



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21st to 25th Sept'16 Dimapur District

			Bulletin No:76/2016			
Weather s	summary of the prece	ding week	Weather forecast valid upto 25 th Sept'16			
 Medium rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30°C to 31°C and 23°C to 25°C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 65% to 90%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			 Probability of light rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 29°C - 30°C and the min temp 22°C to 23°C Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 58% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly 			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories			
•	Field crops Timely field sanitation should be done for all the crops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides only when required. Don't apply more than the recommended dose of the pesticide					
Jhum paddy	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	Full bloom	White mold	Cool and moist conditions at flowering favor white mold development. Dense soybean canopies can be more disease-prone than more open canopies.			
Green gram	Sowing stage		Make sure the soil has proper drainage and avoid water logging at all stages of growth. First treat the seeds with biocontrol agents and then with rhizobium			
Black gram	Harvesting stage	-	To avoid loss because of the shattering of pods, the crop should be harvested before it is dead ripe.			
			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.			

	G:	TT (*)				
	Ginger	Harvesting stage		Ginger develops a much stronger flavor if allowed to develop in the ground. After the stems die, and at least 8 months after planting, dig up the ginger rhizome.		
	Cucurbits	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	Harvesting stage		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	The sows as well as	farrowing pens	ows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the ving pen after bedding it properly.		
ыфзыц ICAR	Fishery		•	vater influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction of the abamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the fishes		





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21st to 25th Sept'16 Kiphire District

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 25 th Sept'16
■ Maximum and 31°C to 32°C ar ■ Relative humidi	rred the past week minimum temperand 24°C to 25°C, respity varied from 67% to 2 kmpl	ectively. to 93%.	 Probability of light rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 29°C - 30°C and the min temp 22°C to 23°C Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 64% to 97%. Wind speed may reach upto 2-3 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
	on't apply more than Milk development		Field crops ops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides only ded dose of the pesticide Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from rice fields and surrounding areas can help prevent the multiplication of the bug.
TRC/WRC paddy	stage Heading stage	Bacterial blight	Mechanical control measures such as smoking the field, hand-picking of adults and nymphs have also been advocated Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split doses
pauay		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	Full bloom	White mold	Cool and moist conditions at flowering favor white mold development. Dense soybean canopies can be more disease-prone than more open canopies.
Black gram	Harvesting stage	-	To avoid loss because of the shattering of pods, the crop should be harvested before it is dead ripe.
			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	Harvesting stage		Ginger develops a much stronger flavor if allowed to develop in the ground. After the stems die, and at least 8 months after planting, dig up the ginger rhizome.
Cucurbits	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	Harvesting stage	Timely harvesting should be done.		
	Cowpea	Trai vesting stage	Timety harvesting should be done.		
	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 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 pres	mises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydroxide		
		(2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are usefu	al 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, fee			
		The sows as well as farrowing po	ens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the		
		sows should be placed in the farro	owing pen after bedding it properly.		
\\\\	Fishery	Due to heavy rainfall and muddy	y water influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction of		
	•	_	with a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the fishes		
		from suffocation			
icar					





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21st to 25th Sept'16Kohima District

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 25 th Sept 16
■ Maximum and ⁰ C to 32 ⁰ C and ■ Relative humid	occurred the past weed minimum temperated 122°C to 26°C, respedity varied from 64% anged from 1 to 2 km	ures ranged 30 ctively. to 94%.	 Probability of light rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 29°C - 30°C and the min temp 22°C to 23°C Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 53% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
			Field crops ops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides mmended 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	Full bloom	White mold	Cool and moist conditions at flowering favor white mold development. Dense soybean canopies can be more disease-prone than more open canopies.
Black gram	Harvesting stage	-	To avoid loss because of the shattering of pods, the crop should be harvested before it is dead ripe.
			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	Harvesting stage		Ginger develops a much stronger flavor if allowed to develop in the ground. After the stems die, and at least 8 months after planting, dig up the ginger rhizome.

