

Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th March'17 Kohima District

Bulletin No:16/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 8 th March'17
	Probability of light rain the coming week.
	■ Max temp is likely to be 20°C - 22°C and the min temp 10°C to 11°C
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23	
⁰ C to 27 ⁰ C and 10 ⁰ C to 11 ⁰ C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week
Relative humidity varied from 16% to 90%.	Relative Humidity is likely to range from 24% to 97%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2-3 kmph
	Wind direction will be southerly

Field crops

General Recommendations

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		Diseases	
TRC/WRC paddy			• Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Toria	Maturing and harvesting stage	-	• If harvesting is to be done, then it should be preferably done in the morning hours to avoid shattering loss.
Rabi maize	Maturing stage	Stem borer	• To control borer, intercropping should be done with non related crop like soybean will result in least population of the pest
Green gram	Site selection/field preparation		• For timely sowing of the seeds, site selection and field preparation should be started
			Horticultural crop
Mandarin	Harvesting stage & Storage		 Remove and discard all fruit after harvest. Strict sanitation is essential. Fruit left on the tree is breeding ground for late season flies Harvest at right maturity stage, avoid physical injuries. Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure longer shelf life. Check for penicillium rot

		Trunk borer	• To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in the mixture of kerosene and water(1:1) and plug with mud
		Scab,canker	• Spray with Bordeaux mixture@ 1% per litre of water.
Okra	Land propagation		Spray Neem oil @ 10ml in 1 litre of water The state of
Окти	Land preparation		• Proper tillage. Apply FYM@15-20 tons/ha. Avoid soil compaction.
Potato	Sowing stage		Sow good quality seeds with healthy 'eyes'. Maintain proper spacing.
		Early blight and late blight	• Treat the tubers with bioagent Trichoderma spp @ 20gm in 1 litre of water for 15-20 mins and shade dry.
T7 , 11	II	blight	Regular monitoring of disease should be done. Regular monitoring of disease should be done.
Vegetables (cabbage,	Harvesting stage		• Regular watering and weeding in main field is recommended. Regular monitoring for pest and disease incidence and collection and destruction of egg, larva, pupa and adult
cauliflower)		Red ant and cut worm	• Drenching of plant with mixture of water, cow urine and Neem oil 8 litre, 2 litre and 50 ml, respectively at weekly interval to avoid red ant and cut worms
		Alternaria leaf spot	• Disease can be identified by purplish brown spots on the upper surface of the leaves with characteristic concentric rings. Lesions may enlarge and leaves may get dried. Diseased crop debris should be destroyed. Seeds harvested from such siliqua are frequently contaminated so it should not be used for next season.
Pea	Harvesting stage		Cautious picking should be done to avoid plant damage
			Identify proper maturity indices at harvest.
Naga king chilli	Nursery preparation		Before sowing of seeds, seed treatment should be done with Thiram @2gm/litre of water.
		Damping off	Avoid over watering and close spacing to avoid damping off
Ginger	Harvesting stage		• After harvesting, prepare dry ginger. The produce should be soaked overnight then rubbed and cleaned them. After cleaning, removed from the water and peel the outer skins. The peeled rhizomes should be washed and dried in sun uniformly for one week. Dry rhizomes should be rubbed together in order to get rid of the last bit of the skin or dirt or the freshly peeled rhizomes may be cut into fine slices and dried in the sun.
Fruit trees			Smoking reduces insect population drastically, also induces flowering, improves fruit setting. Place dry grass on the ground below the tree in a position where the wind can blow maximum smoke into the top of the

		tree, cover it with green aromatic leaves like lantana etc and lit the grass to produce smoke.					
	Livestock						
	Poultry	 Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease Litter should be changed periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. 					
		• Protect from intense cold. Keep the shed wall covered during night. Proper ventilation must be provided to protect from moisture inside the shed. Litter must be kept dry.					
	Piggery	 Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose. 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. 					
энфэнци ИСА В	Fishery	 Harvest the fish in pond having less water depth It is advisable to renovate ponds by removing the bottom mud and allow to dry. Strengthen pond embankment Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom. 					

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
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th March'17 Longleng District

	Bulletin No:16/2017
Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 8 th March'17
■ No rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of light rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23 ^o C	■ Max temp is likely to be 26° C - 28° C and the min temp 15° C to 17° C
to 25° C and 10° C to 12° C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be clear the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 13% to 90%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 31% to 90%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph
	Wind direction will be southeasterly

Field crops

General Recommendations

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
TRC/WRC paddy		Discuses	• Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Toria	Maturing and harvesting stage	-	• If harvesting is to be done, then it should be preferably done in the morning hours to avoid shattering loss.
Rabi maize	Maturing stage	Stem borer	• To control borer, intercropping should be done with non related crop like soybean will result in least population of the pest
Green gram	Site selection/field preparation		• For timely sowing of the seeds, site selection and field preparation should be started
		H	Iorticultural crop
Mandarin	Harvesting stage & Storage		 Remove and discard all fruit after harvest. Strict sanitation is essential. Fruit left on the tree is breeding ground for late season flies Harvest at right maturity stage, avoid physical injuries. Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure longer shelf life. Check for penicillium rot

