



#### Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Sept'16 Peren District

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 14" Sept 16
<ul> <li>Light rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30°C to 31°C and 22°C to 23°C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 57% to 94%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> <li>Main Crops</li> <li>Stage</li> <li>Pest/</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Probability of light rain the coming week.</li> <li>Max temp is likely to be 31°C - 32°C and the min temp 23°C to 24°C</li> <li>Sky is likely to be cloudy the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 59% to 98%.</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 0-2 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southwesterly</li> </ul>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		ne for all the c	Field crops crops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides commended dose of the pesticide
Jhum paddy	Milk development 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	Heading stage	Bacterial blight Blast	Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split doses  For rice blast management, destroy the infested residue, stubbles, grass and weeds present in the bunds of the field as they act as a source for the infection. Avoid excess use of nitrogen fertilizer.
Soybean	Beginning of Aphids flower		Plant height will be shortened, leaves will be curled, often yellow on the outside, sooty mold growth and presence of ants.  Allow lady beetles, flower bugs, and other beneficial insects to suppress populations. Scout field daily. Use economic threshold of 250 aphids per plant to justify insecticides.
Black gram Vegetative - stage		-	Avoid water logging, avoid any stress to the crops as much as possible.
			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		Soil around the plants should be worked with the help of khurpi as it helps to		
	oger	stage		break the fibrous roots and thereby supports new growth. Soil near the		
				rhizomes becomes loose and friable and helps in proper development of		
				rhizomes		
	Cucurbits	Fruiting and	Fruit flies	Collect and destroy the infested fruits. Slight raking of soil during fruiting		
		harvesting stage		time and after the harvest to expose pupae from the soil.		
	Cowpea	Fruiting and		Proper staking should be maintained and timely harvesting should be done.		
	_	harvesting stage				
	Chilli	Fruiting and		Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant		
		harvesting		debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the field		
		stage		Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around the		
				same field and follow crop rotation.		
	Poultry			al disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory		
		system, drop in eg	system, drop in egg production, diarrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases.			
		Regular disinfection of farm premises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium				
		hydroxide (2%) or	hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively			
		by an integrated approach of vaccination, proper management and strict biosecurity.				
\\\\\-\\\\\	Piggery	Give special atten	tion to pregna	nt sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water		
		etc. The sows as well as farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing				
		and the sows should be placed in the farrowing pen after bedding it properly.				
63	Fishery	Chemicals found in or used on a pond's watershed can enter the pond and cause fish kills. Runoff following a				
ифзиц ІСАК	1 tsitery	heavy rain can transport a variety of unwanted chemicals into the pond including pesticides, herbicides,				
		fertilizers, petrole	=	or an increase the means into the point mercang personates, increased,		
				d of chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.		





## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Sept'16 Tuensang District

Weather su	ımmary of the prece	ding week	Weather forecast valid upto 14 <sup>th</sup> Sept 16
	occurred the past w		■ Probability of light rain the coming week.
	nd minimum temper		■ Max temp is likely to be 32 <sup>o</sup> C - 33 <sup>o</sup> C and the min temp 22 <sup>o</sup> C to 23 <sup>o</sup> C
$29^{0}$ C to $30^{0}$ C	$^{12}$ and $23^{0}$ C to $25^{0}$ C, r	espectively.	Sky is likely to be cloudy the coming week
■ Relative hum	nidity varied from 67	'% to 92%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 46% to 99%.
<ul><li>Wind speed</li></ul>	ranged from 1 to 2 k	mph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 0-2 kmph
			■ Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
<b>Main Crops</b>	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		Diseases	
			Field crops
Timely field	sanitation should be	e done for all	the crops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply
pesticides only	when required. Do	n't apply more	than the recommended dose of the pesticide
Jhum paddy	Milk	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from rice fields and
	development		surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug.
	stage		Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of
			adults and nymphs have also been advocated
TRC/WRC	Heading stage	Bacterial	Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split
paddy		blight	doses
		Blast	For rice blast management, destroy the infested residue, stubbles, grass and
			weeds present in the bunds of the field as they act as a source for the
G 1	D : :		infection. Avoid excess use of nitrogen fertilizer.
Soybean	Beginning of	Aphids	Plant height will be shortened, leaves will be curled, often yellow on the
	flower		outside, sooty mold growth and presence of ants.
			Allow lady beetles, flower bugs, and other beneficial insects to suppress
			populations. Scout field daily. Use economic threshold of 250 aphids per
			plant to justify insecticides.
Black gram	Black gram Vegetative stage -		Avoid water logging, avoid any stress to the crops as much as possible.
			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.

