

# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> April'17 Longleng District

	Dulletiii N0:25/201/
Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 9 <sup>th</sup> April'17
■ Moderate 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 25 <sup>o</sup> C - 26 <sup>o</sup> C and the min temp 16 <sup>o</sup> C to 17 <sup>o</sup> C
to 27 <sup>o</sup> C and 12 <sup>o</sup> C to 14 <sup>o</sup> 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 42% to 95%.
■ 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.
- 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.

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		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. Proper earthing up should be carried out.
		Н	orticultural 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		<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.</li> </ul>
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>
		ongn	- Suking of punit reduces the disease incluence

	Duizai -1	Trongalanting	r stage	• Transplanting of	young goodlings of huinial way had are in many 1
	Brinjal	Transplanting	g stage	fields. Seed treatn	young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared ment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-he field after ploughing.
Naga king chil		chilli Transplanting	g stage Damping off		g chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm mposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally should be applied.
	Fruit trees				tations should be ready for May - June planting
Mango			Mango hopper		, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango florescence should be destroyed.
				Livestock	
	Poultry	in terms of low feeding • Srinidhi, a	meat and egg than the and managemental p	nat of local/desi bird (lo ractices due to its adapt laying type, suitable for	poultry farming due to its high production potential ow produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under tability and local climatic conditions.  rural poultry farming.
	Piggery		• •		he age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.
SCIENTIFIC I	XPERT CO	OMMITI <del>YEE</del> floor of Do AI (Artific	dry to avoid skin dise icial Insemination) in so	ases.  ow for breeding purpose	
Sl.no Name		• Deworming • Designation	of pig at every 6 month	interval	
Dr.D.J. R	<b>Fishery</b> ajkhowa	• Rake the po Principle Scientist	nd bottom and allow Agronomy	to dry.	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
2\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		• Anniy iime	Agronomy and do minor repair	ace of the bond bonom	lkbicar@gmail.com
3 Ph. Rome		Scientist Clear Jungle	Agricultural Extensi	on	romen.agext@gmail.com
4 ICADr Raies	ha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology		raieshag337@gmail.com

\$1.no	Name	Designation	- Department	
W.	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	nd bottom and allow to dry. Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
	Dr. L.K. Baishya	Senior Scientist	Agronomy  powder over dry surface of the pond bottom. Agronomy and do minor repairing of dyke.	lkbicar@gmail.com
3	h. Romen Sharma	Scientist Scientist	Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com
4 10	ADr. 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
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 5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> April'17 Mokokchung District

**Bulletin No:25/2017** 

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 9 <sup>th</sup> April'17
■ Moderate rain occurred the past week	Probability of light rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 22 <sup>o</sup> C - 24 <sup>o</sup> C and the min temp 15 <sup>o</sup> C to 16 <sup>o</sup> C
$26^{\circ}$ C to $29^{\circ}$ C and $13^{\circ}$ C to $14^{\circ}$ C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be partly cloudy the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 20% to 85%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 42% to 95%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2- 3 kmph
	Wind direction will be southeasterly

#### Field crops

#### General Recommendations

- 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.
- 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.

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		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. 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		<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.</li> </ul>
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		• 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 production terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well und 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 pigle floor dry to avoid skin disease</li> <li>Do AI (Artificial Insemination) i</li> <li>Deworming of pig at every 6 mo</li> </ul>	n sow for breeding purpose		
ырзыц ІСА R	Fishery	<ul> <li>Rake the pond bottom and allow</li> <li>Apply lime powder over dry set</li> <li>Clear jungle and do minor representation</li> </ul>	urface of the pond bottom.		

S	l no	Name	Designation	Department	
3	I.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
3	Ph. Romen Sharma	Scientist	Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com
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
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 5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> April 17 Mon District

**Bulletin No:25/2017** 

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 9 <sup>th</sup> April'17
■ Moderate rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of light rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 21°C - 22°C and the min temp 12°C to 13°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 partly cloudy the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 22% to 95%	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 43% to 92%.
■ 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.
- 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.

