




# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 11<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> June'16 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:47/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 15 <sup>th</sup> June '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medium rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 31<sup>0</sup>C to 34<sup>0</sup>C and 21<sup>0</sup>C to 23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 62% to 90%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Vegetative 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>Lowland paddy</b>	Nursery preparation	-	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. Gitesh, short duration variety can also be incorporated as it can be transplanted with 40 – 60 days old seedlings
<b>Maize</b>	Vegetative stage	Maize borer	Monitor crops daily for pest and diseases.
<b>Water harvesting</b>			As rainfall is unpredictable and erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
<b>Citrus</b>	-		Conserve in situ soil moisture by light hoeing, weeding and subsequent mulching with dry weed/grasses in citrus tree basins. Rain water harvesting ponds should be dug at low land to collect the rain water.
<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetation stage	Rhizome rot	Water logging should be completely avoided. Proper earthing up should be carried out. Keep land free of weeds at all times

	<b>Okra</b>	Flowering stage		<i>Keep the field weed free and timely earthing up should be done</i>
	<b>Cucurbits</b>	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	<i>Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water</i>
	<b>Cowpea</b>	Vegetative stage		<i>Erect support with wooden sticks for trailing plants. Timely earthing up should be done to check weed growth.</i>
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering stage		<i>Staked the plants to prevent lodging.</i>
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To combat heat stress, supply plenty of clean and cool water, overcrowding of birds should be avoided, shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day, surround the houses with tall trees.</li> <li>Monitor consumption of water and feed as this is a good indication of general well-being of poultry</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proper planning when building or upgrading pig housing should be taken into account to protect the pig against high or low temperature periods, severe storms or flood conditions and drought.</li> <li>Daily clean the pig sties, farm premises and check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact veterinarian for necessary treatment</li> </ul>		
	<b>Fishery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renovation of old pond should be carried out and proper inspection of works of new pond construction should be done. During extremely hot weather, check your pond regularly at sunrise for signs of stressed fish.</li> </ul>		




# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 11<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> June'16

## Kiphire District

Bulletin No:47/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 15 <sup>th</sup> June '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25<sup>0</sup>C to 27<sup>0</sup>C and 13<sup>0</sup>C to 27<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 46% to 91%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Vegetative 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>Lowland paddy</b>	Nursery preparation	-	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. Gitesh, short duration variety can also be incorporated as it can be transplanted with 40 – 60 days old seedlings
<b>Maize</b>	Vegetative stage	Maize borer	Monitor crops daily for pest and diseases.
<b>Water harvesting</b>			As rainfall is unpredictable and erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
<b>Citrus</b>	-		Conserve in situ soil moisture by light hoeing, weeding and subsequent mulching with dry weed/grasses in citrus tree basins. Rain water harvesting ponds should be dug at low land to collect the rain water.
<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetation stage	Rhizome rot	Water logging should be completely avoided. Proper earthing up should be carried out. Keep land free of weeds at all times
<b>Okra</b>	Flowering stage		Keep the field weed free and timely earthing up should be done
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating	Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be


			caterpillars	<i>sprayed 5ml/lit of water</i>
	<b>Cowpea</b>	Vegetative stage		<i>Erect support with wooden sticks for trailing plants. Timely earthing up should be done to check weed growth.</i>
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering stage		<i>Staked the plants to prevent lodging.</i>
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To combat heat stress, supply plenty of clean and cool water, overcrowding of birds should be avoided, shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day, surround the houses with tall trees.</li> <li>• Monitor consumption of water and feed as this is a good indication of general well-being of poultry</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper planning when building or upgrading pig housing should be taken into account to protect the pig against high or low temperature periods, severe storms or flood conditions and drought.</li> <li>• Daily clean the pig sties, farm premises and check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact veterinarian for necessary treatment</li> </ul>		
	<b>Fishery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renovation of old pond should be carried out and proper inspection of works of new pond construction should be done. During extremely hot weather, check your pond regularly at sunrise for signs of stressed fish</li> </ul>		



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 11<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> June'16 Kohima District

Bulletin No:47/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 15 <sup>th</sup> June '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medium rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25<sup>o</sup>C to 30<sup>o</sup>C and 18<sup>o</sup>C to 20<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 43% to 94%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Vegetative 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>Lowland paddy</b>	Nursery preparation	-	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. Gitesh, short duration variety can also be incorporated as it can be transplanted with 40 – 60 days old seedlings
<b>Maize</b>	Vegetative stage	Maize borer	Monitor crops daily for pest and diseases.
<b>Water harvesting</b>			As rainfall is unpredictable and erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
<b>Citrus</b>	-		Conserve in situ soil moisture by light hoeing, weeding and subsequent mulching with dry weed/grasses in citrus tree basins. Rain water harvesting ponds should be dug at low land to collect the rain water.
<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetation stage	Rhizome rot	Water logging should be completely avoided. Proper earthing up should be carried out. Keep land free of weeds at all times


