

## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 12<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> April'17 Kohima District

**Bulletin No:27/2017** 

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 16 <sup>th</sup> April'17
Light rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of light rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24	■ Max temp is likely to be 29 <sup>o</sup> C - 30 <sup>o</sup> C and the min temp 18 <sup>o</sup> C to 20 <sup>o</sup> C
<sup>0</sup> C to 30 <sup>0</sup> C and 11 <sup>0</sup> C to 14 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be clear the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 17% to 90%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 21% to 78%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph
	Wind direction will be easterly

### Field crops

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

<b>Main Crops</b>	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories	
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes	
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.	
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.	
Green gram	Germination stage		Proper earthing up should be carried out.	
			Horticultural crop	
Mandarin			<ul> <li>During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done</li> <li>After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)</li> </ul>	
Okra	Germination stage		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field	

Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.
		Potato aphids	• Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field
		Early blight and late blight	<ul> <li>Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.</li> <li>Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.</li> </ul>
Cucurbits	Sowing stage		<ul> <li>In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.</li> <li>Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.</li> <li>Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in l lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.</li> </ul>
Summer vegetables	Germination stage		• For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage	Down	<ul> <li>Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.</li> <li>For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.</li> </ul>
		Borer  Early blight and late blight	<ul> <li>Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect. Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.</li> <li>Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of disease should be done.</li> <li>Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence</li> </ul>
Brinjal	Transplanting stage		• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields. Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.
Naga king	Transplanting	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm

	chilli	stage		spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available manures should be applied.
	Fruit trees			Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.
	Mango		Mango hopper	In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.
				Livestock
	Poultry	<ul> <li>Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potent in terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well un low feeding and managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.</li> <li>Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.</li> </ul>		
	Piggery	<ul> <li>Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease</li> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booste dose. Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases.</li> <li>Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose</li> <li>Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval</li> </ul>		
High strip	Fishery	<ul> <li>Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry.</li> <li>Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.</li> <li>Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.</li> </ul>		

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
2	Dr. L.K. Baishya	Senior Scientist	Agronomy	lkbicar@gmail.com
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4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com

5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
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8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 12<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> April'17 Longleng District

	Bulletin No:27/2017
Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 16 <sup>th</sup> April'17
Light rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of light rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24 <sup>o</sup> C	■ Max temp is likely to be 29 <sup>o</sup> C - 30 <sup>o</sup> C and the min temp 19 <sup>o</sup> C to 20 <sup>o</sup> C
to $27^{0}$ C and $12^{0}$ C to $14^{0}$ C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 22% to 95%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 36% to 91%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph
	Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly

### Field crops

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		Diseases	
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.
Green gram	Germination stage		Proper earthing up should be carried out.
		H	Iorticultural crop
Mandarin			<ul> <li>During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done</li> <li>After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)</li> </ul>
Okra	Germination stage		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field

Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.
		Potato aphids	• Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field
		Early blight and late blight	<ul> <li>Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.</li> <li>Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.</li> </ul>
Cucurbits	Sowing stage		<ul> <li>In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.</li> <li>Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.</li> <li>Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in l lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.</li> </ul>
Summer vegetables	Germination stage		• For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		<ul> <li>Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.</li> <li>For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.</li> </ul>
		Borer  Early blight and late blight	<ul> <li>Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect.</li> <li>Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.</li> <li>Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of disease should be done.</li> <li>Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence</li> </ul>
Brinjal	Transplanting stage		• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields. Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.

	Naga king chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available manures should be applied.
	Fruit trees			Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.
1	Mango		Mango hopper	In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.
				Livestock
1	Poultry	• Vanaraja, a dual pu	rpose bird is	suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential
		in terms of meat and	d egg than tha	t of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under
		low feeding and mar	nagemental pra	actices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.
		• Srinidhi, a coloured	bird of egg la	ying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.
		• Vaccinate the bird ag	gainst Ranikhe	et disease
1	Piggery	• Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.		
		Keep floor dry to ave		
		• Do AI (Artificial Inser	nination) in sov	v for breeding purpose
		Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval		
	Fishery	Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry.		
		Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.		
нарзна ICAR		• Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.		

