




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Sept'16 Peren District

Bulletin No:73/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 14 th Sept'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30^oC to 31^oC and 22^oC to 23^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 57% 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 31^oC - 32^oC and the min temp 23^oC to 24^oC Sky is likely to be cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 59% to 98%. Wind speed may reach upto 0-2 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	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	Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split 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 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.
<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		<i>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</i>
	Cucurbits	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Fruit flies	<i>Collect and destroy the infested fruits. Slight raking of soil during fruiting time and after the harvest to expose pupae from the soil.</i>
	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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		
	Piggery	<p>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.</p>		
	Fishery	<p>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.</p> <p>Avoid areas where the likelihood of chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.</p>		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Sept'16 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:73/2016

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<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>			
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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.
<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		<i>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</i>
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	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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		
	Piggery	<p>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.</p>		
	Fishery	<p>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.</p> <p>Avoid areas where the likelihood of chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.</p>		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Sept'16 Wokha District

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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	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	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.
<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		<i>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</i>
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	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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		
	Piggery	<p>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.</p>		
	Fishery	<p>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.</p> <p>Avoid areas where the likelihood of chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.</p>		




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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Sept'16 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:73/2016

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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	<i>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</i>
TRC/WRC paddy	Heading stage	Bacterial blight	<i>Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split doses</i>
		Blast	<i>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.</i>
Soybean	Beginning of flower	Aphids	<i>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.</i>
Black gram	Vegetative stage	-	<i>Avoid water logging, avoid any stress to the crops as much as possible.</i>
<p align="center">Horticultural crops</p>			
Citrus		Trunk borer	<i>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.</i>


	Ginger	Vegetative stage		<i>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</i>
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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Sept'16 Phek District

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Black gram	Vegetative stage	-	Avoid water logging, avoid any stress to the crops as much as possible.
Horticultural crops			


	Citrus		Trunk borer	<i>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.</i>
	Ginger	Vegetative stage		<i>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</i>
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	Fishery	<p>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.</p> <p>Avoid areas where the likelihood of chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.</p>		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Sept'16 Dimapur District

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Kohima District

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30^oC to 32^oC and 22^oC to 26^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 64% 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 31^oC - 33^oC and the min temp 22^oC to 23^oC Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 59% to 97%. Wind speed may reach upto 0-2 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	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	Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split 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 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.
<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		<i>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</i>
	Cucurbits	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Fruit flies	<i>Collect and destroy the infested fruits. Slight raking of soil during fruiting time and after the harvest to expose pupae from the soil.</i>
	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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		
	Piggery	<p>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.</p>		
	Fishery	<p>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.</p> <p>Avoid areas where the likelihood of chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.</p>		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Sept'16 Longleng District

Bulletin No:73/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 14 th Sept'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30^oC to 31^oC and 22^oC to 24^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 63% to 95%. 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 50% to 96%. Wind speed may reach upto 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p>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	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	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	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		<i>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</i>
	Cucurbits	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Fruit flies	<i>Collect and destroy the infested fruits. Slight raking of soil during fruiting time and after the harvest to expose pupae from the soil.</i>
	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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		
	Piggery	<p>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.</p>		
	Fishery	<p>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.</p> <p>Avoid areas where the likelihood of chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.</p>		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Sept'16 Mon District

Bulletin No:73/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 14 th Sept'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30^oC to 31^oC and 23^oC to 26^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 71% to 95% 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 22^oC to 23^oC Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 49% to 97%. Wind speed may reach upto 0- 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	Ripening stage		<i>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</i>
TRC/WRC paddy	Flowering stage		<i>Proper drainage should be maintained to remove excess water from the field</i>
		Bacterial blight	<i>Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split doses</i>
		Blast	<i>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.</i>
Soybean	Beginning of flower	Aphids	<i>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.</i>
Black gram	Vegetative stage	-	<i>Avoid water logging, avoid any stress to the crops as much as possible.</i>
<p align="center">Horticultural crop</p>			
Citrus		Trunk borer	<i>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.</i>

	Ginger	Vegetative stage		<i>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</i>
	Cucurbits	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Fruit flies	<i>Collect and destroy the infested fruits. Slight raking of soil during fruiting time and after the harvest to expose pupae from the soil.</i>
	Cowpea	Fruiting and harvesting stage		<i>Proper staking should be maintained and timely harvesting should be done.</i>
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	Poultry	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		
	Piggery	<p>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.</p>		
	Fishery	<p>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.</p> <p>Avoid areas where the likelihood of chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.</p>		