	<b>Okra</b>	Flowering stage		<i>Keep the field weed free and timely earthing up should be done</i>
	<b>Cucurbits</b>	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	<i>Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water</i>
	<b>Cowpea</b>	Vegetative stage		<i>Erect support with wooden sticks for trailing plants. Timely earthing up should be done to check weed growth.</i>
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering stage		<i>Staked the plants to prevent lodging.</i>
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To combat heat stress, supply plenty of clean and cool water, overcrowding of birds should be avoided, shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day, surround the houses with tall trees.</li> <li>• Monitor consumption of water and feed as this is a good indication of general well-being of poultry</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper planning when building or upgrading pig housing should be taken into account to protect the pig against high or low temperature periods, severe storms or flood conditions and drought.</li> <li>• Daily clean the pig sties, farm premises and check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact veterinarian for necessary treatment</li> </ul>		
	<b>Fishery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renovation of old pond should be carried out and proper inspection of works of new pond construction should be done. During extremely hot weather, check your pond regularly at sunrise for signs of stressed fish.</li> </ul>		



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 11<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> June'16 Longleng District

Bulletin No:47/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 15 <sup>th</sup> June '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medium rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 26<sup>0</sup>C to 30<sup>0</sup>C and 16<sup>0</sup>C to 18<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 36% to 80%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>			■
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Vegetative 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>Lowland paddy</b>	Nursery preparation	-	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. Gitesh, short duration variety can also be incorporated as it can be transplanted with 40 – 60 days old seedlings
<b>Maize</b>	Vegetative stage	Maize borer	Monitor crops daily for pest and diseases.
<b>Water harvesting</b>			As rainfall is unpredictable and erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
<b>Citrus</b>	-		Conserve in situ soil moisture by light hoeing, weeding and subsequent mulching with dry weed/grasses in citrus tree basins. Rain water harvesting ponds should be dug at low land to collect the rain water.
<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetation stage	Rhizome rot	Water logging should be completely avoided. Proper earthing up should be carried out. Keep land free of weeds at all times

	<b>Okra</b>	Flowering stage		<i>Keep the field weed free and timely earthing up should be done</i>
	<b>Cucurbits</b>	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	<i>Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water</i>
	<b>Cowpea</b>	Vegetative stage		<i>Erect support with wooden sticks for trailing plants. Timely earthing up should be done to check weed growth.</i>
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering stage		<i>Staked the plants to prevent lodging.</i>
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To combat heat stress, supply plenty of clean and cool water, overcrowding of birds should be avoided, shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day, surround the houses with tall trees.</li> <li>• Monitor consumption of water and feed as this is a good indication of general well-being of poultry</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper planning when building or upgrading pig housing should be taken into account to protect the pig against high or low temperature periods, severe storms or flood conditions and drought.</li> <li>• Daily clean the pig sties, farm premises and check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact veterinarian for necessary treatment</li> </ul>		
	<b>Fishery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renovation of old pond should be carried out and proper inspection of works of new pond construction should be done. During extremely hot weather, check your pond regularly at sunrise for signs of stressed fish.</li> </ul>		

# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 11<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> June'16

## Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 47/2016

### Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 27<sup>0</sup>C to 29<sup>0</sup>C and 17<sup>0</sup>C to 21<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 43% to 90%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph

### Weather forecast valid upto 15<sup>th</sup> June '16

Main Crops

Stage

Pest/  
Diseases

Agro-meteorological Advisories

### Field crops

**Jhum paddy**

Vegetative 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.

**Lowland paddy**

Nursery preparation

-

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. Gitesh, short duration variety can also be incorporated as it can be transplanted with 40 – 60 days old seedlings

**Maize**

Vegetative stage

Monitor crops daily for pest and diseases.

**Water harvesting**

As rainfall is unpredictable and erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price

### Horticultural crops

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

**Citrus**

-

Conserve in situ soil moisture by light hoeing, weeding and subsequent mulching with dry weed/grasses in citrus tree basins. Rain water harvesting ponds should be dug at low land to collect the rain water.