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1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
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4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
6	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	azezeseyie@yahoo.com

			Aromatic Plants	
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 12<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> April'17 Mokokchung District

Rul	letin	No	.27	/20	17
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Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 16 <sup>th</sup> April'17
Light rain occurred the past week	Probability of light rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 30°C - 31°C and the min temp 16°C to 19°C
$26^{\circ}$ C to $29^{\circ}$ C and $13^{\circ}$ C to $14^{\circ}$ C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be clear the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 20% to 85%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 20% to 83%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2- 3 kmph
	Wind direction will be southeasterly

### Field crops

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.
Green gram	Germination stage		Proper earthing up should be carried out.
			Horticultural crop
Mandarin			<ul> <li>During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done</li> <li>After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)</li> </ul>
Okra	Germination stage		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults  Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field
Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.

Cucurbits	Sowing stage	Early blight and late blight	<ul> <li>Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field</li> <li>Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.</li> <li>Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.</li> <li>In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.</li> <li>Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.</li> <li>Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in l lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.</li> </ul>
Summer vegetables	Germination stage		• For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage	Borer Early blight	<ul> <li>Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.</li> <li>For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.</li> <li>Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect. Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.</li> <li>Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of</li> </ul>
		and late blight	disease should be done.  • Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence
Brinjal	Transplanting stage	ongile	• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields.  Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.
Naga king chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available manures should be applied.
Fruit trees			Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.
Mango		Mango hopper	In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper.  Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.

	Livestock							
	Poultry	<ul> <li>Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential in terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under low feeding and managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.</li> <li>Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.</li> <li>Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease</li> </ul>						
	Piggery	<ul> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. Ke floor dry to avoid skin diseases.</li> <li>Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose</li> <li>Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval</li> </ul>						
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## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 12<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> April'17 Mon District

**Bulletin No:27/2017** 

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 16 <sup>th</sup> April'17
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 <sup>o</sup> C - 31 <sup>o</sup> C and the min temp 17 <sup>o</sup> C to 18 <sup>o</sup> C
24 <sup>o</sup> C to 29 <sup>o</sup> C and 13 <sup>o</sup> C to 15 <sup>o</sup> C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be clear the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 22% to 95%	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 22% to 83%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph
	Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly

### Field crops

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

Main	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Crops		Diseases	
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.
Green gram	Germination stage		Proper earthing up should be carried out.
			Horticultural crop
Mandarin			<ul> <li>During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done</li> <li>After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)</li> </ul>
Okra	Germination stage		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults  Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field

Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.
		Potato aphids	• Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field
		Early blight and late blight	<ul> <li>Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.</li> <li>Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.</li> </ul>
Cucurbits	Sowing stage		<ul> <li>In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.</li> <li>Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.</li> <li>Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in l lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.</li> </ul>
Summer vegetables	Germination stage		• For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage	D.	<ul> <li>Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.</li> <li>For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.</li> </ul>
		Borer  Early blight and late blight	<ul> <li>Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect. Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.</li> <li>Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of disease should be done.</li> <li>Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence</li> </ul>
Brinjal	Transplanting stage		• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields. Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.
Naga king chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available manures should be applied.

	Fruit trees	Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (m3 pit size.	(1x1x1)						
	MangoIn mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango has hopperInfected inflorescence should be destroyed.								
		Livestock							
	Poultry	<ul> <li>Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potenti in terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under low feeding and managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.</li> <li>Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.</li> <li>Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease</li> </ul>							
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ыgээгд iCAR	Fishery	<ul> <li>Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry.</li> <li>Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.</li> <li>Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.</li> </ul>							

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## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 12<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> April'17 Peren District

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Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 16 <sup>th</sup> April'17
■ Light rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of no rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be $30^{\circ}$ C - $32^{\circ}$ C and the min temp $18^{\circ}$ C to $19^{\circ}$ C
$26^{\circ}$ C to $30^{\circ}$ C and $13^{\circ}$ C to $15^{\circ}$ C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be clear the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 17% to 95%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 22% to 79%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph
	Wind direction will be mostly easterly

## Field crops

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- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		Diseases	
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.
Green gram	Germination stage		Proper earthing up should be carried out.
			Horticultural crop
Mandarin			<ul> <li>During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done</li> <li>After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)</li> </ul>
Okra	Germination stage		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults  Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding

			field
Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.
		Potato aphids	• Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field
		Early blight and late blight	<ul> <li>Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.</li> <li>Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.</li> </ul>
Cucurbits	Sowing stage		<ul> <li>In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.</li> <li>Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.</li> <li>Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in l lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.</li> </ul>
Summer vegetables	Germination stage		• For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		<ul> <li>Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.</li> <li>For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.</li> </ul>
		Borer	<ul> <li>Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect.</li> <li>Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.</li> </ul>
		Early blight and late blight	<ul> <li>Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of disease should be done.</li> <li>Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence</li> </ul>
Brinjal	Transplanting stage		• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields. Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.