		Trunk borer	To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested
			trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in the mixture of kerosene and water(1:1) and plug with mud
		Scab,canker	Spray with Bordeaux mixture@ 1% per litre of water. Show the state of the sta
Okra	Land preparation		• Spray Neem oil @ 10ml in 1 litre of water Proper tillage. Apply FYM@ 15-20 tons/ha. Avoid soil compaction.
Potato	Sowing stage		Sow good quality seeds with healthy 'eyes'. Maintain proper spacing.
		Early blight and late	• Treat the tubers with bioagent Trichoderma spp @ 20gm in 1 litre of water for 15-20 mins and shade dry.
Vacatables	Howyosting stage	blight	Regular monitoring of disease should be done. Regular monitoring of disease should be done.
Vegetables	Harvesting stage		• Regular watering and weeding in main field is recommended. Regular monitoring for pest and disease incidence and collection and
(cabbage, cauliflower)			destruction of egg, larva, pupa and adult
		Red ant and cut worm	• Drenching of plant with mixture of water, cow urine and Neem oil 8 litre, 2 litre and 50 ml, respectively at weekly interval to avoid red ant and cut worms
		Alternaria leaf spot	• Disease can be identified by purplish brown spots on the upper surface of the leaves with characteristic concentric rings. Lesions may enlarge and leaves may get dried. Diseased crop debris should be destroyed. Seeds harvested from such siliqua are frequently contaminated so it should not be used for next season.
Pea	Harvesting stage		 Cautious picking should be done to avoid plant damage Identify proper maturity indices at harvest.
Naga king chilli	Nursery preparation		Before sowing of seeds, seed treatment should be done with Thiram @2gm/litre of water.
		Damping off	Avoid over watering and close spacing to avoid damping off
Black pepper	Harvesting stage		 There is probability of no rain the coming days too so harvesting of berries should be carried out. Berries should be dried in the sun for 7-10 days until the outer skin becomes black and shrunken. Dip the berries in hot water for 2-5 minutes before drying for good quality black pepper of uniform colour. After harvesting, manures need to be applied around the vines at a distance of 30cm and forked into the soil,

	Ginger	Harvesting stage	• After harvesting, prepare dry ginger. The produce should be soaked overnight then rubbed and cleaned them. After cleaning, removed from the water and peel the outer skins. The peeled rhizomes should be washed and dried in sun uniformly for one week. Dry rhizomes should be rubbed together in order to get rid of the last bit of the skin or dirt or the freshly peeled rhizomes may be cut into fine slices and dried in the sun.			
	Fruit trees		Smoking reduces insect population drastically, also induces flowering, improves fruit setting. Place dry grass on the ground below the tree in a position where the wind can blow maximum smoke into the top of the tree, cover it with green aromatic leaves like lantana etc and lit the grass to produce smoke.			
	Livestock					
	Poultry	Diseased and dead birds should	dically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day. I be immediately removed. The shed wall covered during night. Proper ventilation must be provided to			
	Piggery	 Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose. 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. 				
нір'яни ІСА R	Fishery	Harvest the fish in pond having	less water depth s by removing the bottom mud and allow to dry.			

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
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th March'17 Mokokchung District

Bul	letin	No:	16/	2017	7

	Dunctii 10010/201/
Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 8 th March'17
■ No rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of light rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 26° C - 28° C and the min temp 13° C to 16° C
26° C to 27° C and 9° C to 12° C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be clear the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 14% to 82%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 29% to 92%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 3- 4 kmph
	Wind direction will be southeasterly

Field crops

General Recommendations

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories	
		Diseases		
TRC/WRC paddy			• Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.	
Toria	Maturing and harvesting stage	-	• If harvesting is to be done, then it should be preferably done in the morning hours to avoid shattering loss.	
Rabi maize	Maturing stage	Stem borer	Stem borer • To control borer, intercropping should be done with non related crop like soybean will result in least population of the pest	
Green gram	Site selection/field preparation		• For timely sowing of the seeds, site selection and field preparation should be started	
			Horticultural crop	
Mandarin	Harvesting stage & Storage	 Remove and discard all fruit after harvest. Strict sanitation is essentional left on the tree is breeding ground for late season flies Harvest at right maturity stage, avoid physical injuries. Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to longer shelf life. Check for penicillium rot 		
		Trunk borer	• To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with	

			iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in the mixture of kerosene and water(1:1) and plug with mud
		Scab,canker	Spray with Bordeaux mixture@ 1% per litre of water.
			Spray Neem oil @10ml in 1 litre of water
Okra	Land preparation		Proper tillage. Apply FYM@15-20 tons/ha. Avoid soil compaction.
Potato	Sowing stage		Sow good quality seeds with healthy 'eyes'. Maintain proper spacing.
		Early blight and late	• Treat the tubers with bioagent Trichoderma spp @ 20gm in 1 litre of water for 15-20 mins and shade dry.
¥7 , 11	TT ('	blight	Regular monitoring of disease should be done.
Vegetables	Harvesting stage		• Regular monitoring for pest and disease incidence and collection and destruction of egg, larva, pupa and adult
(cabbage, cauliflower)		Red ant and cut worm	• Drenching of plant with mixture of water, cow urine and Neem oil 8 litre, 2 litre and 50 ml, respectively at weekly interval to avoid red ant and cut worms
		Alternaria leaf spot	• Disease can be identified by purplish brown spots on the upper surface of the leaves with characteristic concentric rings. Lesions may enlarge and leaves may get dried. Diseased crop debris should be destroyed. Seeds harvested from such siliqua are frequently contaminated so it should not be used for next season.
Pea	Harvesting stage		 Cautious picking should be done to avoid plant damage Identify proper maturity indices at harvest.
Naga king chilli	Nursery preparation		Before sowing of seeds, seed treatment should be done with Thiram @2gm/litre of water.
		Damping off	• Avoid over watering and close spacing to avoid damping off
Ginger	Harvesting stage		• After harvesting, prepare dry ginger. The produce should be soaked overnight then rubbed and cleaned them. After cleaning, removed from the water and peel the outer skins. The peeled rhizomes should be washed and dried in sun uniformly for one week. Dry rhizomes should be rubbed together in order to get rid of the last bit of the skin or dirt or the freshly peeled rhizomes may be cut into fine slices and dried in the sun.
Fruit trees			Smoking reduces insect population drastically, also induces flowering, improves fruit setting. Place dry grass on the ground below the tree in a position where the wind can blow maximum smoke into the top of the tree, cover it with green aromatic leaves like lantana etc and lit the grass to produce smoke.
			Livestock
Poultry	Vaccinate the bird	l against Ranikh	et disease

		 Litter should be changed periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Protect from intense cold. Keep the shed wall covered during night. Proper ventilation must be provided to protect from moisture inside the shed. Litter must be kept dry.
	Piggery	 Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose. 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.
нарзич	Fishery	 Harvest the fish in pond having less water depth It is advisable to renovate ponds by removing the bottom mud and allow to dry. Strengthen pond embankment Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.