	C 111	TT	T '. CI'			
	Cucurbits	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	Harvesting stage		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) hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented expression of the control o				
		by an integrated approach of vaccination, proper management and strict biosecurity.				
	Piggery		•	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		
		and the sows should	ld be placed in t	the farrowing pen after bedding it properly.		
****	Fishery	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	water influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction		
Higoshiju ICAR		of dissolved oxyge fishes from suffoca		r with a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21st to 25th Sept'16 Longleng District

			Bulletin No:76/2016
Weather s	ummary of the precedin	ig week	Weather forecast valid upto 25th Sept'16
■ Maximum and to 31°C and 22°C ■ Relative humid	rred the past week minimum temperatures C to 24°C, respectively. ity varied from 63% to 9 ged from 1 to 2 kmph		 Probability of light rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 29°C - 30°C and the min temp 21°C to 22°C Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 52% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
•		-	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	Full bloom	White mold	Cool and moist conditions at flowering favor white mold development. Dense soybean canopies can be more disease-prone than more open canopies.
Black gram	Harvesting stage	-	To avoid loss because of the shattering of pods, the crop should be harvested before it is dead ripe.
		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	Harvesting stage		Ginger develops a much stronger flavor if allowed to develop in the ground. After the stems die, and at least 8 months after planting, dig up the ginger rhizome.

	Cucurbits	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	Harvesting stage		Timely harvesting should be done.		
	Chilli	Fruiting and		Field sanitation should be maintained. Collect and burn the infected		
		harvesting stage		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 d	lisease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory		
		system, drop in egg pr	oduction, diar	rhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases.		
		Regular disinfection	of farm prem	nises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium		
		hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be preve				
				ation, 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 p	pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing		
			~ -	farrowing pen after bedding it properly.		
нарзыц ІСА R	Fishery	•	the water wit	ter influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction of the a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the		





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21st to 25th Sept'16 Mokokchung District

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 25 th Sept'16	
■ Light rain occurred the past week			■ Probability of light rain the coming week.	
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged			■ Max temp is likely to be 29 ^o C - 30 ^o C and the min temp 22 ^o C to 23 ^o C	
30^{0} C to 31^{0} C as	nd 12^{0} C to 24^{0} C, resp	ectively.	■ Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week	
■ Relative humid	lity varied from 68% t	o 94%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 58% to 95%.	
Wind speed rar	nged from 1 to 2 kmpl	n	■ Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph	
			■ Wind direction will be mostly easterly	
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories	
		Diseases		
			Field crops	
Timely field san	nitation should be don	ne for all the cro	ps. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides only	
	when req	uired. Don't app	bly more than the recommended dose of the pesticide	
Jhum paddy	Milk development	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from rice fields and	
	stage		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	Heading stage	Bacterial	Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split doses	
paddy		blight		
		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	Full bloom	White mold	Cool and moist conditions at flowering favor white mold development. Dense soybean	
			canopies can be more disease-prone than more open canopies.	
Black gram	Harvesting stage	-	To avoid loss because of the shattering of pods, the crop should be harvested	
			before it is dead ripe.	
			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 Harvesting stage			Ginger develops a much stronger flavor if allowed to develop in the ground.	
9			After the stems die, and at least 8 months after planting, dig up the ginger	
			rhizome.	
Cucurbits	Harvesting stage	Fruit flies	Collect and destroy the infested fruits. Slight raking of soil during fruiting time	
	Trai vosting stage	110101110		

Cowpea	Harvesting stage	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	Regular disinfection of far (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) as	e viral disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system, drop ea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases. rm premises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydroxide re useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by an integrated			
Piggery	approach of vaccination, proper management and strict biosecurity. 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	Due to heavy rainfall and	muddy water influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction of water with a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the fishes			

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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21st to 25th Sept'16 Mon District

Weather sun	nmary of the preced	ding week	Weather forecast valid upto 25th Sept 16
	rred the past week		Probability of light rain the coming week.
	minimum temper	ratures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 28°C - 30°C and the min temp 22°C to 23°C
	d 23° C to 26° C, res		Sky is likely to be partly cloudy the coming week
	ty varied from 71%		• Relative Humidity is likely to range from 53% to 95%.
	ged from 1 to 2 km		• Wind speed may reach upto 1- 3 kmph
			• Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		Diseases	
			Field crops
Timely field sani	tation should be do	ne for all the cro	ops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides
	only when red	quired. Don't ap	ply 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
			infection. Avoid excess use of nitrogen fertilizer.
Soybean	Full bloom	White mold	Cool and moist conditions at flowering favor white mold development. Dense
			soybean canopies can be more disease-prone than more open canopies.
Black gram	Harvesting	-	To avoid loss because of the shattering of pods, the crop should be
	stage		harvested before it is dead ripe.
			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	Harvesting		Ginger develops a much stronger flavor if allowed to develop in the
	stage		ground. After the stems die, and at least 8 months after planting, dig up the