	Naga king chilli Fruit trees	Transplanting stage	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available manures should be applied.  Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.			
	Mango		Mango hopper	In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.			
	Livestock						
Poultry • Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poul			d is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential				
		in terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under low feeding and managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.					
			<u> </u>	gg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.			
			Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease				
\\\\-\\\\\	Piggery	• Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.					
		Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases.					
		Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose					
भाकुअनुप		Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval					
ICAR	Fishery	Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry.					
		Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.					
		• Clear jungle and	d do minor repa	airing of dyke.			

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4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
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8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com





## **Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 12<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> April'17**Phek District

**Bulletin No:27/2017** 

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 16 <sup>th</sup> April'17
■ Light rain occurred the past week ■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25°C to 29°C and 11°C to 13°C, respectively.	
<ul><li>Relative humidity varied from 17% to 95%.</li><li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 2- 3 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southerly</li> </ul>

### Field crops

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

Main	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Crops		Diseases	
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.
Green gram	Germination stage		Proper earthing up should be carried out.
			Horticultural crop
Mandarin			<ul> <li>During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done</li> <li>After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)</li> </ul>

Okra	Germination stage		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults		
			Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field		
Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.		
		Potato aphids	Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field		
		Early blight and late blight	• Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.		
Cucurbits	Sowing stage	ongit	<ul> <li>Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.</li> <li>In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing cobe done.</li> <li>Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowin</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.</li> <li>Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in l lt of water at 2 true leaf sta and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.</li> </ul>		
Summer vegetables	Germination stage		• For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly.  Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures		
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		<ul> <li>Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.</li> <li>For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.</li> </ul>		
		Borer	<ul> <li>Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect.</li> <li>Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.</li> </ul>		
		Early blight and late blight	<ul> <li>Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of disease should be done.</li> <li>Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence</li> </ul>		
Brinjal	Transplanting stage		• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields. Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.		
Naga king chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available manures should be applied.		

	Fruit trees			Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.		
	Mango		Mango hopper	In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.		
				Livestock		
	Poultry	<ul> <li>Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential in terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under low feeding and managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.</li> <li>Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.</li> </ul>				
		Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease				
	Piggery	<ul> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases.</li> <li>Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose</li> <li>Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval</li> </ul>				
High High High High High High High High	Fishery	<ul><li>Rake the pond botto</li><li>Apply lime powder</li><li>Clear jungle and do</li></ul>	over dry su	arface of the pond bottom.		

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1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
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4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
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				Aromatic Plants	
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## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 12<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> April'17 Tuensang District

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Weather forecast valid upto 16 <sup>th</sup> April'17
■ Probability of no rain the coming week.
■ Max temp is likely to be 30°C - 31°C and the min temp 15°C to 19°C
■ Sky is likely to be clear the coming week
■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 15% to 71%.
■ Wind speed may reach upto 1 - 2 kmph
■ Wind direction will be mostly southerly

### Field crops

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Jhum paddy Maize and			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.
Green gram	Germination stage		Proper earthing up should be carried out.
			Horticultural crop
Mandarin			<ul> <li>During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done</li> <li>After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)</li> </ul>
Okra	Germination stage		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding

			field
Potato	Flowering stage	Potato aphids  Early blight and late blight	<ul> <li>Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.</li> <li>Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Appierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needlemouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New grobecomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field</li> <li>Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field disease should be done.</li> <li>Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection</li> </ul>
Cucurbits	Sowing stage		<ul> <li>In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Dissowing can be done.</li> <li>Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed be sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field of ploughing.</li> <li>Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in l lt of water at 2 leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number fruits.</li> </ul>
Summer vegetables	Germination stage		• For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken of properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. The proper measures.
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage	Borer  Early blight and late blight	<ul> <li>Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.</li> <li>For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local mark harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.</li> <li>Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect. Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.</li> <li>Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring disease should be done.</li> <li>Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence</li> </ul>
Brinjal	Transplanting stage		• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields. Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-1 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.
Naga king chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available

			manures should be applied.		
	Fruit trees		Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting $(1x1x1)$		
			m3 pit size.		
	Mango	Mango	In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper.		
	Ü	hopper	Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.		
		TT.			
		,	Livestock		
	Poultry	• Vanaraja, a dual purpose bir	d is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential in		
		terms of meat and egg than t	nat of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under low		
		feeding and managemental pr	actices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.		
		• Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.			
		• Vaccinate the bird against Ra	nikhet disease		
	Piggery	• Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.			
		Keep floor dry to avoid skin o	iseases.		
		• Do AI (Artificial Insemination)	n sow for breeding purpose		
		• Deworming of pig at every 6 mg	nth interval		
\\\ <del>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</del>	Fishery	• Rake the pond bottom and all	ow to dry.		
X(\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		<ul> <li>Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.</li> <li>Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.</li> </ul>			
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## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 12<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> April'17 Wokha District

