

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

Bulletin No:14/2018

	Bulletin No:14/2018					
		ummary of the prec	eding week	Weather forecast valid upto 21 st Feb 2018		
	• No rain occurred			 Probability of no rain the coming week. 		
		o 13 ⁰ C, respectively.		Sky is likely to be clear the coming week		
		y varied from 22% t		• Relative Humidity is likely to range from 22% to 85%.		
	• Wind speed rang	ed from 2 to 3 kmpl	ı	• Wind speed may reach upto 3- 4 kmph		
				Wind direction will be easterly		
V						
E N	General Recomm					
Ę	1.00	peration should be d	•			
		ds from reputed/cert				
Ţ				doses for the location		
Σ	Preference	must be given on us	se of organic m	anures/bio-fertilizers & bio-pesticides		
Z				Field crops		
A	Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories		
NAGALAND CENTEK, JHAKNAPANI. MEDZIPHEMA	- The second sec	Ŭ	Diseases			
AK.	TRC/WRC	Storage		Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage		
Η	paddy			insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time		
				of storage to reduce storage pests.		
ī	Toria	Maturing stage	-	Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for		
Z				aphid		
5	Rabi maize	Silking stage		Weeding and earthing up should be carried out		
Ļ						
Ā	Linseed/lentil	vegetative stage		Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is		
AL				recommended		
Ż				Horticultural crop		
			ГГ			
	Khasi mandarin	Harvesting stage		Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the fallen fruits		
	X 7 (11	II.				
	Vegetables	Harvesting		Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.		
	Cauliflower,		Black spot	Prevailing weather may conducive for black spot disease in Cole Crops and other		
	cabbage,	Maturing stage	Cut worm			
	cubbuge,	waturing stage		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 become black followed by integration of fleshy stalk. The attack of soft rot organism causes further detoriation. The cabbage heads and cauliflower curds are invade 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 moistur present in the soil Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval. Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar
Litchi		The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came of and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall o the ground.
Ginger / turmeric	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 i the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant mature and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.
Livestock • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrahagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be pro 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 • Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks • Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors		
 Animals sh 20% in the Animals sh To maintai 	hould be given mineral is e daily ration during winter hould be given lukewarm in the body temperature of Sick birds sho • Provision for	nals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrahagic Septicaemia, Anthrax mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% er season to meet the energy requirement of the animals a feed and water to drink of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery ould be isolated from rest of the flocks footbath and restriction of visitors
 Animals sh 20% in the Animals sh To maintai 	hould be given mineral in e daily ration during winter hould be given lukewarm in the body temperature of Sick birds sho Provision for Medication p FMD and cla Provide vitan	nals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrahagic Septicaemia, Anthrax mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% er season to meet the energy requirement of the animals a feed and water to drink of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery ould be isolated from rest of the flocks

HIRP 3HILL ICAR	 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
--------------------	---

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
2	Dr. L.K. Baishya	Senior Scientist	Agronomy	lkbicar@gmail.com
3	Ph. Romen Sharma	Scientist	Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com
4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6		Aromatic Plants		azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



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

Bulletin No:14/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 21 st Feb 2018
No rain occurred the past week	 Probability of no rain the coming week.
• Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	• Max temp is likely to be 23° C - 24° C and the min temp 10° C to 11° C
22° C to 23° C and 7° C to 9° C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be clear the coming week
Relative humidity varied from 26% to 88%.	• Relative Humidity is likely to range from 22% to 83%.
• Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph	• Wind speed may reach upto 2-4 kmph
	Wind direction will be easterly
General Recommendations	

- General Recommendations
 - Spraying operation should be done only on dry/clear weather
 - Obtain seeds from reputed/certified/reliable source

Maturing stage

- Use fertilizers/pesticides as per recommended doses for the location
- Preference must be given on use of organic manures/bio-fertilizers & bio-pesticides

Cut worm

	Field crops				
Main CropsStagePest/		Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories		
		Diseases			
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,		Black spot	Prevailing weather may conducive for black spot disease in Cole Crops and		

other leafy vegetables. On leaves 'V' shaped chlorotic to yellow lesions develop

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

cabbage,

			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 detoriation. 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 Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval. Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar
Litchi		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.
Ginger / turmeric	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.
 Animals si 20% in the Animals si To maintai 	 <i>Livestock</i> Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrahagic 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	Provision fo	or footbath and	ed from rest of the flocks restriction of visitors ald be followed based on seasonal outbreaks
Piggery	Deworm theFMD and clProvide vita	e pig with suital assical swine fo	ble anthelminthis ever vaccination is to be done al supplements to pregnant sows
Fisheries			