**Ginger**

Vegetation stage

Rhizome rot

Water logging should be completely avoided. Proper earthing up should be carried out.  
Keep land free of weeds at all times

**Okra**

Flowering stage

Keep the field weed free and timely earthing up should be done

<b><i>Cucurbits</i></b>	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	<i>Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water</i>
<b><i>Cowpea</i></b>	Vegetative stage		<i>Erect support with wooden sticks for trailing plants. Timely earthing up should be done to check weed growth.</i>
<b><i>Chilli</i></b>	Flowering stage		<i>Staked the plants to prevent lodging.</i>
<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To combat heat stress, supply plenty of clean and cool water, overcrowding of birds should be avoided, shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day, surround the houses with tall trees.</li> <li>• Monitor consumption of water and feed as this is a good indication of general well-being of poultry</li> </ul>		
<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper planning when building or upgrading pig housing should be taken into account to protect the pig against high or low temperature periods, severe storms or flood conditions and drought.</li> <li>• Daily clean the pig sties, farm premises and check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact veterinarian for necessary treatment</li> </ul>		
<b><i>Fishery</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renovation of old pond should be carried out and proper inspection of works of new pond construction should be done. During extremely hot weather, check your pond regularly at sunrise for signs of stressed fish.</li> </ul>		






# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 11<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> June'16 Mon District

Bulletin No:47/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 15 <sup>th</sup> June '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 28°C to 29°C and 18°C to 20°C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 45% to 91%</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Vegetative 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>Lowland paddy</b>	Transplanting stage	-	At the time of transplanting, a shallow depth of 2 cm of water should be maintained since high depth of water will lead to deep planting resulting in reduction of tillering. Maintain 2cm of water upto seven days of transplanting.
<b>Maize</b>	Vegetative stage		Monitor crops daily for pest and diseases.
<b>Water harvesting</b>			As rainfall is unpredictable and erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
<b>Citrus</b>	-		Conserve in situ soil moisture by light hoeing, weeding and subsequent mulching with dry weed/grasses in citrus tree basins. Rain water harvesting ponds should be dug at low land to collect the rain water.
<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetation stage	Rhizome rot	Water logging should be completely avoided. Proper earthing up should be carried out. Keep land free of weeds at all times


	<b>Okra</b>	Flowering stage		<i>Keep the field weed free and timely earthing up should be done</i>
	<b>Cucurbits</b>	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	<i>Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water</i>
	<b>Cowpea</b>	Vegetative stage		<i>Erect support with wooden sticks for trailing plants. Timely earthing up should be done to check weed growth.</i>
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering stage		<i>Staked the plants to prevent lodging.</i>
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To combat heat stress, supply plenty of clean and cool water, overcrowding of birds should be avoided, shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day, surround the houses with tall trees.</li> <li>• Monitor consumption of water and feed as this is a good indication of general well-being of poultry</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper planning when building or upgrading pig housing should be taken into account to protect the pig against high or low temperature periods, severe storms or flood conditions and drought.</li> <li>• Daily clean the pig sties, farm premises and check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact veterinarian for necessary treatment</li> </ul>		
	<b>Fishery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renovation of old pond should be carried out and proper inspection of works of new pond construction should be done. During extremely hot weather, check your pond regularly at sunrise for signs of stressed fish.</li> </ul>		



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 11<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> June'16 Peren District

Bulletin No:47/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 15 <sup>th</sup> June '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medium rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 27<sup>0</sup>C to 30<sup>0</sup>C and 18<sup>0</sup>C to 20<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 42% to 94%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph</li> </ul>			■
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Vegetative 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>Lowland paddy</b>	Nursery preparation	-	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. Gitesh, short duration variety can also be incorporated as it can be transplanted with 40 – 60 days old seedlings
<b>Maize</b>	Vegetative stage	Maize borer	Monitor crops daily for pest and diseases.
<b>Water harvesting</b>			As rainfall is unpredictable and erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
<b>Citrus</b>	-		Conserve in situ soil moisture by light hoeing, weeding and subsequent mulching with dry weed/grasses in citrus tree basins. Rain water harvesting ponds should be dug at low land to collect the rain water.
<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetation stage	Rhizome rot	Water logging should be completely avoided. Proper earthing up should be carried out. Keep land free of weeds at all times


	<b>Okra</b>	Flowering stage		<i>Keep the field weed free and timely earthing up should be done</i>
	<b>Cucurbits</b>	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	<i>Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water</i>
	<b>Cowpea</b>	Vegetative stage		<i>Erect support with wooden sticks for trailing plants. Timely earthing up should be done to check weed growth.</i>
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering stage		<i>Staked the plants to prevent lodging.</i>
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To combat heat stress, supply plenty of clean and cool water, overcrowding of birds should be avoided, shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day, surround the houses with tall trees.</li> <li>Monitor consumption of water and feed as this is a good indication of general well-being of poultry</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proper planning when building or upgrading pig housing should be taken into account to protect the pig against high or low temperature periods, severe storms or flood conditions and drought.</li> <li>Daily clean the pig sties, farm premises and check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact veterinarian for necessary treatment</li> </ul>		
	<b>Fishery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renovation of old pond should be carried out and proper inspection of works of new pond construction should be done. During extremely hot weather, check your pond regularly at sunrise for signs of stressed fish.</li> </ul>		