				ginger rhizome.		
	Cucurbits	Harvesting	Fruit flies	Collect and destroy the infested fruits. Slight raking of soil during fruiting		
		stage		time and after the harvest to expose pupae from the soil.		
	Cowpea	Harvesting		Timely harvesting should be done.		
		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			l disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory		
		system, drop in e	gg production, d	liarrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases.		
			-	remises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium		
		hydroxide (2%) of	or Lysol (1: 5,00	0) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively		
		by an integrated a	approach of vacc	cination, proper management and strict biosecurity.		
	Piggery	Give special atte	ntion to pregnan	at 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.				
-4//	Fishery	Due to heavy rai	nfall and muddy	water influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction		
		•	•	er with a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the		
		fishes from suffo				
0						







Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21st to 25th Sept'16 Peren District

Weather sum	nmary of the preced	ding week	Weather forecast valid upto 25 th Sept'16
 Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30°C to 31°C and 22°C to 23°C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 57% to 94%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			 Probability of light rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 29°C - 30°C and the min temp 22°C to 23°C Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 53% to 97%. Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Timely field sanitation should be done for all the conly when required. Don't apply more than the reco			
Jhum paddy			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	Full bloom	White mold	Cool and moist conditions at flowering favor white mold development. Dense soybean canopies can be more disease-prone than more open canopies.
Black gram Harvesting - stage		-	To avoid loss because of the shattering of pods, the crop should be harvested before it is dead ripe.
			Horticultural crops
Citrus	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	Harvesting stage		Ginger develops a much stronger flavor if allowed to develop in the ground. After the stems die, and at least 8 months after planting, dig up the ginger rhizome.

	Cucurbits	Harvesting	Fruit flies	Collect and destroy the infested fruits. Slight raking of soil during fruiting			
		stage		time and after the harvest to expose pupae from the soil.			
	Cowpea	Harvesting	Timely harvesting should be done.				
		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	Ranikhet disease	Δn acute vit				
	1 outily	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 atter	ntion to pregna	ant 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 pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing pens should be disinfected as a farrowing pens shou					
	and the sows should be placed in the farrowing pen after bedding it properly.						
भाकअनप	Fishery	Due to heavy rainfall and muddy water influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction of					
ICAR		dissolved oxygen	. Stir the water	r with a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the			
		fishes from suffoc	cation				





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21st to 25th Sept'16 Phek District

Weather forecast valid unto 25th Sent (1)

Weather su	Weather summary of the preceding week		Weather forecast valid upto 25" Sept 16	
■ Medium rain occurred the past week		week	Probability of light rain the coming week.	
■ Maximum	and minimum	temperatures	■ Max temp is likely to be 28°C - 30°C and the min temp 22°C to 23°C	
ranged 31°C	$^{\circ}$ C to 32° C and $^{\circ}$	4^{0} C to 25^{0} C,	• Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week	
respectively	•		■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 63% to 95%.	
Relative hur	midity varied from	64% to 92%.	■ Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph	
Wind speed	ranged from 1 to 2	2 kmph	■ Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly	
Main	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories	
Crops		Diseases		
			Field crops	
			ne crops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides only	
when required	117	e than the reco	mmended dose of the pesticide	
Jhum paddy	Milk	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from rice fields and surrounding	
	development		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	WRC Heading stage Bacterial		Reduce the application of nitrogen and apply the nitrogen in more split doses	
paddy		blight		
		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	Full bloom	White mold	Cool and moist conditions at flowering favor white mold development. Dense soybean canopies can be more disease-prone than more open canopies.	
ni i	TT			
Black gram	Harvesting	-	To avoid loss because of the shattering of pods, the crop should be harvested before	
	stage		it is dead ripe.	
			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	Harvesting		Ginger develops a much stronger flavor if allowed to develop in the ground. After	
	stage		the stems die, and at least 8 months after planting, dig up the ginger rhizome.	
			V 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

	Cucurbits	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	Harvesting stage		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 atter sows as well as f	ation to pregna Carrowing pens	nt sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. The should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the sows g pen after bedding it properly.		
нарэгди ІСА R	Fishery			ldy water influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction of r with a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the fishes		