	C:	<b>V</b>			
	Ginger	Vegetative stage		Soil around the plants should be worked with the help of khurpi as it helps to	
				break the fibrous roots and thereby supports new growth. Soil near the	
				rhizomes becomes loose and friable and helps in proper development of	
				rhizomes	
	Cucurbits	Fruiting and	Fruit flies	Collect and destroy the infested fruits. Slight raking of soil during fruiting	
		harvesting stage		time and after the harvest to expose pupae from the soil.	
	Cowpea	Fruiting and		Proper staking should be maintained and timely harvesting should be done.	
	•	harvesting stage			
	Chilli	Fruiting and		Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant	
		harvesting stage		debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the field	
		88		Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around the	
				same field and follow crop rotation.	
	Poultry	Ranikhet disease: A	n acute viral d	isease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system,	
	100001			and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases.	
		arop in egg product	ion, alaminoca	and mortality as high as 100% in severe eases.	
		Pagular disinfaction	n of form n	remises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium	
		_	•		
		hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by			
				ion, proper management and strict biosecurity.	
	Piggery	Give special attenti	on to pregnan	t sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water	
		etc. The sows as w	ell as farrowin	ag pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing	
		and the sows should	l be placed in t	he farrowing pen after bedding it properly.	
	Fishery	Chemicals found in	or used on a	pond's watershed can enter the pond and cause fish kills. Runoff following a	
XILOOO		heavy rain can tra	nsport a varie	ety of unwanted chemicals into the pond including pesticides, herbicides,	
		fertilizers, petroleur			
			*	of chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.	
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### Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Sept'16 Wokha District

Weather s	ummary of the preced	ing week	Weather forecast valid upto 14 <sup>th</sup> Sept'16
<ul> <li>Light rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29°C to 31°C and 24°C to 25°C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 65% to 94%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Probability of light rain the coming week.</li> <li>Max temp is likely to be 32<sup>0</sup>C - 33<sup>0</sup>C and the min temp 22<sup>0</sup>C to 23<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 50% to 97%.</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 0-2 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly</li> </ul>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
pesticides only	when required. Don't	apply more that	Field crops e crops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply the recommended dose of the pesticide
Jhum paddy	Thum paddy Milk development Sundhi bug stage		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	Heading stage	Bacterial blight Blast	Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split doses  For rice blast management, destroy the infested residue, stubbles, grass and weeds present in the bunds of the field as they act as a source for the infection. Avoid excess use of nitrogen fertilizer.
Soybean	Soybean Beginning of flower Aphids		Plant height will be shortened, leaves will be curled, often yellow on the outside, sooty mold growth and presence of ants.  Allow lady beetles, flower bugs, and other beneficial insects to suppress populations. Scout field daily. Use economic threshold of 250 aphids per plant to justify insecticides.
Black gram Vegetative stage -		-	Avoid water logging, avoid any stress to the crops as much as possible.
		]	Horticultural crops
Citrus Trunk borer		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		Soil around the plants should be worked with the help of khurpi as it			
				helps to break the fibrous roots and thereby supports new growth. Soil near the rhizomes becomes loose and friable and helps in proper			
				development of rhizomes			
				Collect and destroy the infested fruits. Slight raking of soil during fruiting time and after the harvest to expose pupae from the soil.			
	Cowpea	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Fruiting and Proper staking should be maintained and timely harve				
	Chilli	Fruiting and harvesting stage  Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the plant debris of chilli and other malformed plant parts lying in the Avoid growing of two solanaceous crop in a single year in or around same field and follow crop rotation.					
	Poultry	Ranikhet disease: An acute viral disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system, drop in egg production, diarrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases.					
		Regular disinfection of farm premises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium					
		hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively					
	n·			ation, proper management and strict biosecurity.			
WY 1111	Piggery	-	Give special attention to pregnant sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water				
What		etc. The sows as well as farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing					
		and the sows should be placed in the farrowing pen after bedding it properly.					
	Fishery	Chemicals found in or used on a pond's watershed can enter the pond and cause fish kills. Runoff following a					
भाकुअनुप		heavy rain can transport a variety of unwanted chemicals into the pond including pesticides, herbicides,					
ICAR		fertilizers, petroleum  Avoid areas where th	-	f chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.			
		11. Old aloub where th	o intelliford of	Themself is high and a void doing chemicals on the watershoot.			







### Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Sept'16 Zunheboto District

			<b>Bulletin No:73/2016</b>
Weather si	ummary of the prec	eding week	Weather forecast valid upto 14 <sup>th</sup> Sept'16
<ul> <li>Light rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29°C to 31°C and 23°C to 24°C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 67% to 91%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Probability of light rain the coming week.</li> <li>Max temp is likely to be 32°C - 33°C and the min temp 22°C to 23°C</li> <li>Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 48% to 97%.</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 0-2 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly</li> </ul>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
			Field crops
			crops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides commended dose of the pesticide
Jhum paddy Milk Gundhi bug development 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	Heading stage	Bacterial blight	Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split doses
Blast		Blast	For rice blast management, destroy the infested residue, stubbles, grass and weeds present in the bunds of the field as they act as a source for the infection. Avoid excess use of nitrogen fertilizer.
Soybean	Beginning of flower	Aphids	Plant height will be shortened, leaves will be curled, often yellow on the outside, sooty mold growth and presence of ants.
			Allow lady beetles, flower bugs, and other beneficial insects to suppress populations. Scout field daily. Use economic threshold of 250 aphids per plant to justify insecticides.
Black gram	Vegetative stage	-	Avoid water logging, avoid any stress to the crops as much as possible.
			Horticultural crops
Citrus Trunk borer		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.

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	Ginger	Vegetative stage		Soil around the plants should be worked with the help of khurpi as it helps to break the fibrous roots and thereby supports new growth. Soil near the rhizomes becomes loose and friable and helps in proper development of rhizomes	
	Cucurbits	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Fruit flies	Collect and destroy the infested fruits. Slight raking of soil during fruiting time and after the harvest to expose pupae from the soil.	
	Cowpea	Fruiting and harvesting stage		Proper staking should be maintained and timely harvesting should be done.	
	Chilli	Fruiting and harvesting stage		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.	
	Poultry	drop in egg produc Regular disinfectio (2%) or Lysol (1:	n of farm prem 5,000) are us	disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system, and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases.  ises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydroxide eful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by an an approper management and strict biosecurity.	
	Piggery	Give special attent. The sows as well a	Give special attention to pregnant sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. The sows as well as farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the ows should be placed in the farrowing pen after bedding it properly.		
HIP 31-JU ICAR	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 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Sept'16**Phek District

			Bulletin No:73/2016
Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 14 <sup>th</sup> Sept 16
<ul> <li>Medium rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 31°C to 32°C and 24°C to 25°C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 64% to 92%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Probability of light rain the coming week.</li> <li>Max temp is likely to be 32°C - 33°C and the min temp 22°C to 23°C</li> <li>Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 48% to 97%.</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 0-2 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southerly</li> </ul>
Main	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Crops		Diseases	
Timely field sanitation should be done for all the when required. Don't apply more than the recorning Jhum paddy  Milk development stage  Gundhi bug		e than the recor	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
TRC/WRC paddy	Heading stage	Bacterial blight Blast	nymphs have also been advocated  Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split doses  For rice blast management, destroy the infested residue, stubbles, grass and weeds present in the bunds of the field as they act as a source for the infection. Avoid
Soybean	Beginning of flower	Aphids	excess use of nitrogen fertilizer.  Plant height will be shortened, leaves will be curled, often yellow on the outside, sooty mold growth and presence of ants.  Allow lady beetles, flower bugs, and other beneficial insects to suppress populations. Scout field daily. Use economic threshold of 250 aphids per plant to

Avoid water logging, avoid any stress to the crops as much as possible.

justify insecticides.