HIEP'SHIEL ICAR	 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
--------------------	---

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
2	Dr. L.K. Baishya	Senior Scientist	Agronomy	lkbicar@gmail.com
3	Ph. Romen Sharma	Scientist	Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com
4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6	6 Aromatic Plants		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

	mmary of the prece	ding week	Weather forecast valid upto 21 st Feb 2018
	• No rain occurred the past week		 Probability of no rain the coming week.
	minimum temperat		• Max temp is likely to be 20° C - 21° C and the min temp 9° C to 10° C
	19^{0} C to 10^{0} C, respec		Sky is likely to be clear the coming week
	lity varied from 25%		Relative Humidity is likely to range from 20% to 89%.
• Wind speed ran	nged from 3 to 4 km	ph	• Wind speed may reach upto 3-4kmph
			Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
General Recom			
1.00	operation should be	•	
	eeds from reputed/ce		
	1 1		d doses for the location
Preference	ce must be given on	use of organic n	nanures/bio-fertilizers & bio-pesticides
			Field crops
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		Diseases	
TRC/WRC	Storage		Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce
paddy			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
D 1 · · ·	C'Il-in el eterre		
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
	6		is recommended
			Horticultural crop
Khasi	Harvesting stage		Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the fallen
mandarin	0		fruits
			- <u>v</u>

Vegetables	Harvesting		Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.
Cauliflower, cabbage,	Maturing stage	Black spot	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 detoriation. 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 Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval.
Litchi		Bark eating	Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillarThe caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they
		caterpillar	came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.
Ginger / turmeric	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.
 <i>Livestock</i> Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrahagic 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 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	 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		
HIEDSHILL		 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 		

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
2	Dr. L.K. Baishya	Senior Scientist	Agronomy	lkbicar@gmail.com
3	Ph. Romen Sharma	Scientist	Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com
4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 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
• No rain occurred the past week	 Probability of no rain the coming week.
• Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24 ^o C	• Max temp is likely to be 23° C - 24° C and the min temp 10° C to 11° C
to 25° C and 10° C to 11° C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be clear the coming week
Relative humidity varied from 30% to 95%.	• Relative Humidity is likely to range from 22% to 70%.
• Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	• 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	
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	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>	
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	
		1	Torticultural 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 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 detoriation. 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 Spray Neem seed kernel extract @ 500g/ha twice at 10 days interval. Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar
Litchi		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.
Ginger / turmeric	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.
 Animals s 10% - 20% Animals s To mainta 	 Livestock Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrahagic Septicaemia, Anthrax Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be prov 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	Provision for f	ootbath and r	d from rest of the flocks estriction of visitors Id be followed based on seasonal outbreaks
Piggery	Deworm the piFMD and class	ig with suitab sical swine fe in and minera	le anthelminthis ver vaccination is to be done l supplements to pregnant sows

	Fisheries
HIPSHI	 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

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
2	Dr. L.K. Baishya	Senior Scientist	Agronomy	lkbicar@gmail.com
3	Ph. Romen Sharma	Scientist	Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com
4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



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

Bulletin No:14/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 21 st Feb 2018
• No rain occurred the past week	Probability of no rain the coming week.
•Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	• Max temp is likely to be 23° C - 24° C and the min temp 10° C to 11° C
24° C to 25° C and 10° C to 11° C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be clear the coming week
Relative humidity varied from 42% to 90%.	• Relative Humidity is likely to range from 23% to 70%.
• Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	• 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 Stage Pest/		Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories	
Crops		Diseases		
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 fruit	ts
Vegetables	Harvesting	Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.	

Cauliflower, cabbage,	Maturing stage	Black spot	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 detoriation. 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		
		Cut worm	Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval. Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar		
Litchi		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.		
Ginger / turmeric	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.		
Livestock • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrahagic 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 • Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks • Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors					
	 Provision for rootbath and restriction of visitors Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks 				
Piggery		pig with suitabl			
	 FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows 				
		osure to sunlight			
	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

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
2	Dr. L.K. Baishya	Senior Scientist	Agronomy	lkbicar@gmail.com
3	Ph. Romen Sharma	Scientist	Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com
4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