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 11<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> June '16 Phek District

Bulletin No:47/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 15 <sup>th</sup> June '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medium rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 28<sup>0</sup>C to 30<sup>0</sup>C and 15<sup>0</sup>C to 20<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 44% to 92%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Vegetative 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>Lowland paddy</b>	Nursery preparation	-	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. Gitesh, short duration variety can also be incorporated as it can be transplanted with 40 – 60 days old seedlings
<b>Maize</b>	Vegetative stage	Maize borer	Monitor crops daily for pest and diseases.
<b>Water harvesting</b>			As rainfall is unpredictable and erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
<b>Citrus</b>	-		Conserve in situ soil moisture by light hoeing, weeding and subsequent mulching with dry weed/grasses in citrus tree basins. Rain water harvesting ponds should be dug at low land to collect the rain water.


	<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetation stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Water logging should be completely avoided. Proper earthing up should be carried out.</i> <i>Keep land free of weeds at all times</i>
	<b>Okra</b>	Flowering stage		<i>Keep the field weed free and timely earthing up should be done</i>
	<b>Cucurbits</b>	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	<i>Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water</i>
	<b>Cowpea</b>	Vegetative stage		<i>Erect support with wooden sticks for trailing plants. Timely earthing up should be done to check weed growth.</i>
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering stage		<i>Staked the plants to prevent lodging.</i>
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To combat heat stress, supply plenty of clean and cool water, overcrowding of birds should be avoided, shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day, surround the houses with tall trees.</li> <li>Monitor consumption of water and feed as this is a good indication of general well-being of poultry</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proper planning when building or upgrading pig housing should be taken into account to protect the pig against high or low temperature periods, severe storms or flood conditions and drought.</li> <li>Daily clean the pig sties, farm premises and check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact veterinarian for necessary treatment</li> </ul>		
	<b>Fishery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renovation of old pond should be carried out and proper inspection of works of new pond construction should be done. During extremely hot weather, check your pond regularly at sunrise for signs of stressed fish.</li> </ul>		



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 11<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> June'16 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:47/2016

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 15<sup>th</sup> June '16</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medium rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22<sup>0</sup>C to 26<sup>0</sup>C and 11<sup>0</sup>C to 12<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 51% to 90%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Field crops</i>			
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Vegetative stage	Blast	<p>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.</p> <p>Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens.</p>
<b>Upland paddy</b>	Nursery preparation		<p>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. Gitesh, short duration variety can also be incorporated as it can be transplanted with 40 – 60 days old seedlings</p>
<b>Maize</b>	Vegetative stage		<p>Monitor crops daily for pest and diseases.</p>
<b>Water harvesting</b>			<p>As rainfall is unpredictable and erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price</p>
<i>Horticultural crops</i>			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
<b>Citrus</b>	-		<p>Conserve in situ soil moisture by light hoeing, weeding and subsequent mulching with dry weed/grasses in citrus tree basins. Rain water harvesting ponds should be dug at low land to collect the rain water.</p>


	<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetation stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Water logging should be completely avoided. Proper earthing up should be carried out. Keep land free of weeds at all times</i>
	<b>Okra</b>	Flowering stage		<i>Keep the field weed free and timely earthing up should be done</i>
	<b>Cucurbits</b>	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	<i>Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water</i>
	<b>Cowpea</b>	Vegetative stage		<i>Erect support with wooden sticks for trailing plants. Timely earthing up should be done to check weed growth.</i>
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering stage		<i>Staked the plants to prevent lodging.</i>
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To combat heat stress, supply plenty of clean and cool water, overcrowding of birds should be avoided, shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day, surround the houses with tall trees.</li> <li>• Monitor consumption of water and feed as this is a good indication of general well-being of poultry</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper planning when building or upgrading pig housing should be taken into account to protect the pig against high or low temperature periods, severe storms or flood conditions and drought.</li> <li>• Daily clean the pig sties, farm premises and check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact veterinarian for necessary treatment</li> </ul>		
	<b>Fishery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renovation of old pond should be carried out and proper inspection of works of new pond construction should be done. During extremely hot weather, check your pond regularly at sunrise for signs of stressed fish.</li> </ul>		



