



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Feb'18 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:12/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 14 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2018
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>0</sup>C to 25<sup>0</sup>C and 12<sup>0</sup>C to 13<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 22% to 88%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Probability of no rain the coming week.</li> <li><b>Max temp</b> is likely to be 26<sup>0</sup>C - 27<sup>0</sup>C and the <b>min temp</b> 13<sup>0</sup>C to 14<sup>0</sup>C</li> <li><b>Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy</b> the coming week</li> <li><b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 16% to 81%.</li> <li><b>Wind speed</b> may reach upto 3- 4 kmph</li> <li><b>Wind direction</b> will be easterly</li> </ul>
<b>General Recommendations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spraying operation should be done only on dry/clear weather</li> <li>Obtain seeds from reputed/certified/reliable source</li> <li>Use fertilizers/pesticides as per recommended doses for the location</li> <li>Preference must be given on use of organic manures/bio-fertilizers &amp; bio-pesticides</li> </ul>			
Field crops			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
TRC/WRC paddy	Storage		Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.
Toria	Maturing stage	-	Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid
Rabi maize	Silking stage		Weeding and earthing up should be carried out
Linseed/lentil	vegetative stage		Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended
Horticultural crop			
Khasi mandarin	Harvesting stage		Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the fallen fruits
Vegetables	Harvesting		Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.
Cauliflower, cabbage,	Maturing stage	Black spot Cut worm	Prevailing weather may conducive for black spot disease in Cole Crops and other leafy vegetables. On leaves 'V' shaped chlorotic to yellow lesions develop from

			<p><i>the leaf margins. They become black later. The veins and veinlets become black. Systemic infection spreads to the root. The vascular bundle in the stem becomes black followed by integration of fleshy stalk. The attack of soft rot organisms causes further deterioration. The cabbage heads and cauliflower curds are invaded and become discoloured.</i></p> <p><i>To manage the attack in leafy vegetables and Cole crops, Mancozeb @ 2gm per liter of water may be sprayed. Intercultural operation should be avoided when the plants are wet. Provision of drainage and free air movement to dry the moisture present in the soil</i></p> <p><i>Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval.</i></p> <p><i>Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar</i></p>
<b>Litchi</b>		Bark eating caterpillar	<i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i>
<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> <li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li> <li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li> <li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li> </ul>			
<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li> <li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li> <li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li> </ul>		
<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis</li> <li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li> <li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li> <li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li> </ul>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fisheries</b></p>			



- Drain the pond (if the pond is an old one from which the fish have been harvested). Remove silt on the pond bottom; this can be used as fertilizer.
- Apply lime to condition the soil. Liming activates fertilizers and controls acidic soils which may harm the fish

## 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
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 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Feb'18 Kiphire District

**Bulletin No:12/2018**

## Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22<sup>0</sup>C to 23<sup>0</sup>C and 7<sup>0</sup>C to 9<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 26% to 88%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

## Weather forecast valid upto 14<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 22<sup>0</sup>C - 23<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 11<sup>0</sup>C to 12<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 14% to 79%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-3 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly

## General Recommendations

- Spraying operation should be done only on dry/clear weather
- Obtain seeds from reputed/certified/reliable source
- Use fertilizers/pesticides as per recommended doses for the location
- Preference must be given on use of organic manures/bio-fertilizers & bio-pesticides

## Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Silking stage		<i>Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

## Horticultural crop

<i>Khasi mandarin</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the fallen fruits</i>
<i>Vegetables</i>	Harvesting		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
<i>Cauliflower, cabbage,</i>	Maturing stage	Black spot Cut worm	<i>Prevailing weather may conducive for black spot disease in Cole Crops and other leafy vegetables. On leaves 'V' shaped chlorotic to yellow lesions develop</i>

			<p><i>from the leaf margins. They become black later. The veins and veinlets become black. Systemic infection spreads to the root. The vascular bundle in the stem becomes black followed by integration of fleshy stalk. The attack of soft rot organisms causes further deterioration. The cabbage heads and cauliflower curds are invaded and become discoloured.</i></p> <p><i>To manage the attack in leafy vegetables and Cole crops, Mancozeb @ 2gm per liter of water may be sprayed. Intercultural operation should be avoided when the plants are wet. Provision of drainage and free air movement to dry the moisture present in the soil</i></p> <p><i>Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval.</i></p> <p><i>Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar</i></p>
<b>Litchi</b>		Bark eating caterpillar	<p><i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i></p>
<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<p><i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li><li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li><li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li><li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li></ul>			
<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li><li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li><li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li></ul>		
<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis</li><li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li><li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li><li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li></ul>		
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fisheries</b></p>		