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
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th March'17 Mon District

Bulletin No:16/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 8 th March'17
■ No rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of light rain the coming week.
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 25° C - 27° C and the min temp 13° C to 16° C
26°C to 27°C and 10°C to 13°C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 13% to 95%	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 30% to 93%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2- 3 kmph
	Wind direction will be southeasterly

Field crops

General Recommendations

Main	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Crops		Diseases	
TRC/WRC paddy			• Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Toria	Maturing and harvesting stage	-	• If harvesting is to be done, then it should be preferably done in the morning hours to avoid shattering loss.
Rabi maize	Maturing stage	Stem borer	• To control borer, intercropping should be done with non related crop like soybean will result in least population of the pest
Green gram	Site selection/field preparation		• For timely sowing of the seeds, site selection and field preparation should be started
			Horticultural crop
Mandarin	Harvesting stage & Storage		 Remove and discard all fruit after harvest. Strict sanitation is essential. Fruit left on the tree is breeding ground for late season flies Harvest at right maturity stage, avoid physical injuries. Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure longer shelf life. Check for penicillium rot
		Trunk borer	• To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in the mixture of kerosene

			and water(1:1) and plug with mud
		Scab,canker	• Spray with Bordeaux mixture@ 1% per litre of water.
		Scao, canker	• Spray Neem oil @10ml in 1 litre of water
Okra	Land preparation		• Proper tillage. Apply FYM@15-20 tons/ha. Avoid soil compaction.
on u	Land proparation		1 Toper unage. Apply I IM & 15-20 tons/na. Avoid son compaction.
Potato	Sowing stage		Sow good quality seeds with healthy 'eyes'. Maintain proper spacing.
		Early blight	• Treat the tubers with bioagent Trichoderma spp @ 20gm in 1 litre of
		and late blight	water for 15-20 mins and shade dry.
			• Regular monitoring of disease should be done.
Vegetables	Harvesting stage		• Regular monitoring for pest and disease incidence and collection and destruction of egg, larva, pupa and adult
(cabbage, cauliflower)		Red ant and cut worm	• Drenching of plant with mixture of water, cow urine and Neem oil 8 litre, 2 litre and 50 ml, respectively at weekly interval to avoid red ant and cut worms
		Alternaria leaf spot	• Disease can be identified by purplish brown spots on the upper surface of the leaves with characteristic concentric rings. Lesions may enlarge and leaves may get dried. Diseased crop debris should be destroyed. Seeds harvested from such siliqua are frequently contaminated so it should not be used for next season.
Pea	Harvesting stage		Cautious picking should be done to avoid plant damage
			Identify proper maturity indices at harvest.
Tomato	Fruiting to		Maintain an even moisture supply of water.
	maturity stage		Check for biotic stress and take proper action.
		Borer	Tomato plants should be stacked and hand collect and destroy the
			Helicoverpa larvae.
			• After harvesting, deep ploughing of the crop should be done to expose the
		E11-1-1-1-4	pupae 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		Early blight and late blight	Regular monitoring of disease should be done.
Chilli	Maturity to	and rate origin	Maintain an even moisture supply of water.
Chill	harvesting stage		Check for biotic stress and take proper action
	nai vesting stage	Whitefly,	Daily monitoring of the pest should be done
		aphids	• Spray Neem oil @10ml in 1 litre of water
		1	• At the initial stage of infestation, carefully remove the infested leafs
			without disturbing the pest population and burn it.
		Bacterial wilt,	• To manage the disease, crop should be rotated with non solanaceous crop
		Fusarium wilt	• Avoid mixed cropping with solanaceous crops(brinjal, tomato, potato)
		and	Removal and destruction/burning of the infected crop.
		anthracnose/	Soil drenching with bio control agents like Pseudomonas flourescens

		fruit rot	 @ 10gm or 20gm in 1 litre of water. It should be carried out three times at an interval of 15 days. • For fruit rot, spray Neem oil @ 10ml in 1 litre of water. Remove and burn the infected fruit. 		
Naga chilli	king Nursery preparation		Before sowing of seeds, seed treatment should be done with Thiram @2gm/litre of water.		
		Damping off	Avoid over watering and close spacing to avoid damping off		
Ginge	Harvesting stage		• After harvesting, prepare dry ginger. The produce should be soaked overnight then rubbed and cleaned them. After cleaning, removed from the water and peel the outer skins. The peeled rhizomes should be washed and dried in sun uniformly for one week. Dry rhizomes should be rubbed together in order to get rid of the last bit of the skin or dirt or the freshly peeled rhizomes may be cut into fine slices and dried in the sun.		
Fruit	trees		Smoking reduces insect population drastically, also induces flowering, improves fruit setting. Place dry grass on the ground below the tree in a position where the wind can blow maximum smoke into the top of the tree, cover it with green aromatic leaves like lantana etc and lit the grass to produce smoke.		
			Livestock		
Poult	 Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease Litter should be changed periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Protect from intense cold. Keep the shed wall covered during night. Proper ventilation must be provided to protect from moisture inside the shed. Litter must be kept dry. 				
Pigge	ry • Do AI (Artific • Vaccinate al dose.	 Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose. Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster 			
Fishe	• Harvest the f • It is advisabl • Strengthen p	 Harvest the fish in pond having less water depth It is advisable to renovate ponds by removing the bottom mud and allow to dry. Strengthen pond embankment Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom. 			

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
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th March'17 Peren District

TO 11	4.0	TAT -	1/	100	4 7
KnI	lotin	No:	I 6/	/ 7 H	117
		1111	I 4 <i>1</i> /	U	' I '

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 8 th March'17
■ No rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of light rain the coming week.
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 26° C - 30° C and the min temp 13° C to 15° C
24° C to 27° C and 10° C to 12° C, respectively.	■ Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week
Relative humidity varied from 17% to 86%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 25% 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

General Recommendations

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		Diseases	
TRC/WRC paddy			• Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Toria	Maturing and harvesting stage	-	• If harvesting is to be done, then it should be preferably done in the morning hours to avoid shattering loss.
Rabi maize	Maturing stage	Stem borer	• To control borer, intercropping should be done with non related crop like soybean will result in least population of the pest
Green gram	Site selection/field preparation		• For timely sowing of the seeds, site selection and field preparation should be started
			Horticultural crop
Mandarin	Harvesting stage & Storage		 Remove and discard all fruit after harvest. Strict sanitation is essential. Fruit left on the tree is breeding ground for late season flies Harvest at right maturity stage, avoid physical injuries. Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure longer shelf life.