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 11<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> June '16 Wokha District

Bulletin No:47/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 15 <sup>th</sup> June '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 28<sup>0</sup>C to 30<sup>0</sup>C and 18<sup>0</sup>C to 19<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 45% to 87%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Vegetative 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>Lowland paddy</b>	Nursery preparation	-	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. Gitesh, short duration variety can also be incorporated as it can be transplanted with 40 – 60 days old seedlings
<b>Maize</b>	Vegetative stage	Maize borer	Monitor crops daily for pest and diseases.
<b>Water harvesting</b>			As rainfall is unpredictable and erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
<b>Citrus</b>	-		Conserve in situ soil moisture by light hoeing, weeding and subsequent mulching with dry weed/grasses in citrus tree basins. Rain water harvesting ponds should be dug at low land to collect the rain water.
<b>Ginger</b>	Vegetation stage	Rhizome rot	Water logging should be completely avoided. Proper earthing up should be carried out. Keep land free of weeds at all times

	<b>Okra</b>	Flowering stage		<i>Keep the field weed free and timely earthing up should be done</i>
	<b>Cucurbits</b>	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	<i>Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water</i>
	<b>Cowpea</b>	Vegetative stage		<i>Erect support with wooden sticks for trailing plants. Timely earthing up should be done to check weed growth.</i>
	<b>Chilli</b>	Flowering stage		<i>Staked the plants to prevent lodging.</i>
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To combat heat stress, supply plenty of clean and cool water, overcrowding of birds should be avoided, shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day, surround the houses with tall trees.</li> <li>• Monitor consumption of water and feed as this is a good indication of general well-being of poultry</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper planning when building or upgrading pig housing should be taken into account to protect the pig against high or low temperature periods, severe storms or flood conditions and drought.</li> <li>• Daily clean the pig sties, farm premises and check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact veterinarian for necessary treatment</li> </ul>		
	<b>Fishery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renovation of old pond should be carried out and proper inspection of works of new pond construction should be done. During extremely hot weather, check your pond regularly at sunrise for signs of stressed fish.</li> </ul>		






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## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 11<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> June '16 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:47/2016

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 15<sup>th</sup> June '16</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medium rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 27<sup>0</sup>C to 30<sup>0</sup>C and 17<sup>0</sup>C to 19<sup>0</sup>C , respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 43% to 91%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Field crops</i>			
<b>Jhum paddy</b>	Vegetative 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>Lowland paddy</b>	Nursery preparation	-	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. Gitesh, short duration variety can also be incorporated as it can be transplanted with 40 – 60 days old seedlings
<b>Maize</b>	Vegetative stage	Maize borer	Monitor crops daily for pest and diseases.
<b>Water harvesting</b>			As rainfall is unpredictable and erratic. Dig more number of jalkund or pond to store water right now. Harvested rainwater can give you off season vegetable and a good price
<i>Horticultural crops</i>			
Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
<b>Citrus</b>	-		Conserve in situ soil moisture by light hoeing, weeding and subsequent mulching with dry weed/grasses in citrus tree basins. Rain water harvesting ponds should be dug at low land to collect the rain water.

	<b><i>Ginger</i></b>	Vegetation stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Water logging should be completely avoided. Proper earthing up should be carried out. Keep land free of weeds at all times</i>
	<b><i>Okra</i></b>	Flowering stage		<i>Keep the field weed free and timely earthing up should be done</i>
	<b><i>Cucurbits</i></b>	Vegetative stage	Leaf eating caterpillars	<i>Leaf eating caterpillars in cucurbits need to be controlled. Neem oil can be sprayed 5ml/lit of water</i>
	<b><i>Cowpea</i></b>	Vegetative stage		<i>Erect support with wooden sticks for trailing plants. Timely earthing up should be done to check weed growth.</i>
	<b><i>Chilli</i></b>	Flowering stage		<i>Staked the plants to prevent lodging.</i>
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To combat heat stress, supply plenty of clean and cool water, overcrowding of birds should be avoided, shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day, surround the houses with tall trees.</li> <li>• Monitor consumption of water and feed as this is a good indication of general well-being of poultry</li> </ul>		
	<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper planning when building or upgrading pig housing should be taken into account to protect the pig against high or low temperature periods, severe storms or flood conditions and drought.</li> <li>• Daily clean the pig sties, farm premises and check the herd for spotting out the sick animals and contact veterinarian for necessary treatment</li> </ul>		
	<b><i>Fishery</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renovation of old pond should be carried out and proper inspection of works of new pond construction should be done. During extremely hot weather, check your pond regularly at sunrise for signs of stressed fish.</li> </ul>		