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

Bulletin No:14/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 21 st Feb 2018
No rain occurred the past week	 Probability of no rain the coming week.
• Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	• Max temp is likely to be 22° C - 23° C and the min temp 9° C to 10° C
24° C to 25° C and 10° C to 11° C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be clear the coming week
Relative humidity varied from 30% to 91%	Relative Humidity is likely to range from 23% to 80%.
Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph	• Wind speed may reach upto 4- 5 kmph
	Wind direction will be southeasterly
Conoral Recommendations	

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	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.
Rabi maize	Maturing stage		Provide mulching to conserve moisture
Linseed/lentil	Maturing 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	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 deteoration. 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
		Cut worm	Spray Neem seed kernel extract @ 500g/ha twice at 10 days interval. Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar
Litchi		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.
Ginger / turmeric	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.
			<i>Livestock</i> inst FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrahagic Septicaemia, Anthrax
10% - 2 • Animal	20% in the daily rat s should be given l	ion during winte ukewarm feed ar	along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ r season to meet the energy requirement of the animals and water to drink als in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery
Poultry	* * *		lated from rest of the flocks
·			nd restriction of visitors
			hould be followed based on seasonal outbreaks
Piggery	Deworr	n the pig with su	itable anthelminthis
	• FMD at	nd classical swin	e fever vaccination is to be done
	Provide	e vitamin and mi	neral supplements to pregnant sows
	Provide	e exposure to sun	light for piglets

	Fisheries				
HIPSHI	 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 				

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
2	Dr. L.K. Baishya	Senior Scientist	Agronomy	lkbicar@gmail.com
3	Ph. Romen Sharma	Scientist	Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com
4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



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

Bulletin No:14/2018

	Duiletiii 1\0:14/2010		
Weather summary of the preceding week		ing week	Weather forecast valid upto 21 st Feb 2018
• No rain occurre	d the past week		 Probability of no rain the coming week.
• Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged		ures ranged	• Max temp is likely to be 22° C - 23° C and the min temp 9° C to 10° C
24^{0} C to 25^{0} C an	d 9 [°] C to $10^{°}$ C, resp	ectively.	Sky is likely to be clear the coming week
Relative humidi	ty varied from 27%	to 93%.	• Relative Humidity is likely to range from 21% to 80%.
• Wind speed rang	ged from 2 to 3 km	ph	• Wind speed may reach upto 2-4 kmph
		-	Wind direction will be southeasterly
General Recomm	nendations		
Spraying of the second se	operation should be	done only of	n dry/clear weather
	eds from reputed/ce		
			nded doses for the location
			c manures/bio-fertilizers & bio-pesticides
		<u> </u>	Field crops
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
	Suge	Diseases	
TRC/WRC	Storage	Discuses	Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage
TRC/WRC	Storage	Discuses	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
TRC/WRC paddy	Storage	Discuses	insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at th
paddy		-	insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at th time of storage to reduce storage pests.
	Storage Flowering stage	-	insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done
paddy		-	insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at th time of storage to reduce storage pests.
paddy Toria	Flowering stage	-	insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at th time of storage to reduce storage pests. Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be don for aphid
paddy		-	insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at th time of storage to reduce storage pests.Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be don
paddy Toria	Flowering stage	-	insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at th time of storage to reduce storage pests. Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be don for aphid
paddy Toria	Flowering stage Silking stage	-	insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at th time of storage to reduce storage pests. Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be don for aphid Weeding and earthing up should be carried out
paddy Toria Rabi maize	Flowering stage	-	insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests. Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid
paddy Toria Rabi maize	Flowering stage Silking stage	-	 insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at th time of storage to reduce storage pests. Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be don for aphid Weeding and earthing up should be carried out Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue in the storage stora
paddy Toria Rabi maize	Flowering stage Silking stage	-	 insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests. Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid Weeding and earthing up should be carried out Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue i
paddy Toria Rabi maize	Flowering stage Silking stage	-	 insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at th time of storage to reduce storage pests. Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be don for aphid Weeding and earthing up should be carried out Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue i recommended
paddy Toria Rabi maize	Flowering stage Silking stage	-	 insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at th time of storage to reduce storage pests. Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be don for aphid Weeding and earthing up should be carried out Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended

	Vegetables	Harvesting		Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.
cabbage,Maturing stageother leafy veg develop from the become black. S the stem become soft rot organic cauliflower cura To manage the per liter of wate when the plants		Black spot	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 detoriation. 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	
			Cut worm	Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval. Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar
	Litchi		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.
	Ginger / turmeric	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.
	 Livestock Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrahagic 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 		ainst FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrahagic Septicaemia, Anthrax along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% son to meet the energy requirement of the animals	
	Poultry	 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	• FMD and	 Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done 	