			Check for penicillium rot
		Trunk borer	• To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in the mixture of kerosene and water(1:1) and plug with mud
		Scab,canker	 Spray with Bordeaux mixture@ 1% per litre of water. Spray Neem oil @10ml in 1 litre of water
Okra	Land preparation		Proper tillage. Apply FYM@15-20 tons/ha. Avoid soil compaction.
Potato	Sowing stage		Sow good quality seeds with healthy 'eyes'. Maintain proper spacing.
		Early blight and late blight	 Treat the tubers with bioagent Trichoderma spp @ 20gm in 1 litre of water for 15-20 mins and shade dry. Regular monitoring of disease should be done.
Vegetables	Harvesting stage		• Regular monitoring for pest and disease incidence and collection and destruction of egg, larva, pupa and adult
(cabbage, cauliflower)		Red ant and cut worm	• Drenching of plant with mixture of water, cow urine and Neem oil 8 litre, 2 litre and 50 ml, respectively at weekly interval to avoid red ant and cut worms
		Alternaria leaf spot	• Disease can be identified by purplish brown spots on the upper surface of the leaves with characteristic concentric rings. Lesions may enlarge and leaves may get dried. Diseased crop debris should be destroyed. Seeds harvested from such siliqua are frequently contaminated so it should not be used for next season.
Pea	Harvesting stage		 Cautious picking should be done to avoid plant damage Identify proper maturity indices at harvest.
Tomato	Fruiting to maturity stage		 Maintain an even moisture supply of water. Check for biotic stress and take proper action.
		Borer	 Tomato plants should be stacked and hand collect and destroy the Helicoverpa larvae. After harvesting, deep ploughing of the crop should be done to expose the pupae
		Early blight and late blight	Regular monitoring of disease should be done.
Chilli	Maturity to harvesting stage		 Maintain an even moisture supply of water. Check for biotic stress and take proper action

		Whitefly, aphids Bacterial wilt,	 Daily monitoring of the pest should be done Spray Neem oil @10ml in 1 litre of water At the initial stage of infestation, carefully remove the infested leafs without disturbing the pest population and burn it. To manage the disease, crop should be rotated with non solanaceous crop Avoid mixed cropping with solanaceous crops(brinjal, tomato, potato)
N7 1 1 1 111	Name	Fusarium wilt and anthracnose/ fruit rot	 Removal and destruction/burning of the infected crop debris. Soil drenching with bio control agents like Pseudomonas flourescens @ 10gm or 20gm in 1 litre of water. It should be carried out three times at an interval of 15 days. For fruit rot, spray Neem oil @ 10ml in 1 litre of water
Naga king chilli	Nursery preparation	Damping off	 Before sowing of seeds, seed treatment should be done with Thiram @2gm/litre of water. Avoid over watering and close spacing to avoid damping off
Ginger	Harvesting stage		• After harvesting, prepare dry ginger. The produce should be soaked overnight then rubbed and cleaned them. After cleaning, removed from the water and peel the outer skins. The peeled rhizomes should be washed and dried in sun uniformly for one week. Dry rhizomes should be rubbed together in order to get rid of the last bit of the skin or dirt or the freshly peeled rhizomes may be cut into fine slices and dried in the sun.
Fruit trees			Smoking reduces insect population drastically, also induces flowering, improves fruit setting. Place dry grass on the ground below the tree in a position where the wind can blow maximum smoke into the top of the tree, cover it with green aromatic leaves like lantana etc and lit the grass to produce smoke.
			Livestock
Poultry	 Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease Litter should be changed periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Protect from intense cold. Keep the shed wall covered during night. Proper ventilation must be provided to protect from moisture inside the shed. Litter must be kept dry. 		
Piggery	 Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose. 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. 		

1	Fishery	Harvest the fish in pond having less water depth	
		• It is advisable to renovate ponds by removing the bottom mud and allow to dry.	
		Strengthen pond embankment	
		• Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.	

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
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th March'17 Phek District

T 11	4.0	T T	4 /	100	4 -
Rm	otin		16	/′711	17
Bull	СШ	170	-1 41/		

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 8 th March'17
 No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22°C to 25°C and 10°C to 13°C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 14% to 90%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 	

Field crops

General Recommendations

Main	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories	
Crops		Diseases		
TRC/WRC paddy			• Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.	
Toria	Maturing and harvesting stage	-	• If harvesting is to be done, then it should be preferably done in the morning hours to avoid shattering loss.	
Rabi maize	Maturing stage	Stem borer	• To control borer, intercropping should be done with non related crop like soybean will result in least population of the pest	
Green gram	Site selection/field preparation		• For timely sowing of the seeds, site selection and field preparation should be started	
	Horticultural crop			
Mandarin	Harvesting stage		• Remove and discard all fruit after harvest. Strict sanitation is essential. Fruit left on the tree is breeding ground for late season flies	

	& Storage		Harvest at right maturity stage, avoid physical injuries.
	or Distance		 Harvest at right maturity stage, avoid physical injuries. Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure longer shelf life. Check for penicillium rot
		Trunk borer	• To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in the mixture of kerosene and water(1:1) and plug with mud
		Scab,canker	 Spray with Bordeaux mixture@ 1% per litre of water. Spray Neem oil @10ml in 1 litre of water
Okra	Land preparation		Proper tillage. Apply FYM@15-20 tons/ha. Avoid soil compaction.
Potato	Sowing stage		Sow good quality seeds with healthy 'eyes'. Maintain proper spacing.
		Early blight and late blight	 Treat the tubers with bioagent Trichoderma spp @ 20gm in 1 litre of water for 15-20 mins and shade dry. Regular monitoring of disease should be done.
Vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower)	Harvesting stage	ongil	 Regular monitoring of disease should be done. Regular watering and weeding in main field is recommended. Regular monitoring for pest and disease incidence and collection and destruction of egg, larva, pupa and adult
		Red ant and cut worm	• Drenching of plant with mixture of water, cow urine and Neem oil 8 litre, 2 litre and 50 ml, respectively at weekly interval to avoid red ant and cut worms
		Alternaria leaf spot	• Disease can be identified by purplish brown spots on the upper surface of the leaves with characteristic concentric rings. Lesions may enlarge and leaves may get dried. Diseased crop debris should be destroyed. Seeds harvested from such siliqua are frequently contaminated so it should not be used for next season.
Pea	Harvesting stage		 Cautious picking should be done to avoid plant damage Identify proper maturity indices at harvest.
Naga king chilli	Nursery preparation		• Before sowing of seeds, seed treatment should be done with Thiram @2gm/litre of water.
		Damping off	Avoid over watering and close spacing to avoid damping off
Black pepper	Harvesting stage		 There is probability of no rain the coming days too so harvesting of berries should be carried out. Berries should be dried in the sun for 7-10 days until the outer skin becomes black and shrunken. Dip the berries in hot water for 2-5 minutes before drying for good quality black pepper of uniform colour. After harvesting, manures need to be applied around the vines at a distance of

