




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24th to 28th Sept'16 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:77/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 28 th Sept'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30^oC to 31^oC and 23^oC to 25^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 65% to 90%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of light rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 28^oC - 30^oC and the min temp 19^oC to 21^oC 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
<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	Podding stage	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	Vegetative stage		Weeding and earthing up should be carried out
Black gram	Harvesting stage	-	To avoid loss because of the shattering of pods, the crop should be harvested before it is dead ripe.
<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	Harvesting stage		<i>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.</i>
	Cucurbits	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	Harvesting stage		<i>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	Good ventilation in the chicken shed is must, because chickens naturally produce a lot of moisture in their breath and droppings. Poor ventilation inside their house may create an ammonia build-up, which will affect the poultry's eyes and respiratory system and makes them sick.		
	Piggery	A clean, sanitary environment provides the best prevention for internal and external parasite which can be serious problems. For diseases that can be prevented by vaccination, a veterinarian should be contacted to provide such services routinely.		
	Fishery	Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24th to 28th Sept'16 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:77/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 28 th Sept'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 31⁰C to 32⁰C and 24⁰C to 25⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 67% to 93%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of light rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 28⁰C - 29⁰C and the min temp 18⁰C to 20⁰C Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 62% to 97%. Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
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	Podding stage	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.
<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	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		<i>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	Good ventilation in the chicken shed is must, because chickens naturally produce a lot of moisture in their breath and droppings. Poor ventilation inside their house may create an ammonia build-up, which will affect the poultry's eyes and respiratory system and makes them sick.		
	Piggery	A clean, sanitary environment provides the best prevention for internal and external parasite which can be serious problems. For diseases that can be prevented by vaccination, a veterinarian should be contacted to provide such services routinely.		
	Fishery	Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24th to 28th Sept'16 Kohima District

Bulletin No:77/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 28 th Sept'16
<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 medium rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 26^oC - 27^oC and the min temp 17^oC to 18^oC Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 50% 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			
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	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
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	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.
<i>Soybean</i>	Podding stage	White mold	Cool and moist conditions at flowering favor white mold development. Dense soybean canopies can be more disease-prone than more open canopies.
<i>Black gram</i>	Harvesting stage	-	To avoid loss because of the shattering of pods, the crop should be harvested before it is dead ripe.
Horticultural crops			
<i>Citrus</i>		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.
<i>Ginger</i>	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	<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	Harvesting stage		<i>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	Good ventilation in the chicken shed is must, because chickens naturally produce a lot of moisture in their breath and droppings. Poor ventilation inside their house may create an ammonia build-up, which will affect the poultry's eyes and respiratory system and makes them sick.		
	Piggery	A clean, sanitary environment provides the best prevention for internal and external parasite which can be serious problems. For diseases that can be prevented by vaccination, a veterinarian should be contacted to provide such services routinely.		
	Fishery	Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24th to 28th Sept'16 Longleng District

Bulletin No:77/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 28 th Sept'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30⁰C to 31⁰C and 22⁰C to 24⁰C, 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 28⁰C - 30⁰C and the min temp 16⁰C to 17⁰C 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
<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	Podding stage	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.
<p>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	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	<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	Harvesting stage		<i>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	Good ventilation in the chicken shed is must, because chickens naturally produce a lot of moisture in their breath and droppings. Poor ventilation inside their house may create an ammonia build-up, which will affect the poultry's eyes and respiratory system and makes them sick.		
	Piggery	A clean, sanitary environment provides the best prevention for internal and external parasite which can be serious problems. For diseases that can be prevented by vaccination, a veterinarian should be contacted to provide such services routinely.		
	Fishery	Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media		

Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24th to 28th Sept'16

Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 77/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 28 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 12^oC to 24^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 68% 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 29^oC - 32^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 55% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
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	Ripening 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	Flowering 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	Podding stage	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.
<p>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	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		<i>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	Good ventilation in the chicken shed is must, because chickens naturally produce a lot of moisture in their breath and droppings. Poor ventilation inside their house may create an ammonia build-up, which will affect the poultry's eyes and respiratory system and makes them sick.		
	Piggery	A clean, sanitary environment provides the best prevention for internal and external parasite which can be serious problems. For diseases that can be prevented by vaccination, a veterinarian should be contacted to provide such services routinely.		
	Fishery	Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24th to 28th Sept'16 Mon District

Bulletin No:77/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 28 th Sept'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30⁰C to 31⁰C and 23⁰C to 26⁰C, 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 28⁰C - 30⁰C and the min temp 23⁰C to 24⁰C Sky is likely to be partly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 54% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
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	Harvesting stage		For paddy, harvesting should be avoided during wet weather conditions. Protect the harvested material from rain and excessive dew by covering. Harvest, process, dry and pack different paddy varieties separately without mixing for better price for their produce
TRC/WRC paddy	Milk development stage	Bacterial blight	Proper drainage should be maintained to remove excess water from the field 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	Podding stage	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.
<p align="center">Horticultural crop</p>			
Citrus		Trunk borer	To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.