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 			

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
2	Dr. L.K. Baishya	Senior Scientist	Agronomy	lkbicar@gmail.com
3	Ph. Romen Sharma	Scientist	Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com
4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



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

Bulletin No:14/2018

Duiletiii 190:14/2010				
Weather su	mmary of the prec	eding week	Weather forecast valid upto 21 st Feb 2018	
 Weather summary of the preceding week No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24°C to 25°C and 8°C to 9°C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 27% to 90%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 		temperatures 8°C to 9°C, 27% to 90%. kmph	 Probability of no rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 22°C - 23°C and the min temp 10°C to 11°C 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 	
	seeds from repute			
• Use fe	rtilizers/pesticides	as per recomm	ended doses for the location	
Prefere	ence must be given	on use of orga	anic manures/bio-fertilizers & bio-pesticides	
			Field crops	
Main Stage Pest/ Agro-meteorological Advisories		Agro-meteorological Advisories		
Crops		Diseases		
TRC/WRC paddy	Storage		Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insection pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.	
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		Weeding and earthing up should be carried out	
Linseed/lentvegetative stageSoil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residenceilSoil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residence				
			Horticultural crop	
Khasi mandarin	Harvesting stage		Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the fallen fruits	

Harvesting		Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.	
cabbage,Maturing stageleafy vegetables. On leaves 'V' shaped chlorotic to yellow lesion leaf margins. They become black later. The veins and veint Systemic infection spreads to the root. The vascular bundle in black followed by integration of fleshy stalk. The attack of soft ro further detoriation. The cabbage heads and cauliflower curd. become discoloured. To manage the attack in leafy vegetables and Cole crops, Mancos of water may be sprayed. Intercultural operation should be avoid are wet. Provision of drainage and free air movement to dry the		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 detoriation. 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	
	Cut worm	Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval. Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar	
	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.	
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.	
gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots. Livestock • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrahagic 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 • 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			
	Maturing stage Maturing stage Maturity stage Maturity stage e periodic vaccinati als should be given in the daily ration d als should be given intain the body ten • Sick birds • Provision	Maturing stage Black spot Maturing stage Cut spot Cut worm Cut worm Maturity stage Bark eating caterpillar Maturity stage Sick provide the periodic vaccination of animals and should be given mineral mixture in the daily ration during winter seals should be given lukewarm feed intain the body temperature of an intain temperature of an intain temperature of an intain temperat	

	Piggery	 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
HIEP 3H-III ICAR		 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

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
2	Dr. L.K. Baishya	Senior Scientist	Agronomy	lkbicar@gmail.com
3	Ph. Romen Sharma	Scientist	Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com
4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



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

Bulletin No:14/2018

	Bulletin No:14/2018					
	Weather si	ummary of the prece	ding week	Weather forecast valid upto 21 st Feb 2018		
	No rain occurred the past week			Probability of no rain the coming week.		
				• Max temp is likely to be 18 [°] C - 19 [°] C and the min temp 7 [°] C to 9 [°] C		
		c and 6^{0} C to 7^{0} C, resp		Sky is likely to be clear the coming week		
		nidity varied from 25		Relative Humidity is likely to range from 21% to 88%.		
	 Wind speed 	ranged from 2 to 3 k	mph	 Wind speed may reach upto 3-5 kmph 		
				• Wind direction will be mostly southerly		
	General Reco					
		ng operation should l				
		seeds from reputed/				
		-	-	ded doses for the location		
	Prefere	ence must be given of	n use of organi	c manures/bio-fertilizers & bio-pesticides		
				Field crops		
	Main	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories		
	Crops		Diseases			
	<u> </u>					
	TRC/WRC	Storage		Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce		
	paddy			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		
	D <i>l</i> · · ·	0.11		for aphid		
	Rabi maize	Silking stage		Weeding and earthing up should be carried out		
	Linseed/lenti	vegetative stage		Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is		
	1	vegetative stage		recommended		
	•					
		Horticultural crop				
	KhasiHarvesting stagemandarin			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.		
	5					

Cauliflower, cabbage,	Maturing stage	Black spot	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 detoriation. 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		
		Cut worm	Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval. Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar		
Litchi		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.		
Ginger / turmeric	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.		
 Livestock Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrahagic 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 • 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			restriction of visitors		
Piggery • 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
HIP3HIL	 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

