

# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 8<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> April'17 Dimapur District

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Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 12 <sup>th</sup> April'17
■ Moderate rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of light rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 26 <sup>o</sup> C to	■ Max temp is likely to be $29^{\circ}$ C - $30^{\circ}$ C and the min temp $19^{\circ}$ C to $20^{\circ}$ C
27 <sup>o</sup> C and 12 <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 94%.	■ <b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 35% to 80%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 3- 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.

<b>Main Crops</b>	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

- 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.

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Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories				
		Diseases					

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	• 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		<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		• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields.

		stage		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.</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>					
нарзиц ІСА R	Fishery	Remove aquation	l organic manu c weeds if infe	re in case of pond filled with water sted dy for nursery rearing			

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
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	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
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8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 8<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> April'17 Kiphire District

**Bulletin No:26/2017** 

	Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 12 <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 28°C - 30°C and the min temp 19°C to 20°C
	$25^{\circ}$ C to $27^{\circ}$ C and $11^{\circ}$ C to $14^{\circ}$ 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 21% to 84%.
	■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph
		Wind direction will be mostly southerly
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# 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/ 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	<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								
	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.</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>							
нарзічи ІСА R	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

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4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
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	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 8<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> April'17 Kohima District

**Bulletin No:26/2017** 

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 12 <sup>th</sup> April'17
■ Moderate rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of light rain the coming week.
	■ 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
<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 partly cloudy the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 17% to 90%.	• Relative Humidity is likely to range from 41% to 94%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ 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.

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Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories		
		<b>Diseases</b>			
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				Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.			
	Mango	Mango In m		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 w 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 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 strike ICAR	to dry. face of the pond bottom. ring of dyke.						

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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 8<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> April'17 Longleng District

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	Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 12 <sup>th</sup> April'17
	■ Moderate rain occurred the past week	Probability of light rain the coming week.
		■ 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 <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 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
- 1		

### 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.	
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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>
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	Brinjal		Transplanting	stage			oung 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.		
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					off	spacing. Well decor available manures s	nposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally should be applied.	
	Fruit trees						tations should be ready for May - June planting	
						(1x1x1) m3 pit size.		
-	Mango				Mango		farmers are advised for monitoring the mango	
					hopper	hopper. Infected inf	lorescence 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					
7	Piggery		Vaccinate al	l newly	born piglets ag	gainst swine fever at th	ne age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.	
SCIENTIFIC E	XPERT CO	OMN	floor dry to avoid skin diseases.					
JOHN VIII I			• Do AI (Artifi	cial Inser	mination) in sov	v for breeding purpose		
Şl.no Name	Deworming of pig at every 6 month in Designation			every 6 month in	nterval			
Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa Princ		• Rake the point ist	nd botto Agrono	m and allow to	odry. ce of the pond bottom.	djrajkhowa@gmail.com		
	2 Br. L.K. Baishya Seni		r Scientist	powder ( Agrono	<del>over dry surtac</del> omy <del>minor repairin</del>	ce of the pond bottom.	lkbicar@gmail.com	
3 h. Romen	·	Scien	Cicai juligio	Agricul	<del>mmor repairin</del> Itural Extensio	<del>g of dyke.</del> n	romen.agext@gmail.com	
4 icapr. Rajesh		Scien			athology		rajeshag337@gmail.com	

Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology

Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &

Fisheries Resource Management

**Aromatic Plants** 

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Scientist

Scientist

Scientist

Scientist

Dr. Mahak Singh

Dr. Azeze Seyie

Jyotish Barman

Aabon W Yanthan

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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 8<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> April'17 Mokokchung District

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Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 12 <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 28°C - 30°C and the min temp 18°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 partly cloudy the coming week
Relative humidity varied from 20% to 85%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 31% to 88%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 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.
- 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	<ul><li>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 terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under loand 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>				
нарзіна ІСА R	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>				

Slno	Namo	Designation	Department	
SI.no	Name	Designation	Department	

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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
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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 8<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> April'17 Mon District

**Bulletin No:26/2017** 

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 12 <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 28°C - 30°C and the min temp 18°C to 19°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 35% to 94%.
■ 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.

crop, 1	symptom is observ	ed then take prot	ection 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		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
	stage		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	• Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect.  Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.
		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			
	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			
W - H/					
Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.					
	• Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.				
भाकुअनुप					
ICAR					

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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 8<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> April'17 Peren District

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Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 12 <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 28°C - 30°C and the min temp 19°C to 20°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 38% to 94%.
■ 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.