			30cm and forked into the soil,	
	Cingar	Harvesting		
	Ginger	stage	• After harvesting, prepare dry ginger. The produce should be soaked overnight then rubbed and cleaned them. After cleaning, removed from the water and peel the outer skins. The peeled rhizomes should be washed and dried in sun uniformly for one week. Dry rhizomes should be rubbed together in order to get rid of the last bit of the skin or dirt or the freshly peeled rhizomes may be cut into fine slices and dried in the sun.	
	Fruit trees		Smoking reduces insect population drastically, also induces flowering, improves fruit setting. Place dry grass on the ground below the tree in a position where the wind can blow maximum smoke into the top of the tree, cover it with green aromatic leaves like lantana etc and lit the grass to produce smoke.	
			Livestock	
	Poultry	 Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease Litter should be changed periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Protect from intense cold. Keep the shed wall covered during night. Proper ventilation must be provided to protect from moisture inside the shed. Litter must be kept dry. 		
	Piggery	, ,	mination) in sow for breeding purpose. born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. void skin diseases.	
भाकुअनुष ICAR	Fishery	 Reep floor dry to avoid skin diseases. Harvest the fish in pond having less water depth It is advisable to renovate ponds by removing the bottom mud and allow to dry. Strengthen pond embankment Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom. 		

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
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th March'17 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:16/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 8 th March'17
■ No rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of light rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 25 ^o C - 27 ^o C and the min temp 13 ^o C to 15 ^o C
22 ^o C to 24 ^o C and 9 ^o C to 11 ^o C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 13% to 91%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 23% to 90%.
 Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2 - 3 kmph
	■ Wind direction will be mostly southerly
	TO 11

Field crops

General Recommendations

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories		
TRC/WRC paddy			• Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.		
Toria	Maturing and harvesting stage	-	• If harvesting is to be done, then it should be preferably done in the morning hours to avoid shattering loss.		
Rabi maize	Maturing stage	Stem borer	• To control borer, intercropping should be done with non related crop like soybean will result in least population of the pest		
Green gram	Site selection/field preparation		• For timely sowing of the seeds, site selection and field preparation should be started		
			Horticultural crop		
Mandarin	Harvesting stage & Storage		 Remove and discard all fruit after harvest. Strict sanitation is essential. Fruit left on the tree is breeding ground for late season flies Harvest at right maturity stage, avoid physical injuries. Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure longer shelf life. 		

			Check for penicillium rot
		Trunk borer	• To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in the mixture of kerosene and water(1:1) and plug with mud
		Scab,canker	 Spray with Bordeaux mixture@ 1% per litre of water. Spray Neem oil @ 10ml in 1 litre of water
Okra	Land preparation		Proper tillage. Apply FYM@15-20 tons/ha. Avoid soil compaction.
Potato	Sowing stage		Sow good quality seeds with healthy 'eyes'. Maintain proper spacing.
		Early blight and late blight	 Treat the tubers with bioagent Trichoderma spp @ 20gm in 1 litre of water for 15-20 mins and shade dry. Regular monitoring of disease should be done.
Vegetables	Harvesting stage		• Regular monitoring for pest and disease incidence and collection and destruction of egg, larva, pupa and adult
(cabbage, cauliflower)		Red ant and cut worm	• Drenching of plant with mixture of water, cow urine and Neem oil 8 litre, 2 litre and 50 ml, respectively at weekly interval to avoid red ant and cut worms
		Alternaria leaf spot	• Disease can be identified by purplish brown spots on the upper surface of the leaves with characteristic concentric rings. Lesions may enlarge and leaves may get dried. Diseased crop debris should be destroyed. Seeds harvested from such siliqua are frequently contaminated so it should not be used for next season.
Pea	Harvesting stage		 Cautious picking should be done to avoid plant damage Identify proper maturity indices at harvest.
Naga king chilli	Nursery preparation		Before sowing of seeds, seed treatment should be done with Thiram @2gm/litre of water.
		Damping off	Avoid over watering and close spacing to avoid damping off
Ginger	Harvesting stage		• After harvesting, prepare dry ginger. The produce should be soaked overnight then rubbed and cleaned them. After cleaning, removed from the water and peel the outer skins. The peeled rhizomes should be washed and dried in sun uniformly for one week. Dry rhizomes should be rubbed together in order to get rid of the last bit of the skin or dirt or the freshly peeled rhizomes may be cut into fine slices and dried in the sun.
Fruit trees			Smoking reduces insect population drastically, also induces flowering, improves fruit setting. Place dry grass on the ground below the tree in a position where the wind can blow maximum smoke into the top of the tree,

		cover it with green aromatic leaves like lantana etc and lit the grass to					
		produce smoke.					
	Livestock						
	Poultry	Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease					
		• Litter should be changed periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed.					
	• Protect from intense cold. Keep the shed wall covered during night. Proper ventilation must be property protect from moisture inside the shed. Litter must be kept dry.						
	Piggery	 Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose. 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. 					
нарзі-да ІСА В	Fishery	 Harvest the fish in pond having less water depth It is advisable to renovate ponds by removing the bottom mud and allow to dry. Strengthen pond embankment Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom. 					