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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		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. 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		<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.</li> </ul>
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	<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</li> </ul>
		and late blight	<ul> <li>Remove the disease injected 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

		1 111 1 1			
		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.			
		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.			
		• Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg 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			
		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.		Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.			
		Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.			
भाकुअनुप					
ICAR					

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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6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
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 5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> April'17 Peren District

**Bulletin No:25/2017** 

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 9 <sup>th</sup> April'17
■ Moderate rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of moderate to heavy rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 23 <sup>o</sup> C - 24 <sup>o</sup> C and the min temp 16 <sup>o</sup> C to 17 <sup>o</sup> C
26 <sup>o</sup> C to 30 <sup>o</sup> C and 13 <sup>o</sup> C to 15 <sup>o</sup> C, respectively.	■ Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
Relative humidity varied from 17% to 95%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 46% to 95%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph
	Wind direction will be mostly southerly

## Field crops

#### General Recommendations

- 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.
- 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.

<b>Main Crops</b>	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Jhum paddy		Discuses	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		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. 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

NAGALAND CENTER, JHARNAPANI. MEDZIPHEMA

			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		<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.</li> </ul>
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	Damping	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm			
	Trugu King Chili	stage	off	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 du	al purpose bir	d is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential			
		in terms of me	at and egg thar	n 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 cli		al practices 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 Ranikhet disease					
\\\\-\\\\\	Piggery	Vaccinate all ne	ewly born pigle	ets 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					
भाकु अनुप		Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval					
ICAR	Fishery	• Rake the pond	bottom and allo	ow to dry.			
		<ul> <li>Apply lime pover</li> </ul>	vder over dry s	urface of the pond bottom.			
		• Clear jungle an	d do minor rep	airing of dyke.			

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
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5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
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 5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> April'17 Phek District

**Bulletin No:25/2017** 

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 9 <sup>th</sup> April'17
<ul> <li>Medium rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25°C to 29°C and 11°C to 13°C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 17% to 95%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</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.
- 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.

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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		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. Proper earthing up should be carried out.
			Horticultural crop
Mandarin			• During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done
			• After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)

Okra	Germination		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer	
	stage		adults Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field	
Potato	Flowering		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.	
	stage	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		<ul> <li>For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly.</li> <li>Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.</li> <li>Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.</li> </ul>	
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					
	<ul> <li>Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential in of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under low feedin 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>						
	n'	• Vaccinate the bird a					
	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>					
нарзі-ді ICAR	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.			

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department		
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com	
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4	Dr. Rajesha G	sha G Scientist Plant Pathology		rajeshag337@gmail.com	
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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> April'17 Tuensang District

**Bulletin No:25/2017** 

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 9 <sup>th</sup> April'17
■ Moderate rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of light rain the coming week.
<ul><li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged</li></ul>	■ Max temp is likely to be 24 <sup>o</sup> C - 25 <sup>o</sup> C and the min temp 14 <sup>o</sup> C to 16 <sup>o</sup> C
$25^{\circ}$ C to $27^{\circ}$ C and $12^{\circ}$ C to $14^{\circ}$ C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be partly cloudy the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 29% to 91%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 42% to 95%.
■ 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.
- 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.

Main	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Crops		Diseases	
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes
TRC/WRC Crop rotation should be a paddy pathogen and host plant.			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			Avoid water stagnation at all stages. Proper earthing up should be carried out.
Hort			Horticultural crop
Mandarin• During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) s• After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)		<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

		field
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
	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	• 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</li> </ul>
oits Sowing stage		<ul> <li>tubers.</li> <li>In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.</li> </ul>
		• 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.
		• Spray <u>ethrel</u> ( <u>plant growth regulator</u> ) <u>@0.2</u> 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.
Germination		• For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care
stage stage		properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.
		• Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.
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	• Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect.  Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.
	Early blight	
	and late blight	disease should be done. Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence
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.
E	bits Sowing stage  er Germination stage  o Maturity to harvesting stage	Potato aphids  Early blight and late blight  bits Sowing stage  o Maturity to harvesting stage  Borer  Early blight and late blight  Transplanting

	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 production porterms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well us 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 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>				
нарзі-ді ІСА R	Fishery	<ul><li>Rake the pond bo</li><li>Apply lime powd</li><li>Clear jungle and</li></ul>	er over dry sur	rface of the pond bottom.		

