Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 8th to 12th April'17
Dimapur District

Bulletin No:26/2017

ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)
NAGALAND CENTER, JHARNAPANI. MEDZIPHEMA

Weather summary of the preceding week	*Weather forecast valid upto 12th April'17*
▪ Moderate rain occurred the past week ▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 26^0C to 27^0C and 12^0C to 15^0C, respectively. ▪ Relative humidity varied from 17% to 94%. ▪ Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph	▪ Probability of light rain the coming week. ▪ **Max temp** is likely to be 29^0C - 30^0C and the **min temp** 19^0C to 20^0C ▪ **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week ▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 35% to 80%. ▪ **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.

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 crops

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

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories

	Mandarin			• *During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done* • *After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)*
	Okra	Germination stage		*Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults* *Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field*
	Potato	Flowering stage		• *Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.*
			Potato aphids	• *Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field*
			Early blight and late blight	• *Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.* • *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 vegetables	Germination stage		• *For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.* • *Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.*
	Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		• *Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.* • *For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.*
			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	• *Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of disease should be done.* • *Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence*
	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	• **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	• Prepare the pond • Apply lime and organic manure in case of pond filled with water • Remove aquatic weeds if infested • Small ponds can be made ready for nursery rearing		

SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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
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
6	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal & 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 8th to 12th April'17

Kiphire District

Bulletin No:26/2017

ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)
NAGALAND CENTER, JHARNAPANI. MEDZIPHEMA

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▪ Moderate rain occurred the past week ▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25^0C to 27^0C and 11^0C to 14^0C, respectively. ▪ Relative humidity varied from 17% to 95%. ▪ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	▪ Probability of light rain the coming week. ▪ **Max temp** is likely to be 28^0C - 30^0C and the **min temp** 19^0C to 20^0C ▪ **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week ▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 21% to 84%. ▪ **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.

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			• *During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done* • *After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)*
Okra	Germination stage		*Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults* *Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field*

	Potato	Flowering stage		• *Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.*
			Potato aphids	• *Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field*
			Early blight and late blight	• *Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.* • *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 vegetables	Germination stage		• *For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.* • *Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.*
	Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		• *Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.* • *For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.*
			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	• *Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of 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	• **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. • Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.		

SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com

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8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com

Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 8th to 12th April'17
Kohima District

Bulletin No:26/2017

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(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)
NAGALAND CENTER, JHARNAPANI. MEDZIPHEMA

Weather summary of the preceding week	*Weather forecast valid upto 12th April'17*
▪ Moderate rain occurred the past week ▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24 ^{0}C to 30^{0}C and 11^{0}C to 14^{0}C, respectively. ▪ Relative humidity varied from 17% to 90%. ▪ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	▪ Probability of light rain the coming week. ▪ **Max temp** is likely to be 29^{0}C - 30^{0}C and the **min temp** 19^{0}C to 20^{0}C ▪ **Sky is likely to be partly cloudy** the coming week ▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 41% to 94%. ▪ **Wind speed** may reach upto 1- 2 kmph **Wind direction** will be 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.

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			• *During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done* • *After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)*
Okra	Germination stage		*Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults* *Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding*

				field
	Potato	Flowering stage		• *Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.*
			Potato aphids	• *Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field*
			Early blight and late blight	• *Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.* • *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 vegetables	Germination stage		• *For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.* • *Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.*
	Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		• *Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.* • *For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.*
			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	• *Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of 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	• **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. • Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.		

SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 8th to 12th April'17

Longleng District

Bulletin No:26/2017

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(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)
NAGALAND CENTER, JHARNAPANI. MEDZIPHEMA

Weather summary of the preceding week	*Weather forecast valid upto 12th April'17*
▪ Moderate rain occurred the past week ▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24^0C to 27^0C and 12^0C to 14^0C, respectively. ▪ Relative humidity varied from 22% to 95%. ▪ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	▪ Probability of light rain the coming week. ▪ **Max temp** is likely to be 29^0C - 30^0C and the **min temp** 19^0C to 20^0C ▪ **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week ▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 36% to 91%. ▪ **Wind speed** may reach upto 1- 2 kmph **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.
- 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			• *During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done* • *After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)*
Okra	Germination stage		*Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults* *Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field*

	Potato	Flowering stage		• *Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.*
			Potato aphids	• *Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field*
			Early blight and late blight	• *Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.* • *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.*
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	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.*
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Mokokchung District

Bulletin No:26/2017

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Weather summary of the preceding week	*Weather forecast valid upto 12th April'17*
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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.

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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 stage		*Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults* *Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field*

Potato	Flowering stage		• *Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.*
		Potato aphids	• *Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field*
		Early blight and late blight	• *Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.* • *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 vegetables	Germination stage		• *For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.* • *Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.*
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		• *Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.* • *For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.*
		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	• *Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of 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	• **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. • Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.		

SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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
3	Ph. Romen Sharma	Scientist	Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com
4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
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6	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal & 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 8th to 12th April'17
Mon District

Bulletin No:26/2017

ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)
NAGALAND CENTER, JHARNAPANI,MEDZIPHEMA

Weather summary of the preceding week	*Weather forecast valid upto 12th April'17*
▪ Moderate rain occurred the past week ▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24^0C to 29^0C and 13^0C to 15^0C, respectively. ▪ Relative humidity varied from 22% to 95% ▪ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	▪ Probability of light rain the coming week. ▪ **Max temp** is likely to be 28^0C - 30^0C and the **min temp** 18^0C to 19^0C ▪ **Sky is likely to be partly cloudy** the coming week ▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 35% to 94%. ▪ **Wind speed** may reach upto 1- 2 kmph **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 .
- 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			• *During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done* • *After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)*
Okra	Germination stage		*Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults* *Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding*

				field
	Potato	Flowering stage		• *Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.*
			Potato aphids	• *Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field*
			Early blight and late blight	• *Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.* • *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 vegetables	Germination stage		• *For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.* • *Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.*
	Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		• *Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.* • *For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.*
			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	• *Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of 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	• **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. • Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.		

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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 8th to 12th April'17

Peren District

Bulletin No:26/2017

ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)
NAGALAND CENTER, JHARNAPANI. MEDZIPHEMA

Weather summary of the preceding week	*Weather forecast valid upto 12th April'17*
▪ Moderate rain occurred the past week ▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 26^0C to 30^0C and 13^0C to 15^0C, respectively. ▪ Relative humidity varied from 17% to 95%. ▪ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	▪ Probability of light rain the coming week. ▪ **Max temp** is likely to be 28^0C - 30^0C and the **min temp** 19^0C to 20^0C ▪ **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week ▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 38% to 94%. ▪ **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.

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			• *During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done* • *After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)*
Okra	Germination stage		*Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults*

				Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field
	Potato	Flowering stage		• *Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.*
			Potato aphids	• *Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field*
			Early blight and late blight	• *Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.* • *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 vegetables	Germination stage		• *For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.* • *Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.*
	Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		• *Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.* • *For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.*
			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	• *Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of 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	• **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. • Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.		

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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 8th to 12th April'17

Phek District

Bulletin No:26/2017

ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)
NAGALAND CENTER,JHARNAPANI, MEDZIPHEMA

Weather summary of the preceding week	*Weather forecast valid upto 12th April'17*
▪ Medium rain occurred the past week ▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25^0C to 29^0C and 11^0C to 13^0C, respectively. ▪ Relative humidity varied from 17% to 95%. ▪ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	▪ Probability of light rain the coming week. ▪ **Max temp** is likely to be 29^0C - 30^0C and the **min temp** 19^0C to 20^0C ▪ **Sky is likely to be partly cloudy** the coming week ▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 22% to 87%. ▪ **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.

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			• *During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done* • *After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)*

	Okra	Germination stage		*Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults* *Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field*
	Potato	Flowering stage		• *Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.*
			Potato aphids	*Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field*
			Early blight and late blight	• *Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.* • *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 vegetables	Germination stage		• *For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.* • *Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.*
	Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		• *Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.* • *For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.*
			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	• *Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of 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	• **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		
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			Aromatic Plants	
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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 8th to 12th April'17
Tuensang District

Bulletin No:26/2017

ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)
NAGALAND CENTER,JHARNAPANI. MEDZIPHEMA

Weather summary of the preceding week	*Weather forecast valid upto 12th April'17*
▪ Moderate rain occurred the past week ▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25^0C to 27^0C and 12^0C to 14^0C, respectively. ▪ Relative humidity varied from 29% to 91%. ▪ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	▪ Probability of light rain the coming week. ▪ **Max temp** is likely to be 28^0C - 30^0C and the **min temp** 19^0C to 20^0C ▪ **Sky is likely to be partly cloudy** the coming week ▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 22% to 85%. ▪ **Wind speed** may reach upto 1 - 2 kmph ▪ **Wind direction** will be mostly southerly

Field crops

General Recommendations

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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			• *During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done* • *After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)*
Okra	Germination stage		*Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults*

				Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field
	Potato	Flowering stage		• *Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.*
			Potato aphids	*Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field*
			Early blight and late blight	• *Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.* • *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 vegetables	Germination stage		• *For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.* • *Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.*
	Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		• *Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.* • *For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.*
			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	• *Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of 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	• **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. • Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.		

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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 8th to 12th April'17
Wokha District

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(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)
NAGALAND CENTER, JHARNAPANI.MEDZIPHEMA

Weather summary of the preceding week	*Weather forecast valid upto 12th April'17*
▪ Moderate rain occurred the past week ▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25^0C to 27^0C and 11^0C to 12^0C, respectively. ▪ Relative humidity varied from 16% to 94%. ▪ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph	▪ Probability of light rain the coming week. ▪ **Max temp** is likely to be 28^0C - 31^0C and the **min temp** 19^0C to 20^0C ▪ **Sky is likely to be partly cloudy** the coming week ▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 30% to 85%. ▪ **Wind speed** may reach upto 2- 4 kmph **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.
- 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			• *During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done* • *After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)*

	Okra	Germination stage		*Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults* *Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field*
	Potato	Flowering stage		• *Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.*
			Potato aphids	*Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field*
			Early blight and late blight	• *Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.* • *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 vegetables	Germination stage		• *For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.* • *Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.*
	Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		• *Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.* • *For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.*
			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	• *Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of 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	• **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. • Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.		

SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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भाकृअनुप
ICAR

Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 8th to 12th April'17

Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:26/2017

ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)
NAGALAND CENTER,JHARNAPANI. MEDZIPHEMA

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