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21st to 25th Sept'16 Tuensang District

Weather su	ımmary of the prece	eding week	Weather forecast valid upto 25 th Sept 16
■ Medium rain	occurred the past w	eek	Probability of light rain the coming week.
■ Maximum aı	nd minimum temper	ratures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 29 ^o C - 30 ^o C and the min temp 22 ^o C to 23 ^o C
29^{0} C to 30^{0} C	1 and 23 0 C to 25 0 C, 1	respectively.	Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
■ Relative hum	nidity varied from 67	'% to 92%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 66% to 95%.
Wind speed	ranged from 1 to 2 k	mph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph
			■ Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		Diseases	
			Field crops
_			the crops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply 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
			infection. Avoid excess use of nitrogen fertilizer.
Soybean	Full bloom	White mold	Cool and moist conditions at flowering favor white mold development. Dense soybean canopies can be more disease-prone than more open canopies.
Black gram	Harvesting stage	_	To avoid loss because of the shattering of pods, the crop should be
Black gram			harvested before it is dead ripe.
			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	Harvesting stage		Ginger develops a much stronger flavor if allowed to develop in the ground.
			After the stems die, and at least 8 months after planting, dig up the ginger
			rhizome.
C	Homastina	Email Clina	
Cucurbits	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	Harvesting stage	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.			
нарзінд ІСА R	Fishery		water influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction of with a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the		





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21st to 25th Sept'16 Wokha District

			Dunetin No: 70/2010
Weather s	ummary of the preced	ing week	Weather forecast valid upto 25 th Sept 16
Light rain occ	curred the past week		 Probability of light rain the coming week.
	nd minimum tempera	atures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 28°C - 30°C and the min temp 22°C to 23°C
	and 24° C to 25° C, resp		Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
	dity varied from 65% t		• Relative Humidity is likely to range from 60% to 95%.
	anged from 1 to 2 kmpl		• Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph
1			• Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		Diseases	
			Field crops
Timely field sa	anitation should be de	one for all the	e crops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply
pesticides only	when required. Don't a	apply more that	n the recommended dose of the pesticide
Jhum paddy	Milk development	Gundhi bug	Weed sanitation and eradication of alternate hosts from rice fields and
	stage		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	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	Full bloom	White mold	Cool and moist conditions at flowering favor white mold development. Dense
			soybean canopies can be more disease-prone than more open canopies.
Black gram	Harvesting stage	-	To avoid loss because of the shattering of pods, the crop should be
8			harvested before it is dead ripe.
		1	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	Harvesting stage		Ginger develops a much stronger flavor if allowed to develop in the
			ground. After the stems die, and at least 8 months after planting, dig up
			the ginger rhizome.

	Cucurbits	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	Harvesting stage		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.				
нфзиц ICAR	Fishery	Due to heavy rainfall and muddy water influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction of dissolved oxygen. Stir the water with a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the fishes from suffocation				







Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21st to 25th Sept'16 Zunheboto District

			Bulletin No:76/2016
Weather s	ummary of the prec	eding week	Weather forecast valid upto 25 th Sept 16
 Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29°C to 31°C and 23°C to 24°C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 67% to 91%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 		ratures ranged, respectively. 7% to 91%.	 Probability of light rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 29°C - 30°C and the min temp 22°C to 23°C Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 64% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1-3 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
only when rec		more than the re	Field crops crops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides commended dose of the pesticide
Jhum paddy	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	Full bloom	White mold	Cool and moist conditions at flowering favor white mold development. Dense soybean canopies can be more disease-prone than more open canopies.
Black gram	Harvesting stage	-	To avoid loss because of the shattering of pods, the crop should be harvested before it is dead ripe.
			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	Harvesting stage		Ginger develops a much stronger flavor if allowed to develop in the ground. After the stems die, and at least 8 months after planting, dig up the ginger rhizome.

	Cucurbits	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	Harvesting stage		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 syst 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 hydror (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by integrated approach of vaccination, proper management and strict biosecurity.					
	Piggery	Give special attent The sows as well a	ion to pregnant as farrowing pe	sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. as should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the owing pen after bedding it properly.			
нарэнц ІСА R	Fishery		•	water influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction of with a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the fishes			