	<i>Ginger</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>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.</i>
	<i>Cucurbits</i>	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>
	<i>Cowpea</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Timely harvesting should be done.</i>
	<i>Chilli</i>	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>
	<i>Poultry</i>	Good ventilation in the chicken shed is must, because chickens naturally produce a lot of moisture in their breath and droppings. Poor ventilation inside their house may create an ammonia build-up, which will affect the poultry's eyes and respiratory system and makes them sick.		
	<i>Piggery</i>	A clean, sanitary environment provides the best prevention for internal and external parasite which can be serious problems. For diseases that can be prevented by vaccination, a veterinarian should be contacted to provide such services routinely.		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media		




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24th to 28th Sept'16

Peren District

Bulletin No:77/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 28 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 27^oC - 30^oC and the min temp 17^oC to 19^oC Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 50% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
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	Podding stage	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.
<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	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.


	<i>Cucurbits</i>	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>
	<i>Cowpea</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Timely harvesting should be done.</i>
	<i>Chilli</i>	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>
	<i>Poultry</i>	Good ventilation in the chicken shed is must, because chickens naturally produce a lot of moisture in their breath and droppings. Poor ventilation inside their house may create an ammonia build-up, which will affect the poultry's eyes and respiratory system and makes them sick.		
	<i>Piggery</i>	A clean, sanitary environment provides the best prevention for internal and external parasite which can be serious problems. For diseases that can be prevented by vaccination, a veterinarian should be contacted to provide such services routinely.		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24th to 28th Sept'16 Phek District

Bulletin No:77/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 28 th Sept'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 31⁰C to 32⁰C and 24⁰C to 25⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 64% to 92%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of light rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 30⁰C - 31⁰C and the min temp 21⁰C to 22⁰C Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 59% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops Timely field sanitation should be done for all the crops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides only when required. Don't apply more than the recommended dose of the pesticide			
Jhum paddy	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	Podding stage	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	<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	Harvesting stage		<i>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	Good ventilation in the chicken shed is must, because chickens naturally produce a lot of moisture in their breath and droppings. Poor ventilation inside their house may create an ammonia build-up, which will affect the poultry's eyes and respiratory system and makes them sick.		
	Piggery	A clean, sanitary environment provides the best prevention for internal and external parasite which can be serious problems. For diseases that can be prevented by vaccination, a veterinarian should be contacted to provide such services routinely.		
	Fishery	Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24th to 28th Sept'16 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:77/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 28 th Sept'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29⁰C to 30⁰C and 23⁰C to 25⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 67% to 92%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of light rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 30⁰C - 31⁰C and the min temp 21⁰C to 23⁰C Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 67% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
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	Podding stage	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.
<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	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


				<i>time and after the harvest to expose pupae from the soil.</i>
	Cowpea	Harvesting stage		<i>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	Good ventilation in the chicken shed is must, because chickens naturally produce a lot of moisture in their breath and droppings. Poor ventilation inside their house may create an ammonia build-up, which will affect the poultry's eyes and respiratory system and makes them sick.		
	Piggery	A clean, sanitary environment provides the best prevention for internal and external parasite which can be serious problems. For diseases that can be prevented by vaccination, a veterinarian should be contacted to provide such services routinely.		
	Fishery	Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24th to 28th Sept'16 Wokha District

Bulletin No:77/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 28 th Sept'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29⁰C to 31⁰C and 24⁰C to 25⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 65% 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 29⁰C - 31⁰C and the min temp 21⁰C to 22⁰C Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 55% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Field crops Timely field sanitation should be done for all the crops. Always use freshly prepared neem seed kernel extract. Apply pesticides only when required. Don't apply more than the recommended dose of the pesticide			
Jhum paddy	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	Podding stage	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.

	<i>Cucurbits</i>	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>
	<i>Cowpea</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Timely harvesting should be done.</i>
	<i>Chilli</i>	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>
	<i>Poultry</i>	Good ventilation in the chicken shed is must, because chickens naturally produce a lot of moisture in their breath and droppings. Poor ventilation inside their house may create an ammonia build-up, which will affect the poultry's eyes and respiratory system and makes them sick.		
	<i>Piggery</i>	A clean, sanitary environment provides the best prevention for internal and external parasite which can be serious problems. For diseases that can be prevented by vaccination, a veterinarian should be contacted to provide such services routinely.		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media		



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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24th to 28th Sept'16

Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:77/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 28 th Sept'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29⁰C to 31⁰C and 23⁰C to 24⁰C , respectively. Relative humidity varied from 67% to 91%. 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 29⁰C - 30⁰C and the min temp 21⁰C to 23⁰C 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 1-3 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p style="text-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>			
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	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>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	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>
<i>Soybean</i>	Podding stage	White mold	<i>Cool and moist conditions at flowering favor white mold development. Dense soybean canopies can be more disease-prone than more open canopies.</i>
<i>Black gram</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>To avoid loss because of the shattering of pods, the crop should be harvested before it is dead ripe.</i>
<p style="text-align: center;">Horticultural crops</p>			
<i>Citrus</i>		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>
<i>Ginger</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>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.</i>

	<i>Cucurbits</i>	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>
	<i>Cowpea</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Timely harvesting should be done.</i>
	<i>Chilli</i>	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>
	<i>Poultry</i>	Good ventilation in the chicken shed is must, because chickens naturally produce a lot of moisture in their breath and droppings. Poor ventilation inside their house may create an ammonia build-up, which will affect the poultry's eyes and respiratory system and makes them sick.		
	<i>Piggery</i>	A clean, sanitary environment provides the best prevention for internal and external parasite which can be serious problems. For diseases that can be prevented by vaccination, a veterinarian should be contacted to provide such services routinely.		
	<i>Fishery</i>	Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media		