Horticultural crops

Vegetative

stage

Black gram

	Citrus		Trunk borer	To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron		
	Curus		Trunk borer	wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.		
	Ginger	Vegetative		Soil around the plants should be worked with the help of khurpi as it helps to break		
	Ginger	_				
		stage		the fibrous roots and thereby supports new growth. Soil near the rhizomes becomes		
	G 11:	T 11	T	loose and friable and helps in proper development of rhizomes		
	Cucurbits	Fruiting and	Fruit flies	Collect and destroy the infested fruits. Slight raking of soil during fruiting time and		
		harvesting stage		after the harvest to expose pupae from the soil.		
	Cowpea	Fruiting and		Proper staking should be maintained and timely harvesting should be done.		
	•	harvesting stage				
	Chilli	Fruiting and		Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant debris of		
	Спии	harvesting		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		
		stage				
	D 14	Danilyhat diasasa	A	and follow crop rotation.		
	Poultry			disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system, drop		
		in egg production,	g production, diarrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases.			
		~	-	mises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydroxide (2%)		
		or Lysol (1: 5,00	00) are useful	in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by an integrated		
		approach of vacci	nation, proper	management and strict biosecurity.		
	Piggery	Give special atten	tion to pregna	nt sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. The		
		sows as well as f	arrowing pens	should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the sows		
			~ -	g pen after bedding it properly.		
1111	Eigh ann					
What	Fishery			pond's watershed can enter the pond and cause fish kills. Runoff following a heavy		
		-	a variety of un	wanted chemicals into the pond including pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, petroleum		
		products.	. 41 191 191	1 - 6 - 1		
		Avoid areas where	e the likelinoo	d of chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.		
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## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Sept'16 Dimapur District

			<b>Bulletin No:73/2016</b>
Weather s	summary of the prece	ding week	Weather forecast valid upto 14 <sup>th</sup> Sept'16
■ Maximum a 30°C to 31°C ■ Relative hum	n occurred the past we nd minimum tempe and 23°C to 25°C, residity varied from 65% ranged from 1 to 2 km	ratures ranged spectively. to 90%.	<ul> <li>Probability of light rain the coming week.</li> <li>Max temp is likely to be 32°C - 34°C and the min temp 23°C to 24°C</li> <li>Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 54% to 97%.</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 0-2 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly</li> </ul>
<b>Main Crops</b>	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
only when requ	uired. Don't apply mo	re than the recon	Field crops  ops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides nmended dose of the pesticide
Jhum paddy     Milk development stage     Gundhi bug		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	8 8		Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split doses  For rice blast management, destroy the infested residue, stubbles, grass and weeds present in the bunds of the field as they act as a source for the infection. Avoid excess use of nitrogen fertilizer.
Soybean Beginning of Aphids flower		Aphids	Plant height will be shortened, leaves will be curled, often yellow on the outside, sooty mold growth and presence of ants.  Allow lady beetles, flower bugs, and other beneficial insects to suppress populations. Scout field daily. Use economic threshold of 250 aphids per plant to justify insecticides.
Black gram Vegetative stage -		-	Avoid water logging, avoid any stress to the crops as much as possible.
			Horticultural crops
Citrus Trunk borer		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.