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
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th March'17 Wokha District

Bulletin No:16/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 8 th March'17
■ No rain occurred the past week	Probability of no rain the coming week.
• Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 27°C - 29°C and the min temp 12°C to 14°C
24 ^o C to 27 ^o C and 9 ^o C to 12 ^o C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be clear the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 16% to 94%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 28% to 85%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 3- 4 kmph
	Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
	E'.11

Field crops

General Recommendations

Main	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Crops		Diseases	
TRC/WRC paddy			• Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Toria	Maturing and harvesting stage	-	• If harvesting is to be done, then it should be preferably done in the morning hours to avoid shattering loss.
Rabi maize	Maturing stage	Stem borer	• To control borer, intercropping should be done with non related crop like soybean will result in least population of the pest
Green gram	Site selection/field preparation		• For timely sowing of the seeds, site selection and field preparation should be started
			Horticultural crop
Mandarin	Harvesting stage & Storage		 Remove and discard all fruit after harvest. Strict sanitation is essential. Fruit left on the tree is breeding ground for late season flies Harvest at right maturity stage, avoid physical injuries. Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure longer shelf life. Check for penicillium rot

		Trunk borer	• To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in the mixture of kerosene and water(1:1) and plug with mud
		Scab,canker	Spray with Bordeaux mixture@ 1% per litre of water.
			Spray Neem oil @10ml in 1 litre of water
Okra	Land preparation		Proper tillage. Apply FYM@15-20 tons/ha. Avoid soil compaction.
Potato	Sowing stage		• Sow good quality seeds with healthy 'eyes'. Maintain proper spacing.
		Early blight and late blight	 Treat the tubers with bioagent Trichoderma spp @ 20gm in 1 litre of water for 15-20 mins and shade dry. Regular monitoring of disease should be done.
Vegetables	Harvesting stage		• Regular watering and weeding in main field is recommended. Regular
			monitoring for pest and disease incidence and collection and
(cabbage, cauliflower)			destruction of egg, larva, pupa and adult
		Red ant and cut worm	• Drenching of plant with mixture of water, cow urine and Neem oil 8 litre, 2 litre and 50 ml, respectively at weekly interval to avoid red ant and cut worms
		Alternaria leaf spot	• Disease can be identified by purplish brown spots on the upper surface of the leaves with characteristic concentric rings. Lesions may enlarge and leaves may get dried. Diseased crop debris should be destroyed. Seeds harvested from such siliqua are frequently contaminated so it should not be used for next season.
Pea	Harvesting stage		 Cautious picking should be done to avoid plant damage Identify proper maturity indices at harvest.
Naga king chilli	Nursery preparation		Before sowing of seeds, seed treatment should be done with Thiram @2gm/litre of water.
		Damping off	Avoid over watering and close spacing to avoid damping off
Black pepper	Harvesting stage		 There is probability of no rain the coming days too so harvesting of berries should be carried out. Berries should be dried in the sun for 7-10 days until the outer skin becomes black and shrunken. Dip the berries in hot water for 2-5 minutes before drying for good quality black pepper of uniform colour. After harvesting, manures need to be applied around the vines at a distance of 30cm and forked into the soil,

	Ginger	Harvesting stage	• After harvesting, prepare dry ginger. The produce should be soaked overnight then rubbed and cleaned them. After cleaning, removed from the water and peel the outer skins. The peeled rhizomes should be washed and dried in sun uniformly for one week. Dry rhizomes should be rubbed together in order to get rid of the last bit of the skin or dirt or the freshly peeled rhizomes may be cut into fine slices and dried in the sun.				
	Fruit trees		Smoking reduces insect population drastically, also induces flowering, improves fruit setting. Place dry grass on the ground below the tree in a position where the wind can blow maximum smoke into the top of the tree, cover it with green aromatic leaves like lantana etc and lit the grass to produce smoke.				
			Livestock				
	Poultry	 Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease Litter should be changed periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Protect from intense cold. Keep the shed wall covered during night. Proper ventilation must be provided to protect from moisture inside the shed. Litter must be kept dry. 					
	Piggery	• Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in se	 Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose. Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. 				
भाकुंअनुष ICAR	Fishery	 Harvest the fish in pond having less water depth It is advisable to renovate ponds by removing the bottom mud and allow to dry. Strengthen pond embankment Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom. 					

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
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th March'17 Zunheboto District

-	22		-		• /	100	
Bu	ılla	tin		0.	16	"71	117
Du			TA	U·.	TU/	'⊿u	/ L

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 8 th March'17
 No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23°C to 26°C and 10°C to 11°C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 13% to 90%. 	 Probability of no rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 26°C - 28°C and the min temp 13°C to 14°C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 26% to 90%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	• Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly

Field crops

General Recommendations

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
TRC/WRC paddy			• Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Toria	Maturing and harvesting stage	-	• If harvesting is to be done, then it should be preferably done in the morning hours to avoid shattering loss.
Rabi maize	Maturing stage	Stem borer	• To control borer, intercropping should be done with non related crop like soybean will result in least population of the pest
Green gram	Site selection/field preparation		• For timely sowing of the seeds, site selection and field preparation should be started
			Horticultural crop
Mandarin	Harvesting stage & Storage		 Remove and discard all fruit after harvest. Strict sanitation is essential. Fruit left on the tree is breeding ground for late season flies Harvest at right maturity stage, avoid physical injuries. Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure longer shelf life.