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Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 16 <sup>th</sup> April'17
■ Light rain occurred the past week	Probability of no rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be $30^{\circ}$ C - $31^{\circ}$ C and the min temp $16^{\circ}$ C to $20^{\circ}$ C
$25^{\circ}$ C to $27^{\circ}$ C and $11^{\circ}$ C to $12^{\circ}$ C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be clear the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 16% to 94%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 17% to 79%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph
	Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly

### Field crops

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

Main	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories	
Crops		Diseases		
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes	
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.	
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.	
Green gram	Germination stage		Proper earthing up should be carried out.	
			Horticultural crop	
Mandarin			<ul> <li>During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done</li> <li>After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)</li> </ul>	
Okra	Germination stage		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field	

Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.	
		Potato aphids Early blight	Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field  • Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for	
		and late blight	<ul> <li>disease should be done.</li> <li>Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.</li> </ul>	
Cucurbits	Sowing stage		<ul> <li>In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.</li> <li>Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.</li> <li>Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in 1 lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.</li> </ul>	
Summer vegetables	Germination stage		• For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.	
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage	Borer Early blight	<ul> <li>Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.</li> <li>For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.</li> <li>Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect. Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.</li> </ul>	
		and late blight	<ul> <li>Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of disease should be done.</li> <li>Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence</li> </ul>	
Brinjal	Transplanting stage		• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields. Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.	
Naga king chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available manures should be applied.	

	Fruit trees	Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.					
	Mango	Mango In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.					
		Livestock					
	Poultry	• Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential in terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under low feeding and managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.					
		<ul> <li>Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.</li> <li>Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease</li> </ul>					
	Piggery	<ul> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases.</li> <li>Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose</li> <li>Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval</li> </ul>					
भाकुअनुष ICAR	Fishery	<ul> <li>Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry.</li> <li>Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.</li> <li>Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.</li> </ul>					

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## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 12<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> April'17 Zunheboto District

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Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 16 <sup>th</sup> April'17
Light rain occurred the past week	Probability of no rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 30°C - 31°C and the min temp 16°C to 19°C
24 <sup>0</sup> C to 27 <sup>0</sup> C and 11 <sup>0</sup> C to 13 <sup>0</sup> C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be clear the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 29% to 93%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 16% to 83%.
<ul><li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li></ul>	■ Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph
	Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly

## Field crops

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.
Green gram	Germination stage		Proper earthing up should be carried out.
			Horticultural crop
Mandarin			<ul> <li>During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done</li> <li>After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)</li> </ul>
Okra	Germination stage		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults  Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding

			field
Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.
		Potato aphids	• Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field
		Early blight and late blight	<ul> <li>Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.</li> <li>Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.</li> </ul>
Cucurbits	Sowing stage		<ul> <li>In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.</li> <li>Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.</li> <li>Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in 1 lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.</li> </ul>
Summer vegetables	Germination stage		• For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		<ul> <li>Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.</li> <li>For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.</li> </ul>
		Borer	<ul> <li>Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect.</li> <li>Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.</li> </ul>
		Early blight and late blight	<ul> <li>Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of disease should be done.</li> <li>Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence</li> </ul>
Brinjal	Transplanting stage		• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields. Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.
Naga king	Transplanting	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm

	chilli	stage		spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available manures should be applied.	
	Fruit trees			Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.	
	Mango		Mango hopper	In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper.  Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.	
				Livestock	
	Poultry	<ul> <li>Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential in terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under low feeding and managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.</li> <li>Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.</li> <li>Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease</li> </ul>			
	Piggery	Keep floor dry to	avoid skin dis	sow for breeding purpose	
ніф'янц ІСАК	Fishery	<ul><li>Rake the pond bo</li><li>Apply lime powd</li><li>Clear jungle and of</li></ul>	er over dry sur	face of the pond bottom.	