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
2	Dr. L.K. Baishya	Senior Scientist	Agronomy	lkbicar@gmail.com
3	Ph. Romen Sharma	Scientist	Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com
4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



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

Bulletin No:14/2018

Bulletin No:14/2018							
Weather st	ummary of the preced	ing week	Weather forecast valid upto 21 st Feb 2018				
No rain occur	red the past week		 Probability of no rain the coming week. 				
	d minimum tempera		• Max temp is likely to be 22° C - 23° C and the min temp 9° C to 10° C				
24^{0} C to 25^{0} C a	and 9° C to 10° C, respe	ctively.	Sky is likely to be clear the coming week				
Relative humi	dity varied from 27%	to 90%.	• Relative Humidity is likely to range from 23% to 77%.				
• Wind speed ra	inged from 3 to 4 kmpl	h	• Wind speed may reach upto 4- 5 kmph				
	-		Wind direction will be southeasterly				
General Recon	nmendations						
 Spraying 	g operation should be o	done only on dr	ry/clear weather				
	seeds from reputed/cert						
	-		l doses for the location				
			anures/bio-fertilizers & bio-pesticides				
			Field crops				
Main	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories				
Crops	Druge	Diseases	rigio incretionogical riturisories				
<u> </u>	a .	Diseases					
TRC/WRC	Storage		Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce				
paddy			storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem				
T •	T 1 • (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				
Linseeu/ieniii	vegetative stage		is recommended				
			is recommended				
			Harticultural crop				
Horticultural crop							
<i>Khasi</i> Harvesting stage			Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the				
mandarin	0 0		fallen fruits				
Vegetables	Harvesting		Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.				
U U	U						

Cauliflower, cabbage,	Maturing stage	Black spot	 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 detoriation. 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 Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval. 			
Litchi		Bark eating caterpillar	 Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the 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 			
Ginger / turmeric	Maturity stage		ultimately fall on the ground. 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. Livestock Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrahagic Septicaemia, Anthrax						
 Animals 10% - 20 Animals 	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 Fo maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery					
Poultry	 Provision for Medication pr	footbath and re ocedure should	from rest of the flocks estriction of visitors d be followed based on seasonal outbreaks			
Piggery	-	e	e anthelminthis ver 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

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
2	Dr. L.K. Baishya	Senior Scientist	Agronomy	lkbicar@gmail.com
3	Ph. Romen Sharma	Scientist	Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com
4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com







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

Bulletin No:14/2018

Bulletin No	0:14/2018					
Weather s	ummary of the prec	eding week	Weather forecast valid upto 21 st Feb 2018			
• No rain occurred the past week			Probability of no rain the coming week.			
• Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged			• Max temp is likely to be 22° C - 23° C and the min temp 9° C to 10° C			
23° C to 25° C	C and 8° C to 9° C, res	spectively.	• Sky is likely to be clear the coming week			
Relative hur	nidity varied from 3	0% to 99%.	• Relative Humidity is likely to range from 21% to 80%.			
 Wind speed 	ranged from 1 to 2	kmph	• Wind speed may reach upto 4-5 kmph			
			Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly			
General Reco	ommendations					
 Sprayi 	ing operation should	be done only o	n dry/clear weather			
• Obtair	n seeds from reputed	/certified/reliab	le source			
			nded doses for the location			
	-	-	ic manures/bio-fertilizers & bio-pesticides			
	<u>U</u>	U	Field crops			
Main	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories			
Crops		Diseases				
TRC/WRC	Storage		Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage			
paddy			insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests			
Toria	Flowering stage		time of storage to reduce storage pests.Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be dofor aphid			
10114	Prowering stage	-				
Rabi maize	Silking stage		Weeding and earthing up should be carried out			
Linseed/lent	vegetative stage		Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue			
il			recommended			
			Horticultural crop			

Khasi	Harvesting stage	Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time.	Collect and discard the fallen
mandarin		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 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 detoriation. 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 Spray Neem seed kernel extract @ 500g/ha twice at 10 days interval.
			Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar
Litchi		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.
Ginger / turmeric	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.
			· · · ·

• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrahagic 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	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	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			
HEP3HI ICAR	 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 			

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
2	Dr. L.K. Baishya	Senior Scientist	Agronomy	lkbicar@gmail.com
3	Ph. Romen Sharma	Scientist	Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com
4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com