			Check for penicillium rot
		Trunk borer	• To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in the mixture of kerosene and water(1:1) and plug with mud
		Scab,canker	 Spray with Bordeaux mixture@ 1% per litre of water. Spray Neem oil @10ml in 1 litre of water
Okra	Land preparation		Proper tillage. Apply FYM@15-20 tons/ha. Avoid soil compaction.
Potato	Sowing stage		Sow good quality seeds with healthy 'eyes'. Maintain proper spacing.
		Early blight and late blight	 Treat the tubers with bioagent Trichoderma spp @ 20gm in 1 litre of water for 15-20 mins and shade dry. Regular monitoring of disease should be done.
Vegetables (cabbage,	Harvesting stage	ongue	 Regular monitoring of disease should be done. Regular watering and weeding in main field is recommended. Regular monitoring for pest and disease incidence and collection and destruction of egg, larva, pupa and adult
cauliflower)		Red ant and cut worm	• Drenching of plant with mixture of water, cow urine and Neem oil 8 litre, 2 litre and 50 ml, respectively at weekly interval to avoid red ant and cut worms
		Alternaria leaf spot	• Disease can be identified by purplish brown spots on the upper surface of the leaves with characteristic concentric rings. Lesions may enlarge and leaves may get dried. Diseased crop debris should be destroyed. Seeds harvested from such siliqua are frequently contaminated so it should not be used for next season.
Pea	Harvesting stage		 Cautious picking should be done to avoid plant damage Identify proper maturity indices at harvest.
Naga king chilli	Nursery preparation	D ' CC	Before sowing of seeds, seed treatment should be done with Thiram @2gm/litre of water.
Black pepper	Harvesting stage	Damping off	 Avoid over watering and close spacing to avoid damping off There is probability of no rain the coming days too so harvesting of berries should be carried out. Berries should be dried in the sun for 7-10 days until the outer skin becomes black and shrunken. Dip the berries in hot water for 2-5 minutes before drying for good quality black pepper of uniform colour. After harvesting, manures need to be applied around the vines at a distance of 30cm and forked into the soil,
Ginger	Harvesting stage		• After harvesting, prepare dry ginger. The produce should be soaked overnight then rubbed and cleaned them. After cleaning, removed from the water and peel the outer skins. The peeled rhizomes should be washed and

	Fruit trees	dried in sun uniformly for one week. Dry rhizomes should be rubbed together in order to get rid of the last bit of the skin or dirt or the freshly peeled rhizomes may be cut into fine slices and dried in the sun. Smoking reduces insect population drastically, also induces flowering, improves fruit setting. Place dry grass on the ground below the tree in a position where the wind can blow maximum smoke into the top of the tree, cover it with green aromatic leaves like lantana etc and lit the grass to produce smoke.		
		Livestock		
	Poultry	 Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease Litter should be changed periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Protect from intense cold. Keep the shed wall covered during night. Proper ventilation must be provided to protect from moisture inside the shed. Litter must be kept dry. 		
	Piggery	 Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose. 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. 		
ніф'янці ІСА R	Fishery	 Harvest the fish in pond having less water depth It is advisable to renovate ponds by removing the bottom mud and allow to dry. Strengthen pond embankment Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom. 		

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
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6	5		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 4th to 8th March'17 Dimapur District

	Duneum No:10/201/
Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 8 th March'17
■ No rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of no rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25°C to	■ Max temp is likely to be 28°C - 30°C and the min temp 13°C to 15°C
27 ^o C and 10 ^o C to 15 ^o C, respectively.	■ Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 17% to 94%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 25% to 90%.
■ 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

• 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.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		Diseases	
TRC/WRC paddy			• Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Toria	Maturing and harvesting stage	-	• If harvesting is to be done, then it should be preferably done in the morning hours to avoid shattering loss.
Rabi maize	Maturing stage	Stem borer	• To control borer, intercropping should be done with non related crop like soybean will result in least population of the pest
Green gram	Site selection/field preparation		• For timely sowing of the seeds, site selection and field preparation should be started
Green gram	Site selection/field preparation		• For timely sowing of the seeds, site selection and field preparation should be started

Horticultural crops

			==0:0000000000000000000000000000000000	4
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories	
		Diseases		

Mandarin	Harvesting stage & Storage	Trunk borer	 Remove and discard all fruit after harvest. Strict sanitation is essential. Fruit left on the tree is breeding ground for late season flies Harvest at right maturity stage, avoid physical injuries. Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure longer shelf life. Check for penicillium rot To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in the mixture of kerosene and
Okra	Land preparation	Scab,canker	 water(1:1) and plug with mud Spray with Bordeaux mixture@ 1% per litre of water. Spray Neem oil @ 10ml in 1 litre of water Proper tillage. Apply FYM@15-20 tons/ha. Avoid soil compaction.
Potato	Sowing stage		Sow good quality seeds with healthy 'eyes'. Maintain proper spacing.
		Early blight and late blight	 Treat the tubers with bioagent Trichoderma spp @ 20gm in 1 litre of water for 15-20 mins and shade dry. Regular monitoring of disease should be done.
Vegetables (cabbage,	Harvesting stage		• Regular watering and weeding in main field is recommended. Regular monitoring for pest and disease incidence and collection and destruction of egg, larva, pupa and adult
cauliflower)		Red ant and cut worm	• Drenching of plant with mixture of water, cow urine and Neem oil 8 litre, 2 litre and 50 ml, respectively at weekly interval to avoid red ant and cut worms
		Alternaria leaf spot	• Disease can be identified by purplish brown spots on the upper surface of the leaves with characteristic concentric rings. Lesions may enlarge and leaves may get dried. Diseased crop debris should be destroyed. Seeds harvested from such siliqua are frequently contaminated so it should not be used for next season.
Pea	Harvesting stage		 Cautious picking should be done to avoid plant damage Identify proper maturity indices at harvest.
Tomato	Fruiting to maturity stage		 Maintain an even moisture supply of water. Check for biotic stress and take proper action.
		Borer	 Tomato plants should be stacked and hand collect and destroy the Helicoverpa larvae. After harvesting, deep ploughing of the crop should be done to expose the pupae