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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 12<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> April'17 Dimapur District

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Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 16 <sup>th</sup> April'17
Light rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of no rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 26 <sup>o</sup> C to	■ Max temp is likely to be $30^{\circ}$ C - $32^{\circ}$ C and the min temp $17^{\circ}$ C to $20^{\circ}$ C
27°C and 12°C to 15°C, respectively.	■ Sky is likely to be clear the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 17% to 94%.	■ <b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 19% to 75%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph
	Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly

### Field crops

### General Recommendations

- Proper drainage should be maintained in the field, proper weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.
- Land preparation for upland rice and sowing should be done.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		Diseases	
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.
Green gram	Germination stage		Proper earthing up should be carried out.

### Horticultural crops

- Good drainage should be maintained in the field.
- In nursery, to avoid damping off, other soil borne diseases, root rot and wilt diseases sow the seeds in raised bed.
- Maintain proper sanitation
  - ✓ Removal and burning of previous crop debris and infected plant parts.
  - ✓ Remove weeds at regular intervals.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories			
		Diseases				

Mandarin			• During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done
Okra	Germination stage		• After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%) Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field
Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.
		Potato aphids	• Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field
		Early blight and late	• Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.
		blight	• Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.
Cucurbits	Sowing stage		<ul> <li>In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.</li> <li>Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.</li> <li>Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in l lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.</li> </ul>
Summer vegetables	Germination stage		• For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		<ul> <li>Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.</li> <li>For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.</li> </ul>
		Borer	<ul> <li>Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect.</li> <li>Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.</li> </ul>
		Early blight and late blight	<ul> <li>Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of disease should be done.</li> <li>Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence</li> </ul>
Brinjal	Transplanting stage		• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields.  Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre

				in the field after ploughing.	
	Naga king chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available manures should be applied.	
	Fruit trees			Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.	
	Mango		Mango hopper	In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.	
				Livestock	
	Poultry	• Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential in terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under low feeding and managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.			
		<ul> <li>Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.</li> <li>Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease</li> </ul>			
	Piggery	• Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.			
		Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases.			
		Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose  Proposition of prince to prove the internal purpose.			
\\\\	<ul> <li>Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval</li> <li>Fishery</li> <li>Prepare the pond</li> </ul>				
ырэнц ІСАК	Z antor y	<ul> <li>Apply lime and organic manure in case of pond filled with water</li> <li>Remove aquatic weeds if infested</li> <li>Small ponds can be made ready for nursery rearing</li> </ul>			

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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 12<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> April'17 Kiphire District

**Bulletin No:27/2017** 

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 16 <sup>th</sup> April'17	
■ Light rain occurred the past week	<ul> <li>Probability of no rain the coming week.</li> </ul>	
	■ Max temp is likely to be $30^{\circ}$ C - $31^{\circ}$ C and the min temp $16^{\circ}$ C to $19^{\circ}$ C	
25°C to 27°C and 11°C to 14°C, respectively.	■ Sky is likely to be clear the coming week	
■ Relative humidity varied from 17% to 95%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 15% to 84%.	
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph	
	Wind direction will be mostly southerly	

## Field crops

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories	
		Diseases		
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes	
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.	
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.	
Green gram	Germination stage		Proper earthing up should be carried out.	
			Horticultural crop	
Mandarin			<ul> <li>During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done</li> <li>After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)</li> </ul>	
Okra	Germination stage		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field	
Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.	
		Potato	Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce	

		Early blight and late blight	veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field  Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.
Cucurbits	Sowing stage	ongin	<ul> <li>Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.</li> <li>In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.</li> <li>Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.</li> <li>Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in l lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.</li> </ul>
Summer vegetables	Germination stage		• For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage	Borer  Early blight and late blight	<ul> <li>Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.</li> <li>For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.</li> <li>Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect. Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.</li> <li>Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of disease should be done.</li> <li>Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence</li> </ul>
Brinjal	Transplanting stage	J	• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields.  Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.
Naga king chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available manures should be applied.
Fruit trees			Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.
Mango		Mango hopper	In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.

		Livestock			
	<ul> <li>Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high product terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives feeding and managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.</li> <li>Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.</li> </ul>				
		Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease			
	Piggery	<ul> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.</li> <li>Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases.</li> <li>Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose</li> <li>Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval</li> </ul>			
भाकुअनुष ICAR	Fishery	<ul> <li>Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry.</li> <li>Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.</li> <li>Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.</li> </ul>			

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