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3	3 Ph. Romen Sharma Scientist		Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com	
4	4 Dr. Rajesha G Scientist		Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com	
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com	

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## **Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> April'17** Zunheboto District

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Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 9 <sup>th</sup> April'17
<ul> <li>Medium rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24°C to 27°C and 11°C to 13°C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 29% to 93%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Probability of light rain the coming week.</li> <li>Max temp is likely to be 24°C - 26°C and the min temp 16°C to 18°C</li> <li>Sky is likely to be partly cloudy the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 41% to 95%.</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly</li> </ul>

### Field crops

#### General Recommendations

- 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.
- 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, 1	f symptom is observ	ed then take pr	official off
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		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. 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		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit

		ataga		honor adulta
		stage		borer adults Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field
Ī	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		<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.</li> </ul>
	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	<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> </ul>
	Brinjal	Transplanting stage	blight	<ul> <li>Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

	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	Vaccinate all ne     Keep floor dry to	wly born piglet o avoid skin disc (insemination) in	s against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. eases. sow for breeding purpose			
на зна	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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6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
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Mandarin

Okra



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> April'17 Dimapur District

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Weather summa	ry of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 9 <sup>th</sup> April'17
■ Moderate rain occurred	I the past week	Probability of light to moderate rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimu	m temperatures ranged 26°C to	■ Max temp is likely to be $20^{\circ}$ C - $22^{\circ}$ C and the min temp $12^{\circ}$ C to $13^{\circ}$ C
$27^{0}$ C and $12^{0}$ C to $15^{0}$ C.	respectively.	■ Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
■ Relative humidity varie	d from 17% to 94%.	■ <b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 38% to 94%.
<ul> <li>Wind speed ranged from</li> </ul>	n 3 to 4 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 3- 4 kmph
1	-	Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly

#### Field crops

#### General Recommendations

- 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.
- Proper drainage should be maintained in the field, proper weeding and earthing up should be carried out.

adults

**Diseases** 

Germination stage

• 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.

J	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		The state of the s
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		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. Proper earthing up should be carried out.
			Horticultural crops
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
_		D:	

• During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done

Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer

• After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)

			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		<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.</li> </ul>
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	Damping	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm

Fruit trees  Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting pit size.  Mango Mango In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the man Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.  Livestock  Poultry  • Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well	iilable					
hopper Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.  Livestock  Poultry • Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production	(1x1x1) m3					
Poultry • Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production	igo hopper.					
terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi hird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives we	potential in					
terms of meat and egg than that of focult desi one (fow produces of meat and egg). It thrives we	l under low					
feeding and managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.						
• Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.	• Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.					
Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease	Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease					
Piggery • Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual b	• 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						
• 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.						
Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.						
भाकअन्य						
ICAR						

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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> April'17 Kiphire District

**Bulletin No:25/2017** 

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 9 <sup>th</sup> April'17
■ Moderate rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of light rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 24 <sup>o</sup> C - 26 <sup>o</sup> C and the min temp 15 <sup>o</sup> C to 16 <sup>o</sup> C
25°C to 27°C and 11°C to 14°C, respectively.	■ Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 17% to 95%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 42% to 93%.
■ 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.
- 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.

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		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. 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		<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.</li> </ul>
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage	Borer	<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.</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 In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. hopper Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.
		Livestock
	<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>	
	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 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>
прзиц Ісак	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 5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> April'17 Kohima District

**Bulletin No:25/2017** 

THE ACT OF THE COMPANY OF THE COMPAN
Weather forecast valid upto 9 <sup>th</sup> April'17
■ Probability of moderate to heavy rain the coming week.
■ Max temp is likely to be 21°C - 20°C and the min temp 10°C to 11°C
Sky is likely to be partly cloudy the coming week
■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 45% to 94%.
■ Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph
Wind direction will be 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.
- 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.

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		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. 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		<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.</li> </ul>
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. 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.	
	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 in terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives 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>			
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	Piggery	dose. Keep floor	dry to avoid sk Insemination) in	sow for breeding purpose	
• Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry. • Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom. • Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.			face of the pond bottom.		

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