="center">Horticultural crops</p>			
Citrus		Trunk borer	To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.
Ginger	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	Farmers are advised to maintain good drainage in the field to avoid rhizome rot.
Okra	Harvesting stage	-	Crop rotation should be carried out
Cucurbits	Flowering and fruiting stage	Fruit flies	To check the damage by these flies, fruits should be harvested before they start ripening.

	Cowpea	Fruiting and harvesting stage		<i>Proper staking should be maintained and timely harvesting should be done.</i>
	Chilli	Fruiting and harvesting stage		<i>Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the field. Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around the same field and follow crop rotation.</i>
	Poultry	Drinking water must be available at all times. It should be fresh and free from contamination.		
	Piggery	Farmers are advised to do deworming once in every three months as infection with worms can cause diarrhoea, weight loss, lung problems and death. If possible the pregnant sow should be dewormed before giving birth; otherwise she will pass on infection to her litter.		
	Fishery	Chemicals found in or used on a pond's watershed can enter the pond and cause fish kills. Runoff following a heavy rain can transport a variety of unwanted chemicals into the pond including pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, petroleum products. Avoid areas where the likelihood of chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.		



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