<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

			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 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>					
भाकुअनुप	Piggery	Keep floor dry	to avoid skin d Insemination) i	n sow for breeding purpose			
भाकुअनुष ICAR	Fishery	<ul><li>Rake the pond</li><li>Apply lime pov</li><li>Clear jungle an</li></ul>	vder over dry s	urface of the pond bottom.			

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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 8<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> April'17 Phek District

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Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 12 <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	Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect.  Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.
		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					
of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thri managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.  • Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.				gg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.		
	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 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>				
нкрзі-дц ІСА R	Fishery	Rake the pond bot	tom and allo	ow to dry.  arface of the pond bottom.		

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				Aromatic Plants	
7	7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 8<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> April'17 Tuensang District

**Bulletin No:26/2017** 

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 12 <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 28 <sup>o</sup> C - 30 <sup>o</sup> C and the min temp 19 <sup>o</sup> C to 20 <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 22% to 85%.
<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 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 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</li> </ul>
			fruits.
Summer	Germination		• For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care
vegetables	stage		properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.
Tomato	Maturity to		<ul> <li>Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.</li> <li>Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.</li> </ul>
10muio	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	• Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of
		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		
	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>				
<ul> <li>Piggery</li> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine</li> <li>Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases.</li> <li>Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding</li> <li>Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval</li> </ul>				sow for breeding purpose		
HID HILL HILL HILL HILL HILL HILL HILL H	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 8<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> April'17 Wokha District

**Bulletin No:26/2017** 

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 12 <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 28°C - 31°C and the min temp 19°C to 20°C
25°C to 27°C and 11°C to 12°C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be partly cloudy the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 16% to 94%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 30% to 85%.
■ 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.
- 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 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>

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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
		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		• In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.
			• 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 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.
Summer	Germination stage		• For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken
vegetables	Germmation stage		care 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.
Tomato	Maturity to		Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.
1 omaio	harvesting stage		• For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local
	mar vesting stage		market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.
		Borer	<ul> <li>Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect.</li> </ul>
		Doror	Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.
		Early blight	Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring
		and late	of disease should be done.
		blight	• Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence
Brinjal	Transplanting stage	ongii	Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared
Drinjai	Transplanting stage		fields. Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-
			Jieus. Seed treatment should be done. Ose well decomposed FIM 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		In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.					
			Livestock					
	Poultry	• Vanaraja, a dual p	purpose bird is	suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential				
		in terms of meat a	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 ma	low feeding and managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.					
		• Srinidhi, a coloure	ed bird of egg la	aying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.				
		• Vaccinate the bird	against Ranikh	et disease				
	Piggery	Vaccinate all newly	y born piglets a	against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.				
		Keep floor dry to a	void skin disea	ases.				
\\\\\-\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		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.						
भाक्तअनप		Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.						
ICAR		• Clear jungle and do	o minor repairi	ng of dyke.				

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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 8<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> April'17 Zunheboto District

<b>Bulletin No:26/2017</b>	Bull	etin	No	:26	/20	17
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Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 12 <sup>th</sup> April'17
■ Medium rain occurred the past week	Probability of light rain the coming week.
• Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	
24°C to 27°C and 11°C to 13°C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be partly cloudy the coming week
Relative humidity varied from 29% to 93%.	Relative Humidity is likely to range from 25% to 88%.
<ul> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>	• Wind speed may reach upto 2- 3 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.

стор, т	crop, if symptom is observed their take protection incustives as per recommendation when sky remain crear.				
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		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit		

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	stage		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			<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> </ul>
Brinjal	Brinjal Transplanting stage		<ul> <li>Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence</li> <li>Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields.</li> <li>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	terms of meat and feeding and man	nd egg than tha agemental practured bird of egg	is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential in t of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under low tices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions. laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.			
	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>					
нфзици ІСАВ	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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