- Drain the pond (if the pond is an old one from which the fish have been harvested). Remove silt on the pond bottom; this can be used as fertilizer.
- Apply lime to condition the soil. Liming activates fertilizers and controls acidic soils which may harm the fish

## 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
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 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Feb'18

## Kohima District

Bulletin No:12/2018

### Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23<sup>0</sup>C to 24<sup>0</sup>C and 9<sup>0</sup>C to 10<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 25% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

### Weather forecast valid upto 14<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 19<sup>0</sup>C - 20<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 9<sup>0</sup>C to 10<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 17% to 76%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3-4kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

### General Recommendations

- Spraying operation should be done only on dry/clear weather
- Obtain seeds from reputed/certified/reliable source
- Use fertilizers/pesticides as per recommended doses for the location
- Preference must be given on use of organic manures/bio-fertilizers & bio-pesticides

### Field crops


Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Silking stage		<i>Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

### Horticultural crop

<i>Khasi mandarin</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the fallen fruits</i>
-----------------------	------------------	--	--



	<b>Vegetables</b>	Harvesting		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
	<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>	Maturing stage	Black spot	<i>Prevailing weather may conducive for black spot disease in Cole Crops and other leafy vegetables. On leaves 'V' shaped chlorotic to yellow lesions develop from the leaf margins. They become black later. The veins and veinlets become black. Systemic infection spreads to the root. The vascular bundle in the stem becomes black followed by integration of fleshy stalk. The attack of soft rot organisms causes further deterioration. The cabbage heads and cauliflower curds are invaded and become discoloured.</i> <i>To manage the attack in leafy vegetables and Cole crops, Mancozeb @ 2gm per liter of water may be sprayed. Intercultural operation should be avoided when the plants are wet. Provision of drainage and free air movement to dry the moisture present in the soil</i>
			Cut worm	<i>Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval. Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar</i>
	<b>Litchi</b>		Bark eating caterpillar	<i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> <li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li> <li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li> <li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li> </ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li> <li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li> <li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li> </ul>		

	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis</li> <li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li> <li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li> <li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li> </ul>
	<b>Fisheries</b>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drain the pond (if the pond is an old one from which the fish have been harvested). Remove silt on the pond bottom; this can be used as fertilizer.</li> <li>• Apply lime to condition the soil. Liming activates fertilizers and controls acidic soils which may harm the fish</li> </ul>

## 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
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 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Feb'18 Longleng District

**Bulletin No:12/2018**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 14<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>0</sup>C to 25<sup>0</sup>C and 10<sup>0</sup>C to 11<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 30% to 95%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Probability of no rain the coming week.</li> <li><b>Max temp</b> is likely to be 22<sup>0</sup>C - 23<sup>0</sup>C and the <b>min temp</b> 11<sup>0</sup>C to 12<sup>0</sup>C</li> <li><b>Sky is likely to be mainly clear</b> the coming week</li> <li><b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 25% to 78%.</li> <li><b>Wind speed</b> may reach upto 3- 4 kmph</li> <li><b>Wind direction</b> will be mostly southeasterly</li> </ul>
<b>General Recommendations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spraying operation should be done only on dry/clear weather</li> <li>Obtain seeds from reputed/certified/reliable source</li> <li>Use fertilizers/pesticides as per recommended doses for the location</li> <li>Preference must be given on use of organic manures/bio-fertilizers &amp; bio-pesticides</li> </ul>			
<i>Field crops</i>			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
TRC/WRC paddy	Storage		Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.
Toria	Flowering stage	-	Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid
Rabi maize	Silking stage		Weeding and earthing up should be carried out
Linseed/lentil	vegetative stage		Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended
<i>Horticultural crop</i>			
Khasi mandarin	Harvesting stage		Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the fallen fruits
Vegetables	Harvesting		Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.
Cauliflower, cabbage,	Maturing stage	Black spot Cut worm	Prevailing weather may conducive for black spot disease in Cole Crops and other leafy vegetables. On leaves 'V' shaped chlorotic to yellow