		Early blight and late blight	Regular monitoring of disease should be done.
Chilli	Maturity to harvesting stage	Whitefly, aphids	 Maintain an even moisture supply of water. Check for biotic stress and take proper action Daily monitoring of the pest should be done Spray Neem oil @10ml in 1 litre of water At the initial stage of infestation, carefully remove the infested leafs without disturbing the pest population and burn it.
		Bacterial wilt, Fusarium wilt and anthracnose/ fruit rot	 To manage the disease, crop should be rotated with non solanaceous crop Avoid mixed cropping with solanaceous crops(brinjal, tomato, potato) Removal and destruction/burning of the infected crop. Soil drenching with bio control agents like Pseudomonas flourescens @ 10gm or 20gm in 1 litre of water. It should be carried out three times at an interval of 15 days. For fruit rot, spray Neem oil @ 10ml in 1 litre of water. Remove and burn the infected fruit.
Naga king chilli	Nursery preparation	Damping off	Before sowing of seeds, seed treatment should be done with Thiram @2gm/litre of water. Avoid over watering and close spacing to avoid damping off
Black pepper	Harvesting stage		 There is probability of no rain the coming days too so harvesting of berries should be carried out. Berries should be dried in the sun for 7-10 days until the outer skin becomes black and shrunken. Dip the berries in hot water for 2-5 minutes before drying for good quality black pepper of uniform colour. After harvesting, manures need to be applied around the vines at a distance of 30cm and forked into the soil,
Ginger	Harvesting stage		• After harvesting, prepare dry ginger. The produce should be soaked overnight then rubbed and cleaned them. After cleaning, removed from the water and peel the outer skins. The peeled rhizomes should be washed and dried in sun uniformly for one week. Dry rhizomes should be rubbed together in order to get rid of the last bit of the skin or dirt or the freshly peeled rhizomes may be cut into fine slices and dried in the sun.
Fruit trees			• Smoking reduces insect population drastically, also induces flowering, improves fruit setting. Place dry grass on the ground below the tree in a position where the wind can blow maximum smoke into the top of the tree, cover it with green aromatic leaves like lantana etc and lit the grass to produce smoke.

		Livestock				
	Poultry • Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease					
		• Litter should be changed periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed.				
		• Protect from intense cold. Keep the shed wall covered during night. Proper ventilation must be provided to protect from moisture inside the shed. Litter must be kept dry.				
	Piggery	Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose.				
		 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. 				
\\\\\-\\\\\\	Fishery	Harvest the fish in pond having less water depth				
X\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		• It is advisable to renovate ponds by removing the bottom mud and allow to dry.				
		Strengthen pond embankment				
		• Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.				
ыфзыц ІСАК						

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
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6	-		Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th March'17 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:16/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 8 th March'17			
■ No rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of no rain the coming week.			
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 26° C - 28° C and the min temp 15° C to 17° C			
22°C to 25°C and 10°C to 11°C, respectively.	■ Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week			
■ Relative humidity varied from 13% to 81%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 25% to 90%.			
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph			
	Wind direction will be mostly southerly			
TH. 1.1				

Field crops

General Recommendations

Stage

Post/

Main Crons

• 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.

Agro-meteorological Advisories

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories			
		Diseases				
TRC/WRC paddy			• Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.			
Toria	Maturing and harvesting stage	-	• If harvesting is to be done, then it should be preferably done in the morning hours to avoid shattering loss.			
Rabi maize	Maturing stage	Stem borer	• To control borer, intercropping should be done with non related crop like soybean will result in least population of the pest			
Green gram	Site selection/field preparation		• For timely sowing of the seeds, site selection and field preparation should be started			
	Horticultural crop					
Mandarin	Harvesting stage & Storage		 Remove and discard all fruit after harvest. Strict sanitation is essential. Fruit left on the tree is breeding ground for late season flies Harvest at right maturity stage, avoid physical injuries. Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure longer shelf life. Check for penicillium rot 			
		Trunk borer	• To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with			

			iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in the mixture of kerosene and water(1:1) and plug with mud		
Scab,canker		Scab,canker			
			Spray Neem oil @ 10ml in 1 litre of water		
Okra	Land preparation		Proper tillage. Apply FYM@15-20 tons/ha. Avoid soil compaction.		
Potato	Sowing stage		Sow good quality seeds with healthy 'eyes'. Maintain proper spacing.		
		Early blight and late	• Treat the tubers with bioagent Trichoderma spp @ 20gm in 1 litre of water for 15-20 mins and shade dry.		
		blight	Regular monitoring of disease should be done.		
Vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower)	Harvesting stage		• Regular watering and weeding in main field is recommended. Regular monitoring for pest and disease incidence and collection and destruction of egg, larva, pupa and adult		
		Red ant and cut worm	• Drenching of plant with mixture of water, cow urine and Neem oil 8 litre, 2 litre and 50 ml, respectively at weekly interval to avoid red ant and cut worms		
		Alternaria leaf spot	• Disease can be identified by purplish brown spots on the upper surface of the leaves with characteristic concentric rings. Lesions may enlarge and leaves may get dried. Diseased crop debris should be destroyed. Seeds harvested from such siliqua are frequently contaminated so it should not be used for next season.		
Pea	Harvesting stage		 Cautious picking should be done to avoid plant damage Identify proper maturity indices at harvest. 		
Naga king chilli	Nursery preparation		Before sowing of seeds, seed treatment should be done with Thiram @2gm/litre of water.		
		Damping off	Avoid over watering and close spacing to avoid damping off		
Black pepper	Harvesting stage		 There is probability of no rain the coming days too so harvesting of berries should be carried out. Berries should be dried in the sun for 7-10 days until the outer skin becomes black and shrunken. Dip the berries in hot water for 2-5 minutes before drying for good quality black pepper of uniform colour. After harvesting, manures need to be applied around the vines at a distance of 30cm and forked into the soil, 		
Ginger	Harvesting stage		• After harvesting, prepare dry ginger. The produce should be soaked overnight then rubbed and cleaned them. After cleaning, removed from the water and peel the outer skins. The peeled rhizomes should be washed and dried in sun uniformly for one week. Dry rhizomes should be rubbed together in order to get rid of the last bit of the skin or dirt or the freshly peeled rhizomes may be		

		cut into fine slices and dried in the sun.				
	Fruit trees	Smoking reduces insect population drastically, also induces flowering, improves fruit setting. Place dry grass on the ground below the tree in a position where the wind can blow maximum smoke into the top of the tree, cover it with green aromatic leaves like lantana etc and lit the grass to produce smoke.				
	Livestock					
	Poultry	 Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease Litter should be changed periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Protect from intense cold. Keep the shed wall covered during night. Proper ventilation must be provided to protect from moisture inside the shed. Litter must be kept dry. 				
	Piggery	 Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose. 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. 				
Higo 31-ju ICAR	Fishery	 Harvest the fish in pond having less water depth It is advisable to renovate ponds by removing the bottom mud and allow to dry. Strengthen pond embankment Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom. 				

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
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com