



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 17th to 21st Feb'18 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:14/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24⁰C to 25⁰C and 12⁰C to 13⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 22% to 88%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 21st Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 27⁰C - 28⁰C and the **min temp** 15⁰C to 16⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 22% to 85%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3- 4 kmph
Wind direction will be easterly

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		<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>
Toria	Maturing stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
Rabi maize	Silking stage		<i>Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
Linseed/lentil	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

Horticultural crop

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

			<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>
Litchi		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>
Ginger / turmeric	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;">Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • 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 • Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink • To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery 			
Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks • Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors • Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks 		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis • FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done • Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows • Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets 		
<p style="text-align: center;">Fisheries</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 17th to 21st Feb'18 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:14/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22⁰C to 23⁰C and 7⁰C to 9⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 26% to 88%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 21st Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 23⁰C - 24⁰C and the **min temp** 10⁰C to 11⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 22% to 83%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be easterly

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>

				<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> <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>
				<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>
	Litchi		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>
	Ginger / turmeric	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>
	Livestock <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax• 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• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery			
Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks			
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets			
	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

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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 17th to 21st Feb'18 Kohima District

Bulletin No:14/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23⁰C to 24⁰C and 9⁰C to 10⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 25% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 21st Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 20⁰C - 21⁰C and the **min temp** 9⁰C to 10⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 20% to 89%.
- **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>
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	Vegetables	Harvesting		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
	Cauliflower, cabbage,	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>
	Litchi		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>
	Ginger / turmeric	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;">Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • 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 • Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink • To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery 			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks • Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors • Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks 		

	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis • FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done • Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows • Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets
	Fisheries	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

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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 17th to 21st Feb'18 Longleng District

Bulletin No:14/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 21 st Feb 2018
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24⁰C to 25⁰C and 10⁰C to 11⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 30% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of no rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 23⁰C - 24⁰C and the min temp 10⁰C to 11⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 22% to 70%. Wind speed may reach upto 3- 4 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
General Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
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><i>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></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. Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar</i></p>
Litchi		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>
Ginger / turmeric	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;">Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • 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 • Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink • To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery 			
Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks • Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors • Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks 		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis • FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done • Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows • Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets 		

	<i>Fisheries</i>	
 <p>भारतीय ICAR</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

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



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 17th to 21st Feb'18 Mokokchung District

Bulletin No:14/2018

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 21st Feb 2018</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No rain occurred the past week ▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24⁰C to 25⁰C and 10⁰C to 11⁰C, respectively. ▪ Relative humidity varied from 42% to 90%. ▪ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Probability of no rain the coming week. ▪ Max temp is likely to be 23⁰C - 24⁰C and the min temp 10⁰C to 11⁰C ▪ Sky is likely to be clear the coming week ▪ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 23% to 70%. ▪ Wind speed may reach upto 4- 5 kmph ▪ Wind direction will be southeasterly
General Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>

Cauliflower, cabbage,	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>
Litchi		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>
Ginger / turmeric	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>
Livestock <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax• 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• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery			
Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets		
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

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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 17th to 21st Feb'18 Mon District

Bulletin No:14/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24⁰C to 25⁰C and 10⁰C to 11⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 30% to 91%
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 21st Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 22⁰C - 23⁰C and the **min temp** 9⁰C to 10⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 23% to 80%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 4- 5 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
TRC/WRC paddy	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>
Toria	Maturing stage	-	<i>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.</i>
Rabi maize	Maturing stage		<i>Provide mulching to conserve moisture</i>
Linseed/lentil	Maturing stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

Horticultural crop

Khasi mandarin	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the fallen fruits</i>
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	Vegetables	Harvesting		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
	Cauliflower, cabbage,	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>
	Litchi		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>
	Ginger / turmeric	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;">Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • 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 • Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink • To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery 			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks • Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors • Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deworm the pig with suitable anthelmintics • FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done • Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows • Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets 		

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



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 17th to 21st Feb'18 Peren District

Bulletin No:14/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24⁰C to 25⁰C and 9⁰C to 10⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 27% to 93%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 21st Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 22⁰C - 23⁰C and the **min temp** 9⁰C to 10⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 21% to 80%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-4 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>
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	Vegetables	Harvesting		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
	Cauliflower, cabbage,	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>
	Litchi		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>
	Ginger / turmeric	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;">Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • 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 • Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink • To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery 			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks • Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors • Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deworm the pig with suitable anthelmintics • FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done • Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets
<i>Fisheries</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
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4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
6	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal & Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
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8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 17th to 21st Feb'18 Phek District

Bulletin No:14/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24⁰C to 25⁰C and 8⁰C to 9⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 27% to 90%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 21st Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 22⁰C - 23⁰C and the **min temp** 10⁰C to 11⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 21% to 84%.
- **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
TRC/WRC paddy	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>
Toria	Flowering stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
Rabi maize	Silking stage		<i>Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
Linseed/lentil	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

Horticultural crop

Khasi mandarin	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the fallen fruits</i>
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	Vegetables	Harvesting		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
	Cauliflower, cabbage,	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>
	Litchi		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>
	Ginger / turmeric	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;">Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • 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 • Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink • To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery 			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks • Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors • Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks 		

	<i>Piggery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis • FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done • Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows • Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets
	<i>Fisheries</i>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	
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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 17th to 21st Feb'18 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:14/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 20⁰C to 21⁰C and 6⁰C to 7⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 25% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 21st Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 18⁰C - 19⁰C and the **min temp** 7⁰C to 9⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 21% to 88%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3-5 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.

	Cauliflower, cabbage,	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>
	Litchi		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>
	Ginger / turmeric	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;">Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • 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 • Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink • To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery 			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks • Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors • Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis • FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done • Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows • Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets 		

<i>Fisheries</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 17th to 21st Feb'18 Wokha District

Bulletin No:14/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24⁰C to 25⁰C and 9⁰C to 10⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 27% to 90%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 21st Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 22⁰C - 23⁰C and the **min temp** 9⁰C to 10⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 23% to 77%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 4- 5 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>

	Cauliflower, cabbage,	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>
	Litchi		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>
	Ginger / turmeric	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;">Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • 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 • Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink • To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery 			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks • Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors • Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deworm the pig with suitable anthelmintics • FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows • Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets
<i>Fisheries</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

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



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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 17th to 21st Feb'18 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:14/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23⁰C to 25⁰C and 8⁰C to 9⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 30% to 99%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 21st Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 22⁰C - 23⁰C and the **min temp** 9⁰C to 10⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 21% to 80%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 4-5 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>
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	Vegetables	Harvesting		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
	Cauliflower, cabbage,	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>
	Litchi		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>
	Ginger / turmeric	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;">Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • 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 • Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink • To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery 			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks • Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors • Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deworm the pig with suitable anthelmintic • FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done • Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows 		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets
	<i>Fisheries</i>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

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