			<p>lesions develop from the leaf margins. They become black later. The veins and veinlets become black. Systemic infection spreads to the root. The vascular bundle in the stem becomes black followed by integration of fleshy stalk. The attack of soft rot organisms causes further deterioration. The cabbage heads and cauliflower curds are invaded and become discoloured.</p> <p>To manage the attack in leafy vegetables and Cole crops, Mancozeb @ 2gm per liter of water may be sprayed. Intercultural operation should be avoided when the plants are wet. Provision of drainage and free air movement to dry the moisture present in the soil</p> <p>Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval. Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar</p>
<b>Litchi</b>		Bark eating caterpillar	The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.
<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> <li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li> <li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li> <li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li> </ul>			
<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li> <li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li> <li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li> </ul>		
<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis</li> <li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li> <li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li> <li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li> </ul>		

	<i>Fisheries</i>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drain the pond (if the pond is an old one from which the fish have been harvested). Remove silt on the pond bottom; this can be used as fertilizer.</li> <li>• Apply lime to condition the soil. Liming activates fertilizers and controls acidic soils which may harm the fish</li> </ul>

## 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
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 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Feb'18

## Mokokchung District

Bulletin No:12/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 14 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2018
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>o</sup>C to 25<sup>o</sup>C and 10<sup>o</sup>C to 11<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 42% to 90%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Probability of no rain the coming week.</li> <li><b>Max temp</b> is likely to be 22<sup>o</sup>C - 23<sup>o</sup>C and the <b>min temp</b> 11<sup>o</sup>C to 12<sup>o</sup>C</li> <li><b>Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy</b> the coming week</li> <li><b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 14% to 78%.</li> <li><b>Wind speed</b> may reach upto 2- 3 kmph</li> <li><b>Wind direction</b> will be easterly</li> </ul>
<b>General Recommendations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spraying operation should be done only on dry/clear weather</li> <li>Obtain seeds from reputed/certified/reliable source</li> <li>Use fertilizers/pesticides as per recommended doses for the location</li> <li>Preference must be given on use of organic manures/bio-fertilizers &amp; bio-pesticides</li> </ul>			
Field crops			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
TRC/WRC paddy	Storage		Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.
Toria	Flowering stage	-	Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid
Rabi maize	Silking stage		Weeding and earthing up should be carried out
Linseed/lentil	vegetative stage		Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended
Horticultural crop			
Khasi mandarin	Harvesting stage		Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the fallen fruits
Vegetables	Harvesting		Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.

<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>	Maturing stage	Black spot	<i>Prevailing weather may conducive for black spot disease in Cole Crops and other leafy vegetables. On leaves ‘V’ shaped chlorotic to yellow lesions develop from the leaf margins. They become black later. The veins and veinlets become black. Systemic infection spreads to the root. The vascular bundle in the stem becomes black followed by integration of fleshy stalk. The attack of soft rot organisms causes further deterioration. The cabbage heads and cauliflower curds are invaded and become discoloured.</i> <i>To manage the attack in leafy vegetables and Cole crops, Mancozeb @ 2gm per liter of water may be sprayed. Intercultural operation should be avoided when the plants are wet. Provision of drainage and free air movement to dry the moisture present in the soil</i>
		Cut worm	<i>Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval.</i> <i>Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar</i>
<b>Litchi</b>		Bark eating caterpillar	<i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i>
<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
<b>Livestock</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li><li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li><li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li><li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li></ul>			
<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li><li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li><li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li></ul>		
<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis</li><li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li><li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li><li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li></ul>		
<b>Fisheries</b>			





- Drain the pond (if the pond is an old one from which the fish have been harvested). Remove silt on the pond bottom; this can be used as fertilizer.
- Apply lime to condition the soil. Liming activates fertilizers and controls acidic soils which may harm the fish

#### 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
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 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Feb'18 Mon District

Bulletin No:12/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 14 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2018
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>0</sup>C to 25<sup>0</sup>C and 10<sup>0</sup>C to 11<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 30% to 91%</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Probability of no rain the coming week.</li> <li><b>Max temp</b> is likely to be 22<sup>0</sup>C - 23<sup>0</sup>C and the <b>min temp</b> 11<sup>0</sup>C to 12<sup>0</sup>C</li> <li><b>Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy</b> the coming week</li> <li><b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 25% to 78%.</li> <li><b>Wind speed</b> may reach upto 3- 4 kmph</li> <li><b>Wind direction</b> will be southeasterly</li> </ul>
<b>General Recommendations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spraying operation should be done only on dry/clear weather</li> <li>Obtain seeds from reputed/certified/reliable source</li> <li>Use fertilizers/pesticides as per recommended doses for the location</li> <li>Preference must be given on use of organic manures/bio-fertilizers &amp; bio-pesticides</li> </ul>			
<b>Field crops</b>			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>TRC/WRC paddy</b>	Storage		Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.
<b>Toria</b>	Maturing stage	-	Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid.
<b>Rabi maize</b>	Maturing stage		Provide mulching to conserve moisture
<b>Linseed/lentil</b>	Maturing stage		Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended
<b>Horticultural crop</b>			
<b>Khasi mandarin</b>	Harvesting stage		Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the fallen fruits