	a.	V		
	Ginger	Vegetative stage		Soil around the plants should be worked with the help of khurpi as it helps
				to break the fibrous roots and thereby supports new growth. Soil near the
				rhizomes becomes loose and friable and helps in proper development of
				rhizomes
	Cucurbits	Fruiting and	Fruit flies	Collect and destroy the infested fruits. Slight raking of soil during fruiting
		harvesting stage		time and after the harvest to expose pupae from the soil.
	Cowpea	Fruiting and		Proper staking should be maintained and timely harvesting should be done.
	-	harvesting stage		
	Chilli	Fruiting and		Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant
		harvesting stage		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.
	Poultry	Ranikhet disease: A	n acute viral dis	sease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system,
	2 00001			nd mortality as high as 100% in severe cases.
			,	
		Regular disinfection	of farm premis	es and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydroxide
		(2%) or Lysol (1: :	5,000) are usef	ful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by an
				proper management and strict biosecurity.
	Piggery			ows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc.
	00 2	•		should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the
			0 1	ring pen after bedding it properly.
	Fishery	Chemicals found in	or used on a p	ond's watershed can enter the pond and cause fish kills. Runoff following a
XII SOU/X	•			y of unwanted chemicals into the pond including pesticides, herbicides,
		fertilizers, petroleum		
		· •	*	chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.
भाकु अनुप		11. Sta arous Whole to		the man result is angular at ord using enominate on the material at
ICAR				





# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Sept'16 Kiphire District

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 14 <sup>th</sup> Sept'16	
■ Maximum and 31°C to 32°C ar Relative humid	rred the past week I minimum temperand 24 <sup>0</sup> C to 25 <sup>0</sup> C, respity varied from 67% to ged from 1 to 2 kmpl	ectively. to 93%.	<ul> <li>Probability of light rain the coming week.</li> <li>Max temp is likely to be 32°C - 33°C and the min temp 23°C to 24°C</li> <li>Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 46% to 97%.</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 0-2 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly</li> </ul>	
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories	
when required. D	on't apply more than	the recommen	Field crops  ops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides only ded dose of the pesticide	
Jhum paddyMilk development stageGundhi bug		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	Heading stage	Bacterial blight Blast	Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split doses  For rice blast management, destroy the infested residue, stubbles, grass and weeds present in the bunds of the field as they act as a source for the infection.	
Soybean	Beginning of flower	Aphids	Avoid excess use of nitrogen fertilizer.  Plant height will be shortened, leaves will be curled, often yellow on the outside, sooty mold growth and presence of ants.  Allow lady beetles, flower bugs, and other beneficial insects to suppress populations. Scout field daily. Use economic threshold of 250 aphids per plant to justify insecticides.	
Black gram Vegetative stage -		-	Avoid water logging, avoid any stress to the crops as much as possible.	
			Horticultural crops	
		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		Soil around the plants should be worked with the help of khurpi as it helps to			
				break the fibrous roots and thereby supports new growth. Soil near the rhizomes			
				becomes loose and friable and helps in proper development of rhizomes			
	Cucurbits	Fruiting and	Fruit flies	Collect and destroy the infested fruits. Slight raking of soil during fruiting time			
		harvesting stage		and after the harvest to expose pupae from the soil.			
	Cowpea	Fruiting and		Proper staking should be maintained and timely harvesting should be done.			
		harvesting stage					
	Chilli	Fruiting and		Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected plant debris			
		harvesting stage		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.			
	Poultry	Ranikhet disease: An	n acute viral	disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system,			
		drop in egg production	on, diarrhoea	and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases.			
		Regular disinfection of farm premises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydronical solution in the solution of the solution in the solution of the solution is a solution of the solution of the solution of the solution is a solution of the solut					
			-	il in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by an integrated			
				anagement and strict biosecurity.			
	Piggery	* *		t sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc.			
	1 iggery	•					
			~ -	ens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the			
		sows should be place	ed in the farro	wing pen after bedding it properly.			
\\\ <del>\</del>	Fishery	Chemicals found in o	or used on a p	ond's watershed can enter the pond and cause fish kills. Runoff following a heavy			
		rain can transport a	a variety of u	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.					
ніфзіну ІСАВ							





#### Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Sept'16 Kohima District

Weather su	mmary of the preced	ding week	Weather forecast valid upto 14 <sup>th</sup> Sept 16
	occurred the past wee		Probability of light rain the coming week.
	minimum temperat		■ Max temp is likely to be 31°C - 33°C and the min temp 22°C to 23°C
	22°C to 26°C, respe		Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
	lity varied from 64%		Relative Humidity is likely to range from 59% to 97%.
	nged from 1 to 2 km		■ Wind speed may reach upto 0-2 kmph
- wind speed rai	nged from 1 to 2 km	pii	■ Wind direction will be mostly southwesterly
M-: C	04	Pest/	y y
Main Crops	Stage		Agro-meteorological Advisories
		Diseases	770 11
			Field crops
			ops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides
			mmended dose of the pesticide
Jhum paddy	Milk	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from rice fields and
	development		surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug.
	stage		Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of
			adults and nymphs have also been advocated
TRC/WRC	Heading stage	Bacterial	Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split
paddy		blight	doses
		Blast	For rice blast management, destroy the infested residue, stubbles, grass
			and weeds present in the bunds of the field as they act as a source for the
			infection. Avoid excess use of nitrogen fertilizer.
Soybean	Beginning of	Aphids	Plant height will be shortened, leaves will be curled, often yellow on the
	flower		outside, sooty mold growth and presence of ants.
			Allow lady beetles, flower bugs, and other beneficial insects to suppress
			populations. Scout field daily. Use economic threshold of 250 aphids per
			plant to justify insecticides.
Black gram	Vegetative stage	_	Avoid water logging, avoid any stress to the crops as much as possible.
Buck grain	v egetative stage	_	Tivota water togging, avoid any stress to the crops as much as possible.
			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.
			1 I

	Ginger	Vegetative stage		Soil around the plants should be worked with the help of khurpi as it helps to break the fibrous roots and thereby supports new growth. Soil near the rhizomes becomes loose and friable and helps in proper development of
	Cucurbits	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Fruit flies	rhizomes  Collect and destroy the infested fruits. Slight raking of soil during fruiting time and after the harvest to expose pupae from the soil.
	Cowpea	Fruiting and harvesting stage		Proper staking should be maintained and timely harvesting should be done.
	Chilli	Fruiting and harvesting stage		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.
Ranikhet disease: An acute viral disease system, drop in egg production, diarrhoeae Regular disinfection of farm premises hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are use			production, di n of farm pro Lysol (1: 5,000	disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory arrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases.  emises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium (1) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively ination, proper management and strict biosecurity.
	Piggery	Give special attention etc. The sows as we	on to pregnant ell as farrowing	sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water g pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing the farrowing pen after bedding it properly.
Higp 31-ju ICAR	Fishery	heavy rain can tran fertilizers, petroleur	nsport a variet n products.	ond's watershed can enter the pond and cause fish kills. Runoff following a ty of unwanted chemicals into the pond including pesticides, herbicides, of chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.





### Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Sept'16 Longleng District