	<b>Vegetables</b>	Harvesting		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
	<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>	Maturing stage	Black spot	<i>Prevailing weather may conducive for black spot disease in Cole Crops and other leafy vegetables. On leaves 'V' shaped chlorotic to yellow lesions develop from the leaf margins. They become black later. The veins and veinlets become black. Systemic infection spreads to the root. The vascular bundle in the stem becomes black followed by integration of fleshy stalk. The attack of soft rot organisms causes further deterioration. The cabbage heads and cauliflower curds are invaded and become discoloured. To manage the attack in leafy vegetables and Cole crops, Mancozeb @ 2gm per liter of water may be sprayed. Intercultural operation should be avoided when the plants are wet. Provision of drainage and free air movement to dry the moisture present in the soil</i>
			Cut worm	<i>Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval. Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar</i>
	<b>Litchi</b>		Bark eating caterpillar	<i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>Livestock</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> <li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li> <li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li> <li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li> </ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li> <li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li> <li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelmintics</li> <li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li> <li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li> <li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li> </ul>		

### ***Fisheries***



- Drain the pond (if the pond is an old one from which the fish have been harvested). Remove silt on the pond bottom; this can be used as fertilizer.
- Apply lime to condition the soil. Liming activates fertilizers and controls acidic soils which may harm the fish

### **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
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 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Feb'18 Peren District

**Bulletin No:12/2018**

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>0</sup>C to 25<sup>0</sup>C and 9<sup>0</sup>C to 10<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 27% to 93%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph

### *Weather forecast valid upto 14<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018*

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 22<sup>0</sup>C - 23<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 11<sup>0</sup>C to 12<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 10% to 78%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-3 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly

### **General Recommendations**


- Spraying operation should be done only on dry/clear weather
- Obtain seeds from reputed/certified/reliable source
- Use fertilizers/pesticides as per recommended doses for the location
- Preference must be given on use of organic manures/bio-fertilizers & bio-pesticides

### *Field crops*

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Silking stage		<i>Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

### *Horticultural crop*

<i>Khasi mandarin</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the fallen fruits</i>
-----------------------	------------------	--	--

	<b>Vegetables</b>	Harvesting		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
	<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>	Maturing stage	Black spot	<i>Prevailing weather may conducive for black spot disease in Cole Crops and other leafy vegetables. On leaves 'V' shaped chlorotic to yellow lesions develop from the leaf margins. They become black later. The veins and veinlets become black. Systemic infection spreads to the root. The vascular bundle in the stem becomes black followed by integration of fleshy stalk. The attack of soft rot organisms causes further deterioration. The cabbage heads and cauliflower curds are invaded and become discoloured.</i> <i>To manage the attack in leafy vegetables and Cole crops, Mancozeb @ 2gm per liter of water may be sprayed. Intercultural operation should be avoided when the plants are wet. Provision of drainage and free air movement to dry the moisture present in the soil</i>
			Cut worm	<i>Spray Neem seed kernel extract @ 500g/ha twice at 10 days interval.</i> <i>Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar</i>
	<b>Litchi</b>		Bark eating caterpillar	<i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they come out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> <li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li> <li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li> <li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li> </ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li> <li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li> <li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelmintics</li> <li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li> <li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li> </ul>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li> </ul>
<b><i>Fisheries</i></b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drain the pond (if the pond is an old one from which the fish have been harvested). Remove silt on the pond bottom; this can be used as fertilizer.</li> <li>• Apply lime to condition the soil. Liming activates fertilizers and controls acidic soils which may harm the fish</li> </ul>

## 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
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 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Feb'18 Phek District

**Bulletin No:12/2018**

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>0</sup>C to 25<sup>0</sup>C and 8<sup>0</sup>C to 9<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 27% to 90%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph

### *Weather forecast valid upto 14<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018*

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 19<sup>0</sup>C - 20<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 9<sup>0</sup>C to 10<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 17% to 75%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-3 kmph  
**Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

### **General Recommendations**

- Spraying operation should be done only on dry/clear weather
- Obtain seeds from reputed/certified/reliable source
- Use fertilizers/pesticides as per recommended doses for the location
- Preference must be given on use of organic manures/bio-fertilizers & bio-pesticides

### *Field crops*


Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<b>TRC/WRC paddy</b>	Storage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
<b>Toria</b>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<b>Rabi maize</b>	Silking stage		<i>Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<b>Linseed/lentil</b>	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

### *Horticultural crop*

<b>Khasi mandarin</b>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the fallen fruits</i>
-----------------------	------------------	--	--



	<b>Vegetables</b>	Harvesting		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
	<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>	Maturing stage	Black spot	<i>Prevailing weather may conducive for black spot disease in Cole Crops and other leafy vegetables. On leaves 'V' shaped chlorotic to yellow lesions develop from the leaf margins. They become black later. The veins and veinlets become black. Systemic infection spreads to the root. The vascular bundle in the stem becomes black followed by integration of fleshy stalk. The attack of soft rot organisms causes further deterioration. The cabbage heads and cauliflower curds are invaded and become discoloured.</i> <i>To manage the attack in leafy vegetables and Cole crops, Mancozeb @ 2gm per liter of water may be sprayed. Intercultural operation should be avoided when the plants are wet. Provision of drainage and free air movement to dry the moisture present in the soil</i>
			Cut worm	<i>Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval.</i> <i>Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar</i>
	<b>Litchi</b>		Bark eating caterpillar	<i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maternity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> <li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li> <li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li> <li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li> </ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li> <li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li> <li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li> </ul>		

	<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis</li> <li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li> <li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li> <li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li> </ul>
	<b><i>Fisheries</i></b>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drain the pond (if the pond is an old one from which the fish have been harvested). Remove silt on the pond bottom; this can be used as fertilizer.</li> <li>• Apply lime to condition the soil. Liming activates fertilizers and controls acidic soils which may harm the fish</li> </ul>

## 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
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 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Feb'18 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:12/2018

## Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 20<sup>0</sup>C to 21<sup>0</sup>C and 6<sup>0</sup>C to 7<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 25% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph

## Weather forecast valid upto 14<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 17<sup>0</sup>C - 18<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 7<sup>0</sup>C to 8<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 12% to 75%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3-4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southerly

## General Recommendations

- Spraying operation should be done only on dry/clear weather
- Obtain seeds from reputed/certified/reliable source
- Use fertilizers/pesticides as per recommended doses for the location
- Preference must be given on use of organic manures/bio-fertilizers & bio-pesticides


## Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
TRC/WRC paddy	Storage		Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.
Toria	Flowering stage	-	Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid
Rabi maize	Silking stage		Weeding and earthing up should be carried out
Linseed/lentil	vegetative stage		Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended

## Horticultural crop

Khasi mandarin	Harvesting stage		Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the fallen fruits
Vegetables	Harvesting		Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.

	<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>	Maturing stage	Black spot	<p>Prevailing weather may conducive for black spot disease in Cole Crops and other leafy vegetables. On leaves 'V' shaped chlorotic to yellow lesions develop from the leaf margins. They become black later. The veins and veinlets become black. Systemic infection spreads to the root. The vascular bundle in the stem becomes black followed by integration of fleshy stalk. The attack of soft rot organisms causes further deterioration. The cabbage heads and cauliflower curds are invaded and become discoloured.</p> <p>To manage the attack in leafy vegetables and Cole crops, Mancozeb @ 2gm per liter of water may be sprayed. Intercultural operation should be avoided when the plants are wet. Provision of drainage and free air movement to dry the moisture present in the soil</p>
			Cut worm	<p>Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval. Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar</p>
	<b>Litchi</b>		Bark eating caterpillar	<p>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</p>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<p>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> <li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li> <li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li> <li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li> </ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li> <li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li> <li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis</li> <li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li> <li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li> <li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li> </ul>		

<i>Fisheries</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drain the pond (if the pond is an old one from which the fish have been harvested). Remove silt on the pond bottom; this can be used as fertilizer.</li> <li>• Apply lime to condition the soil. Liming activates fertilizers and controls acidic soils which may harm the fish</li> </ul>

## 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
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 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Feb'18 Wokha District

**Bulletin No:12/2018**

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>0</sup>C to 25<sup>0</sup>C and 9<sup>0</sup>C to 10<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 27% to 90%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

### *Weather forecast valid upto 14<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018*

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 22<sup>0</sup>C - 23<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 11<sup>0</sup>C to 12<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 10% to 75%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2- 3 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly

### **General Recommendations**


- Spraying operation should be done only on dry/clear weather
- Obtain seeds from reputed/certified/reliable source
- Use fertilizers/pesticides as per recommended doses for the location
- Preference must be given on use of organic manures/bio-fertilizers & bio-pesticides

### *Field crops*

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Silking stage		<i>Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

### *Horticultural crop*

<i>Khasi mandarin</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the fallen fruits</i>
<i>Vegetables</i>	Harvesting		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>

	<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>	Maturing stage	Black spot	<p>Prevailing weather may conducive for black spot disease in Cole Crops and other leafy vegetables. On leaves 'V' shaped chlorotic to yellow lesions develop from the leaf margins. They become black later. The veins and veinlets become black. Systemic infection spreads to the root. The vascular bundle in the stem becomes black followed by integration of fleshy stalk. The attack of soft rot organisms causes further deterioration. The cabbage heads and cauliflower curds are invaded and become discoloured.</p> <p>To manage the attack in leafy vegetables and Cole crops, Mancozeb @ 2gm per liter of water may be sprayed. Intercultural operation should be avoided when the plants are wet. Provision of drainage and free air movement to dry the moisture present in the soil</p>
			Cut worm	<p>Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval. Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar</p>
	<b>Litchi</b>		Bark eating caterpillar	<p>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</p>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<p>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> <li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li> <li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li> <li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li> </ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li> <li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li> <li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelmintics</li> <li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li> </ul>		



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li> <li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li> </ul>
<b><i>Fisheries</i></b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drain the pond (if the pond is an old one from which the fish have been harvested). Remove silt on the pond bottom; this can be used as fertilizer.</li> <li>• Apply lime to condition the soil. Liming activates fertilizers and controls acidic soils which may harm the fish</li> </ul>

## 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
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 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Feb'18 Zunheboto District

**Bulletin No:12/2018**

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23<sup>0</sup>C to 25<sup>0</sup>C and 8<sup>0</sup>C to 9<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 30% to 99%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph

### *Weather forecast valid upto 14<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018*

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 19<sup>0</sup>C - 20<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 9<sup>0</sup>C to 10<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 17% to 75%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3-4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

### **General Recommendations**

- Spraying operation should be done only on dry/clear weather
- Obtain seeds from reputed/certified/reliable source
- Use fertilizers/pesticides as per recommended doses for the location
- Preference must be given on use of organic manures/bio-fertilizers & bio-pesticides


### *Field crops*

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Silking stage		<i>Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

### *Horticultural crop*

<i>Khasi mandarin</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the fallen fruits</i>
-----------------------	------------------	--	--

	<b>Vegetables</b>	Harvesting		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
	<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>	Maturing stage	Black spot	<i>Prevailing weather may conducive for black spot disease in Cole Crops and other leafy vegetables. On leaves 'V' shaped chlorotic to yellow lesions develop from the leaf margins. They become black later. The veins and veinlets become black. Systemic infection spreads to the root. The vascular bundle in the stem becomes black followed by integration of fleshy stalk. The attack of soft rot organisms causes further deterioration. The cabbage heads and cauliflower curds are invaded and become discoloured. To manage the attack in leafy vegetables and Cole crops, Mancozeb @ 2gm per liter of water may be sprayed. Intercultural operation should be avoided when the plants are wet. Provision of drainage and free air movement to dry the moisture present in the soil</i>
			Cut worm	<i>Spray Neem seed kernel extract @ 500g/ha twice at 10 days interval. Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar</i>
	<b>Litchi</b>		Bark eating caterpillar	<i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> <li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li> <li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li> <li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li> </ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li> <li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li> <li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelmintic</li> <li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li> <li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li> </ul>		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li> </ul>
	<b><i>Fisheries</i></b>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drain the pond (if the pond is an old one from which the fish have been harvested). Remove silt on the pond bottom; this can be used as fertilizer.</li> <li>• Apply lime to condition the soil. Liming activates fertilizers and controls acidic soils which may harm the fish</li> </ul>

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