			<b>Bulletin No:73/2016</b>		
Weather s	ummary of the precedin	ig week	Weather forecast valid upto 14 <sup>th</sup> Sept 16		
<ul> <li>Maximum and to 31°C and 22°</li> <li>Relative humid</li> </ul>	rred the past week minimum temperatures C to 24°C, respectively. ity varied from 63% to 9 aged from 1 to 2 kmph		<ul> <li>Probability of light rain the coming week.</li> <li>Max temp is likely to be 32°C - 33°C and the min temp 23°C to 24°C</li> <li>Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 50% to 96%.</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 2 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southerly</li> </ul>		
Main Crops	in Crops Stage Pest/ Diseases		Agro-meteorological Advisories		
only when requir	ed. Don't apply more th	an the recomm	Field crops  Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides ended dose of the pesticide		
Jhum paddy	Milk development 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	Heading stage	Bacterial blight Blast	Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split doses  For rice blast management, destroy the infested residue, stubbles, grass and weeds present in the bunds of the field as they act as a source for the infection. Avoid excess use of nitrogen fertilizer.		
Soybean Beginning of flower Aphids		Aphids	Plant height will be shortened, leaves will be curled, often yellow on the outside, sooty mold growth and presence of ants.  Allow lady beetles, flower bugs, and other beneficial insects to suppress populations. Scout field daily. Use economic threshold of 250 aphids per plant to justify insecticides.		
Black gram	Vegetative stage	-	Avoid water logging, avoid any stress to the crops as much as possible.		
		Н	orticultural 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		Soil around the plants should be worked with the help of khurpi as it helps to break the fibrous roots and thereby supports new growth. Soil near the rhizomes becomes loose and friable and helps in proper development of rhizomes
	Cucurbits	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Fruit flies	Collect and destroy the infested fruits. Slight raking of soil during fruiting time and after the harvest to expose pupae from the soil.
	Cowpea	Fruiting and harvesting stage		Proper staking should be maintained and timely harvesting should be done.
	Chilli	Fruiting and harvesting stage		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.
	Poultry	system, drop in egg pr Regular disinfection hydroxide (2%) or Lys	disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory rhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases.  This is an equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively atton, proper management and strict biosecurity.	
	Piggery	etc. The sows as well	as farrowing p	ows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing a farrowing pen after bedding it properly.
нкранц ICAR	Fishery	Chemicals found in or used on a pond's watershed can enter the pond and cause fish kills. Runoff following heavy rain can transport a variety of unwanted chemicals into the pond including pesticides, herbicid 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 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Sept'16 Mon District

Weather sun	nmary of the preced	ding week	Weather forecast valid upto 14 <sup>th</sup> Sept'16
Light rain occur	rred the past week		Probability of light rain the coming week.
	minimum temper		■ Max temp is likely to be 32 <sup>o</sup> C - 33 <sup>o</sup> C and the min temp 22 <sup>o</sup> C to 23 <sup>o</sup> C
$30^{0}$ C to $31^{0}$ C an	$10^{10}$ d $23^{0}$ C to $26^{0}$ C, res	pectively.	• Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
	ty varied from 71%		■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 49% to 97%.
■ Wind speed rang	ged from 1 to 2 km	oh	■ Wind speed may reach upto 0- 3 kmph
			■ Wind direction will be mostly southerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		Diseases	
			Field crops
Timely field sani			ops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides
		quired. Don't ap	oply more than the recommended dose of the pesticide
Jhum paddy	Ripening stage		Harvesting is to be done in optimum time, otherwise, there will be loss
			of grain shedding, scattering, lodging and also damaged by birds, over
			maturity and lodging
TRC/WRC	Flowering stage		Proper drainage should be maintained to remove excess water from the
paddy			field
		Bacterial	Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split
		blight	doses
		Blast	For rice blast management, destroy the infested residue, stubbles, grass
			and weeds present in the bunds of the field as they act as a source for the
G 1	D : : : :		infection. Avoid excess use of nitrogen fertilizer.
Soybean	Beginning of	Aphids	Plant height will be shortened, leaves will be curled, often yellow on the
	flower		outside, sooty mold growth and presence of ants.
			Allow lady beetles, flower bugs, and other beneficial insects to suppress
			populations. Scout field daily. Use economic threshold of 250 aphids per
			plant to justify insecticides.
Black gram	Vegetative stage	-	Avoid water logging, avoid any stress to the crops as much as possible.
			Horticultural crop
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		Soil around the plants should be worked with the help of khurpi as it helps to break the fibrous roots and thereby supports new growth. Soil near the rhizomes becomes loose and friable and helps in proper development of rhizomes			
Cucurbits	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Fruit flies	Collect and destroy the infested fruits. Slight raking of soil during fruiting time and after the harvest to expose pupae from the soil.			
Cowpea	Fruiting and harvesting stage		Proper staking should be maintained and timely harvesting should be done.			
Chilli	Fruiting and harvesting stage		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.			
Poultry	Ranikhet disease: An acute viral disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system, drop in egg production, diarrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases.  Regular disinfection of farm premises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by an integrated approach of vaccination, proper management and strict biosecurity.					
Piggery	Give special attention to pregnant sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. The sows as well as farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the sows should be placed in the farrowing pen after bedding it properly.					
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.					

